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ARMOUR DEFENDS THE BEEF TRUST

Head of the Great Packing Industry Contributes Article to the Press Giving the Packers' Side of the Controversy Now Agitating the Entire Country

BY J. OGDEN ARMOUR. (Copyright, 1906, by the Curtis Publishing Company.) Printed by Special Permission of the

Saturday Evening Post. The packers are always in the market for cattle. They have large plants, which if allowed to lie idle do so at a great loss. As long as they pay the top price-always with an eye to the selling market for the product on the other side of the slaughter house—they get their choice of the cattle. But if buyers for the large packers should combine to depress prices, what would happen? The moment prices went to oint that promised a little extra profit on the slaughtered product, the buyer for small packers, for shipment and for speculation would sweep the market and back prices would go over the Reads of the badly rattled "com-

There may be an impression that the buying capacity of all except representatives of the large packers is too limited to have much effect on the mar-The best answer to that lies in the official figures. In 1904 the receipts of cattle at the Chicago Union stock yards were 3,259,185 head. Of these 1,326,332 head were reshipped to feeders, the seaboard packers, to Buffalo. Cleveland. Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Indianapolis, other cities and to Europe. During the past year, 1905, the receipts were 3,411,029 and the shipments were 1,405,708. Thus more than 40 per cent of the cattle received were bought for shipment.

It is important to remember in this connection the fact that there is not a slaughtering establishment in this country that is regularly run at its full capacity. See what this means so far as the control of the cattle market by any "combine." The instant cattle prices became depressed so that there was an attractive margin the smaller packers and killers would jump in, get the cattle and kill extensively. There are hundreds of these smaller houses which make a business of waiting upon of a portunity, killing at certain times, two, three and four times as much cattle as they do when prices rule bove a certain low point.

If the packers could regulate the cattle market they would prefer to have a steady market with an even inflow of cattle-about the same num-Their profits depend upon the rapid turning of the money invested, upon shortening as much as possible the period between the moment when steers arrive and the time when their beef is sold. When their plants lie idle they lose. Every manufacturer's aim is to keep his plant in even and continuous operation.

Right here it should be remembered

that the large packer must have, every day, a certain amount of high-grade cattle. The only way he can get this is to go into the market when it opens. If he were to hang back he would get left on this imperative material; would get only the "tail ends." only protection in this particular is to buy early. The sort of buying methods attributed to "trust buyers" would leave him in the lurch on this score. An important chapter in any comprehensive history of the development of the cattle business would be the chapter on cattle loan companies. These companies assisted to develop and stimulate and make a business of cattle raising in a measure difficult to overestimate. . Among the first one of these was the Omaha Cattle Loan company, organized nine years ago by Thomas B. McPherson. The packers backed it with their money and credit as they backed others at Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Chicago-for selfish reasons, of course. These loan companies, managed by men who knew cattle, made a specialty of loaning money on cattle and thus put life into the industry. Before their time cattle raising on a large scale was practically closed to the man of small capital. The sal banks, where there were banks, were too weak to take the risk; but with the cattle loan companies in business the capable cattlemen were able to go into the business on a large scale. These companies helped to develop the growing of higher grade stock. idea of the importance of this feature may be gathered from the fact that the Omaha concern loaned \$10,000,000 annually almost entirely on ranch and

feeder cattle. True, these companies are all out of business now-put out by two causes. Enforcement of the no-fence law by the United States government has made loaning on large herds extra Then the prosperity of the west, to which the cattle business. stimulated by the cattle loan companies, has contributed no small share. has filled the local banks with money and has enabled the local banker to loan the money on cattle that used to come from these cattle loan companies. Now consider recent low

Natural causes have continued to hold cattle prices down with the break of Chief among these causes has been the breaking up of the big western and northwestern range herds consequent upon enforcement of the nofence law by the United States gov-

Since the buffalo gave way to the steer on the western plains in the late '70s a considerable proportion of the beef cattle supply has come from the western ranges. As the packing industry developed, and, by making an sured market, converted range cattle raising from an adventure into a settled business, the cattleman learned that it was better to fence the ranges than to herd the cattle on the open plains. All around him in Montana western Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho and the Dakotas were millions of acres of grass land fit for nothing but cattle grazing, and fit for that only where water could be had. By acquiring ownership of a small tract surunding or adjacent to a water sup-y he could practically control thou-nds or millions of acres surrounding him. If it was public land he used it for nothing. If it was Indian reservation land he rented it for a cent or

a fraction of a cent an acre a year.

With a barbed wire fence he could in

close what he needed and go into the cattle business on a large scale, A few years ago the United States ent began to enforce the law against fencing these lands. The range cattleman has not found and cannot find a substitute for the fenced range of which he has been dispossessed. Without fences his herds cannot be kept together. This increase in the hazard of the range cattle business has made this class of cattle a poorer loan risk. Loans have been withdrawn, thus imposing an additional burden upon the cattleman. Therefore he has bowed to the inevitable and has broken up his herds.

Some of the cattle from range herds so dispersed have found a market among western feeders, but the bulk of them have come to market and have been sent to the slaughter houses. Then, too, the wonderful abundance of grass has helped to make 1905 alst a record year in the number of cattle sent to market. The west, from Texas to Canada, has been literally a garden as to pasturage.

These cattle have been a weight on the market for the past two years. During the past season 380,000 head of range cattle have been marketed in Chicago alone-a larger number than was ever received in this market du ing a similar period except in 1894. At all the market points for western cattle the receipts will total about

Very many of the big range herds have already been broken up. Next will, I think, see fewer range cattle in the market than this year. and the year after still fewer. If one were in a prophetic mood he might say that these conditions will produce in a few years much higher-priced catnd consequently higher-priced We shall continue to raise beef tle, and cattle in this country, but at greater expense. It has taken, on the range ten to twenty acres_to produce a steer, but these acres cost practically nothing, and the steers made good beef. Somtimes they competed with choice fed steers for the export trade. acres will produce, a steer on a western farm, but acres, many or few, will represent much money-\$5 to \$100 an acre-invested in the bare land, and that will mean a costlier steer.

Sheep prices are now high—very high. There is a big demand for both mutton and wool, and the supply does not keep pace with it. Hog prices have averaged very high for a period covering the past four years. Now, the handling of hogs is almost as big a part of the packers' business as is the killing of cattle—and the sheep department is not much behind either of these branches. If all the packers or any of them, were in a combine. to depress prices, why should they neg-lect sheep and hogs? To do this would be to fall far short of the business shrewdness with which their enemies credit them. In the last few years raisers of sheep and hogs have universally made great profits, while the cattlemen have suffered to a considerable extent-and all because of natural conditions wholly beyond the control of the packers. The cattle business has been in a transitional condition-the subject of fundaments changes which have thrown immense numbers of cattle on the market and forced a period of low prices. This is

the whole story.
Sober-minded men never would cry monopoly" in relation to the busine of the packers if they understood that business. While the meat industry is probably the largest in the country, it is less known than many of far less consequence. Its character and magnitude have never been comprehensively presented to the public, A comprehensive and authoritative compendium of this industry is to found nowhere outside of government reports; Unfortunately for a clear understand. ing of many questions of public moment, these reports are not popular and widely read literature compared with the "best sellers" of the book The last census figures are now five years old, of course—the facts they express are still "new" to a majority of the people—but because they are the only official figures extant they will be used to illustrate points in this article. The conditions they reflect still hold in the main. Any changes that might be made in them would strengthen rather than weaken

the packers' case

This alleged "beef trust" cannot be seriously regarded as monopolizing the dressed beef and packing industry in the face of official government figures, backed by the investigation recently made under Mr. Garfield, chief of the bureau of corporations of the department of commerce. It is admitted now, even by the most of its critics, that the so-called "beef trust" handles less than fifty per cent of the beef and packing industry of the country. This is the statement in Mr. Garfield's re-port, and, as will be shown later, that the industry holds this moiety of the business only by the advantage of foresight, superior organization and superior business methods. But these advantages are not enough to give dressed beef and meat packing industry." The industry is too deeply rooted in too many widely separated locali-ties to be monopolized. Without having analyzed the figures in this express relation. I feel safe in asserting that the packing industry holds a higher relative position as to the value of product in more states and cities than any other industry in the country. There were in 1900 921 meat packing establishments in the United States. This figure did not include establishments that slaughtered only; those were classified separately in the cen-sus reports of 1900; it included only those that both slaughtered and performed the other functions classed under the head of packing and utilizaof by-products, and there were 921 of them

These packing houses were distributed among forty-two of the fortynine state and territories and the District of Columbia. All of these states except nine had three or more packing houses. In twenty-six of them the industry amounted, back in 1900, to more than \$1,000,000 each annually.

This industry ranked first among manufacturing industries in value of product in each of six states-Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska. In California it ranked second only to sugar refining. Maryland -never thought of as a meat packing state—gave it fourth place, as did Min-nesota, Oregon and Washington. It held seventh place or higher-probably much higher now in widely different states, each having several specialties -in New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Rhode Island, Texas and Wisconsin, Does that look as if it were a monoply confined to the five or six western states where the large packers have their ousiness concentrated?

In looking at the packing industry alone we find, of course-Chicago having developed it-that Illinois 1900 in volume of product, with over one-third of the total. Kansas and Nebraska were second and third, on account of the large houses at Kansas City, Kansas, and South Omaha, Nebraska, each with almost ten per-cent of the total. But what other state do you think ranked fourth in packing house products? None other than New York, and Indiana was fifth. eight named in the order of their rank as packing states were: Missouri, Ohio, California, New Jersey and Wisconsin. Each of those eight produced in 1900 one and seven tenths to five and one-half per cent of the country's total packing industry product.

The packing industry is thus widely distributed and deeply rooted because it is a supply and demand business that can be established wherever natural supply and demand conditions permit. No other industry of comparable importance is so close to the peo ple in all aspects or so closely knitted into the fabric of national prosperity. It has grown as the nation has and has contributed its share-I might truthfully say more than, it propor ual prosperity. In the fifty years from 1850 to 1900 the total paid for the raw material used in the industry, the product of American farms, was raised from \$9,451,096 to \$683,583,577-was multiplied by seventy-five.

The period of most rapid developwas the decade from 1870 to 1880; that was due to the development of the refrigerator car for shipping fresh beef, development of the export trade, development of the canning feature of the business, and development of by-product utilization—120 distinct by-products now being made by the packing houses. During the next dec-ade, 1880 to 1890, the great Chicago packing houses took commanding position

The stock grower or cattle man who makes a business of raising, finishing and marketing beef cattle does not need to be told that there is no com-

bine of packers to depress the price of his stock. His smaller neighbor, who raises a few cattle as a "side line" in connection with his farming operations, and who does not closely follow market reports, crop reports and who does not analyze conditions in the cattle business, may be easily led into error along with the unanalytical general public

Go where you will throughout the cattle country—the grazing states or the feeding states, where range cattle are "finished" for market—and you will find cattle men among the prosperous men of the community. They are a wide-awake, energetic, progressive class. They are raising and keting cattle, not for fun or for their health, but to make money. They do make money-not in all seasons of each year, nor every year-few do in any business-but in the long run a good proportion of them have prospered. It is obvious that any combine of cattle buyers that would put down prices so that these men could not make money would ruin the cattle business, cut off the live stock supply upon which the packing industry depends, and thus ruin the packing business. Do business men knowningly commit

business suicide? The packers could not by a combination control the market price of live cattle. The very nature and character of the business forbid that. They would not do it if they could. That would be business suicide. The packers have greatly helped to develop the cattle business. That they have been moved by no philanthropic motive, but by cold business sense, does not alter the fact. They had a business of their own; they saw opportunities wide as the world, for developing and extending that business; but to utilize those opportunities they had to encourage development of the cattle business This they did, not merely by building an industry that furnished an everyday market for cattle, but they did it by personally lending their aid to specific developments of the stock-raising business.

The most casual review of the riod prior to the development of beef refrigeration and beef canning shows that weak, uncertain market conditions were the rule. The entire trade was on a hand-to-mouth basis. The cattle raiser had no stable market, and

speculators fleeced him at every turn. In the first twenty years after refrigerating and canning were commenced by the Chicago packers the population of the country increased 50 per cent, the number of cattle shipped and marketed by the cattle men of western ranges and middle western corn farms increased 500 per cent. The marketing of this immense production at a profit was made possible only by the packers' energy, the utilization of by-products, the establishment of new markets, and by pushing the business to the utmost bounds of the earth

There is no attempt to deny that at certain times the price of live cattle are unprofitably low-the natural result of a temporary oversupply; but it should be remembered that the price which the packer receives for his beef invariably reflects this depression of the price of his raw material. He has no control over the one price or the other; both are governed by supply and

COLONEL POOLE VISITING RANCHES

The Stockman-Journal's Traveling Representative Coming Back Home and Will Be on Hand at the Big Dallas Convention and Fort Worth Fat Stock Show

Editor Stockman-Journal:

I have been on move the past two weeks all around and about old Presidio county, visiting the ranches and having a good time generally. Tuesday morning, February 18, in company with my brother, John A. Poole, Sr., I boarded the hurricane deck of his buggy behind a good pair of horses, headed for the Bofecillas mountains, in the southern part of this county. The first night out we halted at the Cungar ranch, presided over by John A. Poole, Jr., and his pretty little wife, Minnie. They always have something good there for the inner man. Saying adieu to them next morning we drove in a southeastern direction over the dadgastest roughest country that a buggy and team ever passed over, and I wonder how we got through without getting our necks broken and laying out with wolves that night. No roads, nothing but rocks, canyons and

steep mountains. We arrived at the Bofecillas ranch just as old Sol sald good night. To say was hungry, tired and worn out would be putting it mildly. Bob Breed. ing and his sweet Httle wife hold this ranch down. They were expecting us and had put the big pot in the little one. It was a sin unto Moses the way

I hid that grub. This is the lower Pool or Bofecillas ranch. It derives its name from these mountains and the creek or spring of the same name, which gushes from the mountain. This immense spring makes a bold-running little creek the year round, of as pure water as mortal man ever tasted. It runs about six

miles and sinks. There is about 1,800 head of cattle at this ranch, and have gone through the winter in very fine shape. They have had three heavy rains within the last four weeks, and grass is coming finely. This country is in better shape than it has been in twenty years at this sea-son, as it seldom rains in this coun-try only in the months of July and August. After spending two days very pleasantly in resting up, taking in the mountain scenery, we bid adieu to Mr. and Mrs. Breeding. This ranch is ten miles from the Rio Grande river and it is a wonder to me how stock thrive and do so well in as rough a country Upon our way back we passed over part of the same country we did on part of the same country we did on going down. After two hard days' drive we arrived at the headquarters, Poole ranch. My good sister-in-law asked me how the roads were. I replied "Thunder and blazes; I haven't seen a piece of a road since I left here." Here, too, at Poole ranch, we have had fine rains, in fact all over

Presidio county, and grass is coming a-jumping. Cattle have commenced to shed off. Peach and plum trees are in full bloom, and everything lovely-in Chinati mountain country. There has been, and is yet, some trading going on Five different ranchmen have contracted their steer yearlings at \$13.50 per head for May delivery. Bill Cleveland recently sold off of his ranch thirty miles 'southwest from here, head of 3 and 4-year-old steers at \$30 per head, May delivery. Several other lesser trades have been made.

