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STOCKMEN PROTEST AGAINST INCREASE

Will Organize a Commission House of Their Own Before They Will Submit to the Advance in Charges Proposed by the Various Livestock Exchanges **Throughout the Country**

The diversion of the hog and sheep trade to Chicago pending the organicompany and suits attacking in some form or other the legality of the Kanas City Live Stock Exchange were the more or less veiled threats made by committees representing the National Live Stock Association and the Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association, held an all day session with the officials of the local exchange yesterday to protest against the advance of \$2 per car in commissions on hogs and sheep put into effect Jan. 1. The protest was taken under advisement and will be acted upon at an early meeting of the exchange.

There was a defiant rather than a conciliatory undercurrent of feeling on both sides, and it cropped out during the conference in numerous interruptions and very little mincing of words at times. The stockmen complained that the commission men were filibustering to some extent and monopolizing the time, although there appeared to be little ground for the complaint. The ground covered was so broad that the presentation of facts necessarily consumed a great deal of time. The burden of proof was thrown upon the commission men and the stockmen were unfortunately pressed for time, as they were compelled to leave on an early evening train for Chicago, where they will hold a meeting with the Chicago officials, despite the fact that it is Sunday. They will then proceed to Washington, where they will make an appeal for the enactment of legislation to amend the twenty-eight hour law ,extending the time for unloading stock to thirty-six hours.

Formal Protest Presented

The formal protest on behalf of the stockmen was presented by Judge S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, attorney for the national association. It is as follows, after reciting the appointment of committees authorized to treat with the commission men:

These committees, representing these organizations, acting under the direction of their respective associations to carry out the purposes of the resolutions; therefore, in behalf of these organizations . submit ving::

the sale of live stock as same seem to need a remedy, and thereby continue that good feeling and business relations which have heretofore existed between the producer and the live stock commission man.

The relations of business confidence between you and your principals are as important to you as to us. We ex-press the hope and expectation that you will approach the subject of determining what you shall do with that fact in mind.

Wool Growers Heard First

The local exchange having rescinded its advance on cattle commissions, that portion of the controversy was eliminated. There remained the charges on hogs and sheep. The delegates from National Live Stock association the spoke for the hog producers, while the delegates from the Wool Growers' association handled their own end of the matter, the Wyoming association being represented by President Wilson, who also vice president of the national body. Dr. Wilson, addressing the conference

at the morning session, said that the sheep men did not come with guns and clubs to enforce their demands; they came with an olive branch and hoped to meet the commission men half way. The commission men, having heavily retrenched their expenses, growers thought the old rates should e restored, and other wool growers' associations will assist the commission men to reduce their expenses.

The sheep men ridiculed the claim of the commission men that there was little money in handling that business and urged that the business should be concentrated so that a profit could be made, if the business was being carried on at a loss.

This argument was advanced a number of times during the conference, the commission men claiming that they were handling hogs at a very small profit

T. J. Eaman and Frank Cooper presented the exchange side of the con-Mr. Eaman contended that in 1886, e present rate of established, the commission was in a chaotic condition. The com-mission men organized and based their charge on a rate of 10 cents per head for sixty head to the car, the usual number at that time. This number has been increased. Labor has advanced. The packers who charge no commissions have the best men they can hire and the commission men must compete in the market of brains. The rates are not as high as any other concentrated business, according to Mr. Eaman, who contended that grain commission men charge \$8 per car for grain, produce men from 5 to 10 per cent of the value of the products they handle, real estate men 21/2 per cent commissions, etc. Mr Eaman produced figures to show that in 1886 hogs to the number of 2,264,000 were handled, while in 1905 only 243,000 more were handled, and, notwithstand. ing this fact, 732 fewer cars were received, and on top of this commissions were \$4,400 less than twenty years ago Mr. Eaman also argued that the commission men's market is scattered and divided between Kansas City, Sioux City, Omaha, St. Joseph and other points, while at Chicago, where the \$6 rate prevails, the market is concentrated and the hog market is constantly increasing, having shown a gain of FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1906

would have put another \$1,500,000 int. your pockets. "We do not come here in a spirit of threatening. We thank you for your courtesy and hope you will recede from your action. If you do we will all shake hands and feel good. If you do not, we must devise some means of protecting our own interests." Mr. Mackenzie read a telegram from Thomas M. Potter of Kansas, reading as follows:

Protest against increase in my name It is an outrage to stockmen. Stand for the old rate or a new association. President Ames of the Iowa delegation was a bit sarcastic in discussing

the claim that there was little money in the hog business and that the commission men handled it as a matter of accommodation. "I have not seen any Kansas City commission men who look starved or

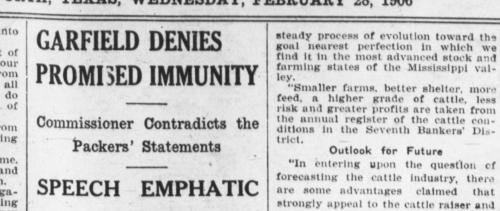
depleted," he said. "If you are losing money, turn that branch of your business over to somebody who wants it and can make money at it. We want you to make money. There are plenty of men who can make money at the \$6 rate. You can oult the hog business as you have quit the sheep business."

Judge Cowan's Protest

Judge S. H. Cowan, the general counsel for the national association, made a brief but vigorous speech in closing the conference, in which the threat of a new commission house, to be organized by the stockmen, was made more or less openly, along with the probable legal proceedings to test the power of the exchange to make the arbitrary increase in rates.

The supreme court of the United States," he said, "when it decided the stock yards case, held that the real onableness of charges did not depend upon the percentage of profit made by members. It held that the charges which were customary were the most reasonable. When charges are fixed by concerted action, or advanced in the same manner, they are not customary charges. One man has testified here that he made 65 per cent on his capital, but he had a small capital. other man might make very much less, or even lose money, with the same Would it be reasonable_to charges. raise the charges to the point where every man could make money? Figures have been given here to show that expenses have run all the way from 75 per cent to over 90 per cent of the oss receipts, but salaries of members of the firm and all expenses have been included, so what does that prove? If you forsake the standard of custom. you will justify others in doing the same. If this is an open market and we could organize an association to handle our stock, do you believe that charges would have to be advanced? There are some who think that we can organize such an association and do business here. A test of this matter may be made. If the railroads had not advanced their charges three times they would not have had the controversy on their hands they have today.

This matter may result in bringing on more loss than the profit to you will be. We do not want to be driven to Don't force us to the atorganize. tempt because you think we cannot help ourselves. Possibly the legality of your action and even of your association in some of its relations might e ma



Testimony Is Directly Opposite That Given by Prominent **Beef Packers**

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 21 .- Commissioner Garfield on the stand today emphatically and repeatedly denied having promised the packers immunity and declared he had said nothing to warrant them to believe he would keep the information obtained from the department of justice. He positively de-nled the testimony of Jese Lyman, former president of the National Packers' Company; Edward and Charles Swift and Thomas Connor, Armour's superintendent.

Denies Promise of Immunity

Edward Morris, Edward Swift and Arthur Meeker, representatives, re-spectively, of the packing firms of Nelson Morris & Co., Swift & Co. and Armour & Co., have all testified that Commissioner Garfield told them that his department had the power to compel information if they refused to give it willingly.

Mr. Garfield on stand Tuesday declared that he had never made such a statement. He also denied that he had ever promised immunity to the pack-ers, saying that the only protection that had been promised was protection for their confidential figures. This, he said, had been given them, and although the average of these confidential figures had been given in the report of the commission in the beef inquiry, individuals had not been reorted and their names had not been given

He also denied positively that promised that all information would be regarded as confidential: He also denied that he had at any time said anything regarding an oath in connection with the investigation.

President's Letter

Attorney John S. Miller read the letter of President Roosevelt to Attorney General Moody, which was authenlicated some time ago by the attorney general. This is the letter which de-clared that the department of corporations and the department of instice were working together in the beef investigation. Attorney General Moody, when in Chicage seme time age, ad-mitted that the letter had been written by the President, but claimed that the statement of collusion between the de-

partments was incorrect. When he bed finished reading the letter of the President to Attorney General Moody, Mr. Miller offered it

steady process of evolution toward the THE FEVER TICK goal nearest perfection in which we find it in the most advanced stock and farming states of the Mississippi val-"Smaller farms, better shelter, more feed, a higher grade of cattle, less risk and greater profits are taken from the annual register of the cattle con-**A PERFECT SCOURGE** ditions in the Seventh Bankers' Dis-**Outlook** for Future "In entering upon the question of

> More Serious Menace Than Boll Weevil Depriving Northern Breeders of a Market and Affording Germany a Pretext for Discrimination Against American Livestock Industry

our forage and cereal crops that include all the staples unless it is In-dian corn, we lay broadside to the The cattle tick, carrying its plague | of fever, is thought by many to be a great cotton belt (which, by the way, more serious menace to the progress of is encroaching into the southern ter-ritory of this district to so flourishthe south than the boll weevil. That degree that few dare draw the may be an exaggeration; at all events line of its possibilities.) The byit can be no better than an approxiproduct in cotton seed will be at our mation of the truth, since there is no. doors practically without the expense of freight charges. Eastern mills canprecise data with which a comparison not take seed from us as freight charges would preclude an eastern could be instituted. But it is assuredly the cause of a tremendous loss to movement. With the existence of these the south, estimated by some at \$150,conditions, we have the longest term of fattening grass, the most abundant 000,000 annually, and if the damage supply of forage and grain and the it does be added to that which comes of the presence of the boll weevil, one has a total which would be a calamity cheapest access to the cotton byproduct of any large cattle producing ection of the United States. It is into a country less rich in resources dulging in too sanguine a perspective than the south is.

to say that our future as a feeding section will rival in importance and The south became aroused to an appreclative sense of the boll weevil's extent that of raising and grazing catmenace only after it had suffered a loss that would have impoverished any other section of the country. It has "We have in the development and been quite as , tardy in awaking to the consequences of the cattle tick. But at last it seems to be aroused. It advancement of our cattle interest the advantages of scientific experiments has called on the government to ma that many states of recent years have war on the cattle tick, just as it called been making. Our cattlemen are fallon the government to make war its other invading enemy, the boll tion and are becoming students of their weevil. And the government will respond to this appeal, as it did to the through one season and regaining his other. Congress will make an appro priation of perhaps \$1,00,000 to enable or five-year-old furnishes enough the scientists in the department of ag-riculture to lead in the war of exterframe to fatten into beef, it has been demonstrated that it never pays to allow a calf or a one and two-year-old mination. No one is fantastic enough to believe that victory can be won in to lose flesh, but the largest profit and a year, or that the amount that will be appropriated by this congress will the least risk lies in pushing the calf into an early market at one and two be sufficient. But neither congress nor years of age, so as to put it in the class known as 'baby beef,' thereby the department is willing to help thos states which have shown no disposi commanding at all times the highest tion to help themselves, and as market price and placing the finished eral of the states have given no legislative recognition to this matter, th steady and uninterrupted demand. The federal government will not be conditions of the plains country are on at this time to wage the battle especially favorable to the 'baby beef,' along the whole length of the quaranand I look for a universal adoption of tine line. The quarantine line extends across the country, in an irregular way from east to west. The plan of cam "There is inseparably linked with the paign is not merely to shove this future of our cattle industry assured whole line southward. The ticks will be driven southward at those points along the line where the states have manifested a disposition to co-operate Also they will be driven northward when the same assistance is given The quarantined section will thus be narrowed. It may be in some stances-for the plan has been pro-nounced feasible both by Secretary Wilson and Dr. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry-that the ticks will be driven from a single county, surrounded on all sides by infested counties. That county will be relieved of the quarantine, so after a time, the quarantine line, instead of being a zig-zag across country, may be a succession of loops, parabolas and even circles. Texas fever is an ancient malady. Veterinarians have followed its history to a period backward th. middle ages; indeed, they think it was brought to this country by those Spanlards who made their settlements in the gulf states. But these scien tific gentlemen came to no agreement as to its causes until 1893, when it was demonstrated beyond the hope of cavil that the fever was produced by para-sites living within the blood cells of these ticks. This discovery, of course, led to curative experiments along different lines, and this involved a study of the tick itself. Since then the life history of the tick has been written, so that any war waged for its extermination proceeds with the certainty of science. The point of the cycle taken by science as the beginning is a tick engorged with blood ready to lay her eggs. that period she loosens her hold on the animal and drops to the ground. Aft erward, at an interval varying from four to eight days in summer and from two weeks to three in the autumn, she deposits her eggs, the number varying from 1,500 to 3,000, the number being largely contingent on the richness of the cow's blood with which the tick was nourished. Then, having fulfilled her mission, this female tick shrivels up and becomes an atom in the winds. The eggs develop into seed ticks in from two weeks to six, the period being dependent on the circumstances of temperature, mois ture and soil. These crawl upon grass blades, weeds, shrubbery and fence posts to wait for an animal to pass and when that happy event occurs they attach themselves to the animal and begin the mission of a parasite If no animal pass within certain tim -and this is the fact that makes their extermination possible-they die o starvation. They are so tenacious o life, however, that in summer they will survive three or four months withou the nourishment of an animal's blood but in winter-especially if it be : severe one-the life period is much shorter under the same conditions. The fever-Texas fever, to use misnomer-results from a parasite with which the tick inoculates the animal This fever causes death "in from 10 per cent of the chronic to 90 per cent of the acute cases." Thinking the evil consequence no more than this, there was great rejoicing when a means of immunizing cattle to this disease was discovered. That was in the "longhorn" days. Since then the south has been prompted by a worthy aspiration and forced by necessity, to raise graded cattle. Thereupon it discovered that the fever was not the only evil consequence of the tick. It has been deter-mined by means of microscopic mathematics that one tick will take from cow five grains of blood in four or five days. How many ticks a cow will harbor ordinarily is a question which seems not to have been investigated seems not to have been investigated with the same painstaking patience, though August Meyer, who lives near Shreveport, exclaimed somewhat bit-terly the other day that he had seen "half a million" ticks on a single cow. But it has been calculated that in a year a cow ordinarly infested with

ticks will yield as tribute to them from 600 to 700 pounds of blood. This is a tremendous devitalization.

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The consequences are of three degree Sometimes it causes death from exhaustion, or at least make cattle so infested previous to other maladies Sometimes it emaclates them to such extent that they are scarcely worth the cost of slaughter. But always in impairs vitality, makes them productive, and so retards the fatten ing of them that it has been estimate that it costs "from one-fourth to a fall cent more to 'make beef' in the south than it does in those sections where the tick does not exist."

This is perhaps the most immediate of economic consequences-this handl cap that southern farmers are under in their efforts to make beef in competition with the cattle raisers of other ections. The mildness of its climate the excellence of its pasturage and the availability of cotton seed meal are advantages that are more there. There ized by the presence of the tick. There ized by the presence of course. Miles advantages that are more than neutralcows infested by the ticks yield less milk. Cattle from the quarantine line sell for less, whether they are infested with ticks or not, and such precau tions are required in shipping cattle from below the line, that the cost of transportation is greater than otherwise it would be.

Dr. Melvin remarked during the hearing before the house agricultural committee that this matter of eradicating cattle ticks is not a sectional. one, though the ticks are confined to a section far below Mason and Dixon's line. It is national because it deprives northern breeders of a market and because the presence of the cattle tick in the south and the consequent fever made the pretext which served Germany when it had occasion to dia criminate against the live stast ma dustry of this country. Several of the southerners was at-

tended the conference last week thought the most serious consequen is that this menace to the cattle industry retards the practice of diversification, which because of the spread of the boll weevil, is becoming essential to the prosperity of that section. Even more recondite consequence is that, as a result of the paucity of cattle outhern lands will not receive that fertilization which they ought to have. When one considers the multitude of consequences, indeed, which must follow this handicap on the southern cattle raising industry, the declaration that this is the greatest menace to the progress of the south seems not so great an exaggeration-if one at all that of first one might be inclined to think it is. The ticks can be exterminated. "It has been learned from the study of the life history of the cattle tick," it was asserted in a bulletin recently issued by the department of agriculture. "and from the fact that this tick infests pastures only transiently, never permanently, and will not mature except on cattle or equines, that its ex-termination is possible." Co-operation is essential, however, and it is for this reason that the department desires to interest not only the stock raisers of the infected states, but the governments of those states to take measures toward this end. The campaign for a while, at least, must be largely educational. Stock raisers must be con-FIRST AD -THE FEVER TICKS.... vinced first that the ticks can be exterminated and then taught how to do Afterward they must be spurred into the necessary effort. The department will attempt to accomplish these results.

First-We protest against the advances in commission charges and ask you to give due and reasonable consideration to the fact that in making these advances as our agents you have, without consent of your principals, increased the price of your commissions above a customary prevailing maximum price of twenty-five or thirty years, which you could not have except by combined action; nor woldu you have done so unless you believed that your principal must pay the higher commission demanded by you, if he sells upon your market, whether he likes it or not. While the advance applied to only part of the stock sold, the power existing to make the advances without the consent of your principals, at what time may we not expect this power to be exercised to advance commission charges on other live stock, should you succeed in this? Whether you acted upon the ground that it was necessary in order to meet increased expenses of your business, or upon the ground that you believed the charges which were advanced too low, in either case, the motive is to make more money. If you can combine together to take without your principals' consent, more money out of their business, you must expect as a necessary consequence their combining to prevent the exercise of

such a power. We believe that the long established customary charges are the best evi-dence that they are not too high, and that your power by combination to advance them is little evidence that they are too low. If you abandon the standard of what custom has fixed as reasonable commission for selling and sheep, we are equally justiled in disputing your right by custom o the commission charges made for selling range cattle. If you raise that which you consider too low, naturally in addition to opposing that advance in case of conflict, we should attempt secure the reduction of that which to we believe to be too high, as well as to prevent other abuses like double commission between the producer and the buyer of feeders. Second-We wish you to consider the

importance of the point, that if we shall find it necessary to have these markets declared public by law, and reasonable regulations provided, in order that we be able to transact for ourselves the business of selling or buying live stock, which you are doing for us, and to apply to congress for the legislature for such regulations, that necessity and action will be on account of your own action in producing the necessity.

If by the establishment of independent commission companies, your busi-ness should be crippled by the reduction of commissions, the necessity and moving cause will have been what in our view is the injudicious exercise of the power which you believe you pos-

Third-We wish you to consider that if our protests are unavailing, and you continue to maintain these advanced commissions, the very existence of such a power in your hands over the business of your principals is a menace to their welfare, and on principles of self-defense you must expect all of them to resist the exercise of that power by you of any of them.

Our resolutions and protests, we hope you will not consider as the idle, passive expressions of a handful of powerless farmers and stockmen, who, after making the protests, go on and submit to whatever exactions are imposed, but are the expressions of the united western live stock interest, who must all stand together for what they

deem to be right. We hope, therefore, that you will see your way clear, and find it to your interest as well as ours, to discontinue the advance commission charges, and adjust such other matters concerning

1.500,000 last year. Frank Cooper argued for the commission men along similar lines, though he was less disposed to conciliation. He declared that he had seriously considered the proposition of fixing a \$10 minimum cattle charge. He did not see how it was possible to reduce rates and gave it as his opinion that the protest of the stock men would not be favorably considered. He for one required very excellent proof that the charges were unreasonable. He said that none of his clients had made any complaint.

President Mackenzie Talks

President Mackenzie, speaking for the National Live Stock association, took a firm stand in addressing the conference. He touched upon the various arguments which had been ad-

vanced by the commission men. "I must say that I have not heard one feasible argument," he said, "to make me feel that you are just in raising your charges. If we had felt that your minds had been made up and that you would not give weight to our protest, we should not have been here today. Several gentlemen have testified that they get their hogs handled by other firms for \$4 a double deck and \$2 for a single deck car. That means that you can get 60 per cent of your charges for the office work alone. Twenty years ago remember what service we used get. We got good service; those men were as conscientious and as honest as you are. Today some of your practices are intolerable. What have I to expect if I send a car of feeders The rumor is that range feedhere? ers are largely sold to scalpers and re-

sold to the countryman, probably through the same commission houses that made the first sale. Commission men generally do not pay as much attention to weights as they should. We pay you for this service, not to send some boy or irresponsible person to

look after the weights. "Now as to your retrenchments. Formerly you fed the stockmen and others who brought stock to this market. Many firms had six to eight solicitors. You sent telegrams broadcast in effecting sales. We did not complain when you cut off the meal tickets, for practice was undignified. I am told that a fair estimate of the saving made in the three items of meal tickets, solicitors and telegraph tolls would be \$3,000,000. Not satisfied with that, you increase the car rate on hogs \$2. If you had not receded from your action regarding cattle commissions, you

the

The conference broke up with the hasty departure of the visitors to catch a train for Chicago. There was a feeling that the visitors had not been permitted to set forth their side of the case adequately, but no outright protest along this line was made. The sheepmen were much more conciliatory than the shippers of hogs. The latter were outspoken and threw very few bouquets at the local commission men. Those who took part in the conference were:

For the National association-Murdo Mackenzie, Trinidad, Colo., president; Secretary T. W. Tomlinson of Denver; H. Cowan, attorney; William Judge J. Todd, Maple Hill, Kan., chairman ef the committee on stock yards and live

stock exchanges; C. M. O'Donnell, Bell Ranch, N. M.; A. E. De Ricqles, Denver; W. F. Davis, A. S. Daley and W. H. Murdock, St. Joseph, Mo. For the Corn Belt Meat Producers' association of Iowa-A. L. Ames, Buckingham, president; H. C. Wallace, Des Moines. For the National Wool Growers' as-

sociation-Dr. J. M. Wilson, Douglas, Wyo., vice president; George S. Walk-Cheyenne, secretary. For the Kansas City Live Stock ex-

change—F. G. Robinson, president; C. G. Bridgeford, J. C. Swift, Frank Cooper, F. G. Forrest, T. J. Eaman .- Kansas City Journal.

in evidence. The district attorney ob-Jected. "This letter is immaterial," declared

District Attorney Morrison.- "It is written by no person who could bind the government. The President cannot bind the government more than anyone else. He is the highest officer of government, but still he is only an officer. The letter is not written under oath and is merely hearsay. If it is admitted into this case we could have the right to cross-examine the President upon it."

Legal argument as to the admissibility of the letter continued at some length and the court finally ruled the letter admissible.

Cattle Doing Well

Jim McKaskett came in on the yards from Decatur, Wise county, where he resides, and in which county he breeds and feeds cattle, Friday and was looking around sizing up the heft of things, so as to find something that would do to take home with him and fill up with good feed. He is a promi-nent man in his line up in Wise county, and knows the business in all its intricacies and can size up good stock upon sight. Cattle, range and everything connected with stock are doing well, and there is no doubt that any one can see and without being prophet or tenderfoot, predict good times for cattle ahead.

additional railway facilities that will place us closer by rail to foreign markets. The Fort Worth and Denver City railroad will soon make Galves ton its southern terminus. That road intersecting the heart of this district will lend encouragement to finished cattle products by reduced freight charges and shortening the route the destination of our grain and meat Contemplated extensions in output. the northwest of this same great system will place this section on the only line of railway diagonally traversing the continent.

feeder. In the first place, our climate

seasons and soil combine in making

this a great cereal and grain produc-

ing section, and what more naturally

follows than that the country can feed

we had them. Iowa, Kansas and Mis-

souri will soon lose the market for

their corn that has been annually con-

sumed by the thousands of Texas

grass cattle. When grazing and feed-

ing can be done at home, the economy

and net profits that accrue are too

patent for discussion. In addition to

Intelligent Effort

ing into the vanguard of intelligent ac-

business. Instead of starving a stee

loss the next, and waiting until a four

product in the grade where there is

Railroad Facilities

this method of finishing.

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tle.

its crop of cattle and more

Opening to Pacific

"The change in the California route of the Santa Fe system from the mountains of Colorado to the Llano Estacado plains of Texas will write a new chapter in our future cattle in dustry. The prices of cattle and hogs on the Pacific coast are higher than in the eastern markets. The Panhandle of Texas will be 500 miles closer to that market by railway after the completion of the 'Belen cutoff' than any other extensive stock producing coun try. It has been officially announced that this 'cutoff' will be completed and the new route in operation by July I of this year. This process of evolution cattle business toward higher in the standards is accelerated by increased railroad facilities, diversification of industries and a better appreciation by our eastern and northern neighbors of our developing resources.

"Thus will advantages accrue in a general way by being placed on the Santa Fe main line to the coast so that tens of thousands of travelers will feast their eyes at all seasons of the year upon the largest unbroken, ferprairie on the western hemisphere and mark the contrast year by year as they-witness the small registered, 'herds winding their way slowly o'er he lea' surrounding shaded lawns and handsome homes.

"In the peopling and developing of the empire vastness of Texas my section of the seventh district was left till the last. It would seem as if a wise Providence left it in apparent barrenness to illustrate the scriptural truth of 'the first shall be last and the last shall be first.' The Calebs and the Joshuas of the older lands have been with us. They have made up their reports. They have told the host of homeseekers and investors of our twenty-five inches of annual average rainfall at Amarillo., They have noised abroad the wonders of the youthful giant of the plains with her three transcontinental railways and marked her strides toward commercial preeminence. They have studied the ditions favorable to the growth of cities and found those conditions to exist at Amarillo. They have found the cattle industry more prosperous along the side of other industries than when it was the exclusive industry of the country. And in a word and up the whole, they have pronounced what they found 'good.'"

Cattle Doing Well

C. V. Smith, a young stock farmer of Tarrant county, who resides at or near Azle, came into town and visited the stock yards this week, and was in a pleasant humor because, as he said "Every thing was going on all right. My father sold out his 1,000 acres and moved to Azle to go into the mercantile line, but I have stuck to the farm and stock raising. The fire that burned up a large lot of grass in January out with us, reached me and burned off small portion of it. The young grass is coming ahead fast and the next cold spell, if we have one, will have to be swift if it gets it before my cattle do. It has been a remarkable winter as far as the weather has been concerned, and the lizzards are scooting around lively just as if there was no such thing as upon increased railway facilities, in-flux of wealth and a stream of immi-gration, the cattle business is in a winter. Grass is good and cattle doing **CATTLE GO FROM** HERE TO CUBA

The market at Fort Vorth draws seekers after good stuff from far and near, and among the arrivals the past few days was J. D. Neely, a large handler of shipping stuff and a mem-ber of the firm of Maupin & Neely, ex-porters of live stock to Cuban points. He purchased 172 head of fat bulls, which he will ship to Mobile and from there to Havana. Bulls, he says, sell equally as well as steers and for about the same price. The trade is fair now, but will be better in May and June Just after the Spanish war his firm did a fine business, shipping as many as 500 milch cows at good prices. No cow is allowed to be killed so long as she will bring a calf, and the duties on The market at Fort North draws she will bring a calf, and the duties of butcher stock are so high-from \$7 to \$8 per head—that the profits are re duced to such an extent that it re quires close buying here to make good There is no duty on stock cattle entering Cuba. He will go to San A tonio in a day or two and will try buy several cars of thin bulls that will feed in Mobile before shippin "We have," he said, "a brisk trade o of Mobile now for Cuba, and it tak only thirty-three hours to make the trip. Mobile has improved wonderfu-ly in the last few years and the of places that you knew when you we there last, many of them, have dis appeared and new ones have their places. That old landmark] to all old southerners, the Bat House, was burned and a new \$500, hotel will occupy its site. The old o is recovering some of her ante-bel importance and will soon be one of is recovering so most important ports on the Gulf coast. Pine lands are bel for \$40 an acre and hundreds of for the north are buying up and is from the north are buying up and is tling the country. Our principal is ply of cattle comes from Alabama, M sissippi and Tennessee and the c of cattle is an improvement over old-time stock. People are pay more attention to stock farming t



CATTLE EVOLUTION

Addressing the convention of bankers of the Seventh district, in session at Fort Worth Thursday, on the "Future of the Cattle Business in the Seventh District," W. H. Fuqua, president of the First National Bank of Amarillo, said:

"The cattle business in northwest Texas has undergone a rapid evolu-Happily the changes and tendencies are all for the best, resulting in a higher grade of cattle and increased profit to the owner.