Before leaving the Poole ranch I had the pleasure of spending one day at W. E. or Wert Love's ranch. He and his good lady extended me a hearty welcome, and they know how to make their old friends feel at home. Mrs. Love is an elegant lady, but Wert is an ugly cuss, but means no harm by his ugliness. He came to this country about nineteen years ago with one old yoke of steers and four old cows, and now he counts his cattle by the thousand. He says those steers were the finest breeders that ever hit Presidio county. Yes, Wert has amassed a handsome fortune.

ber of country people in town as the district court was in session, and it

takes nearly all the men in Presidio county to compose the jurors. I had the pleasure of meeting a number of my

Last Friday morning I bid adieu to my good old sister-in-law, Mrs. Louisa M. Poole, and the dashing sweet Mexican girl, Maggie, who presides over the culinary department of Poole ranch, and brother John, and I headed for Marfa. Passing out of the Poole pasture, thence through Wert Love's pasture, a distance of fifteen miles, noticed hundreds of Love's cattle grazing by the roadside on our way up. They, too, are in fine shape. From Love's pasture we went into T. Childer's pasture. Grass began to show up nicely all along the route, and Childer's cattle, too, are looking fine. pause here to remark that Mr. and Mrs. Childers are among the best and cleverest people in Presidio county. Both are liberal to a fault. No one ever leaves the Childers ranch hungry or afoot. I am sorry that I did not have the pleasure of spending some with them as they are my good friends. The next pasture we passed into was the Murphy & Walker's and for a distance of twenty miles through these pastures we saw hundreds of cattle in every direction. They are wintering 4,000 big steers in these pastures, beside a big string of stock cattle. cattle in these pastures are not looking as well as the cattle down below. Or arriving in Marfa I found quite a num-

started for Marfa at once. Now it is perfectly wonderful what influence raising and have the best red-polled the tenderfoot. After riding all day, doing without dinner and supper he arrived at the ranch again that night a little after 11 o'clock. Said he. "I was not lost, but that dadgasted ranch was lost." I can sympathize with you Mr. Murray very much, for in my younger days on a few occasions I was badly mashed, too. His father, J. C. Murry and he are breeding and about three weeks and are a superb lot herd in Iowa. And John A. Poole. Sr. has been buying his bulls from that herd for nine years. Young Murray was so well pleased with these bulls calves, that he bought two carloads of these yearling steers to ship to his home in Iowa, May delivery. He and Buck left Monday night for Maquoketa, Ia. I hope that the young gentleman will not get lost in the Chinati mountains when he returns in May after the steers. Monday morning, February 26, I took seat in the carriage with Judge W. W.

nent ranchmen. Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Brite, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Finley, Mr.

and Mrs. Ben Breeding, Mr. and Mrs. Bill McGee, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Poole,

of Valentine; Mr. and Mrs. Davis Breeding, Bill Cleveland, D. L. Alkens, A. V. Oden, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Knight,

James Cline and family, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Poole, Jr., Judge Bell of El Paso; Judge Thurmond, the Hon. John

M. Dean and wife, of El Paso; Charles L. Murphy, Bill Young, the folly O. L.

Niccolls, editor and proprietor of the

New Era, who always has a pleasant word for every one, but he is a public-

an; also James A. Poole and family

and last but not least, the pretty and

accomplished Misses Mattle and Laura

Hattox, of Devine, Texas. These are

mighty sweet little school marms and

I understand several of the young gen-

telmen here have a bad case of heart

We left Mr. J. R. Murray, Maquok-

eta, Ia., at the Poole ranch. He was

waiting for Buck Poole to come in

home to start to his home in Iowa,

Buck and his father having decided to

go there and buy a carload of bulls,

Buck decided not to go home from

Marfa and telephoned Murray to mount

a horse and come here. He saddled one of the best horses on the ranch and

Bogel and Mrs. Bogel for a day's outing at their ranch, twelve miles south of We arrived at the ranch one hour and a half after leaving Marfa. I was very much pleased with Mrs. She is an elegant Christian lady. Had I not met two of her grown sons on the ranch I would have taken her to be about 28 or 30 years of age How Judge Bogel ever succeeded in persuading as pretty a woman as she to become his wife is beyond my comprehension. The first thing I inspected after arriving at the ranch was a car load of registered Hereford bulls that he had recently bought in Gentry county, Missouri. They are ones and twos. Have had them on the ranch about three weeks and are a super lo of cattle. I next passed into the barn where I saw seven of his fine jacks They are as good animals as there is in Texas. Also one yearling jack that he purchased at San Antonio during the fair, paying \$600 for him. I think saw of the tack kind. Fourteen and three-quarter hands high. A, beautiful black fellow, large boned, smooth and The judge has 300 mares and two stallions and he is raising tip-top horses and mules. He was offered a few days ago \$40 per head for his yearling mules and refused it. The judge also has 5,000 first rate cattle on this ranch. Yes, he has the world by the tail and a down hill pull on it. He has been using for several years registered and high-grade Hereford bulls. I saw also in his stable a Cleveland bay stallion 2 years old, 16 hands tall, a per-fect model of horseflesh. He was bred and raised at Kerrville, Texas. Then dinner being announced, we proceeded at once to the dining room, where Mrs. Bogel sat before us a good old-fashioned dinner, consisting of fried chick-en, good milk and butter, and many other good things for the inner man Dinner over I took a seat in the buggy with Gus Bogel and drove over his farm, adjoining the ranch, consisting of 100 acres. About fifty acres of which is in Johnson grass. The balance of it he plants in cane and kaffir corn as the seasons here are too uncertain for anything else. Last year being an exceptional year, having plenty of rain during months of July and August, he raised an immense amount of feed. I saw in one rick 1,280 bales of Johnson baled hay. Five other tremendous large ricks of cane and kaffir corn. I said to him, "What are you to do with all this feed as springtime is here?" With a merry twinkle in his eye he replied: "It may not rain here again in three years enough to raise 1,000 bales of Johnson grass, and I'll be fixed for hard times."

This ranch consists of a large scop of country. He has good barns and out houses, a splendid corral with cutting chute combined. Before returning to the house from our drive on the farm, we visited the big cave in the side of the mountain, which is a huge concern. Gus and a Mexican dug up the skeleton of an Indian in this cave about three months ago, and has part of the bones and the skull in a well preserved condition in his room on a dresser. Hanging above the skeletor on a large card are these words "Be quiet here, this room is haunted."

They raise all of their own bacon and lard on this ranch. I saw between thirty and forty hogs busily engaged in rooting up the roots of Johnson grass on which they thrive and do well. The judge has another ranch house eight miles south of this one, where he has splendid corrals and cutting chutes, and has thirty acres in cultivation which he irrigates from a little creek fed by two large springs. He has 400 apple trees there and about that num ber of peach trees, and intends finishing out the whole thirty acres in apple trees next fall, which will con sume all the water for the irrigation of this thirty acres. He has been county judge here for six years and is a candidate for re-election. The judge is a wide awake good business man, jolly and pleasant. Mrs. Bogel says that he has a weakness for the sweet widows. I said to him in her presence, "Are you not going to attend the stockmen's convention at Dalls?" He replied that it was his intention to go. Said she:
"Mr. P-, if W. W. goes to that convention I will be there also, for I know

I want to say to all the boys that I will be at the Dallas stockmen's con vention, also at the Fort Worth Fat Stock show and if you have any money to throw at the birds, cast it at me for the Stockman-Journal. I leave tonight for Valentine headed toward Fort Worth. It is now growing late and I will say by by for the present. Yours truly,

COLONEL C. C. POQLE. María, Texas, Feb. 27, 1906.

MAY CIRCUMVENT BEEF TRUST MEN

Scheme Evolved in New York For the Farmers to Build Slaughter Houses in the West and Unions to Establish Retail Butcher Shops in the East

CHICAGO, March 3 .- William E. Curtis, writing to the Record-Herald

frmo New York, says: William C. Wellman, president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butch. ers' Association of America, is now try-ing to work up a scheme of co-operation between the Farmers' Alliance and the American Federation of Labor to secure cheap beef. It is proposed to have the farmer establish slaughter houses in the West, where the raw material is produced and the federation establish 2,000 or more butcher shops in New York city for the sale of the finished product, the consumer can be furnished with his beef and other meats at an aver age of 6 cents a pound less than he is compelled to pay to the beef trust. Mr. Wellman has secured promises of \$2,000,000 subscriptions to the stock of the proposed company from men who will actually engage in the business, and it is not proposed to allow any others to obtain shares. man will be allowed to hold more than a certain amount of the stock, the object being to scatter it in small lots as much as possible, first, so that the trust cannot buy up a control of the company; and, every stockholder will feel a personal incentive to promote the interest of the new scheme. Mr. Wellman has not yet secured any contracts with the railway companies for the transportation of beef, but is confident that pub-Ilc opinion, congressional pressure and the sense of justice on the part of the interstate commerce commission will protect the proposed combination from discrimination

It is not proposed to deal with the big wholesale or retail dealers in the East nor to cater to the high-class trade, but the 2,000 shops will be established in the residence districts of the working class and the nucleus of the trade will be the labor unions After the business has been worked up and well established in New York will be extended to Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston and other great cities.

Before entering upon this scheme it night be well for Mr. Wellman and his associates to analyze the statisties of census office and the agricultura department, which show that while the members of the beef trust may be a sinful and selfish lot of monopolists they are not entirely to blame for the high prices of beef and other meats any more than they are for the increased cost of vegetables and other foods. There are certain inexorable facts which must be taken into consideration in the study of this question, and the beef trust has no control over them. The present price of beef and other meats is due to certain natural

eauses; for example: 1. The enormous increase in popuwith 1,000,000 immigrants year, which has been much more rapid during the last ten years than ever be-

2. The increase in the purchasing power of the population of the country caused by high wages, permanent em-ployment and other forms of prosperity, and this naturally has caused an increased consumption of beef and other meats. The great majority of the families of the United States now eat meat three times a day, and the consequence is a corresponding increase in the demand.

3. The exports of beef and other meats, although perhaps now at a sta-tionary figure, have rapidly advanced for several years to an enormous total. The war between Russia and Japan created an enormous demand. The production of cattle has not kept pace with the growth of popula-The per capita production has been declining for several years.

Under present market conditions the farmer finds that the profits in beef are not sufficient to encourage him in raising more cattle than does, which largely accounts for the scarcity of cattle at Chicago and, other stock yards.

6. The cost of growing and fattening beef cattle has been advancing gradually for years because of the high prices of stable food and ranch land. prices of stable food and ranch land.
7. A recent extensive investigation by the department of agriculture establishes the conclusion that general farming during the last five years has been much more profitable that raising live stock; that dairy farming is more profitable than raising beef; that to-bacco farming is still more so; that raising hay and grain is more profitable etill and that there is more money able still, and that there is more money in vegetables, fruits and sugar beets than in any other kind of farming 8. The raising and fattening of beef

requires a great deal of land. It belongs what is called extensive agriculture while the tendency of all farming is to the intensive cultivation of small tracts of land. The costly system of retail meat dis-

tribution and the high profits demand-ed by the retailers and wholesalers have kept up prices to the consumer Every time the price of beef is advanced it remains at the maximum If the conditions change it is not reduced. This rule, however, has not been applied to farm prices of cattle on the hoof, which are usually governed by the demand. Between 1900 and 905, according to the statistics of the agricultural department, the average price of cattle, other than milch cows, declined more than 42 per cent; the mean annual price of beef cattle at the Chicago stock yards declined about 81/2 per cent, while the mean annual wholesale price of fresh beef in New York advanced 5 per cent. Since 1903 the average farm price of cattle, other than milch cows, has declined 16 per cent, the mean annual price of beef has declined 2 per cent, while the mean an-

declined 2 per cent, while the mean annual wholesale price of fresh beef in New York has increased 8 per cent.