"The long-horned breed and free range made their appearance together and naturally made their exit at the same time. The vast public domain that belonged to the American bison until a quarter of a century ago, was regarded as best adapted to the longhorn on account of its shifty, hardy constitution. The long-horn was supposed to come next to the buffalo in possessing qualifications of taking care of itself amidst the rigors of winter and the scarcity of grass. the early days of the cattle business on the plains the Hereford and short-horn were regarded as too delicate a species to thrive unsheltered and un-fed, but a test made years ago with

this delusion and the long-horn began to go. The plains can now boast of a grade of Hereford, Durham and Polled-Angus breeds equal to the average of any state in the union. Smaller Range, Better Cattle "All these years that the herds have

been improved in grade, the range tracts have been reduced in size. Now and then a rigorous winter or a short grass ,crop came along—a real blessing in disguise—and taught the dear lesson of providing feed and shelter to meet the emergencies of extreme climatic conditions, Thus was developed the stock farmer who has become the bone and sinev of upland Texas. He discovered that the rainfall that spread upon the plains a perennial carpet of verdure furnished sufficient moisture for luxuriant and profitable crops of kaffir corn, milo maize, millet, sorghum oats, rye and other forage crops. This This diversification of crops and the for-mation of a solid business basis solved the problems of the cattle industry on

the plains and have been arrived at under conditions that stamp the cattlemen of this district as pioneers' worthy of all the honors that belong to those who blazed the way from east to west in other sections

Experimental Stage Passed

"The experimental stage in stock farming has just passed and farmers from central and eastern Texas and other highly developed agricultural sections of the country are learning of the wondrous stock and farming country of the plains where climate is delightful, seasons good, soil rich and land is yet cheap, and they are coming from all directions to populate the country, subdivide the land and further unfold its diversity of re-"Amid the developments attendant



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WATER FOR STOCK GETTING SCARCE

Coleman County Ranches in Need of More Rain

"My ranch," said Chris Parsons to a Telegram reporter, "is situated eleven miles from Coleman City; in Coleman county, on Hoards Creek, and is in as good a section of the county as is to. be found. We have been suffering for stock water ever since last August, and of course the range as far as grass is concerned is not as good as it should be. The fact that there are no wells be. and windmills is the fault of the peonle, of course, and they have awakened to a realization of this fact and are making preparations now that will relieve them in the future to some exent of this trouble. A dam has been thrown across Hoards Creek and this will furnish a lake with a large capacity for water. However, at this time we have the place for the water, but no water, so we will have to wait until the rains come in sufficient quantity the lake. We had a ain las Monday, but only a light one, not mough to put out stock water, but sufficient to put a season in the ground. The rain fell slowly and was soaked up by the ground and did a world of good, more in fact than a very hard downfall would have done, for in the latter case, the ground being dry, the water would have run off into the creeks and ravines at once. there being no sod to hold it, and the earth would in consequence have received no material benefit. Cattle are doing fairly well, and as the winter is so near over and the new grass and weeds will soon be on hand, we have no fears for the future. The calf crop vas all disposed of, as the market was so good last year, so the people are not crowded this season. There is not much stuff to come to market. A lot of rough feeding is being done, but still all are not doing so. Our people have a good agricultural country and raise lots of feed stuffs, Kaffir corn being one of the main standbys. Farming and High "Good farming land has gone so high that it no longer pays to grass cattle on it and in consequence lands are being rapidly transferred to the hands of farmers. Speculators are also buying up large bodies of land and propose to colonize it or hold for an advance in price after the farmer has mproved. Raw land is worth from \$15 to \$20 per acre and cultivated from \$25 to \$40. Rents are also too high to admit of raising cattle, as much as an acre being asked and readily paid. I bought a tract three years ago for \$10 an acre and sold it recently for \$25. You see in this case the man and the price met, and resulted in a transfer. With all its drawbacks, Coleman county is in good shape and the people are facing the future with confidence and believing that this year will prove as satisfactory in every way as the last.

EARLY SEASON IN TERRITORY Plenty of Rain and Cattle Win-

ter Well Chickasha, I. T., has many fine stockmen and good fellows, but R. C. Harris is the equal of any in geniality

and readiness to meet the questions of reporter and give willingly all the information he can relative to the cattle and other interests of his section of the Territory. "Everything is very quiet," he said,

"and stock is wintering as well as could be expected. Everyone of course is roughing their cattle, unless they have a lot on feed for the market, when, of course, they full feed. Corn is what I am feeding to a string, and as corn is a fine crop with us, all stock farmers use it principally. Cotton seed meal is most too high this year any way for most of us.

Cotton Brings the Cash "I have about five thousand acres

in my pasture and most of the farming done on it is by renters, who plant cotton mostly, because it produces cash more readily than anything else in the crop line. Moreover, cotton has become almost a necessity for stockmen who feed on account of the good feeding qualities of its by-products, meal and hulls. Corn, however, is one of our principal crops and averages about forty bushels to the acre. We had a fine rain Monday and Tuesday and as it fell slowly and soaked into the ground we are due a fine and early season, which will make us all fee good.

Sorghum and Alfalfa "Everybody up with us raises quite number of cattle and some big bunches can be found. Sorghum is our main dependence for roughness, and as we can rely on three tons to the acre at a cutting, it is easy to have plenty. I have raised as much as from six to seven tons to the acre, but these were exceptional cases. Alfalfa does fine and can be cut from four to five times, and then on an average of a ton and a half to the acre at a cutting. It is fine pasture for all kinds of stock. I follow my cattle with hogs when am feeding, and after I have finished the cattle I let the hogs run on alfalfa, feeding them a little corn all the time. **Big Steers for the Show** "I am feeding a string of steers now

that will go somewhere near thirteen hundred and I am confident that I can select a car load from these that I can bring to your Fat Stock Show weighing 1,600 pounds. They are as good as

any in the country. Some of the Early Days "I am a native-born Texan, but have lived in the Territory almost all my life. I landed in Pauls Valley twentynine years ago, freighted from Caddo to Fort Sill and paid \$7.50 for a barrel of flour. In those days freight was \$3 per hundred, and no merchant ever took a note for anything you bought, it made no difference if it was a \$1,000 purchase. A man simply gave his word pay and if he did not he would wish he had, for everybody would hold him scorn and make life unpleasant for him. This is my second visit to the market here and I am under the leadership of Dick True. By the way, it would be a good thing if someone built additional accommodations out at the stock yards. We got in last night about 2:30 o'clock and could find no place to get a bed or get warm-everything was full. This speaks well for

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

car of hogs should be put in prison. Why I have not slept for forty-five urs, and have not had much to eat either. You may say that every-thing down with us is in quite good fix and cattle and range are as good as can be expected. The freeze that killed the grass came too late to do much harm, for cattle had passed through the winter in such good condition up to the time of the freeze, that it is too late now for it to do any great amount

of harm. Grass will soon come and the young grass will soon put the stock upon its feet. "Of course, no cattle will be shipped out until about May or June, but that is about the usual time. Some cattle are thin, but that is to be expected, but there has been no losses of account to date. Victoria is a good town and we all love it, and if people will continue to seek homes for farming purposes the ranches will of course be cut up. I am having a fine time up here, and J. B. Mitchell has given his guarantee that I shall start back on the right road at least."

CORN PLENTIFUL IN TERRITORY

Selling at 30 Cents a Bushel to Feeders

Douglas is in Garfield county, Oklahoma, and is near Enid. J. S. Evans, who resides there, came in with a car of stuff Monday, and like all dwellers in that splendid section of Uncle Sam's domain, was ready to tell what might be found good up there. "We are just on the dividing line between Kansas City and Texas as to rates, one having no advantage over the other with respect to rates. The market governs the shipper in making up his mind as to where he will ship his stuff. It is generally conceded that as Texas has so many cattle to draw from. our market is in Kansas City, but as hogs are a scarce commodity relative-ly, Fort Worth is the best for us; therefore, heretofore we have followed this course in the main, but this year Texas has been closing in on her rivals and the market here has been but little behind, or rather not enough to make any material difference to a shipper. Texas is certainly coming out rapidly, more so, I presume, than any other state. As soon as her people understand that stock farming with all it means, is a surety of success in this world, they will push forward with their accustomed energy and win a

place for their state alongside of the best. Corn Cheap Now "We have one advantage now in feeding, and that is our cheap corn. Corn with us is worth but 30 cents a bushel, and that is so much cheaper than cotton seed meal at present prices that it gives us a decided advantage in feeding. We shipped more corn from our county this year than ever before, as much as 150,000 bushels alone from the little station of Enid. Texas, however, seems to be taking up the question of raising corn to the best advantage and no doubt with her splendid capacity for doing everything she tries her hand at will succeed ad-

mirably in this, and when she accomplishes this there will not be much loubt but that she will crawl to the top of the pile as a corn raiser. Every condition up our way presents an apsearance that at this time would indicate a great success this year, just as there was last, and the people are

"From every appearance the packing

IS AFTER COWS

H. Kapp, the well-known stockman

and feeder, passing through the city

on his way home to Jack county from

long

and

argest in size in the country."

RANGE CONDITION GENERALLY GOOD

More Rain Needed in Menardville District

Reports of sixteen inspectors of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas received at the office of the association by the secretary, Captain John T. Lytle, for the week ending Feb. 18, 1906, reveals a generally good condition of weather, range and cattle, with a few localities that are not up to the general standard, more rain being needed in the Menardville section. Good rains fell in the Panhandle and parts of the territories, and at San Angelo, and light rains at nearly every other point covered by the reports. The arrest of thieves and recovery of five head of cattle was reported by M. Canton, inspector at Big Bend of the Arkansas river. Altogether everything seems to be going on al

O. K. Alice, Range, Alford, Talfurias-Range fairly good. Cloudy early part of week; misting rain on 15th. Fair balance week. One car of mules and one car of cows shipped out. James

Gibson, inspector. Cotulla, Encinal-No change in conditions. Twenty-three cars shipped out. T. H. Poole, inspector.

Victoria, Parkdale-Weather godd; range good for the time of the year. Four cars shipped out. Charles E. Martin, inspector.

San Angelo, Raine Ranch-All cattle doing fairly well; stock cattle tolerably poor. Very good rain .on Monday, 12th. Cloudy and warm balance of week. Three cars shipped out. Lee Wilson, inspector. Menardville, Brady, On Road, Santa Anna-Warm with occasional light

showers. A good rain is badly needed to put out water for stock. John R. Bannister, inspector.

Beeville-Rain on Monday, 12th. Range and weather balance of week Five cars shipped out. John E. Rigly, inspector.

Hagerman, Roswell, Pecos River-Range fair; cattle look well. Snow on the 12th; rain and snow on Tuesday, 13th. Cool and cloldy Wednes-Thursday and Friday, 14th and day. 15th and 16th; warm and clear balance of week. One car shipped out, horses and mules. C. E. Odem, inspector.

Pecos, El Paso-Range good, with rain on the 12th, Monday. Cool and cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday. Cool and clear Thursday. Warm and clear Friday. Warm and cloudy Saturday. Cool and clear Sunday. W. D. Swank, inspector.

El Paso-Weather fine. Attending court. W. L. Calahan, inspector. Amarillo-Had several days had, damp, cold weather; some snow and some rain. Has been hard on cattle but no losses so far this winter, and today it is like spring. At home sick like a horse all week. R. L. Snowdon,

inspector. Dickens, Range, Red Lake, Matador -The 12th inst. one and a half inches rainfall: fine season all over range. Stock doing well. Monday wet and cold to Wednesday; balance week cloudy and cold. J. D. Harkey, in-

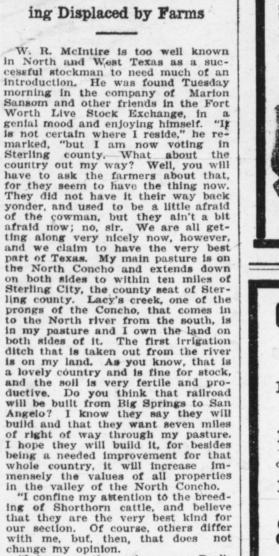
Dalhart-Weather cold, cloudy, with rain and snow on Monday and Tues-day, 12th and 13th. Wednesday and Thursday cold and clear; balance week fine. J. E. McCanless, inspector. Purcell, Lindsey, Maysville, Wynne-

that the price I had to pay was some higher than in the past. Cattle seem to be all right out that way, and grass good and enormous lots of feedstuffs. But there are hardly as much stuff to select from as last year, but what there is is good. I have shipped four cars with a caretaker and will have on the other four cars in April. I am surely obliged to you for showing me around and will be glad to meet you next time I come down. Yes, a good many of our people in parts of Indiana are seek-ing homes in Texas, and if they will leave as good a country as ours, why I believe they had best come to live with you people, who make a fellow feel all right from the jump.

"It is a good indication that your people in Texas are in a prosperous condition when they can hold their stock and get what they ask for it, or rather need not take the first and only offer that is made them. It seems that buyers have to go to the owners now instead of vice versa.

COTTON GROWERS CROWD RANCHES

Sterling County Pastures Be-



"I have another place on Beal's creek, below Iatan, and the pasture runs on both sides of the creek for five miles. Here I have some hundred and twenty-five fine Shorthorn heifers. I spey most of my heifers. Likes Kaffir Corn

"Before I left Colorado City a man

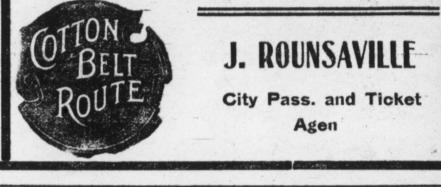


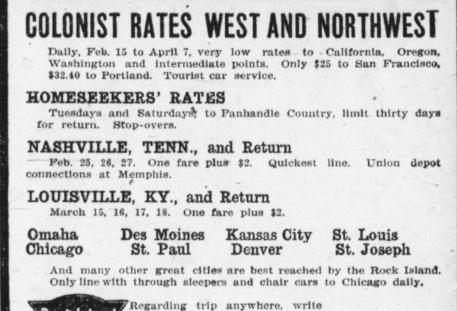
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PHIL A. AUER,

G. P. A., C. R. I. & G.,

Fort Worth, Texas.

lock island System

me to me, a farmer, and said:

Turning to Stock Farming

"Stock farming is becoming the mon avocation of most of the people down in Lee county," said C. C. Rouse," and we believe that we have a good country, for it is to be made successful. While the lands probably may not be as much talked of as the famous black lands of this part of Texas. yet they yield on an average, year for year, just as much, and then we have lots of open timber country, post oak, which gives good grass even during mild winters like this has been, and good protection from the cold. There is a good deal of open range yet that is free to anybody to run his cattle on, and this is of advantage to those like myself who still work in the cattle business. I live in Lexingand mix my business, raise cattle, feed and follow with hogs. Yes, am a considerable shipper, have shipped probably forty cars of stock past season.

Our agricultural people have improved their stock to some extent and go into the improvement business to a greater extent now that they have a market and have found out that it pays better than the old way. You may say that we down in Lee county are in the procession to stay and will do our best to add to the material and industrial prosperity of our great state. We are glad that Fort Worth has had the good sense and energy to build up as great a market for all classes of as she has and all Texas ought to feel grateful to her for the benefit.

Fat Stock Show

C. C. French, who was elected secretary of the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show months ago, but who had been instructions of the Live Stock nder Exchange, employed in other business, has taken charge of the office of sechas taken charge of the office of sec-retary and will have active control nereafter. The business of the Fat Stock Show is being pushed persever-ngly and energetically by all concerned and it is expected that this year Fort

the patronage of the people, but is rather inconvenient for the late visitors house industry here and the stock yards interests will become the third

"Territory cows are a good proposition, I believe, and I intend to buy a and put them on feed. string can be bought for \$1 less than at Angelo and are better cattle. I shall put them on grass for a while and in this way they will cost less.

Cattle are not near so numerous as they used to be, and the people have had such good crops of wheat for the

last number of years that they are de-voting almost all of their time to rais-

ing this cereal than to anything else.

The wheat this year is showing up as

fine as "split silk" and promises to

yield more abundantly than usual, so

suppose that the cows will be rele-

gated to the rear again. However, the farmers and stock raisers do not sac-

rifice everything to wheat, but stly

raise feed, such as Kaffir corn, milo

maize, corn and sorghum, so that if the

wheat crop should for some unfore-

seen cause fail them, they still will

have an abundance of stock feed. Kaf-

fir corn and maize are the dry coun-

tries salvation, and can always be re-

lied upon in time of stress. When

stockmen in our country have nothing in the cow line to ship they fire in a

load of hogs and thus get a chance to

come to the city. This is what I have

done and have with me two cars which

brought good prices, \$6.17%, and the top of the market, \$6.20, which is sat-

would like for you to say in your pa-

per, and that is that the delay and

length of time caused by the trans-

portation company is an injury to the

animals that causes the owner to lose

against the Fort Worth market. My

stock should have been on the mar-

ket yesterday and the unnecessary de-

lay of a day is a source of loss that

should not occur regularly. I am under the leadership of Dick True and am

Good Territory Rains

Dick True of Ryan, Okla., was again on the market Thursday, but did not

bring any cattle this time but said he

had shipped nine cars to Kansas City,

to try that market. The cattle num-

bered 209, nd averaged 1,100. They were the tailings of the Washington

string. Mr. True will at once proceed

to purchase another string and begin to feed them up for the spring market,

which everybody believes will be a

very strong and stiff one. A fine rain

fell in the territory, says Mr. True, and

there is a good season in the ground,

early and prepare the ground for the

South Texas Conditions J. L. McCan, a Victoria stockman and a brother-in-law of the McFaddin

Bros., among the most extensive stock-men in Texas, was on the market Thursday with a car of hogs. "I wish to say," said Mr. McCan, "that a stockman who would travel

coming crops of roughness.

will undoubtedly bring grass

sure to see all the "sights."

There is one thing that I

and incidentally militates

stock.

ed county.

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sfactory.

money

which

ket as there is.

Complains of Delay Grant county, Oklahoma, is in the northern part of the territory next the City, stopped off Oklahoma enough to visit the Exchange yards, shake hands with his friends and look in the pens to see if there Kansas line and is famous for its good was anything of the cow kind that moral people and big wheat would do to mix with strings of feedcrops. From this section came on his ers. "I am feeding at Oklahoma City 1,200 head of steers and they are do-"I am feeding at Oklahoma City first trip to Fort Worth a young stockman. A. Milligan, whose home is toing nicely. We had only a sprinkle cated at Nashville in the aforementionof rain in our section and consequent-"This is my first visit to ly our feeding pens are in great con-Texas and Fort Worth, and I must say dition, but the country needs moisture that I am most agreeably surprised at to get things properly soft to let the the size of the city and the extent of armers get into the fields to plow. the packing house industries. Few have in addition to my string in people up our way who have never Oklahoma some 250 head in Jacksboro been down this way have any concepon feed and I am on my way there tion of the conditions as they appear now to look after them. I want 2,000 Of course, we all knew that head of cows to feed and will have a there was a packing plant here, but as lot of steers on grass in pasture we had always been accustomed to Western Oklahoma. I already have 150 shipping to Kansas City it never struck head out there. us that there were anything like as "There is no doubt but that every fine establishments and as good mar-

prospect points to a very favorable year for stock raisers and feeders, and prices should be good if there is any truth in the statement that supply and demand governs prices.

Feeding at Midlothian M. A. Dillard, Midlothian, while at the yards remarked that there were 400 head of cattle being fed at his place. Cattle were not plentiful and almost all the feeders bought their stuff at Fort Worth, although there was a sprinkling of cattle always to be had from the farmers. This time of the year everybody was preparing for another crop and very little attention was being paid to anything else. Meal was high and the mil at Midlothian, though still running, would soon close for want of seed. A good deal of seed was still in the hands of the farmers, but it was being held for planting purposes. The past has taught the farmers that it behooves them to have enough seed on hand to replant two or three times, for although not a common occurrence, still it does happen and common prudence, the result of experience, causes them to be prepared. A fine rain fell at Midlothian Monday and was very acceptable.

Feeding at Waco McLennan is a good county and still

has a sprinkling of cattlemen within her borders. "I am feeding a string of cattle in Waco." said John Combs. my home, and will have them finished after awhile. Feed is so high now that there is not much inducement for a stockman who wants to make a living profit out of his string, to go into the ousiness, but some of us can't give up old habits, you know, and so we stick to the business, make or lose. Plenty of rain has fallen recently and everything in the black part of the county is swimming in mud, but we are used to that. Fat cattle are scarce now, and shipping cattle in the county is not altogether pleptiful. They were shipped out too freely for that last year when the market was good. There are no sheep to speak of in the county now, not enough to make a market. "There is plenty of feed raised in

the county, and along the river there is a good deal of alfalfa raised, and it is a great success, and as a pasture for stock can't be beat. All the big plantations such as Senator Cokes and Gen. Sul Ross', raise it and are stock raisers accordingly. The stock in the county is well bred and is being im-

proved all the time. We think that we ave about as good a piece of the 'foot stool' as anybody else and are proud of it. Cotton seed meal is held at \$27 per ton and hulls at \$6; but there is mighty little left at this time of the

Monday, pour of rain. Cold and cloudy Tues-Clear and warm belance day. week. Cattle daing well. G. H. White, inspector

Hobart. Chickasha-The rain Monday, 12th, extended all over this section of the country. Cattle are doing fine. No losses reported. Rain, cloudy and cold first part week. Warm balance week. Forty-four cars shipped out. John Barkley, inspector. Ralston, Big Bend, Arkansas River, Ponca Reservation, Pawhuska, Otoe Reservation, Fairfax-Cold and dry all week till Sunday, 18. Warm and Cattle on feed in good shape. cloudy. Cattle doing well. Arrested two cattle thieves at Big Bend of Arkansas river. and recovered five head cattle. F. M. Canton, inspector. Lawton, Around Saddle Mountain-

Weather Monday good; dry and cold with high wind from the north on Wednesday, 13; cold and disagreeable on Wednesday and Thursday; very good on Friday; nice and warm on Saturday; cloudy and misting rain Sunday, 18th. W. F. Smith, inspector.

Panhandle Conditions

H. C. Harding, who is feeding cattle at Amarillo, is in the city and is too well known a stockman not to attract the attention of a reporter. "Everything is getting along extraordinarily well up in the plains country," said he, "and everybody is happy. The ranchmen have good range and the cattle have gone through the winter remarkably well with few losses. While we have had a few bad days, still the winter has been remarkable. The cattleman who owns his land under these conditions, can, if he chooses, keep right along in the business, which seems to be on the up-grade every month, or he can sell his cattle and land at good prices, remove to Fort Worth and invest, like other cowmen in city property and make himself happy and contented, watching the city grow and telling his past ex-periences in the cow business-who business-who could wish for better things? There is a great boom on in Amarillo and the Panhandle, and the people who want to buy lands are so thick that they overflow the hotels and have to stand up or lean against the walls to sleep. These people are all after the level plains land, so the rougher parts are still likely to remain ranches until the levels are all bought up. We oldtime cattlemen, of course, hate to good grass that has supported cattle for so long turned under by the plow, but I suppose it is inevitable and for the best in the long run, and in the end will result in more and better cattle, but more generally distributed among the people. Yes, I intend to be at the Fat Stock Show and shall give another test of our tick exterminator if we can find any ticky cattle. Our experiment at Amarillo with the mange and scab was a success and has ceived the indorsement of Dr. Melvin. head of the bureau of animal industry.

to four were used in the trial." Jones County Calves

Beaumont off and water in parts of one

"I am looking for some one to pilot me through this big exchange," said A. J. Forsythe, "and land me where I can route some cattle that I have bought in Texas home. You are a newspaper man, are you? Well, I am safe sure with you, for you fellows know most everything, and are generally ready to help a stranger, if he will only tell him what he is doing in in town. Thanks, you have landed me in the right quarters sure enough, and now I will tell you why I am here and where I am from when I am at home. "I live thirty miles south of Indianapolis, and am a stock farmer who feeds cattle every year for market.

This is my fourth trip down into Texas and I find things better, if possible, now than heretofore. I have been out to Stamford, in Jones county, to buy some calves and found eight cars of

have got four boys and I want to rent some land from you and put in a crop, if we can agree on terms. He looked like a good sort of man, so I agreed to take him out to the Beal's creek place and show him some land. We went along out and I took him to a corner of the pasture, where there was a fine level piece of ground with thick patch of mesquite on a part of it. I told him he could have that, a hundred acres of it, for a year for nothing. He said it was pretty brushy, so I replied that I would grub it for him. He then said that he would like to put the whole of it in Kaffir corn, and would if he could get a market for it. I told him that I would give him \$8 a ton for the whole of it headed and would be glad to get it. He asked me to make it \$10 and he would do it I agreed to this and told him that he could plant 200 acres of it if he wished Before I left yesterday the foreman came in and I instructed him to take the man out and get him fixed up right and start him off. Kaffir corn just the best feed going and you just ought to see my horses that are fed on it; it would do your eyes good. It is the salvation of that section of the state that lies west of the 100th meridian. The piece of land that this man is to have is good red sandy and has a good spring of lasting water on it. I am sure that this one will succeed, and that will induce others to follow suit, and in a little while there will be quite a colony settled there,

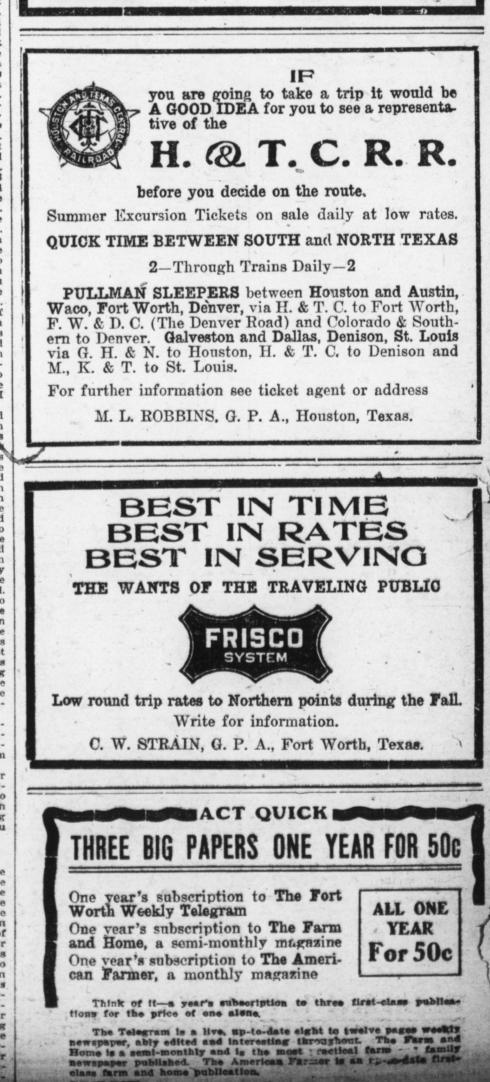
"I am feeding some three hundred head of steers on this place and am feeding cotton seed. I bought 100 tons of the seed right at the gin on Beal creek. Cotton does well out with us and it is wonderful to see how country and the people have changed since I first went out there, and even in the last few years. I came through Fort Worth in a wagon before the Texas and Pacific railroad had reached it, and I traveled all the way out to the Colorado country and found the best cow country any man ever looked on. For years this was the finest in Texas for stockmen, and Colorado City was a young queen city, and farmer was not heard of or expected. But he is there now and is going to The lands that were said to be stay. worthless for agricultural purposes in the old days are becoming, under the touch of the agriculturist's magic plow and cultivator, the choicest spot in Texas, and the once cow town is now a cotton center and is growing more so every day. It is the inevitable result and nothing can stand in the way of his steady approach and occupancy of the land.

"No, I don't raise mules, but I almost wish I did, for my son has al-most broken me buying them for farming purposes. I have just bought him a pair for \$250. "Yes, I was a Confederate soldier

and belonged to the Eighth Georgia infantry. I am going to Dallas today to see my wife and then I am going down into Henderson county-no, not looking for cattle, but for ducks. Will see you when I come back."

Texas Cattle Raisers

At the office of the secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association of the state of Texas it was learned that for the quarter which will end March 31 there had been ninety-eight additions to the membership up to date, and the opinion was expressed by those in charge of these matters that by the time set for the convention of the association this number would have been increased to 120 or 150 members. The association is in a very healthy condition, and as the years roll by the careful management of all the affairs of the associa-tion in the past has begun to bear fruit and cattlemen, seeing and feeling the efforts being made all along the line in the interest and for the better-ment of the material welfare of their brethren, are coming to the front, join-ing the association and giving it en-





In Bee County

Beeville Bee. The Echo learns from R. H. Mc-Campbell that W. W. Jones is getting a corner on real estate and cattle near Hebbronville. He recently bought 8,-000 acres of land and the entire stock of Narcisco Pena for \$25,000. Mr. Jones also bought 7,000 acres of land and stock from F. B. Guerra, price \$25,000.—Alice Echo.

A fine mule belonging to J. D. Love of Clareville was fatally injured at the Corpus Christi street bridge Wednesday evening. The team of which it was a part refused to cross the bridge and an entanglement re-sulted, the tongue of the wagon being broken and a part of it thrust through the unfortunate animal at the point of the shoulder and protruding underneath.