This shows that the profits have gone to the wholesaler and the retailer and not the farmer or the beef trust, and the conclusion justified by these facts, in the sequence of conditions under which beef has been produced

and distributed, is that either the farmer has not been treated fairly, or the consumers, and perhaps both. The fault lies somewhere between the stock yards and the retail dealers. The economies of slaughtering and distribution, the utilizing of wastes and the profits from by-products have al been increased, so that the cost of placing dressed beef in the hands of the wholesale dealer has been growing less and less, but at the same time both the farmer and the consun have suffered, the one because of low and the other because of high prices.

The census indicates that the number of cattle is diminishing. The ratio of cattle per capita of population in 1850 was 77 per cent of an animal per-individual. This ratio rose to 81 in 1860, fell to 72 by 1880, rose again to 82 per cent in 1890, and has since been falling, until, in 1900, there was only .69 of a steer in the United States to every man, woman and child. It should be stated in this connection that in 1900 all range cattle as well as farm cattle were included, while the census of 1890 included only a fraction of the range cattle, and the previous enumerations included none of them. If range cattle had been included in all the cen suses the ratio previous to 1900 would have been very much higher. actual decline is, therefore, greater than the apparent decline,

But the falling off of the per capita supply has not been in beef alone; it has been equally marked in pork and mutton. The following table will show the number of cattle, sheep and swine per capita for the population of the United States each census year for the last fifty years:

Census of Percentage per inhabitant: Cattle, Swine, Sheep June 1. 1860 1880 1890

All this time there have been increasing exports of beef, pork, lard, ham, bacon and other meat products to foreign countries. The exports of bee alone increased from 236,000,000 pounds in 1887 to 408,000,000 pounds in 1905. The exports of pork increased from 533,000,000 to 676,000,000 pounds; the exports of lard from 310,000,000 to 566,-

The people of the United States have ever been great beef eaters, but our average consumption per capita is falling off. Except the Australians, the population of no country, not even the traditional beef eaters of England, eats more beef than we do. The bureau of statistics of the British board of trade recently published a statement showing the consumption of meat per capita in the different countries of the world and it runs, per pound per capita as

Australia246.0 France Germany 69.7 Belgium and the Netherlands Austria-Hungary Spain Russia Italy 22,2 The human ration in this country is becoming more varied and more

vegetarian. Man is relapsing toward his primitive food. It is undoubtedly true also that the prevalence of rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney diseases and other complications caused by uric acid and attriubted to the excessive use of meat has had an influence at the butcher shop. The multiplication of fruits, vegetable foods and cereals have also had their effect. The Southern states and California, Bermuda and the West Indies are now supplying fresh vegetables and fruits to the northern population of the country during the entire year, when, under natural conditions, the previous generation could not have them more than six months. Refrigerator cars, cold storage warehouses and other means of transportation and preservation have given us fresh fruits, vegetables, fish game, poultry, eggs and other perish-able foods with greater regularity and in larger quantities throughout the en-tire season. The drying and evaporat-ing of fruits has become an extensive industry and the canning of vegetables and fruits has increased enorg value of canned fruits and vegetable was 90 per cent, whereas the popula tion increased only about 20 per cent The production of eggs and poultr during the last ten years has increase even more rapidly, and the exports are insignificant. Ten years ago or second to the exports are insignificant. we consumed about four and two-th we consumed about four and two-the bushels of wheat per capita each ye It is now agreed that the consumption has advanced at least one bushel capita, or a total of \$0,000,000 bushe and the difference has undoubted gone into what are called cereal for which, with fruits and eggs, are placing chops and beefsteaks at breakfast tables.

CONCHO BOOMING

San Angelo Country Cattle in Racing Spirita

G. B. Hendricks, a cowman fro San Angelo, came in from Fairfax, T., and assured Captain John Ly T., and assured Captain John Ly that everything was just as fine that way as could be. Weather sw and cattle in racing spirts, or soon whe, when the heel flies get after the He expressed himself as sure that of the for the market would be on move earlier this year than usual could not say much for the San Agelo country, as he had been aw for some time, but he had heard no ing from there to the contrary, and felt assured that things were more

tle improving; weather rather cool, especially at night.—W. W. Choate,

Inspector.
Pearsall, Cotulia and Kneinal-

Weather fine. Forty-one cars shipped

Victoria and Edna—Range good; veather fine. Fourteen cars shipped out.—C. E. Martin, Inspector. San Angelo—Been over a portion of

his county first of week; find some attle being fed, but cattle doing well

present; weather warm and clear.

The heel flies are running cattle. Three cars shipped out.—Lee Wilson,

Inspector.
Pecos, WT Ranch, Loving County,

and Midland-Range good; weather warm and clear all week-W. I. Swank,

Midland, Monahan and Odessa-Weather warm, Cattle in good shape.

Dickens-Weather wavm and clear

ll week except Wednesday, when it

re beginning to show up considerably,

he result of a week's warm weather.

The heel fly has been getting in his work on the cattle this week. J. D.

Harkey, Inspector.
Dalhart—Weather fine.—J. E. Mc-

ne .- W. F. Smith, Inspector.

Lawton and Anadarko-Weather is

Roswell, Charles Range and Dexter-Weather clear and warm-all week.

except Friday cool and windy. Cattle

in fair shape; grass fairly good. No cattle shipped.—C. E. Odem, Inspector.

ears shipped out.-Craig, Inspector.

Fairfax, Otoe, Kaw City and Paw-nee-Weather mild and dry first of

week. Cattle doing fine. Friday heavy

rains; clear and cool balance of the week. Seven cars shipped out.-F. M.

Canton, Inspector. Noble, Pauls Valley, Purcell and

Wagner—Cattle doing well. Weather warm and spring-like. Twenty-five cars shipped out.—G. H. White, In-

PASTURES PASSING

Williamson County Raising Foodstuffs,

Cotton, Germans and Bohemians

J. F. Coner, a stockman of William-

ooking around the Fort Worth yards

son county, and a dealer in stock, was

Wednesday. "Everybody is so busy

down our way that they won't talk,"

he said, "so it remains for us to come

on the market to tell you what is

"Well, do you remember that big

prairie that used to look so green and

proad and fresh when the grass was

cattle could be seen everywhere in

is, the grass has-under the influence

of the plow, and the whole of it is in

he hands of the man who makes the

bread for the people and the stuff to make most of the clothes, and it won't

be long before he will be making all

the meat also. It is wonderful how

this change has come about. The Ger-

the land, and as they are good farmers

and cattle raisers, the success of our

section is assured. Our wheat is in

as fine shape as I ever saw it, and

as we have had plenty of rain, it is pretty safe to say that it will make. Corn is a good crop with us, and pro-

duces an average of thirty-five to forty bushels to the acre. One hun-

fred cars of corn have been shipped

"There are not many cattle to come

and what there are are raised by the

farmers. Land is held at from \$40 to

\$75 per acre, and it is bought up principally by Germans and Bohemians.

Around Granger and Corn Hill they

BULL AS GIFT

King Edward Shows His Friendship

for Paderewski

LONDON, Feb. 27 .- From King Ed-

superb young Hereford bull, which

ward's farm at Sandringham has been

shipped to Paderewski's Polish estate

had captured several prizes at the re-cent London cattle show. It was a

gift from his majesty to the famous

In the course of the last few years

he king has made several gifts of prize

ive stock to the musician, some of

which have gone to the model farm

which the latter has established in

own pretty near all of it."

pianist.

from our little station this season, and

the price is around 40 cents all the

nana and Bohemians are taking up all

That has all disappeared; that

Liberal, Kan.-Weather fine. Three

cloudy. Green grass and weeds

W. L. Callahan, Inspector.

anless, Inspector

J. H. TERRILL, M. D.

WHY IS DR. TERRILL'S TREATMENT THE BEST?

Because he cures the Special and Pelvic Diseases peculiar to the Male Sex in one-half the time usually re-quired by other methods of treatment. Dr. Terrill's methods are rational and absolutely CORRECT, therefore there is NO element of uncertainty as to the results. Furthermore his expert treatment costs NO MORE than the ordinary kind and a POSITIVE and PERMANENT CURE IS GUARAN-TEED IN WRITING. CALL UPON HIM OR WRITE HIM TODAY IF YOU SUFfer with Varicocele, Stricture, Contagious Blood Poison, Lost Manhood,

past and hearken to the beauty of

The past few days have been wet and

dismal; a huge black fog hung like a

mantle over all the mountain country

and the fine floating mist no sooner

settled than it was frozen into snow white crystals. The ground looked like

it was covered with a mighty frost and

the trees were entirely covered with

bright and old Sol came steaming up

from behind the eastern hills in all its

shiper I should have fallen upon my

The frost was the heaviest I believe

I have ever seen. One who did not know would have sworn it was snow

instead of frost. The great orb of day soon made it sick at the stomach, its

mighty rays absorbing the trillons of

crystals in less time than it takes to

Max is off to Kent after corn. He is

taking a respite and incidentally rest-

ing his much tried lungs and overtaxed

vocal cords. The writer and an uncle,

64 years of age, both deaf, have been

days and he has done credit to a huck-

his only associates for the past few

As he has gone it leaves Uncle Sam

and I to yell at each other and I can

tell you we make the welkin ring. I

suppose the near-by cliffs echo and

re-echo and the vibrations spread till

all the cliffs in the Davis mountains

the little pigs which run at large, as I think we have frightened all the wild

good old man, my uncle, is entirely unconscious of what I am writing

about him and is lost in the land of

dreams. Perhaps visions of a bear

chase or an Indian fight may float be-

fore his mind or in fancy he sits be-

fore his little fire all alone on the great

frontier; the venison is frying for his

evening meal, his horses glad to find

rest and pasturage, are nibbling the fresh untrodden grass. The much-

used pack saddle and the old-time cow-

fle and a bed as it lays in the form of a

pack form his furniture. Alas! tis only

a dream; how sad to be so rudely re-

called from the happy hunting grounds

to the present abode of the land grab-

our mighty state are now like a tot-

tering monastery, the onrushing vortex

of homeseekers has driven the game

into small places which by law are re-

garded about as public parks. Soon the

sign will appear as on all museum

gates "Don't tease the animals." It's

I feel like Daniel Boone did after

Directions of Secress Lead to

Recovery of Corpse

LLANO, Texas, Feb. 21.-Max Cren-

welge, a wealthy cattleman of Fred-

ericksburg, wandered away from his

home and for more than a week all

search for him was in vain. He wore

no coat and as a norther came up

after he had been missing two days

ity to live in the open mountain and

prairie country where he was supposed

to have wandered. A large reward was

offered for information leading to his

discovery. After six days it was de-

cided by the family to offer a reward

of \$5,000 for the body, dead or alive.

After the second offer of a reward a

letter was received from Kerrville giv-

ing explicit directions as to how to

find the body.

The letter was an alleged seer-

ess and directed that the reward be

directions of the writer were carefully followed and in the exact spot indi-

cated, under a live oak tree six miles

from the home of the lost man, the

body was found. Crenwelge was dead

The letter of the seeress explained

how the location of the body had been shown her in dreams, of which she

had one each night from the time of

Crenwelge's disappearance until his

diverted to charitable purposes.

from cold and probably hunger.

recognized the man of her dreams,

FROM GEORGETOWN

GEORGETOWN, Texas, March 2.-

Messrs. F. W. Carothers, J. F. Year-wood and J. B. Salger will ship thirty

head of fat Hereford cattle to the Fort

Worth Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth

Mr. J. B. Salger is one of the judges

of Taylor is a judge on goats. Much interest is being manifested here in the stock show, and at least 100 cattlemen will attend.

W. L. Boyd of Collin county came in with hogs today.

These cattle are in splen-

polled cattle, and Howard Bland

CATTLE COMING

ody was found.

did condition

serious doubts were felt as to his abil-

people commenced to settle Kentucky.

about to get too crowded for me.

WITCH SAW HIS

Valentine, Texas.

The great free hunting grounds of

rawhide lariat, a ri-

WILL F. EVANS.

BODY IN DREAM

easts out of Jeff Davis county. The

We are good protection to

knees to its dazzling brilliancy

This morning dawned clear and

Methinks if I were a sun wor-

God's handiwork.

write it.

Seminal Emissions, Hydrocele, Epilepsy, Catarrh, Piles and all Chroniq Disease of the Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder and Prostate. The reason that Dr. Terrill can give you a WRITTEN LEGAL GUARANTEE TO CURE these terrible afflictions is because of the PROVEN FACT that he has and uses the SAFEST, MOST CERTAIN and MOST RELIABLE methods of treating these conditions. Then men who want the BEST treat-ment should write to Dr. Terrill TODAY in regard to their troubles and get his EXPERT and candid opinion of their case FREE OF CHARGE. Write for Book No. 7, on the Diseases of Men, sent free in plain wrapper, if you mention this paper.

SPECIAL NOTICE-It is a duty that you owe to yourself to inquire of the Business Men of Dallas as to who is the Leading Spectalist in the treatment of Diseases peculiar to Men. If you do this it may save valuable time and money. This is my advice.

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

ROOSEVELT GLAD OVER RATE BILL

Receives Congratulations of Leaders in Congress Fight

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Roosevelt was in a jubilant frame of mind today over the startling termination of the fight for rate legislation in the senate committee, by which the Hepburn bill was ordered favorably reported to the senate without amend-

There was a gathering of the friends of railroad legislation at the White House early this morning, Senator Dol-liver and Senator Clapp and Representative Hepburn and Representative Towne, all calling to congratulate the President and receive congratulations

in return. "It is all right," declared the President, at the same time clapping his hands in a delighted manner, when asked what he thought of the action of the Elkins committee.

Some of the President's callers asked him if he thought the fight ought to be continued on the floor of the senate for the straight Hepburn bill without amendment.

The President replied that he would have no objection to certain amendments tending to improve the phraseology of the measure.