J. K. New shipped a car of fat hogs to the Fort Worth market Wednesday, making the sixth shipment of this kind of live stock to be made from the county since the first of the year. The sale of wire for hog fancing made by local dealers this season indicates that next year's crop of porkers will

be still larger. R. B. Johnson, perhaps the oldest resident of Live Oak county, has sold his ranch of 1,107 acres, twenty miles west of Beeville, to R. B. Sellers of Gonzales at \$7 per acre. The term "landmark" may be literally applied to Mr. Johnson and his good wife, for they have occupied the land they sold for fifty years. The February rainfall of 2.40 inches

a source of much satisfaction to both stockmen and farmers throughout the county. As the rain fell slowly little or no stock water was put out, but this was more than compensated in the impetus that will be given vegetation by the thorough soaking the soil has received.

R. O. Skidmore was up from Alice his week to superintend a shipment to Alabama of horses he had pur-chased from J. M. Chittim. He reports Alice sharing in the general prosperity for Southwest Texas, con-siderable land changing hands in the vicinity at prices little dreamed of some years ago.

In Irion County

Sherwood Record:

Steers are being held by a good many here at \$12. Peanuts are said to be better for fattening hogs than corn.

Judge W. W. Bogel of Marfa has just installed twenty-five registered Hereford bulls on his ranch.

J. H. Yardley bought a bunch of yearlings from Castleberry and Walker in Reagan county this week, paying \$8.50

As the ranches in West Texas are rapidly fading from view, the big cattle interests will, to a large extent, e drift into old Mexico.

Stockmen out here have played in luck this winter, for if it had not been a mild one heavy losses would undoubtedly have occurred.

Most of the earth tanks lost in this country are not destroyed by high water half so often as by carelessness of those who should look after them.

Cotton meal cake is worth laid down \$25 per ton, with hulls in proportion. That's pretty steep to feed, especially where, scrub stock the is the kind fed. Winn Pack, the popular foreman of the Sugg ranch, found time Saturday

Edwards county 250 head of 1-year-old steers at \$12, spring delivery. James A. Cope sold for J. D. Minter

of Rock Springs 1,100 head Angora goats to A. F. Clarkson of Sonora at \$3

A. F. Clarkson of Sonora purchased from Lindsay & Edwards of Edwards county 1,650 head of 2- and 3-year-old mutton sheep at \$3.50 per head. James

James A. Cope left yesterday with S. A. Kirkland from the Panhandle country, going south on a land deal. He was also accompanied by H. P. Cooper of Sonora. Mr. Cooper expects to purchase about 1,000 head of steers, threes and up that Cope has for sale in Edwards county. Sam McKee will join them at his ranch and go to Carter Valley to look at a flock of Angora goats. They will return the last of the week.

Amarillo Herald.

'A letter from Emma states that H. D. Rosser, a prominent cowman who was shot and seriously wounded last week, has been conveyed to Dallas, where he will be under the treatment of his brother, who is a prominent physician of that city. Mr. Rosser received a bullet wound in the arm, and it was at first thought that it would require amputation of the injured nember, but after a closer examination the physicians who were first summoned stated that it was probable that the arm could be saved. The cause of the shooting cannot be learned. J. Garrison, a prominent merchant of Emma, who is charged with the shooting, in a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace E. G. Brown, was released on bond in the sum of \$6,-

As the result of attempt to brand a steer shortly after being dipped in oil on the Matador ranch Saturday forty head of cattle are dead as a result of burns. Miss Zeffie Snider, who re-turned from a visit on the Matador ranch, states that last Saturday near Tascosa Joe Lackey and Harry John-son, while supervising the dipping in oil of a large number of cattle be-longing to the Matador ranch, one of the animals was discovered unbranded and immediately after its having passed through the oil the boys attempted to brand it, when the hair of the animal, already saturated in oil, caught on fire, and in breaking away to the bunch which has just passed through the vat, this burning steer ignited a large number of them, forty of the herd being burned to such an extent that they died. The representative of the Herald did not learn what class of cattle composed the dead animals, but it is presumed they were steers which were undergoing the preliminary trials and tribulations of shipment.

In Llano County

Llano Times. C. E. Shults sold to W. J. Everett 200 head of 2-year-old steers. Frank Moseley sold to C. E. Shults ast week 160 head of cows.

Frank Kothman bought from his father, D. Kothman, 100 steer yearlings. R. H. Bauman bought from Mr.

Mayes, in Menard county, 1,000 3year-old steers. R. H. Bauman has sold to G. W.

Gray the 200 head of 3-year-old steers he recently bought of John Mayes. The following stock were shipped from Llano last week: I. S. Phillips,

they are shipped to Chicago, Kansas City or St. Louis and placed on the market. Cattlemen give as the reason of the heavy shipments to be made in April many causes. One of these is that they wish to get their cattle in shape as early as possible, and as they are in fine condition from the mild winter, they should have little trouble in putting the finishing touches on them. The present season has been an exceptionally good one for live stock of all kinds, as the winter has been mild and the range has been good. When the shipments start from ... this point things will be kept moving in local cattle and railroad circles. It takes a few cattle to load a thousand cars and a thousand cars are not sent from San Angelo every month in the When the cattle shipyear, either. ments start there will be a whole lot. of fun and excitement in cattle and railroad circles, and it will mean an. immense amount of work for some-

In Deaf Smith County

Hereford Brand.

kind

E. F. Connell this week sold another block of the XIT lands, consisting of 65,000 acres, to Illinois, Michigan and Iowa parties. At this rate the big ranch will soon be no more and Mr. Connell will be known far and wide as one who had a prominent part in its disposition. Captain H. Trow and John P. Burch shipped twenty-three cars of 3-yearold steers from this point to Kansas City Saturday, to be used as feeders. This was a fine bunch of stuff and will bring the owners a handsome revenue. The fact that they were the production of the ranch of the above named gentlemen justifies us in pronouncing them first-class, as they will have no other

J. P. Carr and W. H. Walcott returned last week from a week's visit with the latter's brather at Midland. These gentlemen had also in view the looking at the farm and ranch lands in that country. Mr. Carr came back thoroughly satisfied with his sheep ranch west of town, but Mr. Walcott purchased ten sections of land near Midland and will move there some time this spring and stock same. While we shall regret exceedingly to lose Mr. Walcott, we wish him success at his new venture and a speedy return to

Hereford. Graves, Elliston & Co. this week report the following land sales: One-fourth section of J. H. Kelley's ranch to J. L. Weer; one-half section of same to L. L. Beemer; one-fourth section of same to Frank McErn; Kelley's home section to E. E. Ramsey; one-fourth section of Norton ranch to J. U. Berry; one-fourth section of same to Floyd Johnson; one-fourth section of same to Fred Gilmore; onefourth section of same to T. J. Graves: one league of OYO ranch to D. B. Galloway, all the purchasers except the two last being of Illinois. The above

deals represent a consideration of about 52,000. That hog raising in Deaf Smith county is assuming enormous propor-tions is evidenced by the fact that almost enough hogs are raised here to supply the demand. A number of our farmers and ranchmen are making this a leading department on their respective places and they find it to be a very remunerative one. The success referred to in the above was achieved by R. C. Phansteel, who lives several miles northwest of town. Mr. Phansteel tells us that he killed Kaffir corn shoat this week which weighed 700 pounds and which sold on the local market for \$41.15 cash. This is evidently about as large as it is possible for a hog to grow, at least we have never heard of a larger one, and the price received is almost a strong enough incentive to cause the Brand editor to quit the newspaper business and embark in the hog business. Besides this. Mr. Phansteel has killed

twenty other hogs-this season, ranging from 200 pounds up in weight. In Scurry County

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

acres, for which he paid \$7.749. This place, which he describes as an ideal stock farm is fifteen miles from Beeville and twenty miles from Oakville. and until lately was the property of R. B. Johnson. Mr. Sellers also purchased 150 head of high grade steers from Tom Welder of Beeville, private Big Springs Herald. terms, spring delivery. With his last

LITTLE MAVERICKS

Terse Tales of the Movements of Cattlemen All Over the

Great Range Country of the Entire Southwest

1,450 head of choice steers in pasture. In Donley County

Clarendon Banner-Stockman. A prairie fire south of town Wednes-ay caused some little excitement day among the farmers out that way. Th fire started out in the breaks of the JA pasture and burned a strip entirely through the city limits. Many feed stacks were in great danger for awhile, and Dr. Wooten lost a number of fruit

acquisition Sellers & Sons have now

We learn that the firm of McClelland Brothers of this city closed deals last Saturday for the sale of \$120,000 worth of land in the Panhandle, the buyers being parties from Oklahoma and other sections. The sales included the San Jacinto county school lands in Briscoe and Swisher counties, owned by Mrs. C. Adair and aggregating 15,-500 acres in one block. The price paid for this land was \$5.50 per acre. The purchasers will, we understand, cut this block up into tracts of 160 and 320 acres for the purpose of inducing immigration and gaining new settlers. Two sections of land near Tulia, in Swisher county, were also sold, price being \$15 per acre. Besides this

Smaller Territory Movement

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 24.-Eugène Hayes of Elgin, the owner of

Kansas, believes that the number of

cattle which will be shipped into the

Osage, Kaw, Creek and Cherokee res-ervations this year will be 25,000 head

less than last year's shipments, unless

the price on grass fed stock in Texas

of the Osage reservation, which are the most important in any of the na-

tions, will be opened March 15, and the

cattle rush will begin about the first

of the largest shippers, the price is

so high that it is absolutely impos-sible to make profits on Texas stuff.

This year the cattle raisers of Texas are asking from \$22.50 to \$25 for the

same grade of cattle which they sold

last year for from \$20 to \$21. The price in the last thirty days has ad-vanced from \$1 to \$2. The territory

men will not pay the prices asked, and rather than to do so will leave the

cattle in Texas hands. The Texans

will then have to ship their own cat-

tle to the pastures of the reservations. The Texas crop of grass is short, and

it will be impossible for them to care

for their cattle on their own ranges.

The Texas men have assigned the

cause for their higher prices to the

conditions in China. They believe that

a war is sure to come, and in that

case know that cattle prices will go

their share of the advance, but leave the territory shipper to take the

chances. Last year, according to the records of the various dipping vats,

where cattle for the reservation pas-tures were dipped, the number shipped

from Texas was close to 100,000. This

year it was expected that under the

normal conditions the number would

They are simply trying to get

According to Hayes, who is also one

of April.

reduced. The bids for the pastures

only government dipping vat in

various tracts of land in Armstrong, Gray and Carson counties were sold at prices ranging from \$6 to \$8 per acre, the total of the one day's business footing up the tidy sum of \$120,000. In Howard County

C. W. McPherson of Garden City last Saturday received from Chicago a very fine Aberdeen Angus bull. The animal was just a little over a year old and weighed over 1,200 pounds and was a fine specimen of that stock. Thus another registered animal is installed where years ago the scrub would have answered the purpose. So far most of the fine cattle have been shipped in here, and as there are many fine herds being raised here now, it will not be many years before stockmen will coming to West Texas to buy their fine stock.

In Nolan County

Sweetwater Reporter. Jim Sublett and Bertie Trammell shipped two cars of cows to market Sunday.

The Newmans shipped three cars of steers to market from the feed pens here Sunday.

W. H. SoRelle of Eskota shipped two cars of cattle to Fort Worth from the feed pens here Sunday. W. E. Barrow returned last week

from his Stonewall county ranch. He says cattle are wintering fine and so far he has had no loss, with the exception of a few yearlings which died with black leg.

ment of the live stock interests of the

state as he is today. He is in Wash-ington today, I believe, before the sen-

ate committee along with other rep-

resentatives of the live stock indus-

try of the west, and I am sure much

good will come of it. Pryor can tall a

yearling down or discuss questions of

national importance with the powers

that be in Washington. No man has ever been in line for the office who is

more conversant with the needs of

the cattle business in all its phases

than he. I am sure that he will give

Kenzle, W. W. Turney and a number

of others who have been honored with the office. We could not expect any

more than that, and Mr. Pryor himself

further than this. We'll just make it

unanimous. He is not a southern Tex-as candidate; just a candidate, and I

am glad to see such strong support coming from north and west Texas for

Delta County Cattle

E. D. Costan, who claims Delta

county as his home and ships his fat

cattle from Enloe, arrived in town with

some stuff and said that he was satis-

fied all around, with his county, the

trip down, and the market after he got

here, although it was a Saturday one.

"I feed cattle at my own gin and have

a stock farm besides. All farmers raise cattle in Delta county and, as

every foot of the county, except where

the houses stand, is in cultivation, there is bound to be a lot of stuff

shipped out to market with a regular

increase each year. You may say that

and who has a fine large black land stockfarm, will be down to your Fat Stock Show in March with a fine lot

D. Wilkinson, who lives near me,

him."-San Antonio Express.

know, would not commit himself

as acceptable service as Murdo Mac

1793

1906

er's Journal.

and have seen as the second second

CONSULTATION AND X-RAY EXAMINATION FREE. 285 Main St. J. H. TERRILL, M. D. Dallas, Texas.

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, Supt., R. F. D. No. 4. Asheville, N. C.

The

STATE WINS CONTRACT CASE

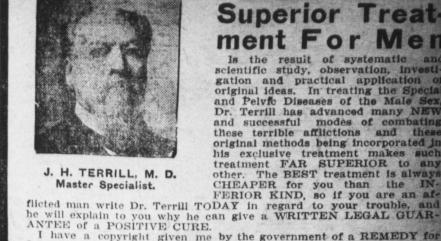
AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 26 .- The sureme court this morning hit the railroad and express companies doing ousiness in the state a severe and crushing blow.

The court holds that exclusive contracts made between railroad and express companies are in violation of the anti-trust act of 1903 and the state will recover penalties amounting to about \$600,000.

From Travis County The suits were filed in Travis county in the Twenty-sixth district court against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway and the American Express Company, a joint stock company doing business in **Tex**as. This was suit on which the test case was made. About thirty suits were filed altogether, including every railroad in the state and all four of the express com-panies operating over them. District Attorney Warren Moore instituted the suits with the consent of Judge C. K. Bell, who was attorney general at that time. The state alleged that the contracts made between the express companies and the railroads were ex-clusive and in restraint of trade, as no other express company could enter Texas and do business over the lines of railway in the state. The state sued for penalties provided for under the act of 1903, which is \$50 per day from the date the law becomes effec-tive (April 1, 1903). amounting, in all. to \$20,000 in this one suit.

State Appealed

of stock to come to market, nearly all The trial court sustained the demurrer to the state's petition (that these contracts were not exclusive as they did not sions of the anti-trust statute) and the state appealed to the Third court of civil appeals and it certified to the supreme court the question as whether or not the contracts violated that portion of the law declaring all combinations of capital, skill or acts to be a trust and operated in the restraint of trade. The court says that the fact that the contract was made and entered into prior to the passage of the anti-trust act of 1903 is without weight, for, as soon as the act became effective, existing trusts come under its provi-sions, and, again, that the contract was made in the face of the existing statute contrary to its execution.



L. S. ranch in Oldham county, Texas,

arrived here Thursday with four car

loads of feeders and a car load of yearling heifers of the high-grade Hereford class. These cattle were en route to Washington, Ohio, to be de-

livered on an order.' These were of

extra good quality and just the right breed to please the Ohioans. Mr. Ter-rill stated that there were being win-

tered on the ranch 12,000 head of cat-

tle, most of which are young stock and cows. "A large amount of forage,

such as cane, was raised on the ranch last year," said Mr. Terrill, "and the stock is in good condition. There will be no shortage of feed in that coun-try this winter."—Kansas=City Drov-

Stock Winter Well

from South Texas, has been in the city

will remain probably a week lorger,'

said he. "as I wish to watch the mar-

ket. I have some stuff down in De

Witt county that will come up soon, and have others to follow, and I feel in-

market has been good this year sure, but no can tell what it will take a

notion to do. It can go so high and no

higher. Everything went through the winter down in De Witt in excellent

shape, notwithstanding the fact that

the grass was not good. They did not

suffer at all from cold and are in bet-

ter shape than they were last year at

this time. There are not many head

Fat Stock Show

feed cattle are gone

clined to be here for a while.

for some days looking over things.

J. L. Gray, a well known shipper

DR. TERRILL'S Superior Treat-ment For Men

AND A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OF A

Is the result of systematic and scientific study, observation, investi-gation and practical application of original ideas. In treating the Special and Pelvfc Diseases of the Male Sex, Dr. Terrill has advanced many NEW and successful modes of combating these terrible afflictions and these original methods being incorporated in his exclusive treatment makes such treatment FAR SUPERIOR to any other. The BEST treatment is always CHEAPER for you than the IN-FERIOR KIND, so if you are an af-

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if the patient will follow my instructions. DR. TERRILL'S ENTIRE TIME AND PRACTICE ARE DEVOT-ED TO THE CURE OF Contagious Blood Poison, Stricture and Semi-nal Emissions, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Nervous Debility, Epilepsy, Piles, Chronic Diseases of the Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder and Prostate Gland; also Diseases Peculiar to Women. LET ME SEND YOU MY LATEST BOOK

Whether you are in need of treatment or not. This new Book No. 7 will be sent to any address in plain sealed wrapper, postage prepaid, if you mention this paper. SPECIAL NOTICE

All persons coming to Dallas for treatment are requested to inquire of any Commercial Agency, Bank or Business Firm as to who is the best and most rellable Specialist in the City.

while in town to tell us that they were registering no particular kick out his wav.

Bud Garrett, who is working at the O9 ranch, was in town Monday and called on us. He said cattle out there were pretty thin, with some few dying. They are feeding some.

Southern members of congress are urging an appropriation of \$200,000 for a further scientifc investigation of the cattle tick. The tick is causing the south an annual loss estimated at \$150,000

E. L. Rucker spent the latter part of last week with his family here. He said everything was fairly good with stock on his ranch. He will begin moving his steers to his ranch in the Indian Territory in a short time.

In Midland County

Midland Reporter: Oscar Midkiff Wednesday morning

sold to George D. Elliott 710 head of coming yearlings at \$13 around, delivered next Tuesday at the "Y Bar" ranch.

Bert Simpson, the prominent Mona hans stockman, has been with us this week on business, and reports that country very fine. Cattle still in ercellent condition for beef

Will and Bob Manning and C. M Childress are all in this week from the Davis mountains, where their rance interests are located. They report that a fine country, though rough.

Cattlemen all over the country are in a pleasant frame of mind, inasmuch as the range is so fine. The outlook for prices is good, too, and there is no reason to predict a late spring.

C. M. Rawles of Sterling City was nere this week and purchased of B. N. Avcock 200 acres of land northeast of town, paying \$10 per acre. He will cultivate the land for diversified crops. Now seems to us a pretty good time for our stockmen close to town to begin to put portions of their pastures on the market. The demand looks d, and so do prices being offered. Six dollars to \$12 per acre sounds like lots of money out here. It is worth that, though, to raise cotton and other crops on, but not for grazing pur-Doses

G. H. Purcell has lately sold ranch and cattle located twelve miles south, to A. J., G. W. and W. H. Wolcott, consideration \$26,000. There are 650 head of very highly graded cattle and fifteen and one-half sections of land. seven and one-half sections which is school land and to which title has been secured. The titled land sold at \$4 per acre, while the leased land was thrown in. These gentlemen are to be congratulated upon having secured such a magnificent property.

In Sutton County

Sonora News.

George Allison was in Sonora last Saturday and reported the sale of 42 mule colts. 6 and 7 months old, at \$50 per head to Jackson & Murray of San Angelo.

James A. Cope, Sonora land and commission man sol this week for A. Clarkson 200 head of cows to cock and Caruthers at a price of \$11 per head

James A. Cope sold for Sam Taylor of this place(150 head of 1-year-old steers to Charles Warren of Edwards county for \$12 per head, spring delivery

James A. Cope sold for A. F. Clark-son-of Sonora to Charles Warren of

two cars of hogs to Houston: J. Farquhar, one car of cattle to Houston.

progressive stockmen of Llano county was in Llano Monday. Although Mr. Epperson is pretty well known as breeder of fine horses, he also has fine cattle, and has recently sold to Kothmann twenty-five head of Poll Durham yearling steers at \$12.25. This shows how much more the blooded cattle bring than ordinary. Mr. Kothann bought from him a registered Poll Durham bull calf that will be turned over to him as soon as it weaned. About two years ago Mr. Epperson first turned his attention to Poll Durhams. He bought two registered bulls and two helfers at Fort Worth, paying \$100 each for the animals. Last year he bred forty Short-horn cows. Mr. Epperson is wideawake on the subject of fine stock.

IIn Brewster County

Alpine Avalanche.

A few years ago Joe Gardner was winning ephemeral fame and small prizes at roping contests in West Texas. When his occupation was outlawed here he and other cowboys organized a wild west show with which they are now touring the cities of South America. Joe was a favorite with the ladies here and no doubt he is now basking in the smiles of the brunette senoritas of that sunny continent. They are raking in the shekels, too; at four exhibitions in Buenos Ayres the gate receipts exceeded \$16,-000 in gold. In a letter to a friend at Stiles Joe says they easily defeat the natives and that there isn't a gaucho who can rope and tie a steer in less than five minutes.

P. M. Russell yesterday sold his thirty-four section ranch, lying northwest of Marathon to John O. Bedin, of Stiles, Reagan county. There are thirteen patented sections and five have been purchased but not proved up, the remainder being leascholds. Therms private. Mr. Bedin is a large flockmaster and will convert the place into a sheep ranch. For the present Mr. Russell with his cattle will remain on the ranch: he has not yet decided upon his plans for the future. He may remain here or he may go to the Pa-

cific coast. This deal was effected through the real estate firm of Turney & McKinney. Any business entrusted with this firm will receive prompt attention.

In Tom Green County

San Angelo Standard. Broome & Farr shipped three cars of steers to Belton Friday, to be placed on feed.

John R. Nasworthy shipped two polo ponies to Fort Worth.

Charlie Broome returned Thursday from Sterling City and vicinity. While there he gathered a bunch of 175 year-lings from Will Conger, M. A. Edwards, Cope and Allard private terms for April delivery. Mr. Broome says the country round about Sterling

was never in better shape. If one thinks the cattle industry the Concho country is a dead issue is undoubtedly mistaken. A year ago at this time only 150 cars were ordered for shipments of stock to the territories in April. This year a thousand cars have been ordered and yet all the cattlemen have not been heard from. The cattle are shipped to points in the territories for feeding and fattening, to put into shape for the mar

kets. After going through this process

Western Seeds for Western Planters

Snyder Coming West. G. M. Elkins left the first of the George Epperson, one of the

week for the Davis mountains, south of Van Horn. He goes out to look over the country with a view to locate a lanch. Mr. Elkins says land is getting too high here to raise cattle on and he is looking for cheaper land. His two sons, Alvin and Roy, were with him. Mr. Elkins ranches in Kent county and raises high-grade Herefords. J. W. Russell was in town Saturday

Mr. Russell is farming this year, putting in a lot of new ground, and will plant about 150 acres in cotton. This is Mr. Russell's first experience at farming, having given all his time to the cattle business, and he says he expects to get a lot of valuable experience this year. G. M. Elkins says the mocking bird

and chapparral have not ceased to sing this winter out on his ranch, so fine has been the weather. But few countries on the globe can surpass West Texas for climate and none for character of people.

In Sterling County

Sterling News-Record J. S. Kennebrew of Edith, Texas, this week bought through atterson & Westbrook the N. D. Thompson ranch for about \$2,600. Mr. Kennebrew intends to occupy the ranch soon.

J. T. Davis lost three of his fine Angora goats last week in a peculiar manner. Hay had been used out of one side of the stack, making quite a hole, and while the goats were in this hole, the stack caved in and smothered them. The increase of Mr. Davis' flock has nearly doubled this season.

The old time annual "die up" of cattle in the winter in this county is a thing of the past. Cattlemen are taking better care of their stock than they did back in the '80s. Instead of letting the old cow shift for herself, she is now closely watched and when she begins to fail she is rounded up and fed until grass rises. This is the reason there are so few "busted" cattlemen these days.

In Taylor County

Abilene Reporter. Fort Worth packers are paying out million dollars a month for hogs. Is Taylor or Jones counties getting of that million? A short time ago Abilene was distributing nearly a million a year inspork products. With all the hogs we have heard of lately in this section we ought to begin to supply

home consumption pretty soon. On Tuesday a fire started about o'clock in the afternoon and burned until 11 o'clock that night, sweeping over parts of the Swafford Wristen and Abdon Holt pastures. About two sections burned, one in the first pastures names and one in the Holt pastures, " No, fences were damaged, we understand. Grass is fine on the Holt ranch and

we learn that the loss of this one section will hardly be felt. In Lipscomb County

Higgins News.

The following cattle sales were reported last Saturday: W. H. Kelley, 200 3-year-old steers to Charley Collins, at \$27 a head; T. L. Shanon, 70 4-year-olds to Mr. Collins at \$30 a head: G. A. Mehlhop, 68 3-year-olds to L. L. Hiatt of Grand Summit, Kan., for \$30 per head.

In Gonzales County

Gonzales Inquirer. R. F. Sellers of Slayden returned yesterday from Live Oak county, where been for a couple of weeks While there he invested in an improved stock farm fronting on the ces river and consisting of 1,107

be much greater, but with the price where it is at present the number will be reduced by at least 25,000 head.

The Fever Quarantine

Secretary Wilson is a northern farmer, a good republican and as open to the charge of favoritism insinuated against the quarantine officers as they are, and yet no man in these United States has shown a greater interest in all that makes for the education, protection, profit and improvement of the southern farmers. Texas not excluded. His late movement in the matter of destroying the ticks on cattle is proof of this, and yet those who oppose national quarantine are afraid of it, lest the northern officers issue quarantine orders with the express intention of cutting out southern commerce and creating southern disabilities. This is all bosh .-- San Antonio Light.

Imports Into Cuba

One-half of the value of meat animals and packing house products imported into Cuba during the year ending June 30, 1904, consisted of cattle. These came chiefly from Venezuela, the United States, Mexico, Colombia and Honduras, the first named country sending 118,000 and the second country 115,000. The total imports during this time were \$87,000.

The packing house products imported during the year just mentioned were valued at \$6,000,000; of which nearly one-half was due to lard received from the United States. The largest item among the meats imported was jerked beef from Argentina, valued at about \$2.000.000. In addition to lard, the United States was the source of imports of cured pork worth over \$1,-000,000 and of smaller amounts of other kinds of meat .- Chicago Live Stock World.

New Mexico Cattleman

lone highwayman, supposed to be Ed Holliman, held up the stage between Alma and Silver City last Sunday and forced Robert Hannigan, a cattleman of Deming, to get out and go with him to the Mogallon mountains, where, it is alleged, he is be-ing held for \$1,000 ransom. The stage driver put the whip to his team and rushed into Silver City and gave the alarm. There must be some mistake about the amount of the reward wanted, as Hannigan might have fixed the bandit up with \$1,000 without getting out of his seat. A. N. White, an at-torney of Silver City, was in El Paso Monday and told the story of the fued between the two men. He said that in September last a client of his told him that Holliman had informed him that he would kill Hannigan at the first opportunity because he believed that he had wronged him in their cattle deal. Holliman went on that he would place a six-shooter at the breast of Hannigan as he did in Deming, there would not be friends handy then to interfere as had occurred at Deming. About three years ago Hannigan purchased from Holliman the latter's cattle and ranches and made Holliman his manager. Later, it is said, that a cowboy informed Hannigan that Holliman was not acting honestly. A law sult followed and Hannigan recovered a judgment for a large sum from Hol-liman. Since then, it is said, that Holliman has been nursing his grievance

"There seems to be a landslide in favor of Ike T. Pryor as president of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas," said John J. Stevens to the Express Tuesday, after he had discussed the letter of J. H. Parramore to Buck Burnett, published in the Express. *1 have known Ike for twenty-five years and the first time I saw him he just as busy working for the develop-

of stuff to exhibit. He will have one three-year-old bull and six heifers, all registered white-faced cattle, and in addition to these he will have several others that are subject to registration He intends to make a try for the premiums and any one who beats him will have good ones indeed. We have had plenty of rain. It rained on us coming down from Greenville to Commerce and blew heavily, with heavy thunder and lightning.