A direct question was then put to him if he wanted his friends to op-pose the court review amendment. In reply the President said in substance that he stood directly where he stood on this matter weeks ago.

He believes there is no doubt of the constitutionality of the proposed law in its present shape, and that the rights of property are fully protected

It is known that Senator Forake reshape, and Knox thinks it is far from sound. The President has the word of Moody, Root and his friends in the house and the senate that it will stand the test of the courts.

Overshot Mark It now appears that the selection of Senator Tillman, the most bitter enemy of President Roosevelt in congress, to report the rate bill will prove a boomerang to the men who thought that it was a great stroke of wisdom to couple the name of the South Carolinian with that of Hepburn at the top of the measure. Aldrich, in moving that Tillman report the bill, believed that the combination of Tillman-Hepburn-Rocsevelt would bring enough odium to the measure to greatly embarrass it. He missed his mark, however, for move has consolidate the democrats with two or three exceptions, and they will stand with the republicans on the floor of the senate who are back-

ing the President. Senator Bailey said today that all but three democrats will vote for the

The fact that the bill will bear Tillman's name," said Senator Dolliver, as he left the White House, "will not hurt it any. It will solidify the democrats in favor of it. There is now much speculation whether the action of yesterday will make the President and Senator Tillman friendly.

"The President told me," said Sena-ter Dolliver, "that he respects and admires Tillman. He believes that Tillman is square and honest and respects him for it, and he always did like a fighter."

The fact that the bill was orderal to be reported by four democratic two republican votes, has for the time being robbed the legislation of all par-

Reveries of a Ranchman Editor Stockman-Journal:

My last was written from the Alamo City, the city made immortal to Texas by the daring deeds of the Alamo he-

In wisiting the sacred Alamo I could only dwell upon the horrifying accounts of the brave stand by our patriots and bloody slaughter by the rerengeful Mexicans. After all efforts to check the mighty stream of Mexican oldiery coming up the ladders were utile, our men knew it was all up with m, and being aware of the Mexithey would be shot like dogs if they surrendered, so they resolved to kill as many of the tiends as possible.

No such gruesome scenes confront me at present. The snow covered peaks of old Livermore and its lesser lights rising majestically before me cause my thoughts to leave the blood-strewn

So Tired

It may be from overwork, but the chances are its from an inactive LIVER.

With a well conducted LIVER one can do mountains of labor without fatigue.

It adds a hundred per cent to ones earning capacity. It can be kept in healthful action by, and only by



TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

A. B. ROBERTSON NOT CANDIDATE

DOES NOT HAVE TIME

Hopes to See Cattle Raisers Elect Man Who Will Serve Association's Best Interests

In a letter to The Telegram, under date of March 2, A. B. Robertson of Colorado, Texas, announces that his name, which has been prominently mentioned in connection with the of fice of president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas cannot be considered among those of candidates for the office, and that even if the members of the Cattle Raisers' Association were to offer him the place unanimously, he would be compelled to decline the honor.

Mr. Robertson is president of the Colorado National Bank, and has long been prominent in the cattle industry of Texas. His name was suggested The Telegram editorially, as an available candidate for the office of president of the association. Mr. Robrtson's letter explaining his position is as follows:

Editor The Telegram. COLORADO, Texas, March 2.—A friend has handed me your issue of Feb. 26, containing an editorial advating me for president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, which I have read with some degree of pleasure and satisfaction at the many complimentary things you say concerning me; but at the same time you at-tribute to me many causes of sucess, credit for which in a great measure belongs to my friends. For their wisdom, caution and assistance am indebted for much of my suc cess, and but for my friends I probably never would have reached the point where my prominence would demand even passing notice in the columns of

your good paper.
The manner of acquiring my limited education, as detailed by you, is in the main correct, but no special credit is due me for that, for necessity com-pelled me to labor most earnestly and nergetically in order to hold the positions in which I was placed early in life. And there are thousands of others who have more native ability than I, who would succeed as well, if not better than I have done, if they would only apply themselves as I did, either from necessity, ambition or pleasure. There are a number of members of the association who would make a much better president than L and who have the time at their disposal and sufficient means to enable them to devote the necessary time for the good of their fellow members, untrameled by any business connections which might at any time conflict with the interest of the association, and the members should select a man of this character who will collect about him an executive committee of the proper kind, thus relieving the rank and file of the association of any fears as to the future success of an association that has stood the test for more than

quarter of a century. However much I would appreciate the honor of the position and desire to assist my brother cowmen, my business relations are such that I could not give the necessary time and atten-tion to the affairs of the association, and under no circumstances would I accept a position which I could not

o the best of my ability Hence I request that you announce positively that I am not a candidate place, and will not be, nor would I accept the position at this time if tendered to me unanimously I expect to be present at the convention and would be pleased to see elected president the man who will pest subserve the interests of the asregardless of all other considerations.

Tranking you for your kindly in-

I am yours very truly. A. B. ROBERTSON.

BIG PRICE FOR RANCH

Live Oak County Property Advances \$46,000 in Six Months

AUSTIN March 3 .- A big land deal

as consummated here today when a 46,678 acre ranch in Live Oak county hanged hands. Last August Judge James H. Robertson and John H. Houghton, of Austin: C. C. Bedford and C. A. Nelson, of Round Rock purchased the Fant ranch n Live Oak county, the consideration

being \$105,000. It was sold today to William Green and William Welhousen of Shiner; R. S. Dilworth, of Gonzales, and S. B. Houston, of Floresville, for \$151,960. It shows how rapidly property values in South Texas are increasing as this ranch advanced in value \$46,000 in six

PRAIRIE FIRE IN TEXAS PANHANDLE

Loss Already Reaches One Million Dollars.

ROSWELL, N. M., March 3 .- Over 1,000,000 acres of fine pasture land in the western part of the Panhandie of Texas, and just east of Portales, N. M. has burned in a prairie fire that has been sweeping east and south for two days and that is stiff beyond control with a head fifteen miles wide and

under a stiff wind. J. P. White of the Littlefield ranch, cated on Yellow House canyon, and Douthit, one of the biggest raisers in the northwestern part of the state, say that the loss already reaches \$1,000,000. Probably a dozen big ranches have

been robbed of their feed by the flames. RANGE SATISFACTORY

Association of Texas, Captain John T. Lytle secretary, received fifteen re-ports from various sections of Texas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Kansas from the inspectors of the assocition for the week ending Sunday February 25. The reports show that everything is going along in good condition and that rains have fallen in South Texas and in parts of the ter-ritories. Grass and weeds are coming

satisfactory. The reports follow: 20th and 21st; cloudy Thursday

spector. ville, Skidmore, Mattles and Alfred—Rain first of week; balance of week good. Four cars cattle shipped out.—John E. Rigby, Inspector. Karnes City, Texas, and Goliad— Range, grass and weeds growing catMILAM COUNTY **FARMING GROWS**

Passing of Large Ranches Has Caused Prosperity

CATTLE NOT ABANDONED

German and Bohemian Settlers Buy Places of 100 Acres and Cultivate Forty-Having Pastures

The state of Texas is of such dimensions that it is hardly possible for people living in any one given part of the state to become familiar those in another or with the topo-graphical and agricultural peculiarities of a section. This was so at one time more than now, before the advent of railroads and the swift devouring of distances by the "iron horse." Now in Fort Worth since the pack-

ing industries have been established and the attention of the whole state has become fixed upon the market that has come as the result of the packeries it is not unusual to find in the Stock Exchange and on the yards men from all parts of the state upon business relative to stock and its interests. From these, during a week, it is possible to get a succinct history of what is going on among the varied industries, cattle and farming, in the farway sections and near at home. no other place in the state can this be done, and it is all due to the great market that has been established here through the energy and perseverance of the citizens of Fort Worth.

Milam county is south of Waco and for a county seat has the thriving town of Cameron, which is situated in a lovely country of prairie and timber and is famous for its rich lands and fine cattle and other stock.

No More Big Ranches

"We have a good country," said E. D. Tompson, a stockman and planter of that county, "and we don't think there is any better in the state. There are not any more what are large ranches with us now, but there are plenty that have two or three thousand acres within their inclosures. It is not ranching any more, but stock farming, and the people, realizing that about a foot high in the spring and the day of new things is at hand have uckled down and are resolved to make he most of it.

"There are a number of renters with us, but most of them are Germans or Bohemians, and they do good farming nd raise plenty of cattle. These peole want land and the new, ones who ave just arrived will buy any size; hey don't care what size, so it is land. If they rent they take about forty acres, but if they buy they usually like to have about one hundred acres. have seventeen places rented to They plant cotton and corn and isually cultivate forty acres, but they cultivate it for all that it is worth. Their cattle they feed cotton seed and as the seed from a bale will keep a ow, and they raise from fourteen to twenty-five bales, they have plenty of feed for their stock and some to sell. They raise from a half bale to a bale per acre. Their cattle are good stock and always fat. My place, or rather one of my places, is called Riverside, and I have 2,000 acres in it, 1,500 in cultivation and the balance in pasture work this place with fifty convicts white labor, for the reason that they understand how to work machinery, cultivators, etc., and the darky never On my other place out on the prairie I raise cattle and do some farming. We have no particular kind of stock, but they are good and make good beef. There are 1,500 acres in this place and it is a good body of land. There is one other place that is some larger than mine, having 2,700 icres, and is all in cultivation and worked by negro convicts. I have a 640-acre hog pasture, in which I have

planted artichokes and Spanish pea-nuts. This is sandy land and the artichokes and peanuts grow well. In fact the former will grow almost anywhere in sandy land, and they are just the thing for hogs, and in fact cattle are fond of them. I have eight acres Foreigners Assimilated

switzerland. A couple of years ago there was sent him from the royal farm a number of fine sheep for breeding "To go back to the Germans and Bohemians: They rarely, when they All the world knows that the king is own 100 acres, cultivate more than first-class farmer, but few are aware forty acres, and reserve the balance for As they grow better fixed, of that the mop-haired planist is also an course, they buy more land and it is only a question of time when they will expert agriculturist. The king is a great admirer of Paderewski's performown the whole county. After the third ances, but he is much more interested in Paderewski the farmer than he is in Paderewski the musician. It is their bucolic tastes which link them exether in the bonds of friendship. When Paderewski comes to England he always visits the kings' farm at Sandringham. It is not nocturnes and symphonies which they discuss, but cattle

generation among the Bohemians they ose all their national traits and be come Americanized and assimilate all the American ways, even to our way of talking, and they are fine men and good citizens. This is also true of the Germans, of course, only they become assimilated at two years. Land is worth from \$30 to \$50 per acre and is being rapidly taken at those prices. In the aggregate there are a good many cattle raised with us, and all are, with few exceptions, raised by the farmers. They are sold close every year and there is no surplus. The steer yearlings and the old cows are sold each year, but the heifers are retained and bred from. This industry will become leading one, and as it grows and the farmers gain experience, there will be a wonderful lot of stuff marketed each year. A market for stock to most Texas people that is permanent and on which they can always depend is a new thing, and it takes a little to outgrow the old way of raising cattle on grass, but it will come and soon, and it will be better all around when it does. Fine graded cattle are easier raised with less feed than the ordinary wild sort, so that they will produce the best results, and this fact is fast fixing itself in the memories of the conservative, hardworking people. This applies to all kinds of stock. Again, the south, including Texas, has the finest feed in the world right at home, and that is cotton seed and its by-products, and

ANGELO COUNTRY DRY

to use an old-time expression,

game is made."

ration are fully understood by the people

R. H. Harris Says the Outlook Is Favorable R. H. Harris, a cattleman of San Angelo, is in Fort Worth, a guest at

the Hotel Worth. He states that while it is rather dry out in his section of the country, the cattle are in good ondition and the outlook for the year is very favorable. "A little dry weather at this season of the year is expected," said Mr. Harris. "It frequently does not rain much out there before April."

Mr. Harris states that San Angelo is very prosperous. "The town has calned fully 1,000 in population during the past year and land values have creased in all directions from that

He is a strong supporter of A. B. Robertson for president of the Cattlemen's Association and he states that the San' Angelo delegation will be solid

H. Kapp, Jackston's famous feeder and rancher, was in the city looking over things with a view to slaing up the although



BLACKLEGOIDS

THE SIMPLEST, SAFEST, SUREST AND QUICKEST WAY TO VACCINATE CATTLE AGAINST BLACKLES. No dose to measure. No liquid to spill. No string to rot. Just a little pill to be placed under the skin by a single thrust of the instrument. An Injector Free with a Purchase of 100 Vaccinations.

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

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY.

Act Quick 2 BIG PAPERS 1 Year for 50c

ALL ONE YEAR for 50C One year's subscription to The Fort Worth Weekly Telegram

One year's subscription to The American Farmer, a monthly magazine

Think of it—a year's subscription to two first-class publications for the price of one alone.

The St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company OF TEXAS

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

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



J. ROUNSAVILLE

City Pass. and Ticket Agen

COLONIST RATES WEST AND NORTHWEST

Daily, Feb. 15 to April 7, very low rates to California, Oregon, Washington and intermediate points. Only \$25 to San Francisco, \$32.40 to Portland. Tourist car service.

HOMESEEKERS' RATES

Tuesdays and Saturdays, to Panhandle Country, limit thirty days

for return. Stop-overs.

NASHVILLE, TENN., and Return Feb. 25, 26, 27. One fare plus \$2. Quickest line. Union depot connections at Memphis.

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March 15, 16, 17, 18. One fare plus \$2.

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Only line with through sleepers and chair cars to Chicago daily. Regarding trip anywhere, write

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



you are going to take a trip it would be A GOOD IDEA for you to see a representa-

tive of the H. @ T. C. R. R.

before you decide on the route.

Summer Excursion Tickets on sale daily at low rates. QUICK TIME BETWEEN SOUTH and NORTH TEXAS

2-Through Trains Daily-2

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

For further information see ticket agent or address

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

BEST IN TIME BEST IN RATES BEST IN SERVING

THE WANTS OF THE TRAVELING PUBLIC



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

C. W. STRAIN, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

The letter also explained the writer had been worried because of being unable to assist in discovering the man, but she had no idea where the scene of the dream was laid until the Cattle Raisers' Reports Show Good public interest in the case drew her attention to the Fredericksburg man

Conditions
The office of the Cattle Raisers' and cattle are doing excellently, exin one or two places, where the heel flies are running the cattle to some extent. Altogether everything is

Alice, Range, Alford, Talfurrias-Range getting good; heavy rains 19th. Friday; showers Saturday, Eleven cars shipped out.—James Gibson, In-

How Its Appearance Became Familiar To the Public The story of how probably the most erfect feminie hand in America beame known to the people is rather

A PERFECT HAND

As the story goes the possessor of the hand was with some friends in a photographer's one day and while talk-ing, held up a piece of candy. The pose of the hand with its perfect confour and faultless shape attracted the to photograph it. The result rertisements, Mr. Post said to his wife: urious to know, suppose we let the

the most famous advertisements).

There was a natural stanking from

The case was presented in the light to millions of people.

effisements to learn the name of the

This combination of art and com-

nerce and the multitude of inquiries furnishes an excellent illustration of the interest the public takes in the

attention of the artist who proposed beautiful picture kept in the family until one day, after reading a letter from someone inquiring as to who wrote the Postum and Grape-Nuts ad-We receive so many inquiries of this kind, that it is evident some people are dvertising department have that picture of your hand to print and name it 'A Helping Hand.' (Mrs. Post has assisted him in preparation of some of

he publicity, but with an agreement that no name would accompany the icture its use was granted.

of extending a welcoming hand to the riends of Postum and Grape-Nuts, so the picture appeared on the back covers of many of the January and February magazines and became known Many artists have commented upon t as probably the most perfect hand in the world.

The advertising department of the Postum Company did not seem able to resist the temptation to enlist the curiosity of the public, by refraining from giving the name of the owner when the picture appeared, but stated that the name would be given later in one of the newspaper announcements, thus seeking to induce the readers to ook for and read the forthcoming ad-

ersonal and family life of large manuacturers whose names become house-old words through extensive and con-

ECHOES OF THE RANGE

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

In Irion County

Sherwood Record. John Gentry is in the Pecos country buying a carload of horses. H. Yardley has bought several head of yearlings from C. W. Kennum, paying \$10.

R. A. Williamson of the Twin Hell ranch, bought last week 16. Shorthorn bulls from J. F. Rhea of Lawn. M. Dameron and W. C. Marlar sold Monday 1,350 mixed sheep Boone Kilpatrick of Sheffield, at \$4

We erred last week in stating that the cattle tick caused an annual loss of \$150,000 in the south. It should have been \$150,000,000. Our hide buyers are getting very

few fallen cattle hides this year, which is a good indication that the losses have been light. Dan Murrah and Ren Jackson of Rudd are in this vicinity buying mules. They have purchased a good string of them in the Eldorado neigh-

The Santa Fe has orders to deliver 1,000 cars at San Angelo next month for shipment of stock from this country to the territories. This number will probably be added to before all the stockmen have been supplied.

Mr. Hayes, foreman of the big Anson Angora sheep ranch near Christoval, was here looking at Angora flocks last Friday and Saturday with the view of buying. We did not learn whether he bought any or not.

Grass and weeds are coming up rapidly. What is called rescue grass is especially springing up on the range. It always comes earlier than the native grass, and is correctly named, as it saves many an old cow from kicking the bucket in the spring.

Sam Oglesby has bought a fine saddle and driving horse, paying \$250 for it. The animal is a crack-a-jack, being about the finest ever seen in this part of the state. However, Mr. Oglesby is right up to the handle when comes to judging horseflesh.

T. H. Coates, who ranches in the Big Lake country, and who is spending short visit in the city with his fama short visit in the and sheep are in unusually good condition for this time of year. He says there may be some few cattlemen out his way whose stuff is a little off, but as far as he can hear, there is very little dissatisfaction

McKenzie & Ferguson, one of the biggest sheep dealers on the Pecos, have closed a deal whereby they sell 3,800 ewes with a year's growth of wool on them at \$5 around. This is the highest price paid for ewes in this country in twenty years, but sheep are away up yonder now and this flock is said to be exceptionally fine.

In Potter County

Amarillo Herald. Wednesday afternoon a man giving

his name as Rogers appeared before the teller's window at the Amarillo National Bank and presented a check for \$65, bearing the signature of S. B. Thompson, a well-known ranchman residing near Washburn, and claimed to be in payment of a horse. Henry Boyce was not satisfied with the signature and asked Rogers to ac-

company him to the office that he might communicate with Mr. Thompson regarding the genuineness of the signature. Rogers willingly accompanied Mr. Boyce, who proceeded to Sheriff Hughes' office and related the matter to him. Mr. Hughes called up Thompson over the long distance phone and was informed by him that he had given no check for the amount specified on the check and that he had not pur-chased a horse for the amount named. Mr. Thompson stated to Sheriff Hughes that he would come to Amarillo at once and look into the matter. Sheriff Hughes stated to Rogers that he would be compelled to lock him up, whereupon Rogers made a confession of the forgery, implicating a man named Charlie Lesley, who has been employed on the Thompson ranch.

Rogers informed Sheriff Hughes that Lesley had written the check and that he was then waiting for his return from the bank, when it had been agreed that they would divide the morey. Proceeding to the postoffice with Rogers, Sheriff Hughes found Lesley and placed him under arrest. Lesley claimed that he was not responsible in any way, as implicated Rogers and denies having written the check for presentation at the bank. He

In Terrell County

was taken to jail and locked up with

Rogers, although he still stoutly denies

any complicity in the attempted forg-

Sanderson News. J. G. Reinegar was in the city the first of the week and reports stock fine. He is one of our prosperous stockmen and handles only good stock

on his premises. It is reported to the News that J. C. Smith has sold the north half of the Smith ranch between Sanderson and Fort Stockton. To whom sold and the terms of sale are not furnished.

N. A. Cavin of Dryden and C. Downie from his ranch were in Monday to attend commissioners' court and to pass on the tax rolls of the officers. Cavin reports stock in fine condition, the outlook good and that he will shear his goats in the early part of March J. P. Wilson and family Territory arrived Friday night and will work on the Armstrong ranch for the present, until he can improve his own ranch, which he has located near

him in our locality. In Nolan County

the Armstrong ranch. We welcome Mr

Wilson and can locate a few more like

Sweetwater Reporter. Jesse Carter delivered to Glass &: Goble seventy-five head of steer vearlings this week, which he has bought in Fisher and Jones counties, paying from \$10 to \$11.50 per head.

J. Graham was in from the east line of the county Tuesday. He says a good rain would be very acceptable just at this time, but he thinks there is sufficient moisture in the ground to bring up oats.

Last Saturday morning at 3 o'clock all that was mortal of Mrs. Thomas Trammell left this earth for the home above. She was the wife of Thomas Trammell of the Thomas Trammell & Co. bank of this city, and her many noble traits of character have endeared

31 Boxes of Gold

300 Boxes of Greenbacks

For the most words made up from these letters

Y - I - O - Grape-Nuts

331 People will earn these prizes

Around the fireside or about the welllighted family reading table during the winter evenings the children and grown-ups can play with their wits and see how many words can be made. Twenty people making the greatest number of words will each receive a little box containing a \$10.00 gold piece.

Ten people will each win one box containing a \$5.00 gold piece. Three hundred people will each win a box containing \$1.00 in paper money and one person who makes the highest number of words over all contest-

ants will receive a box containing \$100 in gold. It is really a most fascinating bit of fun to take up the list evening after evening and see how many words can

A few rules are necessary for absolute fair play. Any word authorized by Webster's

dictionary will be counted, but no name of person. Both the singular and plural can be used, as for instance "grape" and "grapes." The letters in "Y-I-O-Grape-

Nuts" may be repeated in the same Geographical names authorized by Webster will be counted.

Arrange the words in alphabetical classes, all those beginning with A together and those beginning with E to come under E, etc. When you are writing down the words leave some spaces, in the A.

E and other columns to fill in later as new words come to you, for they will spring into mind every evening.

It is almost certain that some con-testants will tie with others. In such cases a prize identical in value and character with that offered in that class shall be awarded to each. will be requested to send with the list of words a plainly written letter describing the advantages of Grape-Nuts, but the contestant is not required to purchase a package. letters are not to contain poetry, or, fancy flourishes, but simple, truthful statements of fact. For illustration: A person may have experienced some ipient or chronic ails traceable to unwise selection of food that failed to give the body and brain the energy, health and power desired. Seeking better conditions a change in food is made and Grape-Nuts and cream used in place of the former diet. Suppose one quits the meat, fried potatoes, starchy, sticky messes of half-cooked oats or wheat and cuts out the coffee. Try, say, for breakfast a bit of fruit, a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream, two soft-boiled eggs, a slice of hard toast and a cup of Postum Food Coffee. Some amateur says: "A man would faint away on that," but my dear friend we will put dollars to your pennies that the noon hour will find a man on our breakfast huskier and with a stronger heart-beat and clearer working brain than he ever had on the old

Suppose, if you have never really made a move for absolutely clean that pushes you along each day with a spring in your step and a reserve vigor in muscle and brain that makes the doing of things a pleasure, you join the army of "plain old common sense" and start in now. Then after you have been two or three weeks on the Grape-Nuts training you write a statement of how you used to be and how you are now. The simple facts will interest others and surprise yourself. We never publish names except on permission, but we often tell the facts in the newspapers and when requested give the names by private letter.

There is plenty of time to get per sonal experience with Grape-Nuts and write a sensible, truthful letter to be sent in with the list of words, as the contest does not close until April 30, So start in as soon as you like, building words, and start in using Grape-Nuts. Cut this statement out and keep the letters Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts before you and when you write your letter you will have some reason to write on the subject "Why I Owe Grape-Nuts."

Remember, 331 persons will win prizes, which will be awarded in an exact and just manner as soon as the list can be counted after April 30, 1906. Every contestant will be sent a printed list of names and addresses of winners on application, in order to have proof that the prizes are sent as agreed. company is well known all over the world for absolute fidelity to its agreements and every single one of the 331 winners may depend on receiving the

Many persons might feel it useless to contest, but when one remembers the great number of prizes—(331)— the curiosity of seeing how many words can really be made up evening after evening and the good, natural fun and education in the competition, it seems worth the trial; there is no cost, nothing to lose and a fine opportunity to win one of the many boxes of gold

greenbacks. We make the prediction that some who win a prize of gold or greenbacks will also win back health and strength, worth more to them than a wagon full

of money prizes. There are no preliminaries, cut out this statement and go at it, and send in the list and letter before April 30, 1906, to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Bat-tle Creek, Mich., and let your name and address be plainly written.

friends in this and neighboring cities. Mrs. Trammell's health failed suddenly some six or eight months ago, being attacked with consumption, and since that time all that medical skill change of climate could do, in fact, everything that could be done to benefit her was done, but to no avail. The Spirit had called and she must go.

In Tom Green County

Angelo Standard. March Bros. have sold to eastern wool firms 350,000 pounds of Concho country wool of the 1905 fall clip assigned to them. Dr. March went east with the consignment a month ago and disposed of the entire lot to Boston and eastern parties at an advance of 1 to 3 cents over what he had been offered for it here. The wool sold for 18 to 20 cents

Dr. March returned home Monday. He said he found that there was no of wool in the east. scarcity the mills are in operation as far as I could learn," remarked the merchant, "and all seemed to have plenty of wool. The mills are using large quantities of the staple and are prosperous. Max Mayer & Co. sold Monday to Boone Kilpatrick of Sheffield, 1,350 mixed sheep at \$4 around. The sheep belonged to S. M. Dameron and W.

C. Marlar of Sherwood. Boone Kilpatrick of the Sheffield neck o' the woods has been in San Angelo for several days of this week looking around and getting next to things in general. Boone says that when a fellow stays on the ranch and tends to his own affairs too long that he gets narrow and does not know how to act when he gets back in town again. While here he ran across Ben Spates, G. B. Ketchum, Dan W. Mc-Kay, Jack Kilpatrick and John Canon. All of these men are from the Pecos country and they held several im-

promptu meetings.
"We're in good shape," sald Mr. Kilpatrick in talking for the group, "and our part of the great southwest was never better than it is today. range has been fine all winter and the winter a mild one and most surely this is what the average ranchman wants most of all. We have had some mighty fine rains and that has helped things, There have been no losses of cattle so far from the cold weather.

Sheepmen are making preparations for the 1906 lambing season among their flocks. They are already securing extra men to take care of the ewes. Competent men have so far been quite hard to get. The flocks will soon be cut into small bunches so the ewes can be better handled.

Owing to the fact the winter has been an exceptionall mild one and the range the best possible the heaviest lamb crop ever dropped will be raised this year. The ewes have had an abundance of milk. This has been made possible the good rains the early part of February, which started a fine crop of grass and weeds. At this time flocks are in tip top condition and the prospects could not be better under any circumstances, so sheepmen de-

Sheepmen continue to get good pricas for their animals. Ed Mey sold this week 1.800 head of mixed sheep, ewes, lambs and wethers, at \$4.50. The sheep were sold to A. M. Hicks of San Angelo. The sheep are now in the Lee Bros. pasture and will be delivered to Mr. Hicks' ranch in Irion county.