Reports Favorable Winter

J. T. Lance, a shipper from Wayne, I. T., came along in very cheerful mood and said that while he was born in Tennessee he had lived in Arkansa for fourteen years, and had acquired one of the best of the products of that state in the shape of a good wife. He now lives in the territory, and sup posed he would continue to do so, for it is a good country, and will pro duce most anything in the shap cattle and stuff to feed them. There was plenty of cotton in the fields and near him there was a field of fifty acres that had been picked over only once and was like a snow bank nov Corn is the chief feed crop and yields well. Cotton of course has become a necessity to the stockman for feeding purposes and for hogs, too, would seem since the Texas A. & M. college had found a safe way to feed it. The winter has been exceedingly open and nice for stock. We had some rain a week or so ago and every thing is in good shape for plowing and farming. Speaking of cotton seed, I can remember the time very well when the seed was piled up at the gins and left to rot. But now it is worth something to everybody and has become almost as important as the cotton itself.

Washington's Birthday

George Washington's birthday was not forgotten by the big slaughter houses, Armours and Swifts, who in celebration of the day, hoisted each a large new United States flag, over each packing plant. The Fort Worth live stock exchange also had their flag aloft and these three composed all the decorations that were in evidence on the North side.

The flag over the postoffice and any over the brewery were all that could be seen from the streets in the city. court house and city hall bore no evidence that this was a day that we celebrate even though Uncle Sam's mail carriers were assembled under the roof of the city hall. An oversight, no doubt.

The Trust Idea

There seems to be a disposition on the part of some cowmen to criticise other cattlemen who own stock in live stock commission companies and there is a tendency among the class to brand various live stock exchanges as operating in Texas in violation of the anti-trust laws of the state. So far as the Express is concerned it has never caught the live stock exchanges violating the law and as it is the exponent of the producer it would not slow in speaking out if it did. If man has any evidence to connect a violator of law he should go to the department of justice with it and not rush into print with a set of glittering generalities. Another thing there are goodly number of cattlemen in the state now who are stockholders in commission companies and this disposition to nall a man to the cross simbecause he has one-twentieth of his capital invested in commiss house stock, and nineteen-twentieths in cattle is rubbing it in just a bit hard.

of the Fat Stock Show, has received a letter from the Breeders' Gazette of Chicago, informing him that they will send down to attend the meeting here in March, their correspondent, Mr. Thompson, who will give the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show a big sendoff in the Gazette.

Mr. French also says that the arena is completed and the pens cleaned and everything almost ready for the reception of stock, if it was necessary.

Mexican Cattle Improving

CHIHUAHUA, Feb. 24 .- The statistics show that there was exported in the year 1905 from the district of Gaeana in this state 16,706 head of cattle and 802 head of horses and mules All of these went to the United States. Galeana is the northwestern district of the state and the cattlemen there are the most progressive and have improved their herds. Principal among them are the Carrollitos Cattle Company, the Victoria Land and Cattle Company, 'Lord Beresford, L. E. Booker, A. B. Urmston and Mr. Boyd, Their herds will compare most favorably with range cattle in the states.

Southwest Texas Sheep

DEL RIO, Texas, Feb. 24.-J. Taylor and Joseph Schroffle, two ranchmen of the Juno country, are in The latter reports Mr. town today. Fury sold to O. K. Dietz of this county 3,500 sheep at \$3.75 all around. He says cattle have already begun to shed in the Juno country, the range is fine and the prospects are good for even a better season than last year. John Charleton Clarkson, the big

Comstock ranchman, was here yes-terday from his Star ranch. He was wearing his customary smile, only a little more so, over the outlook for the western sheepmen.

South Texas Rains The Cassidy Commission Company

COFFEE vs COLLEGE

Student Had to Give Up Coffee

Some people are apparently immun to coffee poisoning—if you are not, Na-ture will tell you so in the ailments she sends as warnings. And when you get a warning, heed it or you get hurt sure. A young college student writes

from New York: "I had been told frequently that cof. fee was injurious to me, and if I had not been told, the almost constant headaches with which I began to suffer after using it for several years, the state of lethargic mentality which gradually came upon me to hinder me in my studies, the general lassitude and indisposition to any sort of effort which possessed me, ought to have been sufficient warning. But I disregarded them till my physician told me a few months ago that I must give up coffee or quit college. I could hesitate no longer, and at once abandoned cof-

"On the advice of a friend I began to drink Postum Food Coffee, and rejoice to tell you that with the drug of coffee removed and the healthful properties of Postum in its place I was so relieved of all my ailments. The headaches and nervousness disappeared en tirely, strength came back to me, and my complexion, which had been very very bad, cleared up beautifully. Bet-ter than all, my mental faculties were toned up, and became more vigorous than ever, and I now feel that no no course of study would be too difficult for me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little There's a reason. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," book. pkgs.

Moore to Get \$150,000

This is a most complete victory for the state and especially for the district attorney.

Of the amount of penalties to be paid the state under this decision, ne will receive something like \$150,000, getting one-fourth of alf that is re-It can be stated with covered. It can be stated with au-thority that the roads and express companies will take the case to the United States supreme court.

received a letter from a correspondent in South Texas which stated that onthe 20th and 21st they had fine rains in all South Texas. The letter was written from Alice and spoke of everything as doing well, grass growing and weeds doing the same, and cattle picking up. Cattle will hardly be shipped out at present while conditions remain good and prospects of feed as they are.

Bosque County Sale

John Dyer, manager for Evans-Montague, returned from a tripe south as far as Hillsboro, and said that there was no news much to relate that was not already common property. Dyer & Trammel, of Hillsboro, had bought a good string of steers from Gib of Bosque county, and would feed them at Hillsboro. They were heavy steer threes and fours and would make go getting in oats and other stuff. Had had plenty of rain and plowing was go-

ing along lively.

season for cattle shipping from the section will begin in a few days. this time last year 150 cars had be ordered by cattle shippers. At pre-ent the railroads have orders for me than 1,000 cars. Conditions have bee favorable for the cattlemen, though the fall and winter, and everything indi-cates that the coming season will be one of great prosperity.

Texas Angus Breeders The Texas breeders of Aberdeen-Ar gus cattle will organize a state ass ciation. The American Aberdeen gus Association has offered \$150, w has been duplicated by the Fat S Show people of Fort Worth, t amount to be distributed to breed during the big event in Fort Wor next month. The new associate will be organized at that time.

Thomas B. Lee, president of the Live Stock Commission Company, on of the solidest and best live stool commission firms doing busine the leading markets, writes that he with J. H. Lampe and other rep. sentatives of said firm, will be at th cattlemen's convention at Dallas Mar 19 to 21, to meet parties wishing par ture for cattle or funds to move of with. They will have orders to buy cattle to be located both above and below "the line."

Don't you think?-San Antonio Express. The L. S. Ranch SI E. Terrill, an employe of the

Landslide for Pryor

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL FORT WORTH, TEXAS

The Manual Manager and

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Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. OFFICERS:

First Vice President-Ike T. Pryor San Antonio Second Vice President-Richard Walsh...Palodura Secretary--John T. Lytle Fort Worth

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN.

Fully ar eclating 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 For: Worth, this Ma* h 18, 1905.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

Colonel C. C. Poole is the July 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 auvertisers, 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 estrem 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-Jour. nal one year for \$2.50. Regular price \$3.50. Send orders to the Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

OUR LAY SERMON

It was as sad a funeral cortege as you ever witnegsed.

There was the grave digger, of brawny arm and long-handled spade in a muscular grasp, turning up the mould to make room for a wee coffin, all covered with black velvet and other sombyr habiliments that speak of consignment to Mother Earth, and the tiny grave was soon finished.

And the funeral cortege moved slowly out of the

influence upon our future destinies. The big ones are not so generally neglected, from the fact that they are of sufficient importance generally to compel attention. When we neglect the little things-even such things as appeal the most strongly to the childish heart, we are but giving evidence of the fact that we are getting out of close touch with the things that lead us closest to Ccd.

A stand and the second stand of any

The little girl with the tender heart who experiences such a great sense of personal loss in the death of her kitten is but giving us evidences of her great p: omise of future real womanhood and her close touch with the things that pertain to a higher and better life. We may scoff at the suggestion, and we may reprove the child for evidences of grief, but deep down in our hearts we can but feel we are guilty of positive cruelty.

We cannot understand the heart of a little child.

GARFIELD MAKES VIGOROUS DENIAL

The public has indulged in some very caustic criticism of James R. Garfield in connection with his celetrated beef trust report and the alleged promises of immunity made the packers for the consequences of their alleged unlawful acts. The packers have strenuoasly insisted that they were guaranteed immunity from . punishment in return for the information furnished Commissioner Garfield, and have insisted that he turned the information of a private and incriminating nature obtained from them over the the department of justice, and this information was the basis of the incletments that were later returned against them. And the statements of the packers have been accepted at face value by the public, without giving Garfield opportunity to explain. That gentleman has remained passive under fire and has at no time lost his temper or given evidence of much perturbation of spirit over the showers of abuse that have enveloped him. He seems to have been content to remain under fire until called upon the witness stand, where he could make his statement under oath. That statement has been made new, and it is a vigorous and emphatic denial of all the allegations made by the packers.

He declared that Mr. Krauthoff asked what would be done with the information given by the packers and was informed by the witness that it would be given to the President.

Mr. Krauthoff asked what the President would do with it, and Commissioner Garfield declared that he could not answer that question and added. "I told him that of course the President would not make any improper use of it."

"Did you say that the packers would be protected if they gave the information?"

- "I did not."
- "Did you say that all information would be strictly confidential?"
- "No, I did not."
- "What did you do with the confidential information you secured?"

"It was made into averages and given to the President."

The witness added that no confidential information other than that averaged and contained in his official report had been given to the President.

In a later appearance on the witness stand, Commissioner Garfield denied absolutely that any promises had been made the packers, and stands flatfooted on the allegation that there was no promise of immunity from punishment, either real or implied. His testimony in this particular is a stunning blow to the men who are under indictment.

It is to be hoped the government will continue to deal with the situation in a firm and cetermined manner. The beef trust people seem to be up a tree.

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

ren boom has been launched, which promises to assume the most formidable proportions. So far, Mr. Robertson has not made any formal announcement of his candidacy, but seems content to leave the matter in the hands of his friends and abide by their determination. He is a very modest and unassuming gentleman, never has been known to push himself forward. but has rendered more assistance to others than any other one man in West Texas.

This helping of others is a very strong characteristic of Sug Robertson. He is a man who has fought his way from the very bottom of the ladder, and his sympathies are always with the fellow who is trying to climb. He is one of those self-made men who need never be ashamed of the work accomplished. Thrown on his own resources at a very early age in life, Sug Robertson never attended school but three months in his life. The time devoted to acquiring an education by the average young man had to be devoted to hustling for a livelihood, and Sug Robertson learned to write his name on the horn of his saddle, after he had attained sufficient size to chase steers on the plains of West Texas.

The first real cow work done by young Robertson was on the Wylie ranch in Runnels county, and Uncle Pob Wylie gave the young man his first chance to get a little start in the world. When he once got started his rise was rapid, and he soon took front rank with the real cattlemen of the country. He has been identified with the live stock industry of Texas for the past quarter of a century, and has always given freely of his time and means to the advancement of the interests of the great association with which he has so long been connected. For years he has been regarded as one of the safest counselors of the organization, and it is universally conceded that no other cattleman in th state so nearly has the live stock business at his finger tips as this modest and unassuming cattleman from West Texas, who has never yet failed to show his friendship in every conceivable way for Fort Worth.

From a modest beginning, Sug Robertson has prospered until he has become one of the leading cattlemen of the Southwest. He has large ranch and cattle interests both in West Texas and Montana, and is president of the Colorado National bank, one of the strongest financial institutions in West Texas. He has long been a leader in promoting the development of his section of the state, and his heart has always remained in the right place. Although he is a successful banker, Mr. Robertson has always been an admirer and supporter of William Jennings Bryan, and this fact is mentioned here solely for the purpose of illustrating the fact that his heart is in the right place and his sympathies always with the masses.

Sug Robertson is a fine type of the real Texas cattleman. He is at home anywhere you place him, never leses his head, and is today one of the ablest men we have in Texas. He would grace any position within the gift of the people of this state and would make the association a model presiding officer. He is not seeking this office of his own violition. He is not a candidate in any sense of the term. But he is an earnest, patriotic gentleman, with a head chock full of brains, who will serve his associates if they call him to this important station. He has been heard to express an ambition to serve as president of the association, and a knowledge of that fact should be all that is necessary to insure his election, according to his friends.

Fort Worth is not taking any stock in the matter of electing the next president of the association. Its permanent home and headquarters are located in this city, and Colonel Ike T. Pryor, who is also prominently mentioned for the presidency, has many warm friends here, who are not only saying many nice things about him, but doing all in their power to further his interests. Fort Worth is only interested in seeing the cattlemen choose for themselves from their very best material. Either Robertson or Pryor will fill the bill so far as Fort Worth is concerned, for both gentlemen have a legion of friends in this city.



competition, but it could not be induced to leave the beaten trail that lies behind it. There was a profusion of sympathy expressed and many good wishes for the success of the undertaking, but the association took no stock and placed no indorsement on record.

The Baker suggestions will be carefully considered if brought before the association, and may be acted upon favorably. But the fact remains that the association has not evinced any overweening desire to go after the new and untried things. It is aggressive, but at the same time, remarkably conservative, which fact no doubt accounts for the harmony of its deliberations and the effectiveness of its work.

PREMIUM LIST PLEASES THEM

The 1906 premium list at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show next March will amount to \$1,500 or \$2,000 more than offered before. The committee in charge of the show has concluded to compute date for ages from September 1 instead of January 1, as heretofore, in order to overcome the difficulty experienced by exhibitors in having to bring nurse cows along with the calves. The committee has also decided that as the bull is rated as 50 per cent of the herd at home, he should be given the same rating in the show ring, and judges will be instructed to do this. Ranchmen and stock breeders in the Concho country are generally well pleased with these changes. - San Angelo Standard.

The stockmen of the entire country are pleased with the manner in which the impending Fat Stock

VERSES THAT RING

NOW

If you have hard work to do, Do it now. Today the skies are clear and blue, Tomorrow clouds may come in view, Yesterday is not for you; Do it now.

If you have a song to sing, Sing it now. Let the notes of gladness ring Clear as song of bird in spring, Let every day some music bring; Sing it now.

If you have kind words to say, Say them now. Tomorrow may not come your way. Do a kindness while you may, Loved ones will not always star, Say them now.

If you have a smile to show, Show it now.

big white house with the closed blinds, and wound its dreary way to the site of the new made grave 'neath the shade of the big mulberry tree.

There was a beautiful, fair-haired woman, her blue eyes suffused with tears. There was a little blue eyed girl, her breast heaving convulsively with the grief that saddened her tender little heart. There was the big man who dug the grave under the mulberry tree, with the suspicion of a tear in his eyes, and there was Black Bill, the family cook and general factotum. The cortege moved slowly, for every heart was sad with a sense of great personal loss. It finally stopped under the big mulberry tree, and the little coffin was lowered into the waiting grave, and slowly the grave was filled in. It was rounded off nicely, and the sorrowing little girl gathered flowers and grasse and planted on the new made mound. A headboard was placed to the grave and it bore the single word "Rastus"

But that word "Rastus" was-sufficient to bring a flood of tears to the eyes of that tender hearted child for long months afterward. It was the name of her dearly loved kittle. Rastus had been taught from his early infancy to play hide and seek and other innocent games with his loving young mistress. He was a plain cat, but he seemed possessed of more than ordinary intelligence. When the hand of death was laid upon him and he was called out of this wicked world it was more than the little girl could bear. For days and weeks and months she cried for her pet, and tended that little grave under the mulberry tree as assiduously as if its occupant had been human. Today there is no other cat half so smart and half so attractive. There is no other pet that can ever take its place, and the little girl will still have a sense of loss even after sha has reached womanhood.

Who can understand the heart of a little child? Who can fathom the childish griefs and disappointments constituting grim tragedles every day all around and about us in Lilliput world? Many of those griefs are more poignant than those which come to the adult. We see the little one grieve over the loss of a pet and pretend that we feel sympathy for the bereavement. But too often we do not understand.

It is only a dead animal. Let it be carried out and thrown on the commons as dead animals usually are. And when it is done we dismiss the matter without further consideration. We take no thought of the little owner of that pet almost crying her heart out over the great sense of personal loss she feels she has sustained. We do not care that this grief is accentuated by the realization that the object of her love is lying out on the commons neglected and treated as a mere matter of rubbish.

Foolish sentiment, did you say?

Perhaps so, but the world would only be the better for the prevalence of more of this sentiment. Humanity would be raised a few notches higher from its general observance, and the principles of Christianity and genuine refinement planted more generally in human bearts.

The Good Book is authority for the statement that not even a sparrow falls that does not come within the view of the All-Seeing Eye, and if God Himself can afford to take cognizance of such small things as the rall of a sparrow, surely we, who are alleged to be made after His Image, can afford to turn more to the small things of this life.

It is the small things of life that are the most im-

TEXAS CATTLEMEN MAKE IMPRESSION

The state of Texas and city of Fort Worth were well represented in Washington at the committee hearing in the matter of the proposed amendment of the 28-hour law. The state at large was represented by W. J. Bryan, of Abilene; Ike T. Pryor, of San Antonio; Henry Boyce, of Ama illo, and Fort Worth was ably represented by Judge Sam H. Cowan, John K. Rosson and W. V. Galbreath. Murdo MacKenzie, former president of the Cattle Raisers' Association, and now at the head of the American National Live Stock Association, was present and took an active interest in the committee proceed. ings.

The strongest presentation of the stockmen's case was made by MacKenzie. Mr. MacKenzie remarked that the members of the humane societies who had protested against an extension of the law were ignorant of the conditions. He said methods of shipping cattle had been greatly improved in recent years and that if twenty-eight hours was the limit of time which cattle might be kept in cars with due consideration to humane treatment, when the law was enacted the improvements which had been made render it possible to extend that limit eight hours without additional suffering on the cattle. Cattle from the range, Mr. MacKenzie asserted, got no rest or nourishment when unloaded into pens. They were wild, often refused to eat or drink, and were always so excited that they got no rest whatever.

He cited the distances from a number of large shipping points to Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis and declared that under the present law it was necessary to unload the cattle within 100 miles of the markets, which they would have reached before they could be unloaded and loaded after feeding in pens. As to the proposition to require the railroads to increase the speed of trains, he said it could only result in reducing the size of trains, and thus add to the cost of shipping. As an instance to show that cattle suffered more from unloading and loading he told of an experience with a shipment of two trainloads. One trainload was un. loaded into a mirey pen and the other was kept standing on a sidetrack all night because of the lack of room in the pens. He lost thirty-five head of those unloaded and not a single head of those kept in the cars over night. The testimony was corroborated by Mr. de Ricgles, who ships from 25,000 to 30,000 head a year. Mr. de Ricgles said that when he was permitted to exercise his own judgment as to when cattle ought to be unloaded en route to market his losses had been about two per cent less than they were when he was forced to unload every twenty-eight hours.

The committee will make its full report next week, the testimony all being in, and it is almost a foregone conclusion the cattlemen will get what they went after. While all the cattlemen of the country are interested in this matter. Texas has led in the fight made for properly amending an obsolete law, and the major portion of the credit for the splendid results that seem to be in sight is due those Texas cattlemen who have pushed the matter so incessantly from the very inception of the

ROBERTSON FOR PRESIDENT

fight.

Friends of A. B. Robertson, of Colorado City, one of the best known cattlemen and bankers in the state. predict that he will be the next president of the Cattle portant from the fact that they exert the greatest Raisers' association of Texas, and a large sized Robert-

MAKE CATTLE BUSINESS PROFITABLE

The approaching meeting of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas at Dallas next month is going to be a very interesting gathering of the men who stand at the head of the great range cattle industry. The association is very largely composed of range cattlemen, and when we say range cattlemen, we mean that class of cuttlemen who reside in what has been known as the range cattle district, and whose chief occupation has been the production of beef animals. The election of a president of the organization has threatened to provoke a little friction, but it is believed that matters will settle down to the normal by the time the convention meets, and all will be harmony and good will. The real business of the association aside from its regular routine proceedings, will be to consider ways and means for making the cattle business more profitable. There will be a number of able and instructive papers on the program, for these cattlemen are brainy and thinking fellows and not afraid to express their honest convictions. There will be new ideas advanced for the good of the membership, and some of these ideas are already coming to the surface. J. D. Baker, of Tennyson, Texas, is a member of the association, and has been giving some thought to the best manner of making the cattle business more profitable. He has hit upon a plan of action which he offers for the consideration of cattle -men generally. It is as follows:

1. When we meet March 20, as members of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, elect officers who are not connected in any way with commission firms or packers. 2. Elect men who are in sympathy with our interests, and who have ability, disregarding altogether any considerations of friendship. 3. Have at each shipping point or in every country a private secretary to our Mr. Lytle, who is to list and keep a record of all cattle for sale, fat and poor, steers and cows, each in its respective place. And have all buyers buy only through Mr. Lytle and his secretaries, and when they sell Mr. A's stock he takes them to nearest and best shipping point (point agreed upon), and receive buyer's cash or check, and the deal is made. The cattle stay in pasture until sold, and not in stock yards at "the mercy of Mr. Anybody. We all know from experience that (when under the present system) we ship, our say is "nix." The other fellow takes our cattle and gives us just what he pleases. I received within a few cents of \$5.50 per head last October for nineteen 3-year-old helfers, good grade Durham helfers, good colors. The buyer took them and gave me his price, sold at Fort Worth. I give this sale to remind you of like sales for you in the past. Do not say "we can't." Say rather, if we will try only as cowmen can try, we may succeed. I personally do not doubt our succeeding. I believe the American Stock Raisers' association can easily do this thing, for when the associations go into this live stock union, those who are out will join us. And we can do to the beef trust what our President failed to do. Brethren, friends, let us try it; it is worth while.

The Cattle Raisers' association of Texas is a body of very conservative gentlemen, and they have been very slow to lead off into new and untried fields. The policy of the past has been to stick very closely to precedent and not resort to any method of experimenting. This fact was well exemplified in the strong pressure brought to bear on the organization to have it indorse and take stock in the independent packing house project. The association keenly realized the fact

5.00

Show is being shaped up for the coming exposition, and will show their appreciation by a most generous recognition. No efforts or expense have been spared to make this event all the stockmen would have it be, and if there is failure in any department it will not be through the lack of Fort Worth effort and Fort Worth enthusiasm. 1

Those who are in close touch with this great enterprise say it is going to be a genuine eye-opener so far as magnitude and excellence of the exhibits is concerned, and that such a success will be scored as will make future undertakings of the kind comparatively easy. The show has been placed on a permanent basis, and its management is handling it in such a manner as to leave absolutely no doubt as to its permanency.

Stockmen from all Texas and the Southwest can rely upon every thing being just as represented. Every visitor and every exhibitor will receive the proverbial Fort Worth square deal.

Cattlemen are generally feeling very good over the continued mild winter and while some hard weather may confidently be expected during the month of March, the beauty of the situation lies in the fact that there cannot be much of it. The genial rays of Old Sol will soon put Old Boreas and Jack Frost out of business.

-

That bunch of big steers that sold on the local market Monday evening for \$5 per 100 pounds, brought the best figure paid since last June. And the price paid serves to show that the Fort Worth market is big enough to hold its own with any other in the country. The Fort Worth live stock market is another one of those Fort Worth enterprises that is keeping full time to the march of progress.

Thought She Was Dead

Representative John Sharp Williams tells a story of a darky in Mobile who recently became a convert to Christian science. It appears that, meeting a friend on the street, the convert made inquiry touching the health of the former's aunt. "She's got do pleurisy pretty bad," was the answer.

"You and she is both wrong," was the solemn assertion of the convert. "As a mattah of fact, she only thinks she got de pleurisy. Dere ain't no sich thing." Nothing further was said on the subject, but a few days after, the two again meeting, the convert repeated his inquiries touching the aunt's condition. "Does she still persist dat she's got de pleurisy?"

"No, indeed," came the reply; "de pore woman now thinks dat she's dead. We berried her yisterday."

They do say Dallas is going to "spread herself" during the Cattle Raisers' convention here next month. The cowmen held a state meeting here fifteen or eighteen years ago, and were not treated extra well, so the story goes. They shook off the dust of their feet against Dallas, "and never came back any more." Dallas has at last succeeded in getting them to meet here again, and we understand the committee on entertainment will spend \$10,000 during the convention. That ought to do the thing up brown-even for the cattlemen .- Dallas Record.

Fort Worth consented that Dallas could have the cattlemen's convention this year in order that she might redeem herself of past dereliction, and it is very gratifying to note that Dallas is preparing to make good. The convention will come home next year, and that its members were suffering from a lack of market receive the usual Fort Worth welcome.

and a second

Make hearts happy, roses grow, Let the friends around you know The love you have before they go: Show it now.

-Charles R. Skinner. PLANTING A TREE

What does he plant who plants a tree? He plants a friend of sun and sky; He plants a flag of breezes free; The shaft of beauty towering high; He plants a home to heaven anigh For song and mother-croon of bird. In hushed and happy twilight heard-These things he plants who plants a tree.

What does he plant who plants a tree? He plants cool shade and tender rain, And seed and bud of day to be, And years that fade and flush again; He plants the glory of the plain; He plants the forest's heritage: The harvest of the coming age; The joy that unborn eyes shall see-These things he plants who plants a tree.

What does he plant who plants a tree? He plants, in sap and leaves and wood. The love of home and loyalty. And far-cast thought of civil good-His blessings on the neighborhood, Who in the hollow of his hand Holds all the growth of all our land-A nation's growth from sea to sea Stirs in his heart who plants a tree. -Richard Watson Gilder.

IF WE COULD KNOW Could we know the heart's fond longing For the good, the grand, the true; Could we know the bloodless battles That the soul has struggled through,

Would our words condemn the error Of the passing hour that's flown, Would our tongues be half so ready With the first rough, cruel stone?

If each heart were open to us-If its warp and woof we saw-Oft we'd find the gold of virtue Where we'd thought to find a flaw.

Often should we see in others Much of favor, much of good, If we could but know their motives, If we only understood!

Understood that life's hard battle For a brother overwrought Might be lightened, might be brightened, By our loving word and thought.

If we'd know hearts have no sorrows But our sympathy could share, Would we speak our words more kindly. Would we breathe for them a prayer?

Then we'd know that every sinner Had some golden grains of good; Yes, we'd love each other better If we only understood. -C. E Priles the state in the

Abilene Man Grows Reminis. cent in Visit Here

MANY CHANGES

M. W. McLamore of Abilene, Taylor county, came in on the eastbound Texas and Pacific Thursday and was looking up some of his old time friends and trying to locate some of the ancient city landmarks.

He said: "I was born in Alabama last October seventy years ago, and have lived in Texas sixty-five of the seventy. My father came to Texas and settled in Shelby county. - I grew to be a good chunk of a boy in that county and then left on a hunt for fortune and fame.

"I came to the present site of Fort Worth in the year 1854, and lived about here until 1881. I had a hand in the removal of the county seat from Birdville to Fort Worth, which was not accomplished without the aid of shotguns. I was deputy county and district clerk under Dan Parker when he held the office.

Won Bet on County Seat "I remember that I 'skinned' of those Birdville fellows out of \$2,000 on a bet as to the removal of the county seat. There are hardly any people here now who were here at that time.

"Joseph Terrell came afterward, and so did Dan Parker. I can remember no one but Abe Harris, who was working for the United States army at that time. Come along with me and I will show you where the original Fort Worth, an army post, stood. It was about all there was of the city or town at that time.

"Well, here we are at the west end of the courthouse square, looking down Belknay and Houston streets-there were no trees then-and on the south side of Belknap and west side of Houston, or the corner, was a log house, probably 14x14 feet, in which was the doctor's or surgeon's office. Next to it were two double log cabins which were the officers' quarters, and next following in sequence were other log houses for what purpose used I am unable to say at this distance of time.

"The 'fort' occupied some two or three blocks running west, then north and east across what is now the hay market, or seems to be, on which I am, told it is the intention of the Fort Worth people to build an auditoriumand then south to the place of begin-The quarters of the men were on the north side of this parallelogram. facing south, and the quartermaster's depot was way down in the west. I remember there was a well somewhere about the west end of the present courthouse square. Of course, I can-not undertake to locate every spot, but what I have told you is about correct. Perhaps Harris can be more exact, as he worked at and in the 'fort.' No, I do not think that the fort proper extended quite to the group of live oaks that stand on the north side. There were two houses that stood on the bank of the river, straight down Hous-The horses were taken ton street. to water along a trail that down wound around and down the bank to about where the north fork comes in, or a little above it. Those were great old days and full of life and fun. Yes. there was lots of danger, of course, but it was round and about so much that no one ever paid much attention to it. There never will be such times or peo-

ple again Few Landmarks at Abilene "I left Fort Worth and went west in 1881, landing at the spot now called Abilene. There is only one person

CATTLE RANGE up to it in the variety of its crops. We had rain Sunday week, not a hard rain, but enough to do a lot of good. It fell slowly and for some time and the ground all took it up and gave a **IN 52 YEARS** season. Everybody is at work and feeling good. "I came down to meet my son, the

BALL THE AVE STERIE CONTRACTOR

Conditions in Territory Rapeldest, who is a deputy marshal in the Indian Territory, and has occupied that position for fourteen years. If idly Undergoing Change he does not come I will go up to Ardmore to see him. I intend to go on a visit to my brother, who lives in Shel-Lexington is a town in Cleveland by county, before I go home. I have county, Oklahoma Territory, and is situated on the east bank of the South

seen him in twenty-five years, and it looks like we ought to get together before another cycle of that length passes over our heads. Yes, I have been a stockman, but I always gave more of my time to horses than to any other kind of stock. "I was captain of Company D, Ninth

Texas cavalry, Ross' brigade."

IMMUNING CATTLE AGAINST FEVER

COLLEGE STATION, Texas, Feb. 22. -Since the beginning of winter Dr. Mark Francis, veterinarian at the Agricultural and Mechanical college, has successfully inoculated some fifty or sixty head of fine cattle for prominent stock raisers in this state. The purpose of the treatment to which the animals have been subjected is to produce in cattle imported from the north immunity from attacks of Texas or tick

The theory on which Dr. Francis works is comparatively simple, though it took much work and experimentation to develop the theory and prove its usefulness. It was found that the fever is far less severe in winter than in summer

It was also discovered that the germs of the disease are always present in the veins of native Texas stock cattle, and that the fever can be produced by drawing the blood from the veins of the native cow and injecting it into the veins of the imported animal. It has been shown that the disease when transmitted in this way is less violent than when produced by the tick, and that the animal when it recovers is practically immune from future attacks.

or ten years has been engaged every winter in the work of immunizing fine breeding stock imported by Texas ranchmen for the purpose of improving their herds.

During this period he has success. fully treated about 3,500 head. A strict record has been kept of the animals thus treated and the percentage of deaths among them traceable to Texas fever is a little less than 8 per cent. The percentage of deaths among cattle imported from the north and not so treated is variously estimated at from 60 to 90 per cent.

Francis were in themselves worth at least \$500,000, and through their offspring have added many millions to the cattle interests of Texas.

here this season by Dr. Francis are twenty-four Shorthorns belonging to G. R. Rennolds of Bosque county; twenty-one Herefords, belonging if Richard Boog-Scott of Coleman; two fine Polled Angus bulls for Captain John Todd's ranch near Corpus Christi; three Polled Durham bulls for Richard Sellman of McCulloch county, and a fine Red Polled bull, belonging to Dr. Clifton of Waco. Up to this time no deaths have been reported among the THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

of 186,413 head. The increase in the hog receipts at the National stock yards of St. Louis during the past year was only 71,501. This shows which way **GETTING SCARCE** the hogs are coming. The cattle receipts for the month of January, this year also made a very favorable showing, the receipts last month being 54,276, against 47,635 for the same month last year. The recelpts of calves was a little over double those of the same month preceding year, the figures being 9,468 for January, 1906, against 4,378 January, 1905.

> **GOVERNMENT SUES** FOR STOCK SHIPPED

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 26 .- Service

having been had, the federal court made public a suit filed on Dec. 19, 1905, against A. B. Urmston, a well

known cattleman, for several hundred dollars in duties alleged to be due the

The papers in the case, filed by

of Mexican cattle classifying 1,073 as

calves under one year of age, and the

when over one year, they are dutiable

A demand has been made on the de-

fendant, the petition states, for the payment of the \$1,529.50 alleged to be

due, the customs collector having made

the entry for additional duty on April

will feed them on their ranch, thirty-

The Levier Brothers have recently

taken up a tract of university land in

that section and have developed a first-

class water supply where it was sup

posed in the past there was no water to be obtained. Mr. Boyd has sold 300

off color and red muleys to another firm, New Mexico people. All will be

exported from Mexico through El Paso

John Hicks, manager of the T O

ranch, is here today to pay the duty on 607 head of cattle which he brought

over from Mexico at Sierra Branca on

Three hundred head of "strays," cat-

tle that have wandered over the line.

frem New Mexice into Mexico, wers brought back into the United States

at Columbus on Saturday. E. A., Tovrea & Co. of Bisbee are

today importing 150 head of cattle at

Douglas from Sonora for beef pur-

Saturday last for pasturage near Mid-

five miles northwest of Sierra Blanca

were more than one year old.

at the rate of \$3.73 per head.

will resist the suit.

In a few days.

land.

poses.



Amendment to Texas Constitution Limiting Right of Appeal

L. M. Haupt, whose cattle arrived in the city Wednesday morning from Kyle, Hayes county, was muchly out of humor Thursday morning-the reason the one that has grown to be the constant one at the stock yards of Fort Worth-detention in the yards and failure to deliver to the Stock Yards Belt line in time.

government on the importation of a bunch of cattel in 1901. "I left home with two cars of feed stuff at 3:30 o'clock Tuesday even-United States Attorney Henry Terrell and his assistant, S. Engelking, allege ing, on the International and Great Northern, and reached Fort Worth that on April 24, 1901, at Columbus, N. M., the defendant entered 1,843 head Wednesday morning about 11 o'clock,' said Mr. Haupt, "and I certainly anticipated that my cattle would have come over in time for that day's marremaining 770 as yearlings one year ket. But he who places his dependold and over, when, in reality, of the 1.073 head classified as calves, 874 ance upon a railroad when it comes to handling stock, will have his eyes opened and learn 'how not to do it.

"The cattle were not delivered until The petition states that as a result nearly 4 p. m., and I missed the mar-ket for that day and, of course, did not get what I should have gotten had of this wrongful classification the government failed to collect \$1,529.50 in duties which it should have received, calves under one year being dutiable only at the rate of \$2 per head, while, prompt delivery been made.

"It is hard on the stockman to be treated that way, but if the cattle think at all, what an opinion they must have of a set of humans who would keep poor dumb brutes standing in the cars for hours to be bumped about and shook up until their sufferings make them bawl.

"Talk about cruelty to animals, why 10, 1902, after a thorough investigation the little things that the good women of the importation, but he has refused and declined to pay. Therefore, the attorneys, in behalf of the United and men are trying to stop in the cities are nothing compared to the suffering of cattle which are held in States, pray for judgment. Urmston denies that the calves were a railroad vard. Any stockman will tell you that cattle suffer much more over one year of age and says he made while standing in cars in yards than no fraudulent entry; that the cattle they do while moving along. If our were regularly inspected by governgood people wish to do something big in the way of remedying cruelty to ment officers and passed and the government has no right to reopen his case after that time. Therefore, he animals, let them look into this matter at once.

"I think that cattlemen are in J. G. D. Boyd, owner of the Careta ranch in the Sierra Madre region, has fix just now, all of them; but I think that the small man, he of the two or sold 700 yearlings, black muleys, to Levier Brothers of Sierra Blanca, who

three cars, gets the worst of it. "The railroads are fortified with money and great lawyers, and have the ear of the courts through them, but the small shipper has no means of enforcing justice, even were his claim fifty times stronger than it usually is. He has not the ghost of a chance

Proposes New Appeal Law

"Now, some of us have been thinking over our troubles and discussing a The consensus of opinion arplan. rived at is, that railroads will do nothing unless they are made to do it. As we can't stand the cost of ordinary law suits in small cases, we have about concluded to unite in a demand upon our next legislature to pass a law limiting railroad corporations in their right of appeal to the superior courts to the sum of \$500, instead, as it is now, \$1000, and compel them to pay all costs of suit and lawyer's fees. I know that there will be a cry raised that this would be unconstitutional and robbing the railroads; well, suppose it is-what is to hinder the people of Texas from adopting an amendment to the constitution making it consti-tutional? As far as the robbery of the railroads is concerned, why it would only be turning the tables on



Simpson - Eddystone

Solid Blacks

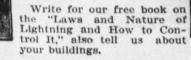
Beautiful rich-looking fabrics

Do not fade or wash out. The

standard materials for mourn-

ing dresses.

with great intensity of color.



YET

GETS

THE

HORN

OUTCLEAN

practical This cut shows the only CALF DEHORNER calf dehorner on the market. Works per-fectly, makes a perfect muley. No nubs, BEST THING no screw worms. Do it when you brand, Only an instant's work. Weighs ten ounces. YEAR Can't break 'em. Single tool on my ranch OLD BOY in New Mexico has dehorned 4,000 'calves CANUSE

18.

and still in perfect order. Dehorn any calf THEM from 2 to 10 months old.

Used all over the range country. Orders one day from Michigan, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Kansas, Texas and Arizona. My best advertisers are the men who buy one. They always praise it. The Matador ranch uses a dozen and Mr. Mackenzie says it's the best

thing for the purpose he ever saw. Vail & Gates say the same thing. So does J. V. Vickers of the CCC

outfit. So does every man who gets one.

Let me send you one on trial. If it doesn't do all I claim, if it isn't exactly the thing you want, just send it back and your money will be returned and no kick from me

Been selling them on these terms for two years and have yet to have the first one sent back.

Price \$3.25. Remit by check, money order or registered mail. Sent prepaid anywhere on receipt of price.

Order one today and have it when you are ready to brand. Don't put it off. This ad may not appear again.

WILL C. BARNES, Los Vegas, N. M.

OUICK ACTION

are advisable, as speculators have inves-

tigated and are fast purchasing with a

knowledge of quickly developing oppor-

Located in the Panhan-**Texas Farners** dle country constitute a vast proportion of those who are out of debt, possess an abundance of all that is necessary to comfort and easy hours, and own

BANK ACCOUNTS

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

THE PANHANDLE

as nowhere else for the reason that no other section now offers REALLY HIGH CLASS LANDS AT LOW PRICES

and that the Agricultural and Stock-Farming possibilities of this section are the equal of, and in some respects better than three to five times higher-priced property located elsewhere.

In a word: Many Magnificent Opportunities are still open here to those possessing but little money, but prompt

other sections have had, our grass is in good condition and has not rotted at all, and is keeping cattle up well. "Barring Jerseys, our cattle are all of a pretty good class and have been graded up considerably. My ranch, which consists of some 5,000 acres, is located near Waynne, I. T., and is a good body of land. This is about the largest sized ranch to be found in the territories now and not many of them of that size are to be found. There are not many steers to come out this year, and this is due chiefly to the that a change was made in the methods by which Indians could con-trol lands. Before the allotments any shrewd Indian who was so disposed

In accordance with these established facts Dr. Francis during the last eight

The 3,500 cattle immunized by Dr.

Among the fine animals inoculated attle inoculated this season.

sequence of this state of affairs, cattlemen removed their stock entirely from the territory or reduced the numbers to accommodate the reduced acreage. This will account for the shortage. The lands are classified according to value in dollars and cents, and accordingly the, Indians, as any other person would, selected the bottom lands for themselves, leaving the uplands and rough lands to be sold in bulk. This at the first glance would seem to be altogether bad for the stockman, but when you begin to think and to realize that a large portion of this land that is left over from the allotments was classified at 25

Canadian river, just opposite the lit-tle city of Purcell, I. T. It is a town

of some importance as a shipping point

for cattle, grain, cotton and other products of those sections of the ter-ritories. The valley of the Canadian

in former times, for its fine pasture lands and cattle ranges. "I live in

Lexington," said H. A. Ingraham, "but my stock interests are in the Indian

Territory in the valley of the South

Canadian. I am feeding some cattle at present also. I do not remember

that in the last fifteen years that the

grass and range has been as fine as it

s at this time, and in consequence our

cattle are in excellent condition and

not had any rain of conse-

the year promises to be a good one

quence this winter, only a little snow, and while the farmers are plowing and

getting ready for a crop, still rain would not hurt. In consequence of

the lack of the excessive moisture that

Few Big Ranches

could take as much land as he felt disposed to, and could fence from ten

thousand acres up and could lease it to

stockmen and the stockman was sure

that he could have the pasture as long

as he paid the rental. But when the

law was changed and the Indians were

confined to an average of 260 acres

per head the uncertainty of holding or

having grass grew to such a mere

speculation that cowmen did not like to take the risk of leasing something

from which they might be summarily

dismissed without warning. In con

We

have

very fertile and is famous, or was

cents an acre and is almost totally unfit for farming or any kind of ag-

ricultural pursuits, it becomes evident that when it is sold stockmen with money will certainly buy it in and hold it for ranch purposes, and as there is a large lot of it you can see that large bodies of land held for stock raising in the territories will not be a memory but a reality. Speaking of cutting down the size of the herds on account of the uncertainty of holding pasture lands, reminds me that Joe R. Perry, who used to handle cattle by the one two and three thousand, has now only some twenty or twenty-five head and swears that is about all he can or wants to risk under present conditions. "However, the Indian government ends on the 4th of this coming March and all things will be in the hands of Uncle Sam. No more tax on cattle can be collected, in fact the last has been paid and no further tax of any kind can be raised until the territory becomes a part of Oklahoma under the joint statehood act, if it ever passes congress.

there today that was there when I reached it, and that is Mrs. Totten. They have all gone away to some other place on earth or to one or the other of the two places that we all have to go to after this life has ended. I ate dinner with Mrs. Totten, who was living in a tent, and that was the first meal that I ate in the town.

"This was in January, and the first town lot was not sold until the following March. If I remember right the first lot sold was on the corner across from Lapowski's, where the Citizens' National bank now stands. It was bought for a barroom and was called 'The Cattle Exchange.' came a famous place, and a number of killings occurred within its pre-Tom Anderson said he built cincts. the first house, but I do not remember about that. It was a beautiful land indead-none fairer in Texas-and was famous for its pasturage and fat cat-tle. It had been noted for the vast herds of buffalo that grazed on its succulent grasses on their way to the south and on their return, and herds of deer and antelope were almost always in sight.

"I got in a hurry not long ago and sold my twenty acres a mile south of the standpipe for \$5,000, and am a little bit sorry now and wish I had waited and cut it up into lots, as the man who bought it from me is doing, but, I never did find out what was the best thing to do until it was done.

"Yes, everything is in fine shape out our way; could not be better. Grass is excellent and cattle kicking up their heels and curling up their tails as if it was spring and the heel flies were making them hunt water. Land has cone out of sight and seems to be inclined to fly away.

Much Building

"You never saw such an amount of building as is going on out there, not alone in town, but all over the coun-All the carpeniers are so busy that one can hardly get one to do any work at all. There has been thousands of tons of feed stuff raised, and nearly all farmers raise a few head of cattle for market as well as for milk and butter. The big ranches are nearly all but there are a few left yet gone, south, among the hills, but I do not think that this will lessen the number of cattle that will be sent to market, for, as I said, the farmers are doing a stock farming business, and in the end will raise and prepare for market a much larger number than were ever sent from ranches and a much better and fatter class of cattle, and in consequence will get better prices for them. Of course they will raise all kinds of stock, not confining them-selves alone to cattle. You know that there is no part of Texas that will raise more kinds of cow and stock feed than the Abilene country, and few will come

Another matter of interest in connec tion with the department of veterinary science is the museum of diseases of For years Dr. Francis has animals. been a collector of every species of diseases to which the animal kingdom Recently he has secured is subject. a number of show cases and has begun the work of mounting his collection.

ROOMS NEEDED FOR CATTLEMEN

Large Attendance at Fat Stock Show Expected

C. C. French, secretary of the Fat Stock Show, is of the opinion that there will be need of more hotel facilities here during the Fat Stock

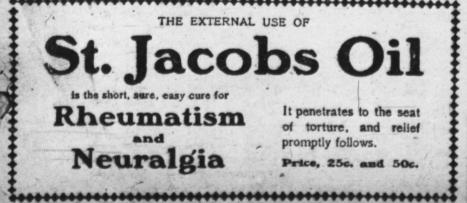
"The hotels are pretty well filled now." said Mr. French, "and when the throngs of visitors expected at the Fat Stock Show arrive, there will be need of additional rooms. Of course Fort Worth can provide these rooms, but the matter of arranging for them must be taken up in advance so that there will be no cause for complaint on this source on the part of the visitors.

"Fort Worth is to be a great con-vention center, and the prime thing necessary is to see that visitors who come here have no unnecessary trouble in securing accommodations. This is a matter which should have attention in advance, and I believe attention should be called to if with a view of ascertaining just how many rooms are available, and how many more it will be necessary to provide. Judging from the condition of the hotels now, I feel certain that there will be need of additional facilities."

Feeding in Hill

S. B. Chenault, lives in Hill county and does business in West. "We have had lots of rain and every thing that wet weather can help is getting along well, and cattle there are raised on farms mostly. They are good stock, however, and are graded up well. There are not many cattle to come to market.

I am feeding 250 head. "I think I shall sell my dand while I can get a good price, \$35, for raw land, and go farther West, where I can get much more for the same money. Land is getting too high most anywhere in Texas now to raise cattle on, unless feed is raised and fed. I brought in two cars of cattle, one of steers and the other a mixed car. Prices were all right."



Good Open Range "We have a pretty good lot of open

range down with us now, for when the allotment was made the land that was not allotted to the Indians was left unfenced and could be used by all alike. There are five or six thousand acres of it. The Arbuckle mountains are splendid grazing lands and will keep a lot of stock, but no farming can be done on them, unless the man wanted to plow around the mountain or straight up into the air. This, no doubt, will be bought in by some cowman. There are no full blood Indians near us, they all having gradually moved to the east. Those still with us are almost white and are good citi-We were in a pretty good fix zens. for a few years, as the legislature of Oklahoma was induced to move the quarantine line nearly up to Norman, and we had things our own way, but last year somebody induced the legislature to move the line down to the Canadian and make it the line, so we have to dip now or stay below the line. Cleveland county is as fine a body of land as you can find anywhere, and our people raise most every kind of crops in abundance. It is one vast level prairie and every acre is sus-ceptible of cultivation. Wheat and corn are the principal crops and yield splendid returns. The famous bridge that was built by the citizens across the Canadian river to Purcell to facil-itate getting to market, has had about twenty-five hundred feet of it washed away, and now we sand it across the

half-mile. was born in the territory, my father moving there from Grayson county immediately after the war, in which he served. I am looking for some Jersey cows and think I will go to Tyler to get them, as I hear that they can be had there. I am going to carry them home and sell them for milk stock to our people and I believe there will be some money to be made in this way."

HOG RECEIPTS SHOW ADVANCE

The report of the cattle, hogs, calves and other live stock brought by the various railroads to Fort Worth during the month of January makes a very fa-vorable showing for this city and is substantial evidence of the growth of the stock market here. Interest is just now centered on hogs and the report shows that there were 80,381 hogs brought to the Fort Worth live stock yards during January, 1996, against 50,368 during the same nonth last year, the increase being 29,963, or con-siderably over 50 per cent.

There was a growth during 1965 compared with the preceding year which was enormous, but the year 1906 is starting out with ever a greater in-crease over 1905. The hog receipts for the year 1905 were 492,629 head of hogs, against 306,216 for the year 1904. the ne a gain being shown for the last year \$2,500.

CATTLEMEN MAKE A LUCKY STRIKE Discovers Valuable Mineral

While Riding the Range

A strike which bears indications of being one of the richest ever made in the history of Grant county, N. M., has been made near Lordsburg, and strangest part of the news is that it was made by two men engaged in the business of raising cattle, and who the were not even prospecting when find was made, says the Silver City Independent.

About the middle of December last V. P. Harington purchased a ranch from John Robinson of Lordsburg, the same being located about seven miles west of that town. Just before Christ-mas the brothers, V. P. and J. L. Harrington, went down to look over their newly acquired ranch property, when J. L. Harrington saw what looked like ore to him sticking up out of the ground

They immediately secured the necessary tools to go down on the spot to see if they really had discovered anything. After going, down some twelve feet on what they presumed to be the vein they took an average sample from clear across the vein and brought the same to this city for the purpose of having it assayed. The sample was handed to Casper Brothers of the union market, and they had a careful assay made, the result being the receipt of an assayer's official certificate that the samples of ore submitted ran 41 per cent copper. Upon receipt of this information

the Harrington brothers immediately repaired to the scene of the find and located ten claims in the names of V. P. Harrington and Casper brothers, the locations being made only last week,

The vein is approximately two feet wide at the surface and at a depth of twelve feet attains a width of forty inches. The trend of the vein appears to be from southwest to northeast, and it can be traced for some distance along the surface.

J. W. Allen, the well known rancher of White Signal, who has lived in Grant county for the past twenty-five years, and who, though no miner, is one of the best read men on mining and metallurgy in this section of New Mexico, pronounces the strike the best that has ever come to his knowledge during his long career in this section of the southwest.

If the strike holds out as well as the present showing would indicate it will develop into a property of enor-mous value, located as it is only one mile from the Southern Pacific railroad tracks, which will give the operators only a short haul to get the ore on the cars for shipping; the fact that the ore lies in working quantitles right at the surface makes the property still more valuable

It is the intention of J. L. Harrington to leave in a few days with a couple of experienced miners, when considerable more development work will be done in order to determine more fully just how big a strike has been made.

RANGER GETS \$2,500

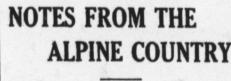
EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 24 .- J. B. Dean, a state ranger, in an altercation on a Southern Pacific, train with a negro porter, killed the porter a year ago and was cleared of the crime, and then sued the road for damages for the negro's assault. Today he set

them for a while. It might teach them a lesson they need.

"There is necessity for something to be done, and I wish that The Telegram, always the stockman's friend, would publish this as a starter and help us out whenever it becomes necessary. I know that the Stockman-Journal will always be on the side of all the cattlemen."

Exchange Recognizes Evil

Around the exchange for some time there has been a growing sentiment that the delay in delivering stock to the belt line is becoming intolerable, and that something should be done at once to remedy the evil. A committee has been appointed by the Live Stock Exchange to look into the matter and abate the wrong if possible, but no re-port has been made yet, and no change has been apparent to shippers and commission men.



Grass Growing and Vegetables Becoming Green

ALPINE, Texas, Feb. 24.-Grass is beginning to come up and vegetation of all kind getting green and the water holes and tanks being already full, the stockmen of Brewster and Presidio counties are in very good spirits, and as the market prices seem to be coming up, too, there is no need for worry W. T. Henderson sold to J. B. Irving 300 head of black muley yearlings at \$15 per head. Mr. Irving also bought of Sid Kyle 400 head of horned yearlings.

Jackson & Harmon bought of Bill Cleveland of Marfa 500 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers. They will be delivered in June. Joe Irving bought the F. A. and W.

B. Mitchell, A. M. Porter and Jack Brown steer yearlings, to be delivered in June. The price was \$13.50 per head.

Wiley Moore shipped four car loads of the Childers cattle, consisting of cows, bulls and calves. They were shipped to Houston.

Panthers are reported as becoming more numerous in the country about thirty miles south of Alpine. John and Sam Harmon, with their pack of dogs, have succeeded in killing four fullgrown ones during the present month. It seems a strange thing that lobo wolves are quite troublesome in the pastures in North Brewster or north of the railroad, while panthers are seldom seen but in the southern part of the county, panthers are numerous and wolves never seen.

PAYS \$2,500 FOR ONE HOG

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 23.-Colonel A. J. Lovejoy & Son established a world's record in the hog market by the sale of the prize winning Berkshire "Masterpiece" to W. F. Corsa of Whitehall, Ill., for \$2,500.





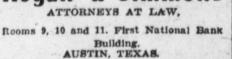
DLORAD

THE

At my ones, decomed nost by simple, pain-drooping eyelids, etc., are corrected by simple, pain-less operations. My reputation for 30 years and the many thousands successfully treated, is a guarantee of my reliability and the thoroughness of my methods. Book and full information free.

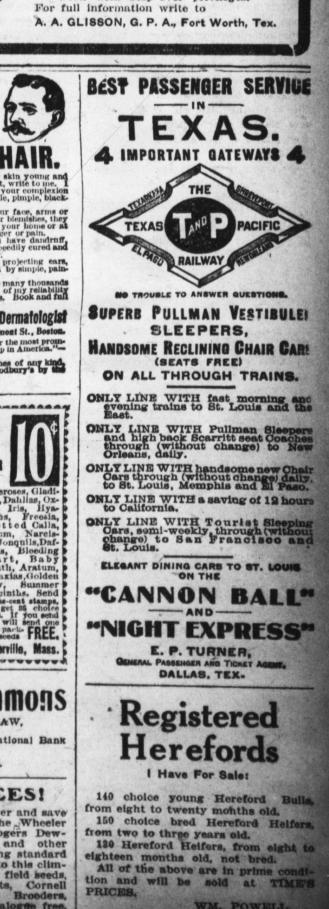
JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist 26 W. 23d St., New York. 128 Tremost St., Boston. "Dermatologist Woodbury is by far the most prom-ment specialist on the skin and scalp in America."-".Y. Iteraid. "Persons afflictou with skin blemishes of any kind, speciality on the face, flock to Woodbury's by the boore every day."-Chicago Triones.



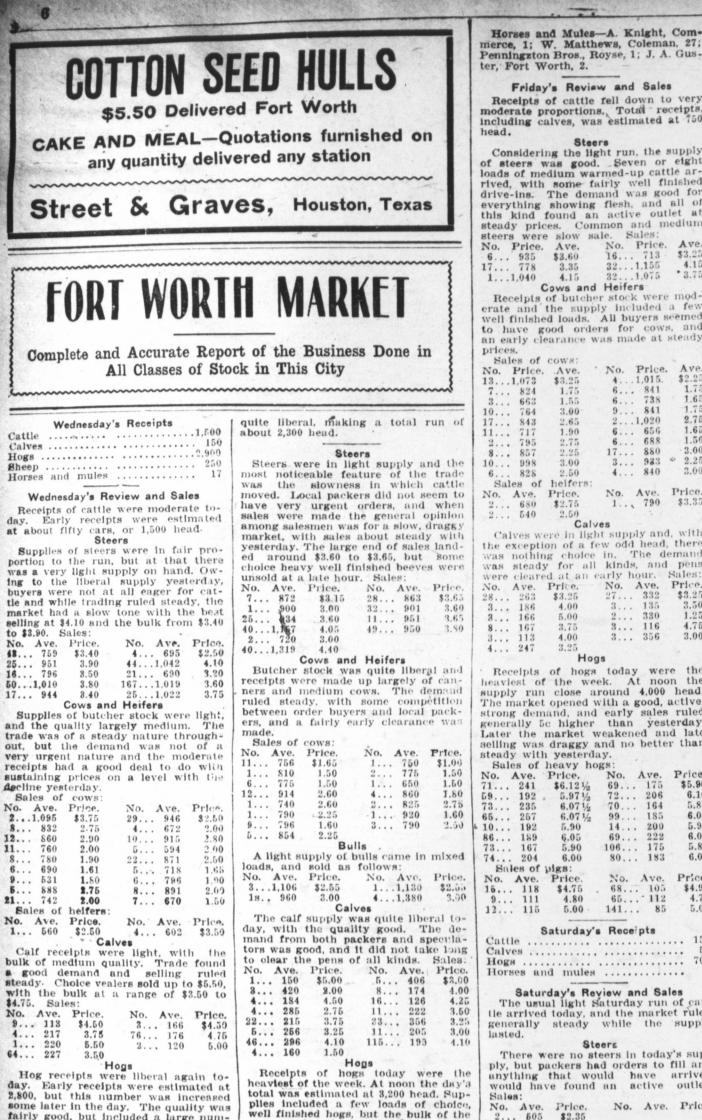


FRUIT TREES!

Buy direct from the grower and save 50 per cent. We have the Swheeler Peach, Maynard Plum, Rogers Dew-berry, Baby Rambler rose and other novelties, besides the leading standard fruits and flowers adapted to this climfruits and flowers adapted to this clun-ate. Also garden seeds, field seeds, alfalfa, flower seeds, plants, Cornell Incubators, Peep-o'-Day Brooders, Poultry Supplies, etc. Catalogue free. BAKER BROS., Fort Worth, Texas.