McKenzie and Ferguson sold Friday to John Berry, 3,300 ewes with twelve months' wool on them at \$5 around. This is the highest price paid for ewes in the Concho country in almost twenty years. The sheep come from the McKenzie and Ferguson ranch in the Pecos country. They are said to be the finest flock of sheep shown in

many a day.

The fact that ewes sold at such a price is sufficient evidence to convince the most skeptical that the sheep in-dustry in the Concho country is anyut dead Sheen have sold in the last year as high as \$4.25 around, but when it gets to the \$5 mark no other such sales have been made. Mr. Berry thinks that he got a good bargain and is well satisfied with the price paid. He seess a future for the sheep business and the wonderful possibilities that are in store for it. Sheepmen are exceptionally optimis-

tic at this time over their prospects for

the coming season. Sheep are in great-

er demand today than ever before and they are now commanding prices like they did in the earlier days. Sheepmen know that they are on the road to a prosperous year and that the demand for both wool and mutton is such that they are coming out way ahead.

T. J. Clegg, the ranchman, is a loyal admirer of Judge C. K. Bell, the Fort Worth man who aspires to be the next governor of the great state of Texas. Mr. Clegg has known the gentleman for years and at all times has been a stanch and close personal friend. In speaking of the candidate Mr. Clegg said: "I recently returned from Fort Worth. In talking with friends there the sentiment seems to overwhelming for Mr. Bell for governor. The same sentiment seems to prevail among the residents of all west Texas and the Panhandle country. With whomsoever one talks he finds that Mr. Bell is admired and liked. Not only as a private citizen, but as well for his sterling qualities as a lawyer and as a statesman. His record as attorney general of the state was a fine one. He prosecuted and won more cases for the state than any, other attorney against violations of the anti-trust laws.

"I first knew Mr. Bell in Arkansas At that time he represented me in several cases. I knew that when Mr. Bell had charge of a lawsuit for me that I could go to sleep at night and not worry about it. My case was in splendid hands. Mr. Bell is above reproach as a private citizen, as a lawyer and as a politician. He is an ideal man and the kind of a man that I would like to see in the executive chair

In New Mexico

Roswell Record. About two weeks ago A. D. Garrett of this city bought from A. C. Gunter 9,000 head of sheep on the Penasco at \$4 per head. The sheep were to be delivered last Friday, but before that time Mr. Garrett had resold the whole bunch at \$5 per head, making a profit of \$9,000. It is stated that the sheep will shear an average of \$2 worth of wool each, and a large portion of them after shearing still will be worth from \$4 to \$5 a head for mutton. Besides that there is a crop of lambs to be considered.

George, M. Slaughter this week received a letter from Governor Hager-man announcing his inability to attend the cattlemen's convention at Dallas on March 19, where it was proposed to have a series of polo games. The members of the polo club of Roswell regret very much the the governor cannot accompany them. The reason Governor Hagerman gave in his letter that he could not attend was on account of the pressure of his official

Governor Hagerman is the president of the polo club here, and is an enhusiastic player and stated in his letter that if it were possible for him to accompany the club to Dallas it would give him much pleasure. Mr. Slaughter is anxiously waiting to hear of their challenge being accepted by some

Texas team. The Record has been informed that The Record has been informed that it is expected the secretary of the interior will shortly issue an order for the leasing of public lands. This will mean great changes in the manner of ean great changes in the manner of the greatest care. Without it now no nducting the sheep and cattle busi-

ness in the west. In order to secure grazing privileges on the public lands, it will be necessary for the owners of stock to lease the lands they expect to use. Promiscuous grazing, as in the past, will be cut out. It is believed by the authorities at Washington that by leasing of public lands the grass will go much further than at present, and that overstocking of the public range will be done away with. The outcome will be done away with. of this innovation, should the order be issued as expected, will be watched with great interest.

In Scurry County

Snyder Coming West. G. M. Elkins returned Tuesday from a prospecting trip to the Davis Mountain country. He was not at all pleased with the country he saw, saying that the soil is not good, the range poor and the water deep. However, in spite of so many drawbacks and so little ecommend it, cheap land has its attractions and some of it is being taken

ranchman, will have a car of fat yearings at the live stock exhibit at Fort Worth; March 22 and 23. Mr. John son will compete for first prize, and those who have examined his stock those who have examined know that he has as good-if not the best found on the western range. Mr. Johnson's ranch is known, not only in West Texas, but throughout the great cattle range of the southwest as the nome of one of the finest herds of high-bred cattle in the state.

In Reeves County

Pecos Times.

Bud Avant sold last week to Joe Graham of Odessa the "21 Slash" and "Hashknife" brands of cattle, numberng 600 head, spring delivery. The price paid was \$14 per head.

J. W. Prewit is at home again from

a trip to Fort Worth, via Odessa, where his travels were brought to sudden termination by the Texas and Pacific passenger train on which he was passenger going into the ditch. proceeded from Odessa to Fort Worth, where he met the superintendent of the Texas and Pacific and was paid \$500 for injuries sustained and returnel home. Mr. Prewit's intended destination was Menardville. He will probably make a second start for that point in the near future, but says he expects to try the private conveyance route on his next trip.

In Llano County

Llano Times. Buck Gray sold ninety head of 3ear-old steers to Matt M. Moss. J. D. Slator bought 500 head of 2ear-old steers from C. E. Shults. Matt Moss bought 200 head of 3-

year-old steers from Dan and Will

Othello Davis was over from Blowout the past week. Mr. Davis not only handles cattle on his ranch, but sturning some of his attention to goat

Oscar E. Swanson came in Saturday from Fairfax, Okla., and will remain here some days. He expects to make some cattle purchases here if he can get the right prices. We are glad to know Mr. Swanson is prospering. He has been in that country seven years and is in the stock business

In Mitchell County Colorado News.

N. D. Thompson, manager of the H. S. ranch, last week sold his four-sec tion ranch in the northwestern part of Sterling county to J. S. Kembrick of Coke county for \$2,512.50 bonus. C. S. Knott sold this week to S. F. Singleton four choice sections of land in Lynn county. The land is located in

Mr. Singleton's pasture, price pard being \$3.25 per acre. George B. Root sold a 3-year-old thoroughbred French Coachin stallion this week for \$675 cash. E. S. Curry of Harpersville, Texas, was the pur-It was learned through friends of Mr. Curry here that he was in the market for just such a horse as Mr. Root had, and he lost no time in coming out to see the animal, and after easting his optics on him the deal was

promptly closed at Mr. Root's figures. In Midland County

Midland Reporter.

Martin Bros, sold their steer yearlings to C. H. Price the first of the week at \$15 per head. They are an extra good bunch.

D. Herbert has just closed the deal for Wilkie Roberts of his four sections twenty miles west of town to a Mr. Francis of Dalhart, Texas. Mr. Francis will take possession about March 15. Mr. Herbert has been kept very busy of late and has closed many important deals.

In Motley County

Matador Maverick. Last Saturday a fire broke out north of town that destroyed two or three sections of grass for the Matador Com-pany. How the fire originated is not known, but it is thought it started from a camp fire. People should be more careful with fire. We need all the grass we have.

In Deaf Smith County

Hereford Brand. A disastrous prairie fire broke out on the XIT ranch west of Bovina on last Saturday, extending over a scope of country several miles long by as many, miles wide. It required siderable fighting to control the flames and prevent their spreading to more extended quarters of the big ranch.

BIG LAND DEAL MADE

Russell Ranch of Twenty Sections Is Sold to J. O. Wedin

ALPINE, Texas, March 1 .- A large deal was consummated here this week, when Turney and McKinney, the com-mission men, sold the ranch of P. M. Russell to J. O. Wedinsof Stiles, gan county. The ranch contained thirteen sections of patented land and seven sections homesteaded. The price is private, but reaches well up into five

figures.
W. J. McIntyre sold to R. B. Slight fifty-eight head of calves and they were shipped to Fort Worth.

The supreme court has just decided two very important land cases affecting this section of country. The land commissioner has held that anyone who purchased four sections of land under the old law was allowed to purchase no mome, but the supreme court holds that such a purchaser is entitled to buy four more sections. Another important decision that the land commissioner has ruled against is in effect that if a person has as much as six-teen sections leased he has the pref-erence right to buy eight of same and can transfer the other eight to another party, who also gains the preference right thereto.

About two weeks ago John Harmon killed two panthers on Jackson and Harmon's Chalk Valley ranch and last week Sam Harmon killed another one of the cattle thieves. A few days previous his dogs beyed two in a cave in a bluff and Mr. Harmon got close enough to hear them growl, but they could not be reached.
W. T. Henderson has purchased from

Miller & Sayers the section of land adjoining Alpine on the west at the price of \$7 per acre. This is a most destrable piece of property and as the site for the K. C., M. and O. railroad depot is situated on it the prospects are that Mr. Henderson will realize some money on the sale of lots in the very near future

Now is the time when sheep need

FORT WORTH HAS MARKET GOBBLED

Bulk of Texas Turkey Trade Centers in Panther City

60,000 BIRDS ARE SHIPPED

California a Leading Consumer, But All Sections Receive Shipments From Here

The shipments of turkeys from Fort Worth this season have exceeded in volume that of any year since the business assumed large proportions. and the total will go to many thou-saands, one of the more prominent shippers estimating the total number at over 60,000, with an unsupplied demand still clamoring for turkeys. The local supply is about exhausted

and, even if that was not so, the impossibility of getting cars, which hampered the later shipments, still exists. Now about all of the shipments are local and by express, and that kind of freight charge adds so much to the cost of the turkeys that they are too high for many of the people. One of the heaviest shippers of the

city said that it was well within bounds to record the shipments of turkeys from this city this season at the figures given, for he knew of three concerns which had shipped nearly that many. Several others are en-gaged in the business, but these con-cerns alluded to are "going concerns" and are still shipping when the orders come in.

The heavy movement began with the Thanksgiving sales for the San Francisco trade, which was started on the wholesale plan a few years ago, and which has continued to this time, the results being satisfactory to both parties to the transaction.

Money for Farmers

The farmers who raised the turkeys made good money at the prevailing price, which averaged close to 10c, ranging from 9c to 11c. Two or three years ago the prices were even higher and the consequence was a stimulation of the turkey raising business which bore abundant fruit this year. The shipments to San Francisco and to Chicago for the Christmas trade were very large, and the bulk of the tur-keys shipped from Fort Worth went to

The local dealers were informed that the turkeys shipped to San Francisco were bought, often from the cars, as soon as the cars were opened up, and it was not the unusual thing for the consumer to pay as much as 27c a pound for the turkeys, and 25c the common price. That sale rate left a comfortable margin for the local salesman and the shipper. The tur-keys shipped from Fort Worth averaged about twelve pounds in weight, some lighter, of course, and a few heavier. The turkeys prepared for shipping are stuck, hung up so they pleed freely, the feathers removed and that is all of the "dressing" they get. So there is some waste, after the con-sumer gets the fowl, before it can be cooked for table use.

Turkeys sold on this market were raised in Tarrant and the adjoining counties and, some days last winter, a dozen or more wagon loads of turkeys seen on the streets, being driven to the place where the buyer awaited their coming.

. 3,000 in a Car W. M. Austin, one of the largest shippers of turkeys from this point, says that he is confident that the total shipments for the season will not exceed 60,000. In shipping, from 2,500 to 3,000 turkeys can be placed in a Therefore the 60,000 turkeys would mean about twenty-five carloads, and he does not number equalled that and yet the total shipments from Fort Worth must be termed very large. It is certain no other point in Texas approached in the number of these fowls shipped the total for Fort Worth.

RUNNELS COUNTY DRY

Cattle in That Section Are Needing Grass R. G. Parks, from Runnels county,

was here Thursday. "I am with my father," he said, "and our place is near Miles Station, on the Santa Fe railroad. It is very dry now with us and cattle are not doing so well as we could wish. If we can get rain shortly, the weeds and grass will begin to gain ground and the cattle will pick up at once. Water is plentiful, and if it were not cattle would be in a much worse fix than

they are. "We are holding a lot of steers and yearlings on this place and rough feeding them cake on the ground. I have learned by observation that when you feed yearlings and steers together, that the yearlings get the best of it and improve faster. This is caused from the fact that yearlings are gluttons and when the steers fight and run each other about, the yearlings run in and gobble up the feed. In other words, the youngsters attend to the business on hand and the elders discuss which shall have the most. There is plenty of old grass on the ground, but it isn't worth much.

"The Orient railroad is building down fast, and it will be a help to the people and a relief from the troubles we have had with the railroad. Father has been to the Mexico, country, and came back in love with it. He said it was a fine country for a poor man, and for cattle

JOHNSON GRASS WINNER Montague County Man Likes Farmers'
Pest As Cattle Food

J. E. Harry lives in Montague county and his postoffice is Uz. He is a stock farmer and has several places. "I did not feed at all," he said, "but let my stock run out this winter, and on the stalk fields, and they came out all right. I shall feed them a little now, so that they can be in good shape to meet the young grass. I have Johnson grass on almost all my places and I vant to say that it will put as much flesh or more on an animal than most any other kind of truck. I have no sort of objection to it, and I plant and raise cotton, too. I have several acres of cotton open in my fields now unpicked, but I shall turn my cattle on it and let them have the benefit of it. Cotton in the fields at this time is of very low grade, anyway, and will not bring enough to pay for the pick-ing. It is astonishing how much feed an animal will pick up in bottom lands in the winter, and where they get it is hard to say. This has been an unusually open winter and the cattle have not suffered any. Those I brought to market were in fair condition and sold for good prices and they never had any feed at all. There are some large ranches in the northern part of the county unsold to farmers, but there are none down where I am.