WM. POWELL, Channing, Hartley County, Texa



Receipts of cattle fell down to very moderate proportions. Total receipts, including calves, was estimated at 750 Steers Considering the light run, the supply of steers was good. Seven or eight loads of medium warmed-up cattle ar-rived, with some fairly well finished drive-ins. The demand was good for everything showing flesh, and all of this kind found an active outlet at steady prices. Common and medium steers were slow sale. Sales: 9. . . Price. Ave. No. Price. 935 \$3.60 16... 713 Ave. 713 \$3.25 1.155 4.15 Cows and Heifers Receipts of butcher stock were mod-erate and the supply included a few well finished loads. All buyers seemed to have good orders for cows, and an early clearance was made at steady ' No. Price. 4...1.015. 841 738 1.75 1.65 1.55 841 1.75 3.00 2.75 $2.65 \\ 1.90$.1.020 656 $1.65 \\ 1.50$ 6... 2.752.25688 $\frac{3.00}{2.25}$ 17... 880 3.00 923 4... 840 3.00 2.50 Sales of heifers: No. Ave. 1..., 790 Price. \$3.35 2.50 Calves Calves were in light supply and, with the exception of a few odd head, there was nothing choice in. The demand was steady for all kinds, and pens were cleared at an early hour. Price. \$3.25 No. Ave. Price. 27... 332 \$3.25 4.00 135 3.50 1.25 330 5.00 2 ... 3.75 3... 116 4.75 3.00 4.00 3... 356 3.25 Hogs to \$4.85. Receipts of hogs today were the heaviest of the week. At noon the supply run close around 4,000 head. The market opened with a good, active, strong demand, and early sales ruled generally 5c higher than yesterday. 80. Later the market weakened and late 90... selling was draggy and no better than steady with yesterday.
 Sales of heavy
 No.
 Ave.

 No.
 Ave.
 Price.
 No.
 Ave.

 71...
 241
 \$6.12½
 69...
 175

 59...
 192
 5.97½
 72...
 206

 73...
 235
 6.07½
 70...
 164

 65...
 257
 6.07½
 99...
 185

 65...
 257
 6.07½
 99...
 185
19. Price. \$5.90 6.10 5.85 6.05 5.90 6.05 6.05 5.80 5.90 106... 6.00 80... 183 Sales of pigs: No. . Ave. 105 Price. Price. \$4.95 \$4.75 4.80 65...* 112 4.75 5.00 5.00 141... 85 Saturday's Receipts Cattle 150 Calves 50 Hogs 700 Horses and mules Saturday's Review and Sales The usual light Saturday run of cattle arrived today, and the market ruled generally steady while the supply Steers There were no steers in today's supply, but packers had orders to fill and anything that would have arrived would have found an active outlet. No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 2... 505 \$2.35 get it. Butcher Stock Supplies of this class of cattle were light, with a few fleshy cows and the bulk of common quality. Local pack-ers were active and it did not take salesmen long to make a clearance at steady prices. Sales of cows: No. Ave. Price. Price No. Ave. 762 \$2.30 960 \$3.00 2 6... 741 2.00 2.50 3... 936 1... 940 2.25 670 1.90 1... 1... 960 3... 663 1.80 6... 741 2.00 3... 926 2.50 660 1.65. Calves

the trade to materially change values either way, both local packers and butchers were picking up what few they could, and the general trade ruled steady. A few head of choice cows sold at a range of \$3 to \$3.25, with the bulk ranging from \$2.25 to \$2.60. Sales of cows: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 13... 876 \$2.55 2...1,005 \$3.10 645. 903 867 $3.00 \\ 2.25$ $1.40 \\ 2.00$ 605 .1,000 2.50 3.25 2.60 885 2.60 741 6... 1,50 650 1.75 643 4 . . . $2.50 \\ 2.25$ 815 3... 703 2.25 703 Sales of heifers: No. Ave. Price. 1... 650 \$3.00 No. Ave. Price. 11... 466 \$2.85 Bulls A few bulls came in with mixed shipments, and sold as follows: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. 17...1,355 \$2.95 1...1,100 Price No. Ave. 1...1,100 1... 740 1s..1,403 \$2.00 2.00 $2.75 \\ 2.60$.1.310 3.00 1...1.250 2...1,165 2.65 118..1,248 3.35 Calves Supplies of calves consisted of two full loads and a few mixed lots. Speculators and packers were active, while the supply lasted, and trading ruled steady. Tops sold at \$5, with the bulk from \$3.50 to \$4.50. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. 35... 356 \$2.65 74... 206 11... 151 5.00 2... 200 Price \$4.50 2.50 2... 200 7... 97 $5.00 \\ 3.50$ 65... 246 3.00 1... 170 5.00 3... 270 Hogs Supplies of hogs were liberal today. The total run including wagon hogs was estimated at 3,600 head. Offerings included quite a sprinkling of corn fed hogs from territory points, but the

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

3.75

10...1,058

3.95

Butcher Stock There was a scarcity of cows and

heifers and, with the exception of a

few loads of butcher cows, the quality was common. There was nothing in

48...1,075

bulk were Texas hogs running largely to mixed loads of medium quality. The trade opened with a slow draggy tone, owing to lower reports coming in from other points, and it was only on a 5c to 10c lower basis that anything could move. Tops sold at \$6.17½, averaging 220 to 225 pounds. The bulk ranged from \$6 to \$6.121/2, with pigs from \$4.70

Sales of heavy hogs: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price 220 \$6.171/2 93... 213 \$6.10 $6.17\frac{1}{2}$ $6.07\frac{1}{2}$ 77... 228 79... 231 225 $6.10 \\ 6.05$ 251 75... 235 20... 200 6.10 5.80 5.80 5.75 227 6.121/2 190 6.07 1/2 84... 206 66... 202 6.121/2 20... 200 5.77 1/2 40... 183 200 5.95 Sales of pigs: No. Ave. Price. 25... 104 \$4.85 20... 114 4.70 Price. No. Ave. Price. \$4.85 21... 75 \$4.75 4.70 191... 98 4.75

SANSOM IS BACK FROM SOUTHWEST

Large Increase in Shipments Is Looked For

Marion Sansom has just returned from a trip among the ranches along the line of the International and Great Northern railroad, southwest of San Antonio. "Everything in the cow line is in evry good shape down in La Salle and Dimmitt counties and with rain they will have all kinds of feed and fat cattle, and as it had the appearance of rain when I left and the wind is in the east, I have no doubt they will

Bulls-Choice fed bulls are selling Yes, there are a number of inquiries as to farming lands, but the great influx of immigrants has not as yet reached Dimmitt county, owing probably to its not being very accessible to the railroads. There is plenty of water obtained from wells, lakes and from the Nueces river. Several of the lakes are three or four miles in length and two or three hundred yards wide, and probably of an average depth of six or seven feet. The banks are fringed with a growth of live oak trees through the C. B. & R. firm. and they never become dry. although J. J. Welder of Victoria county topof course, the water gets low in a dry ped the market for the week last year. There will probably be 50 Thursday at \$4.40, the sale being recent or more cattle to ship out this ported by Campbell Bros & Rosson at year compared with last year but if the Fort Worth office. nothing interferes they will be fine fat



CAMPBELL BROS. @ ROSSON **LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY**

SAINT LOUIS

Cattle-Our markets have all come

in with light receipts since Monday,

values having enhanced since Monday

10 to 15 cents in the north. Our mar-

Cows-Choice fat cows selling from 3c to 3.50c, with the bulk of the

good butcher cows selling around 2.75c

with the ordinary kind around 2.50c.

Canner cows selling practically the same, 1.50c to 1.75c. We have very

little demand for canners, however,

and practically only one buyer in the

market, but the demand for good fat cows is good and plenty buyers to

take up what few are coming in.

steers

brought 5c.

KANSAS CITY

FORT WORTH

175 to 200 pounds, 5c to 5.50c, with the common, ordinary kind of the same weight 3c to 3.50c. Choice heavy, fat **Views** on calves weighing around 300 pounds, 3c to 4c. Common, eastern Texas yearlings from 2c to 2.50c. Half fat the Market

kind fully 50c under the above quotations. Hogs-Last Tuesday our top was \$6.25. Today \$6.15 for one load which we sold. This shows a 10-cent decline for the week. Bulk today, 6.00 to $6.12\frac{1}{2}$, against 6.05 to 6.20 a week ago, which shows only 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents. decline on the bulk of sales. Light

pigs are in large supply and are 15 ket has ruled active and strong and 25 cents lower, the best today bring-ing \$4.75 to \$4.80 and rather slow sales. our receipts have consisted principaliy of half fat cows, common yearlings with a few good loads of well finished Sheep-Receipts are nominal, very few coming to market at present. Good that averaged 1,441 pounds fat muttons can be quoted at \$4.75 to \$5.00, but must be good to bring these Steers—Choice fed steers are selling from \$4.50 to \$5. Those weighing 1,-000 to 1,100 pounds, 4c to 4.25c; 900 to 1,000 pounds, 3.75c to 4c; 800 to 900 pounds, 3.65c to 3.75c. figures. Lambs, if choice, \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Special-We have received many letters from our south Texas friends during the past ten days, advising us of fine rains throughout that section of the country which is very gratifying indeed as we realize this means much for our south Texas people, and we are of the opinion these cattle will strike the market at a time when they will be in strong demand and will bring good prices. It is very noticeable in traveling through the north and eastern states the few cattle that are seen which would indicate a great shortage through that section and we

SPRING MOVEMENT WILL BE HEAVY

Big Demand Reported for Cattle Cars

The railroads are beginning to secure requests for cars for the spring movement of cattle from West Texas. The Santa Fe freight department reports that 1,000 cars have already been asked for to move cattle on the San Angelo division, and the freight department of the Frisco here has received applications for 750 cars. The reports ceived by the Frisco relative to the movement of cattle this spring from the West Texas territory indicate that it will be practically the same as last year if the weather conditions remain favorable. An expert on the situation. predicts that it will not vary fifty cars from that of the preceding year unless rain makes a difference. The latter might make a change of 25 per cent and, as the movement comes during the early part of April, there is still time for the present predictions to be thrown off considerably. Another thing that must be reckoned with is the deals which will be made by the cattlemen in the meantime, which is now largely an indefinite quantity.

of loads mixed with pigs. When the market opened buyers were very indifferent. Bids were lower from the start, and it was only on a 5c to 10 lower basis that anything could change hands. One choice load of territory hogs sold at \$6.221/2, with the bulk ranging from \$6 to \$6.17 1/2. Pigs sold at a range of from \$4 to \$5.25. Sales of hogs:

ed a

but inch

No. Ave. Price. 65... 274 \$6.22 No. Ave. Price 5... \$6.22 1/2 278 \$6.15 89.. 77.. 198 198 6.121/2 98. . . 6.10 31 ... 231 6.171/2 186 5.60 6.17 1/2 76 ... 235 20... 180 5.5076... 184 5.65 224 6.15 70.. 6.20 72 ... 189 6.00 6.07 1/2 201 31... 174 5.85 58 ... 207 41... 6.07 1/2 66 ... 187 6.00 70. 217 6.07 1/2 38... 185 52599... 74... 168 6.02 1/2 10... 231 🍽 6.00 208 5.921/2 76... 180 5.55 76. . 195 5.25 70... 192 6.05 Sales of pigs: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 40... 100 **62... 96** 16... 123 \$4.70 4.40 \$4.52 1/2 32. 112 4.65 29... 129 100... 4.00 95 4.75 80... 115 27... 1011 5.25 4.75 30... 114 5.00

Sheep

One bunch of contract sheep came a consigned to Armour & Co., con-71... 12... sisting of 280 wethers, averaging 83 pounds, which sold at \$5.

Wednesday's Shippers

Cattle-Ferguson & Co., Abilene, 22; G. A. Shankle, Alvord, 18; Gibson & B., Weatherford, 44; T. W. D., Weather-ford, 16; J. R. Sutherland, Kennedy, 20; Sansom & R., West, 25; S. Schenaner, West, 25; S. B. Chennett, West, N. F. Billings, Waxahachle, 25 Adams & Martin, Bridgeport, 28; C. D. Copeland, Mart, 18; R. Gilliam, Ladonia, 29; J. R. Eaton, Ladonia, 82; O. G. Womble, Farmersville, 43; T. D. Roberts, Cedar Hill, 3; Smith & Son, Chico, 31; S. E. Lacy, Blanket, 37; White & Curry, Dublin, 77; J. P. Martin, Eastland, 31; L. M. Hadley, Baird, 63; J. J. Bailey, Nocona, 66; J. J. Kimberlin, Tiogo, 2; A. C. Crawford, Gor-don, 30; W. H. Portwood, Seymour, 50;

Calves-R. H. Channing, Madill, I. T., T. B. Sutherland, Yorktown, 64; Sansom & R., West, 5; J. E. Chiles, Celeste, 5; T. D. Roberts, Cedar Hill, 2. Hogs-L. J. Fuchs, Rogers, Texas, 41; R. H. Channing, Madill, I. T., 103; L. Lasiter, Kingston, I. T., 93; A. Grisson, Woodville, I. T., 98; J. C. W. Millican, 118; G. A. Shankle, Alvord, J. J. Woods, Looketa, O. T., T. L. Patton, Edmond, O. T., 76; T. W. D. Weatherford, 59; Sansom & R., West, 45; Hamm & Davis, Weather ford, 70; Teel & Robertson, Frisco, 84; Howe G. & M. Co., Gunter, 81; Kelley & Pralst, Dorchester, 90; Fuller & Melton, Hennessey, O. T., 65; L. Sorden, Kingfisher, O. T., 77; M. F. Petree, Union City, 89; J. M. Penn, Pocassett, 72; G. W. Thomas, Munekah, I. T., 76; Adams & Martin, Bridgepjort, 7; J. Chiles, Celeste, 164; L. M. Mallett, Bedeas, 192; W. E. W., Bedeas, 71; C. D. Copeland, Mart, 141; T. D. Roberts, Cedar Hill, 72; R. Gilliam, Ladonia. 10; J. R. Eator, Ladonia, 82; J. T. Baker, Brady, 74; Carden & Brown Comanche, I. T., 99; W. G. B., Longview Junction, 105; H. Specks, Iowa Park, 81; J. P. Roberts, Iowa Park, 67; Barron & Bader, Thornton, 131; C. Eatherly, Howe, 53.

Plano, 17.

Thursday's Receipts

,800
500
200
81

8... 107 130 10... 22... 125 Cattle 600 Calves 150

8...

76...

78... 77... 77...

30 . . .

62.

85

68... 170

30... 185

30... 165

No. Ave. 22... 125

215

192

182

234

170

191

275

Sales of pigs:

90 112

6.00

6.00

6.10

5.8214

5.87 1/2

5.87 1/2

5.75

5.80

5.50

6.10

Price.

\$5.00

4.80

5.00

4.65

4.75

5.00

5.20

C. Eatherly, Howe, 9.

Horses and Mples-J. W. Shepard,

well finished hogs, but the bulk of the run was largely mixed loads and included a liberal supply of pigs. The market opened with a very slow, draggy tone, with buyers hammering prices from the start. Very few hogs changed hands on the first round, but finally a trading basis was established, and the bulk of business was done a be lower basis from yesterday's close. Tops today sold at \$6.10, with the bulk ranging from \$5.80 to \$6, and pigs ranging from \$4.65 to \$5.25. Sales: Sales of hogs: No. Ave. Price No. Ave. 63... 215 \$5.65 42... 195 \$5.75 4.75 65... 190 6.05 90... 175 5.90 93... 184 6.00 60... 164 6.00 80... 210 6.10

43... 178

93... 188

58... 212

25.:. 171

18... 190 51... 295

No. Ave.

15... 116

48

51...

134

58...

43 ...

103...

142...

220

234

203

85 106

120

90

80

5.70

5.75

6.19

Price.

\$5.00 5.00

5.00

4.75

4.65

67.

10.

12 But few calves arrived in today's receipts, and with the exception of a 5.70 6.00 6.00 steady prices. Sales: 5.85 No. Ave, Price. \$5.00 11... 206 \$3.25 1.50 2... 250 1.25 6.00 1... 160 5.90

2 . . . 4... 167 3.75 Hogs which was a light supply, even for the

closing day of the week. Offerings included nothing choice and with the exception of one or two loads, the quality was common. The general trade ruled slow. Packers were not very anxious on the early market, and the only thing that held trading steady was outside competition. Tops today sold at \$6.10, with the bulk from \$5.60

No. Ave. Price. 19... 183 \$4.20 78... 192 5.97 1/2 173 5.90 61... 188 5.95 84... 174 6.10 106... 179

6.00

. 178

Thursday's Receipts

Friday's Receipts

Cattle-W. L. Edmondson, Roscoe, 55; S. L. Lagow, Roscoe, 64; W. H. Boyd, Colorado, 55; W. A. Runyon, Abilene, 33; J. T. Day, Rhome, 27; E. S. Tibbett, Alvord, 20; J. C. Poleson, Alvord, 26; J. R. Rich, Jacksboro, 33; T. A. Talley, Keenan, 49; J. A. Guster, Fort Worth, 2; B. & B., Denton, 38; R. E. Smith, Sherman, 52; G. G. Thomason, Justin, 67; R. N. Simpson, Duncanville, 1; C. & S., Waco, 40; Walker & Glbbs, Belton, 38; Moberly Bros., Italy, 15; D. Moberly, Italy, 39; W. H. Moberly, Italy, 55; D. C. Brant, Para-dise, 44; Satchell & Co., Waxahachie, 40; H. & B., Van Alstyne, 43; Victoria Mfg. Co., Victoria, 40; J. J. Wilder, Victoria, 24; Ball & Young, Bowle, 78; S. M. Langford, Bells, 10; R. William, Bells, 43; S. & R., Leonard, 58; A. Hurst, Royse, 19; Abney & Rainey, Whitesboro, 35; Dick Huffaher, Green-ville, 31; J. B. Whitehead, Blanket, 87. Hogs-J. W. Tyler, Hobart, I. T., 77; Franklin, 153; D. C. Gamblin, Emory, 192; J. E. Bilson, Alvord, 61; E. S Tibbett, Alvord, 52; Dickert & Dem ming, Ada, I. T., 118: Moxie & H., Roff I. T., 93; G. M. Long & Son, Ector, 83; S. H. Dunlap, Bryan, 101; B. & B., Denton, 25; Ferguson & Terrell, Merit, 59; J. T. Lacy, Wayne, I. T., 90; A. M. Clardy, Wanett, O. T., 73; Moberly Bros., Italy, 43; C. & S., Waco, 58; G. & Co., Celina, 160; J. M. Chaffin, Blum, 85; H. C. Jackson, Richardson, 57; R. Stansett, Richardson, 62; S. King, Mexia, 115; W. J. J., Kosse, 143; T. H. Ellison, Calvert, O. T., 80; H Jackson, Boyd, 83; Turner & Crowder, Elk City, O. T., 73; Cardner & Brown, Comanche, I. T., 77; J. E. Carr, Chickasha, I. T., 71 Sparks & Perry, Clement, O. T., 67; A. Hurst, Royse, 22; S. & Ransom, Leonard, 12; M. & J., Leonard, 81; Abney & Rainey, Whitesboro, 59; Clark & King, Durant, I. T., 104; S. M. L. Bells, 78; A. H. O. Tyson, Mt. Vernon. 113; D. Huffacker, Greenville, 21.

Calves-M. C. Sullivan, Falfurrias, 277; R. E. Ward, Falfurrias, 164; Car-Thursday's Review and Sales the cattle supply today was moder-though receipts of calves were den & Brown, Comanche, 1; H. Jack-son, Beyd, 2; W. W. Mars, Cooper, 15; A. H. O. Tyson, Mt. Vernon, 1.

few odd head offerings Included nothing choice. The outlet was good and bulk of supplies went to speculators at No. Ave. Price.

Hog receipts run about 700 head,

to \$6. Sales: No. Ave. Price 4... 237 \$5.00 85... 171 143... 184 6.09 5.60 31... 204 5.95 5.25

Price

\$3.05

4.85

4.80

4.75

270

30 . .

Sales of pigs: No. Ave. No. Ave. Price. 10 ... 91... 91 23... 112 \$5.00 111 16 ... 88 1.95 95 20... 4.85 4... \$6... 109 4.90 15... 124 5... 102 4.75 Saturday's Shippers Cattle-R. S. Kimberlin, Sulphur Springs, 2; W. I. Scrivner, Colorado, 36; J. C. H., Denton, 30; S. B. Davis, Terrell, 27; J. H. Bird & Co., Waco 33. Hogs-J. A. Beard, Clay, 67; S. H. D., Bryan, 124; Chilton & Wells, Mounds, L. T., 92; S. W., Sepulpa, I. T., 90; S. B. Davis, Cooper, 46; J. R.

P., Livingston, 106; J. B. Wallers, Temple, 78; J. M. Bowman, Lorena, 85; E. D. Caston, Enloe, 61; T. H. Marbut, Tioga, 34. Horses and Mules-R. S. Kimberlin,

Sulphur Springs, 2.

Monday's Receipts

Calves 150 Sheen Horses and mules 175

Monday's Review and Sales

Receipts of cattle fell below general expectations today. Total receipts were estimated at about fifty cars,...or 1,500 cattle and 150 calves.

Steers Receipts of steers were liberal considering the light run and the quality was generally good, including some strictly choice heavy finished steers, the best that have been on the yards since the show cattle of a year ago. Local packers had liberal orders to fill, and from the start the market had active tone with selling fully steady with last week's close. Tops sold today av-eraging 1,424 to 1,462 pounds, at \$5, bulk of sales ranging from \$3.75 to \$4. Sales:

No. Ave. 17...1,424 46... 993 25... 904 24...1,044 No. Ave. Price. 17...1,462 \$5.00 46... 962 3.90 Price \$5.00 3.90 3.90 4.00 44...1,093 17...1,052 8.50 4.05

stuff. 'Who do I favor for president of Texas, was another sister-county whose the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, to be elected this year? Why, representation was marked by cows at Ike Pryor, of course. I saw some of in the "C. B. & R." division. the best-known cowmen of Southwest Texas in San Antonio, among them cast his anchor in our shady hog bow-John Kokernot, and the sentiment seemed to be for Pryor to a large exer the past week. Mr. Fry is a shipper of the first magnitude and is entent. Kokernot had been mentioned titled to no little credit and distincfor the office, but he refused to be a tion as a trader. candidate, and said: 'I have received guite a number of letters from "admirhalling from Oklahoma with frequent ing friends" urging me to run, and while it is an honor to which any cathog shipments, were represented by both members of the firm and a goodly tleman might be proud to aspire, I wish it to be understood and hereby supply of porkers the past week, which announce that Ike T. Pryor is my put a top notch in the market. choice and that I consider him in every way the most available man, because had his first shipment on the he has demonstrated his availability by Worth market the past week and was years of faithful effort in the ranks. highly pleased with the prevailing and is also in line for advancement. I values and the courteous treatment achave today laid aside official cares by corded him in every way through the resigning the presidency of the San Antonio International Fair Association C. B. & R. people. and have no desire to assume responsibilities even greater than these just at present. I feel very grateful to my friends who have signified their intention of being loyal to me in the event I was in the race, and I hope that they will join in the effort being made the Fort Worth market. n Fort Worth as well as here to have Colonel Pryor elected by acclamation when the convention is ready to elect a president of the association.' I am of the most enterprising live stock sure that the sentiments expressed by combinations in North Texas and is a frequent patron of this through the C. B. & R. firm. Kokernot will meet with a hearty response from a large number of cattlemen

Few Losses Reported

J. B. Malone of Clay county and whose postoffice is Henrietta, was in the city Monday to look after a shipment of stuff from his ranch to this market.

"The winter has been extremely favorable so far for cattle and in consequence there has been but few losses, and stock is in fair condition. Our ranch is fifteen miles from the river, near the present oil region. Grass is about six inches long, but owing to the excessive moisture during the fall and early winter it rotted and is now in such a moldy condition that stock will not eat it. Ticks were pretty bad the summer and fall, but have not troubled us this winter. Cattle are being fed to hold them up.

"The Telegram and The Stockman-Journal both come into our county and the first market reports we get are from The Telegram, and they are the equal of any."

STEERS BRING 5 CENTS

Five cents a pound for steers, equal to the highest price paid this year, was again reached on the Fort Worth stock yards Monday morning, when a con-signment of thirty-four head brought that price. Seventeen of the steers averaged

1,424 pounds and the other seventeen, 1,464 pounds. Armour bought one lot and Swift the other, the price in each case being the same. The steers were shipped by J. R. Ryan of Chickasha, I. T., and were cake fed.

are of the opinion the cattle by good feeders and good fleshed bulls is on a higher plane than it has been for some years past. Write us for selling around 2.50c to 2.65c. Common light bulls 2c to 2.25c. market information which will

Calves-Choice veal calves weighing | gladly furnished.

bulk of the

Arrivals This Week

B. A. Pyeatt of Johnson county,

being registered on the "roll call"

R. M. Fry of Canadian county, Okla.

Long & Foster, a well known firm

J. E. Polson of Wise county, Texas

Allenbaugh & Fredman, the cele-

the sale of steers at \$4.25 being regis

firm.

firm

boys.

Fort

of this market

with the

acquired an enviable reputation with their fed steers, and as judges of live G. W. Russell of McLennan county, Texas, reported on our market last Thursday with a car of steers at \$3.75, stock both members of the firm stand

in a class to themselves. Daugherty & Davis of Milam county. Texas, arrived with a mixed load yesterday, Mr. Davis coming in charge

the shipment. Mr. Davis is one of the principal stockholders in a solid financial institution in his section, and though yet young in years, looks the part of a successful stock raiser. C. W. Wilson of Bell county, Texas, took the initiatory degree in market circles when he registered with us a car of mixed cattle. He accompanied the shipment and the complimentary remarks he made regarding the service gives us license to claim another C. B. & R. man in his section of the country. J. B. Upchurch of Red River county. Texas, was rendered his first account-

sales at the Fort Worth yards the past week through the "C. B. & R." firm with a consignment of hogs which remunerated him greatly for his time and trouble in preparing them for market.

S. M. Langford of Fannin county, Texas, recognizing the Fort Worth market for the first time the past week, marketed a car of mixed cattle. Mr Langford was highly pleased with his welcome and the prompt and efficient manner in which his shipment was handled.

Wallid D. Wade of Nueces county. J. A. Hitchcock of Lee county, Texas, Texas, graced our realm the past week whose representation on our market with a consignment of heavy calves. Mr. Wade is one of the substantial each week would be conspicuous if not South Texas cattlemen who/has blosbrought to bear, mixed medicine among the hog traders on Friday with somed into a conspicuous supporter of two cars. Evidence is conclusive there is a good man behind the gun, as he al-Pinckard & Sanders of Denton counways makes a "killing." ty, Texas, were among our shippers on last week's market. This is one

John W. Tyler of Caddo county, Oklahoma, took away all the honors to be conferred by virtue of sending in the top hogs the past week. His con-signment was handled by Walter C. Bannard, the popular hog salesman for Campbell Bros. & Rosson.

brated Oklahoma hog shippers, who bestow a great deal of their attention John Wolf of La Salle county, Texas, to the Fort Worth market, were found swelled receipts the past week through among the arrivals the past week who the "C. B. & R." firm. The shipment sold their consignments through our gave him license to visit the market, but other engaging matters would not permit. Mr. Wolf is one of the enter-Colonel C. R. Smith of Cooke county. prising and well-to-do cowmen of south a well known financier and stockman Texas and frequently manifests an inof that section, was a representative contributor to the supply the past week. terest with a consignment.

A. E. Clayton of Baylor county, Texas, was with us the past week with four cars of steers. Mr. Clayton is rectered on the books of the "C. B. & R." F. A. Talley & Co. of Montgomery county, Texas, marketed a string of ognized in the feeding profession and his many achievements have made for him an enviable reputation. His re steers the past week at \$3.80. The shiplations with the Fort Worth market inaugurated their intitial and have always been the means of adverpleasant relations with the Fort Worth market and their complimentary retising the packing and provision center marks were credited to the "C. B. & R." of the southwest.