Remember sheep are very dainty animals; no other is thrown off its feed so quickly by dirt er bad eders; so keep all clean about them, if you would

We Are Distillers

We are the originators of selling whiskey direct from distiller to consumer. Our success has bred many imitators, who call themselves distillers. They are simply dealers who don't distill a drop of whiskey and have no connection with an active distillery. For proof see list of distillers in U. S. Government Reports. You'll find HAYNER in that list, but you won't find any of our imitators.

Our distillery at Troy, Ohio, is one of the most modern and best equipped in the world. We distill an average of 9,580 gallons of PURE HAYNER WHISKEY a day, all of which is sold direct to consumers at the distiller's price. When you buy from us you are sure of getting PURE WHISKEY and you also save the dealers' big profits.

United States Senate, Washington, D. C. "I have found Hayner Whiskey exceptionally fine for table and medicinal purposes."

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OUR OFFER We will send you in a plain sealed case BOTTLES of HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK RYE or BOURBON for \$3.20, and we will pay the express charges. Take # home and sample it, have your doctor test it—every bottle if you wish. Then if you don't find it just as we say and perfectly satisfactory, ship it back to us AT OUR EX-PENSE and your \$3.20 will be promptly refunded. How could any offer be fairer. You don't risk a cent.

Orders for Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utab., Wash., or Wyo., must be on the basis of 4 Quarts for \$4.00 by Express Prepaid or 20 Quarts for \$15.20 by Freight Prepaid. Write our nearest office and do it NOW.

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ESTABLISHED 1866.

St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. Atlanta, Ga. Dayton, O.

PACKER'S BODY

BURIED AT SEA

DISTILLERY, TROY, O.

Relatives Denounce Action of Steamship Officer

NEW YORK, March 1.-Why the body of Anderson Fowler, millionaire financier and meat packer of 60 West Sixty-eighth street, who died in the harbor of Genoa, was buried at sea by the officers of the Cunarder Carpathia is a question that will be investigated to the fullest extent by his

grieved and angry relatives. The burial was made in the face of protests from the aged widow, who was on board. Although every preparation had been made to receive the body and the funeral cortege was at the the only explanation the officers would give was that they felt it inadvisable to longer keep the body board. The burial took place on Feb. when the Carpathia was in mid-

Atlantic. When the Carpathia swung into her er today there was a distinguished gathering of mourners waiting to take charge of the remains. Everything was ready for the funeral service and in-terment. Among them were seven of the children of Mr. Fowler, besides a score of life-long friends, including E. R. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Archer Brown and Irving Bacheller, the au-thor. On board the ship were Mrs. Fowler, the widow: Arthur A. Fowler her eldest son, and one of her daught-The widow and her son and daughter, who had protested in vain against the burial, were much They said that it was at 6:30 fected. p. m. Feb. 20, when, with night already fallen, the body had been dropped overboard. The widow was so prostrated at this that for the rest of the voyage she was almost constantly under medical treatment.

Mrs. Fowler had to be carried from the ship by her two sons. The experience had rendered her an invalid. She was unable to talk of it and was hurried away in a cab to her home. One of the intimate friends of the dead man was very emphatic when he

said:
"This is an outrage. There will be an investigation that will develop and settle the question whether such highhanded proceedings will be allowed. Anderson Fowler was a brother of the late George Fowler, formerly a resident of Kansas City, and was head of the Anglo-American Packing Company, with headquarters in Chicago, the local branch of which, established in 1880, was changed in 1891 to George Fowler, Son & Co., limited, and is now a branch of the National Pack. ing and Provision Company, under the

name of the Fowler Packing Company. PRAISES BRIDGEPORT

Cattleman Says Coal Town Is Improv ing Rapidly

Bridgeport is a famous mining town—coal mining—on the line of the Rock Island railroad, near the line of Wise and Jack counties, but claimed by Wise. J. D. Gilley lives there and ships stock to this market. He said: "There is stalk pasture near Bridge-port and this keeps the cattle in fair shape, despite the winter. Winter does not amount to much this year, however, for which we are all duly thank-ful. There is some grazing up our way, but on the river and in the Jim Ned mountains in Jack county. The

rain did not rot the grass to any extent. While we have sage grass, it is true, still our country is a rolling one and water does not stand on the ground as it does in the more level sections, but runs off immediately. We have had all the rain that we need at present, and the ground is in good endition for all things. Our town is improving rapidly and the coal industry is growing. There are three shafts in tion now right on the edge of town. No. I did not bring anything down this

time, but am only looking around and seeing friends." SPRING ADVANCING ,

Palo Pinto and Jack Counties Begin-ginning to Bloom Sterling Clark, who has been in the Jack county, to look things over, returned with good reports. He visited ranches out on the line of Palo Pinto county, some eighteen miles from Jacksboro, the H. Kapp place, and saw some good cattle and grass. He said the young grass is coming on well, and everything looks like spring. The country is well watered and being rolling, the rains did not rot the grass as much as it did in other parts of the

COILED SPRING FENCE

trong, Pig and Ohleken-tight.
THIRTY DAYS FREE TRIAL

country. Cattle are looking well. 'There are only a few cattle being fed and but few to come to market. few to come to market.

Knox Bros., J. W. and D. L., have fine ranches stocked with fine registered shorthorn, Aberdeen Angus and Hereford cattle, in which they take a great pride. Mr. Clark purchased from Knox Bros. ten head of thoroughbred registered shorthorn bulls, from two to three years old, which he will ship to his Runnels county raped.

FUND FOR CATTLEMEN

to his Runnels county ranch. He was well pleased with conditions that he

DALLAS, Texas, March 3 .- The citizens' committee, which was charged with the duty of raising the sum of money deemed needful for the entertainment of the visitors to the cattlemen's convention, which begins in this city on the 19th of the month, raised the necessary amount of \$10,000 and the cattlemen can expect a roya entertainment.

The rooming committee is fearful there will be a lack of rooms and makes earnest appeal to the citizens who may have rooms available for the use of the visitors to promptly list their rooms with the committee.



UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDER Creates an Appetite, Purifies the Blood, Prevents Disease and Cures Coughs, Colds, Worms, Hidebound, Yellow Water. Fever, Distemper, etc. Sold by all druggists, warranted. Nothing equals it for Hog Cholers, give it a trial. Send us your name for "Farmer Jones' Horse Deal."

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140 choice young Hereford Bullet from eight to twenty months old. 150 choice bred Hereford Heifers. from two to three years old. 130 Hereford Heifers, from eight to ighteen months old, not bred.

All of the above are in prime condi-

tion and will be sold at TIME'S WM. POWELL,

Channing, Hartley County, Texas. Rogan & Simmons

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TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

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

HEC, A. MCEACHIN .

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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 Treasurer-S. B. Burnett.......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 Fort Worth, this March 18, 1905.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

Colonel C. C. Poole is the duly authorized travel ing representative of this paper, and as such has full authority to collect subscription accounts and contract advertising. TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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

SPECIAL OFFER

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

A MISTAKEN IDEA

Some of the West Texas cattle raisers are up in arms against the proposition to elect a commission man as president of the association. They have already begun to feel the burden of the commission trust and don't want to have their hands completely tied by putting themselves further in its power .-- Granbury

There is considerable expression of this kind appearing in the columns of the weekly press of the state. and it is very evidently the result of misconception. It is true that there are some matters on which the cattle producers of the country and the commission men are at variance, but it has not been established that the commission firms are the members of any trust or illegal combination.

It is also true that representatives of the organized cattlemen of the country have talked very plainly to the commission men, and have intimated that steps might be soon taken to ascertain whether or not agreements alleged to exist among the commission men are contrary to law, but that does not justify the hasty assumption that every member of a commission firm is a trust magnate engaged in preying upon the body politic. It will be time enough to make such declarations when the alleged fact has been established beyond the peradventure of the doubt. It is a well known and firmly established principle of jurisprudence that all men are presumed to be innocent until they are proven guilty, and when we engage in the procedure of preprinciples of real justice.

suming men to be guilty before we have come up with the burden of proof, then we are going contrary to the If the live stock commission men of the country are organized in a body and operating contrary to the laws of this state, then they should promptly be brought within the pale of the law. Texas has ample law for the protection of her people, and that law can be successfully invoked at any time to put any kind of combination out of existence that is being operated in

The idea advanced that the election of a commissoin man as president of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas would be placing the producers of the country completely in the power of the alleged commission trust is the veriest rot and rankest foolishness. Colonel Ike T. Pryor, of San Antonio, the man at whom these shafts are aimed, is too well known to the cattlemen of this state and the people generally to suffer from such action. Colonel Pryor is a man who has been identified with the cattle producing element of this state for many years, and is universally regarded as one of the brightest and best of the bunch. He has been a live stock producer a great deal longer than he has been a commission man, and has been identified with the Cattle Raisers' Association for many years. He has been first vice president of the organization for severa! terms, and that is the office next to that of president. He has presided at various meetings when the president was not present, and has at all times conducted the affairs confided to his care with signal skill and

If Colonel Ike T. Pryor was worthy of being elected first vice president of this great organization at the time he was also engaged in the commission business, it is quite inconsistent at this time to say that his election as president would be equivalent to turning the producing element over bodily to the commission trust, so-called. Those who know Ike Pryor have too much confidence in the man to be even slightly influenced against him by this kind of argument. It is known he is a fair minded and conservative business man, devoted to the great association with which he has so long been identified, and with no higher ambition than to carry out the wishes of the people he is Trying to represent.

And so far as fike Pryor's connection with the comfolssion business is concerned, it will never stand in the way of his doing justice to the cattle producing element of the country. His sympathies are naturally with the producing element, from the fact he is himself a producer, and his commission business is of but

secondary importance. If it should come to a showdown at any time between the commission people and the live stock producers of the country there can be no question as to where Ike T. Fryor will stand.

There are many Texas cattlemen who desire to see Colonel Pryor made president of the association. They are expressing their confidence in the man by giving Fin their unqualified support, and there is not today within the entire organization a more worthy gentleman than Ike T. Pryor.

WORK OF THE CATTLEMEN

The cattlemen of Texas, together with those of the entire country, are engaged in a great work, and are making themselves felt in the affairs of this nation as they have never done before. The world is awakening to the fact that the representatives of this great industry are no longer content to bow themselves in submission to any form of imposition that may be offered them, but that they have arisen in the majesty of their combined strength and power and are determined the great industry they represent shall no longer be the football of every interest that desires to give it a kick.

It is a matter of pride to our people that practically all of the big movements for reform in this direction have originated in Texas. This state has led in the fight for the correction of gross railway imposition in the form of exorbitant freight rates and the tonnage system used in getting live stock to market. It has led in the fight against stock yards imposition in the form of unjust terminal charges. It has led in the fight for the reformation of the interstate commerce commission and the regulation of railway rates-an issue that has shaken the country from center to circumference. It has led in the fight for the proper amendment of the twenty-eight hour law, which is a matter of supreme importance to the live stock industry of the entire country. It has led in the matter of making the national organization of the live stock industry what it ought to be, and it is leading in the fight that is being made against the arbitrary advance of selling prices by commission firms.

Texas cattlemen are to be congratulated on the results that have already been attained and further relief that seems in sight. They have made themselves felt in no uncertain manner, but there yet remains much to be done.. The fight has not been won all along the line, and there is a big question yet to be solved in which every producer is directly responsible. The issue is strongly before the country in the form of reciprocal tariff relations with various foreign governments, and the situation is best typified at this particular juncture by our strained relations with Germany, which country has been one of the largest consumers of American meats. If the proper relations can be re-established with Germany it means the re-opening of a great market for our surplus meat production, and will knock a very strong prop from under the so-called beef trust, which has so strongly alleged that many of the ills of which the producers of the country are complaining should be laid at the door of unfortunate tariff

The reciprocity convention held in Chicago some months ago was attended by representative Texas cattlemen, who entered heartily into the spirit of that convention. A good start was had in the proper direction upon that occasion, but it has not yet progressed far enough. The fight must be kept up until victory is assured and all foreign markets opened up to this country under proper reciprocal relations.

One day last week hogs were worth \$6.20 on the Fort Worth market. Panhandle farmers are losing thousands of dollars each year by not setting out several pork More hogs of the best breeds and some small pastures for them to make their living on will make a farmer independent in a very short time. The proofs of the above assertion are easily obtained by doing a little figuring and, remember, hog cholera and other diseases never enter into a calculation of this kind with the Panhandle farmer .- Collingsworth Courier.

Farmers all over Texas are losing thousands of dollars by not producing more hogs for the Fort Worth market. The Panhandle farmers seem to be getting into line better than those of other portions of the state, and they are wise in their generation-more hogs

Fort Worth is receiving a great deal of advertising as a hog market these days, on account of the high prices that are being paid here, and the eyes of Texas farmers are being opened to the fact that they are losing a whole lot of money by not producing more hogs. Fort Worth is not paying out \$1,000,000 per day for hogs, as has been stated in some of the country papers, but she is taking all that are brought here, and paying prices that look mighty good in comparison with those prevailing at Kansas City, Chicago and other market centers.

Perhaps when the investigation of the packers is concluded in the preliminaries of the beef trust trial, all of the cattlemen of the country will not have been forced entirely out of the cattle business. But they are growing very impatient over the slow manner in which the cause is suffered to drag its weary way. A little more ginger would be thoroughly appreciated by the cattlemen. They feel that too much opportunity is being afforded for the packers to wear the thing out before it gets down to actualities.