H. Cole of the Choctaw Nation was Dr. J. L. Bow of Grayson county, visitor today and placed an order Texas, enlisted among our numerous with the National Live Stock Commiscontented patrons the past week with a bunch of porkers. Dr. Bow is a fresion company for a string of stocker steers, one and up. He says steers in quent shipper to this market and is the eastern part of the territory are somewhat of a cattleman in addition scarce. He thinks there is an actual to the very large practice he enjoys shortage of steers in the southwest.

in his section. P. P. Hanner of Indian Territory was our guest the past week in charge of a constanment of porkers which sold F. E. Dublin, from Mount Delmar, increased the receipts of the day's market by two cars of hogs. at \$6.05. Mr. Hanner is a feeder of well established ability and is well known in the different markets where. he ships cattle for the success he has

achieved. Ball & Young of Montague county registered with us the past week a car of mixed cattle, Mr. Ball of the firm coming in charge. Ball & Young have

vention to be held in this city March 12, 14 and 15 has the work well in hand. Members of the association pre-> dict that the convention will attract a crowd of not less than 20,000 visitors and are confident that the convention will be the most successful ever held in Oklahoma. The first day's program will include an address made by Gov-ernor Frank Frantz on "Oklahoma," appointment of committees and election of officers. The program for Wednesday, March 14, has been arranged as follows: "Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow," Col. L. A. Allen of Kansas City, Mo.; "Excessive Freight Rates," Hon. Thomas Doyle of Perry, O. T.; "Alpha-

bet of War Times," Clarence Bressle, Bressie, O. T.; "The Live Stock In-dustry," Hon, C. M. Keyes, National Live Stock Yards, Ill.; "Better Conditions," J. H. Lewis, Highland, Wis.; "Oklahoma Report," Thomas Morris, secretary Live Stock Sanitary Board of Oklahoma: reports by committees. Thursday, March 15 .- At 9 .a. m .: "Regulation of Interstate Commerce and Pending Railroad Rate Legislation," Hon. Sam H. Cowan, Fort Worth: "The State Veterinarian," Prof. J. N. Lewis, Stillwater, O. T.; "The State Veterinarian," "Annual Greeting," Hon. Frank Cooper, Kansas City, Mo.; "Stock Yards and Markets," Hon. L. W. Drake, A. G. M., National Stock Yards, Ill.; "The New Market," W. B. King, general manager Fort Worth Stockyards, Fort Worth, Texas; "In Old Mizoo," M. B. Irwin, traffic manager, St. Joseph Joseph Stock Yards, St. Joseph, Mo.; reports of committees and adoption of amendments to by-laws; approval of menabers; election of officers; adoption of report of committee on resolutions; appointment by president of standing committees for ensuing year; selection of place for the next annual meet-

ing; final adjournment. Afternoon-Fine stock show and sale; roping contest tournament. Evening-Annual cattlemen's ball.

The Big Texas Meeting

The annual convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association which will be held at Dallas about the middle of next month promises to be well attended and of more than ordinary interest. Great preparations are being made for the event by the citizens of Dallas and it is estimated that over \$6,000 will be spent in entertaining the visitors. The conventions heretofore have been held largely in Fort Worth, which is the headquarters of the organization, but Dallas this year proposes to take advantage of the opportunity presented to her and entertain the stockmen in such a manner that they will want to come again. Much interest is being manifested in the selection of a president this year as President Turney will not be a candi-date. Friends of Colonel Ike T. Pryor are urging his selection for the fice and the suggestion is meeting with general favor. Colonel Pryor is one of the old-time cattlemen and is well known all over the west. He has many friends among the stockmen Colorado, where he had large catil interests years ago. He has for three years been the vice president of the

Texas organization .- Denver Recor Stockman.

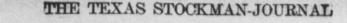


STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Correspondence Solicited. Prompt A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Treas. W. T. PE/ 280N. Ralesman. C. P. N

The Oklahoma Meeting OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Feb. 24.-

The committee having charge of the

arrangement for the cattlemen's con-



NY XY Y

THERE IS NO BEEF TRUST ACCORDING TO OGDEN ARMOUR

J. Ogden Armour contines in this [week's issue of the Saturday Evening Post his series of copyrighted articles in defense of the alleged "Beef Trust."

It is charged that Mr. Armour is writing these articles to counteract the articles attacking the "trust" which are written by Ray Stannard Baker and are appearing in McClure's maga-zine. In this week's article Mr. Armour devotes considerable space to a denun-ciation of what he calls "sensational magazines" which he accuses of distorting facts. The subject of Mr. Armour's latest

paper is "The Packers and the Cattleand in the course of it he says: The Packer Does All the Guessing The dressed beef and packing in-

dustry is not in the hands of a 'monopoly combine,' never has been in the hands of such a 'combine,' and never will be. It cannot become a monopoly. The character of the packing busi-

ness. I repeat, and the wide distribution of it, preclude making it the property of a monopoly. The business methods, practices and necessities pertaining to it are a further bar against monopoly. "On one side stands the cattle grow-

He has absolute control of his er. product. He can ship to market today if he will or he can wait a day, a week, a month, in ordinary cases, without much risk.

"The packer looks to him for a raw material-live stock-and cannot get it until it comes to market. "On the other hand stands the re-

tailer of meat. His is a from-day-today business. He buys also as the demand tells him to buy. The packer must market his finished products through the retailer. He cannot force or induce him to buy one pound more than he wants to buy. Between these two commercial factors stands the packer. He must do all the guessing at both ends of the line. If he does not buy cattle fast enough the demand from the retailer outruns his supply and he loses the business. If he buys too many cattle he must hold them at heavy expense (for he is without facili-ties for storing cattle) or convert them into meat for which there is no demand, and run the risk of having it

How Prices Are Regulated

where than among the cattle buyers on the live stock market. This compemethods followed automatically regulates the market, keeps it an open market and prevents control of any 'combine.' To make this clear let us look into the ways this selling and buying of cattle is carried on. The buyers on the market at the yards-leaving out buyers of feeder cattle-may be classed as buyers for the smaller packers and slaughterers; buyers for shipment to seaboard and to the old world; buyers

of buyers have nothing in common They are always at war, commercially speaking." In beginning his article Mr. Armour controverted the assertion that the cat-



"But the sensational magazines have persistently pounded it into the people at large that the cattlemen and the packers are in a perpetual state of

enemies. One cannot exist without the

"Roasts" the Magazines

other, he says. ontinuing, he says:

warfare; and their interests are antagonistic; that loss or hardship to the cattlemen must spell gain and prosperity to the packer; that the pakrer is a daylight robber whose destiny is to prey upon the cattlemen. This malicius misrepresentation of facts and conditions is what demands a plain discussion of the relations between the ca' leman and the packer. The people should know whether the packers are robbing the cattlemen or whether they are pursuing an industry that is really the bottom and backbone of the cattle business. And the packers have a right that the public should understand the situation. Not even the possibility that some cattlemen may misconstruthe purpose of a plain statement of the advantage which the packing industry incidentally affords the cattle business should be longer permitted to stand as a bar against getting at the root of this

even a casual survey of the meat business will quickly recognize the fact that it was revolutionized and has been developed to its present immense proportion by the refrigerator car, the modern system of canning meats, and by the scientific utilization of by-products—all of which are the fruits of the packers' ingenuity and enterprise. What the Packers Have Done

has been the establishment of a cash market for every kind of cattle, every business day of every year. There are some things which become so firmly established that familiarity with their routine operation has a tendency to cause their acceptance as a matter of course; they are so near and so commonplace to us, so unfailing in their operations, that we come to regard them as existing by force of nature-'by act of God,' as the law puts it-that we lost sight of the fact that they were not always so from the beginning of things. This, I think, is about the attitude of the average man toward a cash cattle market which is made possible by the operation of the great packing plants. He does not stop to think that there was a time when a steer might have been shipped to a market and without promptly finding a buyer-when, in fact, car loads of cattle were shipped to market and could not be sold for cash; when there was no cash market ready to take the shippers' or the drovers' cattle at a going price and give him the money for they right on the call-and with out regard to the kind or quality of his offerings.

Packing a Precarious Business

packers have been a great advantage to the cattlemen and the corn grower. Mr. Armour declares, by making a steady market for beef and corn. The packing business, as he describes it, is a precarious one.

admissible and prima facie evidence in

all cases. . "10. Complete reports of financial statements and operating accounts and statistics are required to be made by railroads, and the commission may pre-



REGISTERED HEREFORD

cattle, all classes, for sale; 200 to select

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

RED POLLED

Hereford cattle. Nice lot of young bulls

CONTRACT CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR

Bros.

HEREFORDS

PLATTE VALLEY HEREFORDS We have 60 extra good pure-bred non-registered bulls for sale. Thirtyfive 14 to 28 months old; 25 coming

yearlings. All in good condition and good every way. Get our prices. KIRTLY BROS. Union Star, Mo.

BROWNWOOD, TEX.,

Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and

John R. Lewis

Poland-China Swine.

B. N. AYCOCK. A.C.Woodward Breeder of **Hereford** Cattle

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

and heifers for sale.

IRON ORE HERD

Red Polled Cattle. Breeder, W. C. Aldredge, Route 4, Pittsburg, Tex. RED POLLED CAT LE-Berkshire Hogs and Angora Goats. Breeder W. R. Clifton, Waco, Texas

RED POLLS-Four cars, two of each

ABERDEEN ANGUS

Aberdeen-Angus Stock Farm

Breeder of registered and high-grade Aberdeen-Angus Cattle. Some

of the leading families represented. Young stock of both sexes for sale at all times.

E. W. Perminter, proprietor, Big Springs, Texas. Farm 16 miles south of Big

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE

ABERDEEN-ANGUS cattle, highly

bred, Texas raised, market toppers. The world's best beef breed. Males

and females for sale at all times. J. N. Rushing, Prop., Weatherford, Tex-

FOR SALE -- Registered Aberdeen-

Angus Cattle.

All immune. Some choice bulls.

C. E. BROWN, WILLS POINT, TEX.

SHORTHORNS

wM. & W. W. HUDSON, Gainesville,

Texas. Exclusive breeders of regis-

Broeder of registered Shorthorn cat-

Joe Alexander, Manager, Baird,

Springs. Phone 273.

Texas.

Some

sex, for fall dervery. Address, J. C. Murray, Maquoketa, Iowa.

Sweetwater, Texas. EXCELSION HERD. Red Polled cattle of both seaes for Hereford cattle for sale. Choice young sale. M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale registered bulls and high grades of both sexes on hand at all times. Ranch south county, Texas. of quarantine line and stock can go safe-

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED Cattle. J. H. JENNINGS, Prop., Mar-. De Graflenried tindale, Texas. HEREFORD BREEDER.

BOTH SEXES FOR SALE CANYON, TEXAS

HEREFORD BULL AND HEIFER CALVES. We will have this season about 300 fullbloud Hereford Calves for sale. Apply

early if you want fine calves, as we con tract now to deliver Nov. 1, ELKINS & HENRY.

Colorado and Snyder, Texas.

A. B. JONES, Big Springs, Texas, breeder of high-class registered Herefords. Herd headed by the noted prize-winning bull, Fair Lad E., 167739. One grand 2-year-old bull and a calf that took second in junior class at Fort Worth Fat Stock Show last March now for sale; 6 other young bulls cheaper.

FOR SALE OF EXCHANGE-Several registered Hereford bulls which I have used as long as I wish. Also young animals; good individuals of the best breeding. Ideal, No. 112880, by Littleton, one of the best sons of the celebrated Lars, at the head of hord, and their dams by Pierce, No. 30286, a son of Anxiety III, No. 4465. Address George Wolf, Holstein, Abilene, Texas,

HEREFORD BULLS-2 cars registered and full-blood unregistered, from 10 to 18 months old. Terms and time of delivery to suit buyer. Parties met by appointment at Merkel or Abliene. Write W. CRANSTON & SON, Hodges, county, Texas.

from; car lots a specilaty. Chadwick I HAVE \$20,000 in good vendor's lien successor to J. L. Chadwick & notes, on cane land in cultivation, that I want to trade for cattle. Wil-Son, Cresson, Johnson County, Texas.

lard Ditch, Morgan City, La. POULTRY

SPECIAL NOTICES

EGGS from extra fine prize-winning stock Barred Plymouth rocks; \$1.50 per setting of fifteen. Special prices on 100 lots for incubator. F. A. Tompkins, Pilot Point, Texas.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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

THE CHIOCEST SUGAR LAND IN the United States is in the lower Ric Grande valley in Texas. Eight crops from one planting, thirty to forty tons per acre. This land also yields eight cuttings of alfalfa per annum, two crops of corn, immense crops of cot ton, and a large variety of semi-tropi-cal fruits and vegetables. In a fine dry climate, with abundance of water for irrigation. For prices and terms on tracts of from 40 to 5,000 acres—on canal, address Wm. Briggs, 212 Main St., Houston, Texas.

FOR SALE

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

BOEHRENS & LINDERMAN. C hristoval, Texas.

GOATS

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

MINUELLANEOUS

FOR SALE-20 coming 2-year-old bulls, 80 yearling heifers and bulls. H. C. TAYLOR & SON, Roanoke, Mo.

WANTED AT ONCE-200 head of good breeding ewes to lamb in next 60 days. Quote price, ages and stock. More wanted. F. T. Blair, Lawton, Oklahoma.

FOR SALE-About 700 head good stock horses, 3 thoroughbred Clyde, 4 thor-oughbred running horse stallions and 3 fine jacks. Address Capitol Free-hold Land and Investment Co., Channing, Texas.

BELLEVUE STOCK FARM, Ges. 5. Root, Proprietor. "The Texas Rouse of Haits and Hamiltonians." Registered Hereford Cattle, Poland China Hogs. Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens. A choice list of young stock for sale at all times. 7 high class trotters and pacers. Celorado, Texas.

DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM-

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



It was a brilliant June day. I stood by the open window of my'study and watched the smart dog-cart drive up that brought little Geoffrey L'Estrange once a week for his violin lesson. As he alighted and the groom was handing him down his violin I heard him say

"Now, Brown, mind you are back sharp to time, or I'll just jolly well give you a good kicking." Then he pulled my doorbell for all it

was worth, and remarked excitedly to the maid who showed him in: "I hope Miss Ashton is quite ready

for me. Geoffrey was a sturdy, chubby little chap of 8 summers, with blue eyes and fair hair, and he wore kilts, which were, I found, a scarce of great mortification to him-he thought them girl-

"Yes, I am quite ready, Geoffrey," I said as I greeted him. "What is the hurry today?"

"Oh, only my pater has given me a sov., so I've arranged to meet some other chaps at Till's (the confectioner's) and have a good tuck-in at 3 o'clock. So you won't keep me beyond my time, will you?" he pleaded.

"That depends on you, not me," I answered. "If you have practiced properly you, will, of course, get off in Oh, dear! Here is a string time. broken," I exclaimed, taking out the fiddle from its case and commencing to adjust it. Geoffrey watched me intently.

"I say, Miss Ashton," he began presently, "didn't you teach at Mrs. Tenby's school once?"

'Yes: I do now. Why do you ask?" "Because I remember seeing you there. I used to go there when I was a kid. I was in the kindergarten with all the little girls-mixed, you know. Don't you remember me?"

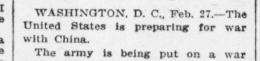
"No, I can't say I do, Geofffrey. You see, I never went into the kindergarten, or saw the little ones." I replied.

"Oh, well, I remember seeing you in the hall one day-years ago, of course; but I remember you quite well."

"It must have been years ago, indeed," I said emphatically. Geoffrey liked to be thought quite grown up, and so I always treated him as such, with

very grave courtesy. "Did you like being at school there? Can you remember?" I continued. "No, I didn't at all," he said. "The

other girls were so tiresome would come lovey-ducking me about. I hated



MYRES'

SADDLES

LEAD IN QUALITY IN STYLE IN FINISH

Best trees, best leather, best work-

D. Myres

a resounding smack, then looked at the

must have a longer lesson next time."

"It is half past 2-time's up. May I

"Well, I excuse you today, but you

Up drove the dog-cart and away flew

"Good job you were here to time,

Brown," I heard him say as he drove

off. "It would have been a bad job for you if you had been late."

Half an hour afterward the groom

I don't know which was the sweeter

ACTS CAUTIOUSLY

-the sweets or the love .- Buffalo

returned with a large box of sweets for

me, with Geoffrey's love.

UNITED STATES

SWEETWATER, TEX.

manship, hence best Saddles. No "Cheap John" stuff made.

Write for catalogue

Box 66

clock

go, please?

Geoffrey.

Commercial.

footing, and trouble is expected at any time. Orders have also been issued to in-

crease the naval contingent in the Orient.

The term "war" is not employed by the officials of the war and state de-partments in discussing the situation. For the present it seems best to speak of the trouble as a "native uprising" and of the preparations as for the "protection of American citizens and interests" in China.

It is not denied, however, that the preparations are going forward and that the situation is regarded here as very grave. Neither is it denied that President Roosevelt himself is responsible for the course which is being pursued.

That the need of action is urgent is shown in no uncertain terms by efforts made by Secretary of War Taft to secure the immediate appropriation of \$100,000 in the urgent deficiency bill, when that measure was before the senate a day or two ago. The secretary not only went before the finance committee and explained in a secret session what he could not explain publicly, but he went on the floor of the and talked with Senators senate Spooner, Aldrich and Allison, explain-

ing the danger which would be incurred by hesitation. Extra troops are being rushed to

spoil on his hands.

"There is no cleaner competition any-

for speculators. These different classes

tlemen and the packers are natural

matter. "Any fair minded person who takes

"One of the results of these demands

Auxiliary markets built up by the

it. No such rot at Mr. Frazer's' -his present school—"no girls there at all, thank goodness!"

'Girls are stupid sometimes, aren't they?" I condoled. "But now come along to work." I placed the fiddle in his little hands and the lesson progressed favorably, as he was very talented and played both sweetly and smartly. Presently the string popped again.

"I'm afraid it's a bad one." I said, "but we'll give it one more try." I took the instrument to put the string on, and Geoffrey stood by the window and toyed with the blind cord 'I say Miss Ashton," he began, slow-

"do your pupils like you?" ty. "I don't know, Geoffrey, I am sure They have never said so, and I don't suppose they would be so rude as to tell me if they did not." "Well, er-" he stammered, with

much confusion, "well, I don't mind telling you, but I love you very much and he hid his face in the curindeal, tain. I knew this had cost him a terrible effort, and for a moment I hesitated how to answer "Now, that is really very nice of

you, Geoffrey dear, to tell me so. thought perhaps you liked me a little because I don't ever kiss you, do I?"

"No, you don't," he said. "You behave very decently to a fellow. All the same, I shouldn't mind, so very much if you did sometimes."

"Well. I think I'd rather you'd kiss me; then we shall not quarrel." Geofrey left the blind cord, and drew mearer.

"Aren't you very lonely sometimes?" "A ed. "It must be dreadful to live , as you do."

A is rather lonely," I replied, "but fannot be helped." 13

Why don't you have some one to

with you?" No one would come. They would not like to hear the fiddling all day." "I would come," he said, drawing nearer, and putting a little arm round my neck.

"I can't have you, dear, because I haven't got a room for you," I replied. "I could sleep on the dining room table," he volunteered, stoutly.

'What would your poor mother do without you?" I suggested. "I don't know," he answered;

might make a bit of fuss at first, but she'd give in-she likes you very much

"You ask her," I replied, as I handed him the violin to resume the lesson. He pressed his rosy lips to my cheek with



the far east. The First and regiments of infantry and the Eighth and Thirteenth regiments of field artillery and the Twenty-fourth infantry are now on their way to Manila.

The mobolization of troops in the Philippines is for the purpose of hav-ing the mready at the nearest point when they are needed in China. For this purpose two brigade camps have been established near Manila, one at Angeles, about fifty miles from the city, and the other Camp McKinley, close to Manila.

In addition to these troops there are 12,000 regulars and 5,000 native scouts in the Philippine islands. Major General Leonard Wood is in command. present trouble with China is The something more than fear of a native uprising. That is only part of it. The Chinese government is held re-sponsible here for the conditions in China which make the uprisings im-

minent. It is pointed out by well informed officials of the state department that the powerful mandarins are the real governing force in China, and it is the course which has been followed by these potentates that has taxed our patience to the limit.

They have neglected to suppress the boycott propaganda, and while the representatives of the empress have been making long and eloquent protesta-tions of friendliness, the mandarins have persistently fed the fires of the anti-foreign sentiment.

Chinese exclusion, and the failure to come to any satisfactory agreement as to this or our future commercial relations, have added to the complications, President Roosevelt's course in changing, by executive order, the regulations admitting Chinese merchants and students, instead of serving to improve the feeling in China, has been taken

as a sign of weakness. Already orders have been issued by the secretary of the navy to have the Galveston and Chattanooga detached from the Mediterranean fleet, now cruising in those waters under Admiral Sigsbee, and sent to Chinese waters. It is probable that an additional battleship and cruiser will be spared from one of the other fleets.

The United States never has favored a policy of military aggression in the orient, and has no desire to bully the Chinese. In the troubles which grew out of the Boxer uprising the United States was about the only friend China We helped reduce the indemnity and have not pressed the payment the \$25,000,000 awarded to the United

States. What the United States now demands in China, and is ready to fight for, is the right of American citizens to trade in any part of China on an equal footing with Japanese, Germans, British or any cther nationality, and that Americans residing in China be safe in life and property.



Many Cattlemen to Make Convention Headquarters in Fort Worth

Letters are being received at the hotels in this city reserving rooms for the time of the cattlemen's convention in Dallas and also for the Fat Stock Show in this city. The letters which have received state that the visitors intend to make Fort Worth their headquarters during both meetings, as they vill be able to go to Dallas on the Interurban whenever they wish to go to that city.

Indications at present ' are that a large number of cattlemen will make their headquarters in this city during the convention. Several letters were received at the local hotels this week engaging rooms, though the convention is still more than three weeks ahead, and from present prospects there will be few rooms left in the hotels in this sty during the convention.

The Hepburn bill, passed by the lower house of congress, is the bill favored by the Texas Cattle Raisers' association for the regulation of freight charges by railroads. In explanation scope and intent of this bill, Judge S. H. Cowan, attorney for

Cattle Raisers' association, makes this statement: "The Hepburn bill, which is the Dolliver bill with certain additions which are taken as representing the views of the advocates of rate regulation by extending the powers of the interstate commerce commission in line with the recommendations of President Roosevelt. Its provisions, aside from matters of detail, are: "1. To extend the regulating act to

all interstate transportation of passengers or property, by railroad, and to joint rail and water haul, so as to cover any service or instrumentality from the time any freight is received till finally

delivered, and the word transportation is made to cover all such service; and it defines the word railroad to include all track, bridges and ferries used. It makes it the duty of inter-"2.

state carriers to furnish the transportation on reasonable request, and to make through routes and reasonable joint rates. It provides for publishing rates and the details of filing the same with

the commission, and for the commission fixing the divisions in case of disagreement "4. The vital sections are amended sections 15 and 16. Section 15 gives the power (a) to fix what in its judg-

the reasonable rate above which the carrier cannot charge, whenever any of the rates are complained of and found to be unjust or unreasonable, discriminatory or otherwise unlawful; (b) to prescribe the just, fair and reasonable regulation of practice to be followed in lieu of one that i found to be otherwise; (c) to order the carrier to cease and desist from any

violation of the act to regulate commerce The order takes effect in thirty "5. unless otherwise directed, but days may be extended to sixty days, and

the commission may modify any order at any time for good cause, or grant a rehearing. Unless suspended by a court or by the commission such orders remain effective for three years.

"6. Section 16 empowers the commission to award damages to parties injured and order carriers to make restution. On failure of carrier to pay any one or more entitled to benefits of the order may sue to recover and the commission's findings are made

prima facie evidence. "7. A forfeiture of \$50,000 for each offense, and each day is a separate offense where it is continuing, is provided for violating the commission's orders, other than the order for dam-

The attorney general and district attorneys are required to prosecute suits to recover the same. "8. No appeal lies from the com.

mission's orders. The theory being that it is most likely to reach correct sults and that its acts are legislative in character from which no appeal can The existing constitutional power lie. of the courts to enjoin the enforcement of any order found on the facts by the

of any order found on the facts by the court to be violate of constitutional rights of property, is left where it is found, except that the venue of any such suits is prescribed and provision made for expediting the hearing. If the carrier fails to obey any order, in addi-tion to the penalty forfeiture the commission or anyone interested may ha injunction to enforce any order regu-

made, served and disobeyed. larly "9. All annual reports, tariffs and statistical data on file with the com-mission, or certified copies, and all de-cisions of the commission are made

PASSED THE HOUSE scribe a uniform system of accounts "11. It is given power to appoint ex-

pert examiners to go through the books of any railroad company and report to the commission the facts on any matter under investigation, or otherwise, thus enabling a case to be intelligently tried, after getting the definite evidence.

"The foregoing is an outline of the amendments to the present act, and with the act thus amended it enables the commission expeditiously to grant relief from every violation of the law against unreasonable, unjust, discrimi-natory or unduly preferential rates, or other form of discrimination, and to prevent all unreasonable or discriminatory practices. Since this bill was unanimously reported by the committee composed of Republicans and Democrats, it should be indorsed by every organization throughout the country in order to show the senate what the peothink of it, as well as to indorse the house in its patriotic course, rising as it has above political motives."

INFECTED CATTLE ARE DRIVEN BACK

LAWTON, Ok., Feb. 22.-Eighteen hundred cattle held in Comanche county by the Territorial Live Stock Sanitary Board will be driven at once back into the Chickasaw country. The first bunch wil be driven back this afternoon. This herd consists of 250 cattle, the property of W. H. May. The sanitary commission has the promise of the county authorities that they will aid the board in the carrying out of the law. All cattle which have been brought across the line without first having been inspected will be put out of the county.

A conference was held in the city yesterday between Hon, Don Smith Assistant Attorney General of Oklaioma; Thomas Morris, secretary of the live stock sanitary commission Territorial Inspectors Charles T. Gorton, W. E. Dunn and R. H. Hahn in the interest of the enforcement of the quarantine laws.

Mr. Morris stated to a reporter of this paper that the quarantine law would be enforced regardless of the Hussey decision and all cattle unlawfully brought into the county will be returned to Indian Territory. He said: The whole territorial administration both executive and legal, are back of us and we intend to enforce the law to the letter."

The sheriff and his deputies have been instructed to assist the Territorial inspectors in removing the cattle from the county. Rufe La Fors will accompany inspector Gorton to near Sterling this afternoon, where the drive will begin. They will be met at Rush Springs tomorrow by Inspectors Hahan and Dunn. Cattle are held by the Territory at ten places in Coman-che county. The inspectors allow any one who has cattle, held under the quarantine to drive, their own cattle back upon their own accord, thereby saving the expense of the county driv ing them.

G. Cooper of Sterling, took advant-age of this offer. The quarantine ine recently established at the base line six miles south of Lawton will be removed on March 1, and be placed at the northern part of the county. No cattle will be allowed to be moved from Comanche county into the parts of Caddo and Klowa counties lying south of these lines except on inspec tion and certificate.

It is easier to wash and keep the ars clean now than to cure the construction after a while

V. WIESS Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cat tle. (Ranch in Goliad county, Texas). Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer 817, Beaumont, Texas

tle. A number of good young bulls for salo. P. O., Aledo, Tex.

V. O. HILDRETH

tered Shorthorn cattle.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE-Two cars choice registered Shorthorn fows and helfers for sale at a bargain; will be

H. H. PFLUGER, Manor, Texas, Breeder of thoroughbred Berkshire Hogs. Choice pigs, sired by a grandson of Lord Premier, 50001, for sale. good crop of calves. E. T. Carter, Hagerman, N. M. Write for prices.

THE W. H. POMEROY COMPANY

Successors to Pomeroy & Handley, "The Old Reliable."

STILL DOING BUSINESS AT THE SAME OLD PLACE. THE NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS. (Across the Mississippi River from St. Louis, Missouri.)

THE LARGEST HORSE AND MULE MARKET IN THE WORLD. We have handled more range horses and mules than any other firm in the world and have been engaged in this business for over 34 years. We sell either at auction or at private sale, as preferred. Range horses and mules a specialty. This will be the banner year for range horses and mules. Prices are 20 per cent better and demands stronger than we have known them before in the history of this market. Farmers are raising colts again and we consider thi likely to be the top year. Market your colts again and we consider this sure. If you have anything to sell. write us before shipping. We are always glad to give information about the market and conditions

THE W. H. POMEROY COMANY, National Stock Yards Illinois.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES "THE MASTER WORKMAN." o-cylinder gasoline engine superior Costs Less to Buy and Less to Run. Quickly, easily started. No vibration. Can be mounted on any wagon at small cost-portable, and CATALOGUE. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Mors., Mengher & 15th Sta., Chicago: THIS IS OUR FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

A publication will soon be issued by the United States department of agriculture on the subject of Texas fever, a disease which has been a very serious obstacle to the development and prosperity of the cattle industry of this country, especially in the south. Some years ago it was conclusively proven by the experts of the bureau of animal industry, after extensive investigations that this disease, which is also known as splenetic fever and southern cattle fever, is transmitted by the cattle tick, and that without this Texas fever tick there would be no Texas fever. Later experiments have been made with the object of determining the best methods of eradicating the ticks and preventing the disease. The results of these various investigations are presented in

WORK OF THE FEVER TICK

bulletin No. 78 of the bureau of animal industry. The bulletin contains valuable information for stockmen concerning practical methods for eradicating the Texas fever tick from both animal and the pastures, and also describes measures to be adopted for the prevention and treatment of the disease it-

The cattle tick is not only the car-

self

rier of the Texas fever infection, but is a parasite which deprives cattle of much blood, retards growth, reduces the milking capacity, and induces an irritable state known as "tick worry." It therefore becomes manifest that the extermination of this tick will be of the greatest advantage to the profitable raising and feeding of cattle in the in-fected district. This territory has been carefully studied and a guarantine line established which extends across the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

It is well known that the animals coming from below this line and sold in the northern yards bring an average of one-fourth to one-half a cent less per pound than the quoted market prices. If we allow an individual weight of 600 pounds for all classes of animals, including stock, beef and dairy cattle, there is a decrease in value of at least \$1,50 per head for the estimated 705,000 southern cattle annually marketed

to a loss of \$1,057,500 each year. This decreased value reacts and fixes the valuation of all cattle which remain in the infected territory. Thus, it is estimated that there are in the quarantined area four and a half million of cattle east of the Mississippi and eleven millions west of that river, which at a reduction of \$1.50 per head will give the enormous shrinkage in value of \$23,250,000, directly chargeable to the cattle tick. This should be regarded as an unnecessary reduction in the assets of the infected country.

The above figures do not include the decrease in flesh and the lack of development of the infested animals, nor the expense to the federal, state and local governments for enforcing the quarantine regulations. The shrinkage in the milk production of cattle harboring many ticks will average one quart per day, and the loss occasioned at 3 cents per quart for the 875,000 ticky dairy cattle out of more than 4,-000,000 dairy cattle below the quaran-tine line would amount to \$26,250 per day, or, counting 300 milking days for each cow to the year, to \$7,875,000 annually. It has also been calculated that approximately 387,500 animals die each year of Texas fever, and at an esti-mated value of \$15 per head this means a loss of \$5,812,500 per annum.

If all these losses are taken into account, it will be seen that Texas fever is responsible for a loss of about \$40, 000,000 annually to the stockmen of this country. These appalling losses and annual sacrifices of the cattle raisers it is believed can be entirely effaced, in time, by methods outlined in this publication, and at a small proportionate cost, for, with the general application of the measures described, the cattle tick may be wholly extermi nated. Every dollar wisely expended in this work will be returned many

fold during each succeeding year. One of the difficulties encountered by One of the difficulties encountered by the cattle raisers in fighting the plague is in confusing the Texas fever tick with the various other ticks occasional-ly found on cattle, but which are en-tirely harmless so far as the transmis-sion of the disease is concerned. For this reason a brief popular description of the various ticks found on cattle,

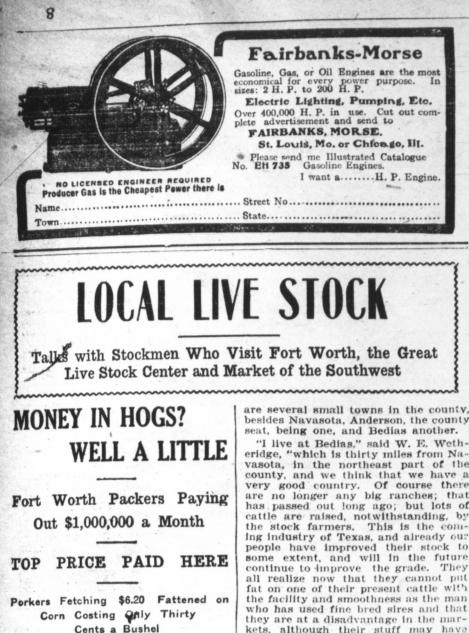
showing their appearance in different stages, is contained in this publication. The department of agriculture has just issued the annual regulations for the prevention of the spread of Texas fever, effective February 1. On and after that date cattle are not allowed to be moved from the quarantined area to other parts of the country ex-cept by rail for immediate slaughter and under certain conditions prescribed in the regulations.

Most of the cattle in the southern states are immune to Texas fever, but as they are infested with ticks they disseminate the disease, which is very destructive to other cattle. It is there fore necessary to observe strict regu-lations to prevent the spread of this infection to non-infected areas, as seri-ous losses would surely follow.

During the winter months the dang of infection is so diminished that cattle are permitted to be moved from the quarantined area under less stringen regulations than at other seasons of the year. The open season applies during the months of November, December and January to all localities, and for the states of Virginia and North Carolina the time is extended to March 15. The quarantined area for 1906, as prescribed in the regulations just is-sued, includes the following territory: The whole of the states of Arkansas, Louisiens Mississi Alabama Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Sout Carolina, and Florida, the Indian Ter ritory, all of Georgia except a few northern counties, the southern half of California, the southeastern part of Oklahoma, the eastern half of Texas, the southern half of Tennessee, a few counties in southeastern Kentucky, the eastern three-fourths of North Caro-lina, and the southeastern part of Virginia

Southern cattle which are proper dipped or otherwise satisfactori treated under government supervisio and freed from ticks may be shipped without restriction

without restrictions. In some of the states and territories which are quarantimed on account of this disease the local authorities are putting forth efforts to exterminate the ticks which infest the cattle. This work is mainly conducted in localities con-tiguous to the quarantine line, and when the cattle ticks are eradicated from a given district the quarantine line is changed and shipping restric-tions are removed.



A million dollars per month for hogs plone seems a large sum of money, but this is about what Fort Worth is paying, according to the record estab-ished last Friday. The exact disbursements for that day by the packing houses for hogs was \$35,449.87, and a little figuring will show that this would mount to \$998,945.97 per month of hirty-one days. It will be observed that the amount is but a little over a thousand dollars short of the million collar mark, and when it is rememered that the packing houses would have bought more, had a larger supply been available, some idea of the extent of the revenue to be secured from the hog raising industry can be obtained.

Those who have given the matter nuch attention state that hog raising s profitable when hogs can be fattened on corn at 50 cents per bushel and sold for as much as \$5. Some of the hogs marketed here sold for as much as \$6.20, and were fattened on corn that cost only 30 cents per bushel. This shows that there is money in fatten-ing hogs for the market here, even where the feed and pigs are both purchased.

The farmers throughout Texas, however, do not have to buy the pigs or the corn either, if they choose to raise them, and by producing their own feed and raising their own pigs, the revenue which they will receive will be all their own. The supply has been entirely inadequate for the demand, and hog rais-

seat, being one, and Bedias another. "I live at Bedias," said W. E. Weth eridge, "which is thirty miles from Navasota, in the northeast part of the county, and we think that we have a very good country. Of course there are no longer any big ranches; that has passed out long ago; but lots of cattle are raised, notwithstanding, by the stock farmers. This is the ing industry of Texas, and already our people have improved their stock to some extent, and will in the future continue to improve the grade. They all realize now that they cannot put fat on one of their present cattle with the facility and smoothness as the man who has used fine bred sires and that they are at a disadvantage in the markets, although their stuff may have cost as much to fatten as the other fellows.

They realize that they have market near home at Fort Worth, in which they can always find sale at some price for their product, and in consequence they have confidence and go to work feeling safe. When I first went into the neighborhood where I live, six or seven years ago, there were no other buyers and no competition, so nobody raised any stock much over and above their own necessities; but now there are plenty of buyers and the competition has been of benefit to the producer, but has cut the profits of the buyer. For years we had no railroad nearer than Navasota, which was a great disadvantage, but 'since the International and Great Northern has built in we feel that we are part and parcel of the great world, and can hold our own with them in the struggle for a living.

"Grimes county raises a big lot of otton, and the boll" weevil has ceased o some extent to make the raising of hat staple a burden, comfort and ense and peace of mind will settle down upon all our citizens. Yes, we raise lots of peas and also goobers, both of which are good eating for man or beast.'

General Rain Reported

W. H. Green, Jr., the Eastland counparties pending the litigation in order tain and effective." ty stockman, who makes it a habit to buy steers on this market, remove them to his ranch, fatten them and sell them Supreme Court Appeal here on this market, came in Tuesday An appeal from the final decree of the circuit court shall lie only to the with a mixed car of stuff for which he supreme court and must be taken said that he got what was sufficient thirty days from the entry to realize quite a sum on the credit side of his cash ledger. "We had quite thereof. Provision is made in the bill emgood rain," he said, "and a good powering the commission to establish season was put in the ground. Every. ody is busy, of course, getting ready through rates to and from points between which through rates are not for their crops and are generally putmaintained by the railroads comting in oats. The wheat is doing fineplained of. Where parties to a joint ly, and ought to make a good showing rate fail to agree as to the appointthis year. As the fall of rain was so ment the commission is given the slow of course it all went into the power to make the division between ground and did an immense amount of the carriers." The positive measures for violations of orders of the comgood. It rained almost a day and a half with us, and I understand that it mission and other features are similar was a general one over our section. to many other bills, including the pending house bill, changes having "I am feeding 300 head at present, having added to those I bought some been made by Senator Knox only in so weeks ago and they are all doing as far as were necessary to harmonize his well as it is possible for them to do. court review feature with other por-There is plenty of old grass at present, tions of the bill. but no new has begun to put out yet, but it will soon surely, for with ground in the condition it is in, and the SHORTHORN MEN warm weather so near it is bound to do it. "I went over to Cisco Sunday, which **TO MEET HERE** is about fifteen miles from me, and on Monday was buying a bill of groceries when a stockman hailed me and asked me to go over to the stock pens with him and look at some cattle he had. First Session in South at Fort As this is my business I went along

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

KNOX BILL NOW BEFORE SENATE

Broadens Scope of Bill for Rail road Rate Regulation

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.-Senator Knox, as told in Thursday's Telegram, has introduced his interstate commerce bill. It broadens the house bill and contains a provision for review by the courts of the orders of the interstate commerce commission The bill provides that all acts of congress and the provisions of this bill relating to interstate commerce "Shall extend to all common carriers engaged

in commerce, to which the regulative power of congress extends under the constitution of the United States, by the transportation of persons or prop-erty wholly by railroad or partly by railroad and partly by water when both are used for a continuous car-riage or shipment. Said provisions shall also extend to all the facilities and instrumentalities connected there-with to which the regulative power of congress extends whether owned or

provided by the carrier or not." Can Fix Minimum Rate It provides that all charges of whatever nature shall be just and reasonable. When a rate is unreasonable the commission shall order it reduced, and when reduced "such reduced rate

shall be the maximum to be observed by the carrier." The review provision is as follows: "Sec. 5. That the orders of the commission, except orders for the pay-ment of money, shall take effect within such reasonable time as shall be prescribed by the commission and shall continue for such period of time not exceeding two years unless sooner, set aside by the commission is suspended or set aside by order of a court in a suit to test the lawfulness of said order, but any carrier, person or cor-poration party to the proceedings af-

fected by the decision of the commis-sion as to the rate or practice covered by the complaint or its order prescribing a different rate or practice. and alleging either or both to be a violation of its or his rights, may institute proceedings against the complainant and the interstate commerce ommission in the circuit court of the United States, sitting as a court of equity, to have such questions determined, but in no other way-shall he lawfulness of such order be questioned and in all such proceedings the court shall have power to make orders to secure the appearance of parties from any part of the United States and the existing laws relative to vidence and to proceedings under the icts to regulate commerce shall be ap-Provided, however, that no olicable. order of the commission reducing a rate shall be set aside or suspended by interlocutory degree of the court without requiring a deposit of excess charge or sufficient bond to secure the parties entitled thereto to the payment of the commission's order 18 maintained of all moneys received by the carrier in excess of the rate fixed by the commission, and the court shall determine in such interlocutory what practices shall be pursued by the to make this right of repairment cer-

adise, Texas, which is in Wise county, was in the exchange Tuesday with a mixed car of stuff, and was kind enough to answer any questions that were asked him: "Yes, I am feeding, three hundred head of cattle-mixedgrassing them. Grass is not good with us, for the large quantity of rain that fell in the fall and early winter, rotted the grass so that stock would not eat it. Grass is very high with us -that is there is no free grass any more and it costs like fury to lease any of it up our way. Stock are doing very well though, and have not suffered any this winter. It has been a remarkably mild winter and seems to be apt to go out very soon into the arms of Miss Spring."

YEARLINGS ARE WAY UP IN PRICE

Prices Show Big Advance **Over Last Year**

"If prices continue as they have been this season, I'd be glad to know what the outcome will be," remarked a local stockman. "The season looks better than it did a year ago, but the question that is puzzling me is whether it is better. A year ago at this time yearlings were being sold at \$10 to \$12.50. Today they range from \$13 to \$15, with a few lots going lower and at least one bunch ranging along in the neighborhood of \$16."

show.

A case in point is that of Joe Irving of Alpine, who was in town yester-day. Irving is a breeder himself, and when he buys cattle in his own coun-try it is a good indication that he thinks they are worth having. He has bought about one thousand head of yearlings in the district near him, paying \$14 a head.

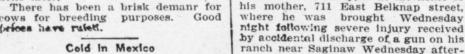
All around Alpine, Marfa, Valentine and other West Texas stock centers yearlings are selling at from \$13 to \$15. W. T. Jones, at Valentine, sold one choice bunch at \$16.

George Chessman of Denver bought 6,000 head of yearlings around Deming for \$12.50 or \$13, according to the reported figures on the transaction. The buyers have been busy of late

and there are comparatively few year-lings left in West Texas. In New Mexico the demand has

been more slack and prevailing prices have been rather lower, although there There has been a brisk demand for e. The stock averages fully as well be. as that in West Texas.

T. M. Wingo and A. A. Cox, who took over the old Bob Hall ranch north of Van Horn, Texas, bought a bunch of about 1,800 to 2,000 yearlings around San Augustin at \$12 and \$12.50. As a rule the stock is not in as good condition as a year ago. It has been rather too damp during the winter to place the grass in the best condition, and much of the grazing has been spoiled by rotting grass. The stockmen, however, are willing to put up with whatever temporary disadvantage the dampness has caused by the assurance of early grass, which will place the stock in prime condition a ittle later. There has been a brisk demanr for



noon.

The following extract from a letter the City o





the

men

ers have been sought far and wide in fall parts of the Indian Territory and Texas. It has been stated that there would be more packeries in Fort Worth as soon as the supply of hogs was increased down this way, and railroads and others interested are doing everything possible to encourage the farmers to engage more extensively in hog raising. It is necessary, however, that the hogs be of the best variety, and that they be in the best possible condition for the farmers to reap the largest revenue from their hogs. The farmers who have been raising cotton alone in the past declaring as they been doing, that this was the only source of sure revenue, will doubtless be greatly interested in the cash expenditures for hogs in this market. and there are probably few who know that the disbursements are already going out at the rate of about a million dollars per month

Improving Their Stock

Grimes county is one of the best counties in middle central Texas, and is one of the old settled territories Texas. The Houston and Central, the first railroad that attempted to penetrate the interior state, passed through the county the and the chief town. Navasota was for a time the terminus of the road. There

and in a little while was the owner of a nice bunch of mixed stuff, 118 in number. They were in good fix, having been culled from the farmers in the CORNISH PIANOS ORGANS



ing designers, is tone quality that ever de lighted your ear. More-over Cornish Pi-anos and Organs anos and Organs OWN, are famous for n easy their durability. n their durability. their durability. their durability. their durability. their durability. their durability. their durability of the instrument, you huy for a lifetime. Only the finest material that money can buy is used in Cornish in-struments and only the most skilled workmen are em-ployed. Cornish Planos and Organs are sold to you direct from the factory. You save all the agents' profit and pay at your own convenience. Newest Styles **Tone Qualities** OUR OFFER We will ship you any Cornish 30 Days' Free Trial guarantee asfe delivery. If we not fully satisfied with astrument after a month's return it at our expense. if after a year's use the iment is not satisfactory, il refould your money. ll refund your money wit 6 per cent interest 1 addition, giving you One Year's Free Trial Would we make this offer if Cornish instruments were not thoroughly good? FREE 1. The Won nish Album, a most r markable piece of prin ty styles of Cornis CHAPEL ORGAN FOR HUME, CHURCE OR HALL. sed min

2. A set of emboased r lature Planos and Organs. 8. Names and address 5,000 registered purchas Per Month our plan to give you a stallment plan.

Worth

country. I cut out seventy odd steers, yearlings and twos and sent them home to be fed for market, and phoned my wife that I was going to Fort Worth and here I am with the rest of that bunch. Our people are all in good spirits and feel hopeful that they will make a good crop this year and also believe that the market for cattle will be strong and stiff for fat stuff.

Developing Young Mules

Tarrant county's well known and popular stock farmer, Clarence Stewart of Grapevine, was on the market looking for young mules and as he is very diplomatic, just now especially, he sult mitted gracefully to the probe and said: "I am looking out for young mules to develop on my ranch up in Clay county for market. I have some 7,000 acres south of Henrietta and west of Bellevue on which I am developing young mules and find that the plan pays very well. I am thinking, however, since land has increased so much in value that I will cut it up and let the farmers have it for stock farms. Raw land is selling for fifteen dollars. If I can't get the mules I will buy steers. Grass is very good with us.

"Up with us in the Grapevine neighborhood the farmers have all pretty well abandoned cattle raising on grass. as the black lands of Tarrant and Dallas counties have become much too valuable for stock purposes. Only a few head are kept for milk purposes and that is all except a few others besides ourselves. Of course, it is probable that after awhile these farmers will add regular stock farming to their other business on the farms and if they ever do they will certainly make a success of the business, as they have always done with everything they have undertaken in the past.

"My friends are looking out for my candidacy and I am attending to business."

South Texas Rain

At the Fort Worth stock yards Mon-day morning the reports from several sources was that the country below San Antonio had had general rain, but that it was very light and had done very much good. The grass and succulent weeds that mean so much in the development of cattle in the spring will now get a fine start and proceed to grow in that startlingly swift manner that is peculiar to the semi-arid torrid zone of the southwest. Cattle are going ahead at present in great shape and with another rain a short time will soon be showing their fat



For the first time in the history of the American Shorthorn Breeders' association executive committee a meeting will be held in the south and that meeting, will be held in Fort Worth. Through the efforts of J. F. Hoven-kamp, a member of the committee, it has been decided that the next meeting of the committee will be held in the city at the time of the Fat Stock

This will be an added feature of the Fat Stock Show and will go toward making it a great success. The members of the committee will be entertained by the members of the

Texas Shorthorn association while they are here. This will be the first time that the committee has assembled south of the quarantine line. The members of the committee are H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, president; J. Prather, Williamsville, Ind., vice

president: John W. Groves, Chicago, secretary; B. O. Cowan, assistant secretary; D. W. Smith, Springfield, Ill., treasurer; W. J. Woods, Ohio; J. M. Forbes, Illinois; C. E. Leonard, Missouri; S. F. Lockridge, Indiana; W. F. Harding, Wisconsin; T. J. Warner, Missouri; Martin Flynn, Iowa; Alex Rennick, Kentucky; J. F. Hovenkamp,

Mast Fed Hogs

Texas.

J. W. Corn, the Tarrant county breeder and ranch man, whose place is southwest of the city, was around the stock exchange swapping yarns, and talking cattle and hogs. He said his back was almost well, and if he would only give it a rest it would have been all right long ago. "My son is in Chandler, O. T., with a string of steers that he has been feeding up there. The first have gone forward to market and the rest will no doubt soon follow. The stock on the home place is doing fine and every thing is as good as could be expected. No, I did not get the shoats from South Texas. I was a little bit afraid of them. I had over 300 at my place; good hogs, and mixed them up with a lot of mast fed stuff and they diseased and killed a lot of my good hogs, and a lot of them died It will not do to take a hog off also. of his range and begin feeding him corn or other stuff, for it will kill him. Probably the good feed so astonishes his stomach that it gives him the gripes that developes into cholera, and that settles him.

"Spring is coming on fast and with no bad weather in March we will be fixed for another year." . Visitor From Paradise

Mr. Burgess started hunting Mexico reveals to some extent where the usual cold weather of Texas has been hiding. It must have strayed, got on the wrong trail and wandered

onto somebody else's pastures. cold "Our winter has been very peons freezing to death at night in the streets of a tropical city. Isn't it a contradition? Those unfortunates that froze went to sleep in the streets under influence of pulque or aguadiente (alcohol) so they were subjects for Jack Frost's attention. There has been ice (not thick) frequently, and for the first time in eighteen years spent here. I have seen shrubbery with leaves dead from frost. I had to keep an oil stove going as well as Roches-

ter lamps.' The writer of this letter is a resident of the City of Mexico and it must have astonished herself and family to have suddenly found themselves compelled to hunt fire.

What Will Los Angeles Do?

"What will Los Angeles do?" That is a question that stockmen are asking themselves. They do not answer it. They declare that they can't. Th packers of Los Angeles have relied of late largely on Texas for their fat stock. This year there are not onethird as many cattle on feed as ordinarily. How the shortage will be remedied in California remains to be seen. Unless the Californians are doing a large amount of feeding on their own responsibility in the Gold State, foreseeing the difficulty, it appears to be likely that they will face a sad dilemma.

There was too little money in the feeding business last year to offer an inducement to the growers to continue. As a result most of them dropped out. They had found that the packers were not inclined to pay fancy prices when the supply was as enormous as it was. This year the supply has gone to the other extreme and the slaughter house may be forced to pay neat prices for what fat animals they secure.

FOOD AND STUDY

A College Man's Experience.

"All through my high school course and first year in college," writes an ambilious young man, "I struggled-with my studies on a diet of greasy, pasty foods, being especially fond of cakes and fried things. My system got into a state of general disorder and it was difficult for me to apply myself to school work with any degree of satisfaction. I tried different medicines and food preparations, but did not seem able to correct the difficulty.

"Then my attention was called to Grape-Nuts food and I sampled it. 1 had to do something, so I just buckled down to a rigid observance of the directions on the package, and in less than no time began to feel better. In a few weeks my strength was restored. my weight had increased, I had clearer head and felt better in every particular. My work was simply sport to what it was formerly.

"My sister's health was badly run and she had become so nervous lown that she could not attend to her music. She went on Grape-Nuts and had the same remarkable experience that I had Then my brother, Frank, who is in the postoffice department at Washington City and had been trying to do brain work on greasy foods, cakes and all that, joined the Grape-Nuts army. I showed him what it was and could do and from a broken-down condition he has developed into a hearty and efficient man.

"Besides these I could give account of numbers of my fellow-students who have made visible improvement mentally and physically by the use of this food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

horseback Wednesday, his gun being strapped to the saddle. In some way the gun was exploded, the charge passing through his foot, leaving an opening about the size of a half dollar. The bones of the foot were shattered, several being removed by physicians following his removal to this city. It is not thought that the accident will result in permanent disablement. Thursday afternoon Mr. Burgess was resting easily.

Saginaw

Good Territory Season

The territories always send down to market enthusiastic stockmen, and it does not make any difference what territory or what part of either one they come from, they are ready to announce that their particular part is the very best. This fancy is a creditable one and speaks well for the people and land they dwell in. T. J. Pannill was not an exception to this general rule when he was discovered in Marion Sansom's office. "Oh, yes, we have had rain, but not enough to hurt anything: only a good season in the ground," he said "and everything is going on as usual, and we expect to show up ahead of every part of the territories the coming Stock farming is becoming a vear. great feature with us and as we raise ots of corn and cotton beside lots of roughness and have good grass, there can be no doubt as to the success of the farmers' efforts. I am Texas born and am proud of it, and am also proud of Fort Worth, her stock yards, Stock Exchange and the rapid way in which she is forging to the chief place among the cities of the state. No. I have not brought anything in this time, but am only visiting and looking around for opportunities that are always turning up around the yards. I will probably down during the Stock Show and from appearances will have a time looking over the fine animals that will be on exhibit.

Collin County Stock

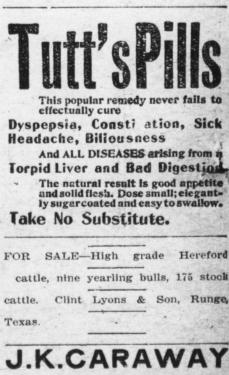
A. J. Allen of ollin county and a voter in the city of McKinney, was enjoving the conversation of his friends in the Fort Worth Stock Exchange and entertaining them with yarns about old Collin county. "I have nothing of especial interest," he remarked to the reporter, "that would interest the readers of your paper at this time. Everybody knows how good Collin county from a stock and agricultural point of view, and what good people live within her borders, so it is no use reiterating an old story. Yes, everything is in good shape and our people are getting more and more into the notion that the best of everything is the best in the The success of such men long run. as Kirkpatrick and Singleton, in their present separate lines, has been of immense benefit to all of us and has created a county pride that compels all to endeavor to increase the standing of the county among the various counties and abroad. We will have the best if possible, but you can rely upon that the man or men who carries off the first prize will know that he has been in a contest worth relating, and he has "hunners" in the way of that exhibits of stock and other exhibits.

Range Cattle Doing Well

Brand inspectors at Chicago are re-ceiving nothing but favorable advices from the northwestern range. A Dick-inson, N. D., man wrote Frank Brainard a few days since that in a quarter of a century spent in that locality he had not seen such a winter. Cattle he wrote, are fat and contented. Inspector Bourdette of the Montana sociation is in receipt of a letter from a cattleman asserting that the Yellow stone river has not yet frozen over, adding: "This has never happened-before since the white man invaded the country." All range berds are un-doubtedly in splendid condition and well able to withstand the blasts.--

the Hereford bulls was consigned to A. B. ROBERTSON D. & A. Oppenheimer of this city, and was cheap at the price he sold for-\$250. The shorthorn grades were shipped to parties in Mexico. The Hereford bought by the Oppenheim-ers was raised by B. C. Rhome of West Texas Man for Associa-Fort Worth .- San Antonio Stockman.

> McAfee and Gault received very satisfactory prices for the car of hogs which they shipped in from Winnewood, I. T.



SPEYER Lubbock, Texas

POULTRY DOLLARS COME EASY Our large 52 to 112 page magazin beautifully illustrated, best printed and will put you in comfortable circumto add dollars to your income by keeping a few hens on a town lot, or make a success on a large scale. Covers everything.' Contains information that edited poultry journal, makes it easy stances if followed. Poultry Success, one year 50c. Large book ills't'd, frea to annual subs. 3 months trial 100 Poultry Success Co., Springfield, O.



Fort Worth, Texas, guarantees to h Fort Worth, Texas, guarantees to teach you bookkeeping and banking in from eight to ten weeks, and shorthand in as short a time as any first-class college, Positions secured, or money refunded, Notes accepted for tuition. For catalogue address J. W. Draughon, president, Bixth

Fort Worth Stock

saw only one man and not a woman while I was gone," said he, "but I did see some good country and some good cattle. I left the train at Ryan, where I was met by J. M. Lewis and driven out fifteen miles to his fine ranch. He has some 6.000 acres in his pasture and of this he has 1,000 in cultivation, raising principally corn and cotton: He

tion Presidency

"Colonel A. B. Robertson of Colorado

City, Texas, will be the next president

of the Texas Cattlemen's Association,"

remarked a well-posted cattleman at the Worth Friday night. "He was

talking with a frien1 and offered

a small wager that he could pick the

winner in the race if it can be called

a race. The friend did not accept the

opinion. There are now three men spoken of for the place, Colonel C. C.

Slaughter of Dallas, Colone-Ike Pryor

of San Antonio and Colonel A. B. Rob-

ertson of Colorado City. All of the men mentioned are well know in the

cattle business and each has a large

Lightning Rods

In this issue of the Stockman-Jour-

nal you will find the Lightning Rod

advertisement of Dodd & Struthers of

Des Moines, Iowa. This firm has done

business in the north for several years

and has completely routed the old

faker. We have looked them up and

find them reliable, and we do not

hesitate to say to our readers that

any one doing business with Dodd &

Struthers will get an honest business

deal, and everything will be as they

Sheep in Fine Condition

Sheep are in extra fine condition in

From the

New Mexico.

that conditions could not be

continued for a long period.

ranch of J. H. Nations, in the western

part of Socorro county, comes the word

There have been no losses in that dis-

trict, as there have been in Northern

New Mexico, especially along the line

of the Rock Island, where deep snows

The Indian Territory

into the territory Friday, where he

had been to look over conditions.

Sterling Clark returned from a trip

wager, but rather coincided in

following of friends.

represent it.

Southern

has good cattle and they are in good condition. He is feeding with corn and roughing with prairie hay, which is the best and cheapest feed that they have up there. He also follows his cattle with hogs and makes a success of That is a fine country and, as they it. have had plenty of rain, they don't doubt but that this year will equal last in its productive proclivities.