The time for the annual exhibition of the Fort Worth Stock Show is drawing rapidly near, and our friends throughout Texas and the Southwest should remember that this great exposition is to be entirely free this year, and the largest and best ever witnessed in the Southwest. Fort Worth expects a big attendance, and the crowd that comes will be suitably and properly provided for. Fort Worth never falls down on any undertaking.

Fort Worth is to have another big packing house If this thing continues there is going to be a regular Chicago aristocracy spring up where the panther laid down .- Austin News-Tribune.

Fort Worth expects to have several new packing houses in the future, as well as other important industrial enterprises. The aristocracy springing up here is of the kind that benefits all Texas, for it comes from honest effort to do things.

Fort Worth is to have the honor of entertaining the executive committee of the American Shorthorn Breeders' association next month, upon the occasion of its first meeting in the South, and this incident alone is sufficient to demonstrate the growing importance of The state of the s

More packing houses must be encouraged to come to Fort Worth. The export business of the country must be done ultimately through Texas ports, with Fort Worth the center of operations.

The stockmen are going to win in their fight for a 38-hour law, and the humane people might as well begin to prepare for the inevitable. Their efforts seem to have been a very clear case of mistaken identity.

AN APPRECIATION OF GOV. J. S. HOGG

BY HEC. A. MCEACHIN

There has been a great change brought about in Texas political con-ditions by the death of James S. Hogg at Houston. Hogg was unquestionably the strongest political factor in all Texas, and it was expected that he would be a strong figure in the state campaign this year. It was expected that his voice would be raised against the dangers he believed were confronting the people, but that voice so often heard in defense of the rights of the masses is forever stilled in death. The restless and resistless energy sufficient to propel its owner over every form of obstacle that could pos-sibly be devised will know no awakening this side of eternity, and the people of Texas have lost much.
Friend of the Masses

It is well known that James S. Hogg felt an abiding interest in the affairs of the masses and was ever ready to respond to any call that came up from the common people for a champion. He was the uncompromising foe of trusts, combinations, trickery, ring rule, corporate domination, encroachform of abuse and oppression that even all he was and all he had ever hoped to be was the result of popular favor and Hogg was never a man to lose sight of his slightest obligation to the people. He was quick to respond even to an intimation that his services were necessary, and his fights were never

Characterized by any lack of energy.

When Hogg went into a fight he went in with the firm intention of winning and he often won by the mere force of his pugnacious qualities. Few are the occasions in which he failed to make a winning, and in fact, the failure to land some constitutional amendments placed before the state democratic convention and a subsequent democratic state legislature con-stitute about the only failures that

stand to his credit. And while Hogg voluntarily eliminated himself from public life in Texas, he never lost interest in Texas state politics. It will be remembered that when the fingers of death were almost upon him and he left Texas for the mountains of Colorado last fall he issued a public statement in which he promised to give the people of Texsome political issues for the im-

pending campaign.

It was expected first that he would deliver an address in this city on Labor Day, when he would launch the issues he believed the campaign should be conducted upon. But he was unable to do this on account of the condition of his health. Then came the announcement that he was rapidly regaining health and strength and and would speak at Dallas during the fair in October. But when the fairs was inaugurated Governor Hogg was unable to deliver the expected address, and again the people were disappointed.

There came rumors at many times that he favored a certain man in the race for governor and would soon make public declaration to that effect. But if Hogg had any such intentions they were never carried out, and his choice for governor of Texas this year will not be heralded from the hustings as expected. There was a long and painful silence as to the movements of Governor Hogg until the memorable day when he reached this city a few months ago, a complete wreck of his former robust self.

Fort Worth had no intimation of his coming. It was not known that the man so dear to the Texas heart was in our midst until the papers told of his attempt to reach Mineral Wells in the hope of regaining his health, and how he had to be stopped here and given medical treatment of the heroic And when friends of James S Hogg looked upon the suffering form and saw the ravages that disease had made upon that robust frame and iron constitution, they realized that death own and the end was rapidly drawing

Grim Battle Fought Here There was a determined waged for weeks in darkened cham-bers of the Worth hotel between mediscience and the disease that was carrying the great man so close to death's portals, and for the time being medical science won, at least to the extent of staying the hand of death and deferring the day when the final account must be settled.

Friends from far and near thronged the hotel and eager questions were on every lip as to the condition of the man who has made political history in Texas. And when the rally came and the big man was permitted to return to south Texas, those who had seen clearly understood. knew that the days of James Stephen Hogg as a political factor in Texas had come to a close and henceforth the ople must mourn the passing of a mighty friend and champion.

When the news came to The Telegram Saturday evening that Hogg was dead it was no surprise to those who were acquainted with the real situa-The announcement occasioned much grief and, many expressions of sincere regret, but the people of Fort Worth and all Texas had been prethat for months James S. Hogg had been waiting that summons which must come to us all, and they re-membered the brave words he uttered when death was hovering over his pillow in this city but a few months

Not Afraid of Death The King of Terrors had no terrors for James S. Hogg. When he was brought face to face with the Grim Reaper he did not cry out and im-portune for just a little more time in which to get his house in order. He expressed himself with calm confidence as to the future, and looked down into the valley of death where the lengthening shadows were gather ing without one single tremor. Standon the very brink of the grave and reviewing the years that lay behind him, as all mortals are said to do when they realize impending doom, James Hogg found nothing In his career that called for any feeling of uneasiness. So he prepared to go down and cross over the dark river ing to molest or make him afraid.

The life of this man was a singularly pure one when viewed in the light of modern political methods. It is often said that in this day and time no man can be a successful politician and remain an honest man. But the career of this man is ample refutation of the argument. He went out of the governor's office at Austin the day his term closed a poorer man than when he assumed the position, and it was only lucky investments in the south Texas oil filed and a large and lucrative law practice that enabled the former governor of this state to find the competence he so richly deserved. He was a poor man during all the years he served the people, and it was only when he took up the battle of gan to look after their interests that he really prospered. Hogg's devotion to his family was one of marked characteristics, and as a husband and father he was truly a model.

Generous to Friends No man who ever lived in the state of Texas was more generous to his friends than was James S. Hogg. And

GOOD-BYE TELLOW PERIL



THE TOBACCO TRUST SENT 675,000,000 CIGARETTES TO CHINA LAST YEAR."-News Item.

no man in all Texas ever felt more interest in the common people. He was quick to fight every form of oppression and quicker yet to take up the cudgels for those he felt were experienced. periencing any form of imposition. His memorable tilt with the Southern Pacific railway, when as governor he compelled the company to haul out of the desert the large number of unemployed men they had dumped there. was a striking evidence of his dispo-sition in that respect. These men had taken possession of Southern Pacific freight trains and were riding east from El Paso. The company had them dumped between that city and San Antonio, where they were left with-out food, water or shelter. When the matter reached Governor Hogg's ears he at once took it up by wire with the railway officials, and it is said several miles of telegraph wire were melted and the cedar posts destroyed by the fire that was contained in the

messages. The railway people were obdurate at first and refused to do anything, but the governor had on his fighting ratment and he thundered violent phillipics in the direction of Houston. where the general offices of the railway company were maintained. Fin-ally a message was delivered to the railway magnates which said:

"I will give you just three hours to move those unfortunate men from their present surroundings, and unless you do so, I shall necessary proceedings to forfeit your right to do business in Texas." It was but a short time until the wires flashed back the message that

the men would be moved, and they were moved speedily. And never will I forget the look that was in the executive eyes when that memorable message was sent. Turntime connected with the Hogg adminstration, he said: "Mac, that will bring them to time. If it does not, I

shall next crack a whip that will cause

those fellows to whimper like a hound pup. Sympathy for the Poor And there was another incident that come within the scope of my observation, illustrating the executive sym pathy for the poor and oppressed. A big bunch of unemployed men were arrested at Hillsboro on the charge of sleeping in box cars. They were fined rather heavily and were to be prisoned. When information reached the governor of the incident moved with much indignation, and

gave orders which soon tempered the Hillsboro idea of justice with much mercy. As fast as my typewrited could do the work in writing the names of the unfortunate men they were extended a full pardon and the fines against them remitted. There are many other incidents that could be chronicled here that would serve to illustrate the life and character of James S. Hogg. But they are wholly unnecessary. He has builded for himself a monument in the hearts of his people more enduring than tablets of brass or shafts of white marble. He gave to the people of his

native state the best years of his splendid and magnificent manhood, and did more to redeem the people from the evils that had so long oppressed them than all his predecessors combined. There was nothing half-hearted or compromising in the nature of this tribune of the people. He would never accept compromise, from the fact he believed it involved two wrongs. would not hesitate in the discharge of any duty from the fact that h lieved duty demanded full effort. No man who has ever lived in this great man who has ever lived in this great state has stamped so much of his

individuality upon it, and when the

stamping process is viewed in the light of justice it will be universally coneded that it was all for the be When James S. Hogg was alive there were many men who could not do justice to his motives. But with James S. Hogg dead all men must in time learn to do his memory justice. And when all men learn to do that the vergo forth to the uttermost ends of the state that there never a grander, purer and a truer patriot on Texas soil than James S. Hogg, the father of the Texas railway commission, the stock and bond laws and much other legislation that has made Texas what she is today—the banner state of the American union.

His great heart is stilled, great mind can no longer ponder over the problems that confront his bepeople But the name and fame of James S. Hogg will go down to posterity as the greatest mind and charcter ever produced in Texas.

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

HEYBURN MEASURE A PRACTICAL ONE

Reasons in Favor of a Thirtysix Hour Transit Law

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5 .-Senator Warren has submitted the report of the committee on agriculture on Senator Heyburn's bill pertaining to railroad companies upon the written application of the shippers to continue stock in cars in transit to the market for as long as thirty-six hours. instead of twenty-eight hours, as at present, without unloading them for rest, water and feed, and fixing a minimum speed limit while the cattle are in transit on the cars of sixteen miles an hour, unless because of accidental or unavoidable delays. The live stock interests of the west are more largely interested in the passage of this bill than in any measure now, pending before congress. It means more than a million dollars to live stock shippers in the Rocky mountain states annually in the shrinkage stock by reason of the enforcement of the present unelastic law.

Necessity Explained The committee, in its report, in explaining the necessity for legislation

upon the subject, says: 'The bill seeks to provide a more numane way of handling all kinds of liev stock during periods of transportation; better control to the shipper, and, through more humane and orderly shipment, a decrease of loss or damage on the live stock in transit; aid to the railroads, through great elasticity based upon the wish of the owner) in handling live stock more humanely and promptly, and to deliver it at its des-

tination with less friction and delay. "A strict application of the present law (which was for many years almost a dead letter) inflicts great hardship upon the dumb brutes in transit, great in convenience and loss upon the ers, and unnecessary delay and con-

sequent loss upon the carrier. The law is mandatory that twentyeight hours shall be the limit of confinement in car, whereas in many cases twenty-nine or thirty hours would land the stock into market with no unloading and reloading from point of shipment to destination. To always break the trip at twenty-eight hours or any earlier time, and take the stock out of the cars and into yards and then put them back into the cars again causes very much greater hardship and punishment to the stock than if it were taken through directly to destination, provided the entire time does not exeed the thirty-six hours proposed as the maximum, under some circum-

Again, the twenty-eight hours might expire in the early part of the night, while cars were distant from any proper chutes or yards for unloading; and to leave the stock standing in the cars on a sidetrack is as bad, and perhaps worse, than to move along until daylight to some place for unloading.

stances, in this measure.

Where Law Cannot Be Enforced "Chutes and yards for live stock are in stalled only at certain stations, and for obvious reasons can only properly installed at certain stations leaving long distances between, where if cars are delayed, stock must remain unloaded, if it is a large shipment of stock it is practically useless to unload it at some small yard, where there is but one chute, intended for the loading and unloading of single or few animals, or at the most a car at a time A large shipment of several cars of stock should be unloaded at yards where there are from two to a dozen chutes, and sufficient yards to permit the unloading and reloading of a whole train without long delay, and without exciting, bruising and therefore greatly

Can't Unload Sheep at Night "In the case of shipments of sheer it is practically impossible to unload them in the night, and the consequence is, if no place can be reached in daylight the shipment must proceed either until daylight or far enough to reach wait for daylight, before they can be

"To those who know the habits of sheep it is unnecessary to more than state this fact: To unload them in the night is to drag them out one at it to prevent its returning to its fellows in the car. On the other hand, sheep drink but little and can go longer without food and water than can cat-

"It is an extreme hardship to apply the twenty-eight hour law to all cases and under all circumstances.

"If the shipment of live stock judged from the standpoint of a city or village man who sees only the do-

mesticated, well-broken animals in the habit of being handled as individuals or in small numbers the hardship of the law as at present would not seem severe. But the great proportion of live stock shipped by railroads is from the plains and pastures where animals have not been handled and domesticated, but are wild and nervous, and in loading for shipment, even if they are quietly handled, considerable suffering and loss must occur. And after the stock has covered a part of its journey, it becomes more nervous and excited, and the unloading and reloading brings about still greater suffering and loss. Unloading them into muddy yards—and the yards are often in bad condition-gives them little rest and less food, and oftentimes they refuse to drink the impure water af-

forded in the unclean yards.
"The bill provides that where live stock is being shipped in trains of ten cars or more, an average rate of speed of not less than sixteen miles an hour shall be maintained, unless prevented by 'accidental or unavoidable causes which cannot be anticipated or avoided by the exercise of due diligence and foresight.' This can work no hardship to the railroads in the proper conduct

LOW BRED BEEF CATTLE DOOMED

The best attainable facts seem to point to the good demand for good cattle in the next few years. There seems quality of the beef producing not keeping up to the increase herds is of population and that farmers of the corn belt especially need to have more and better bulls. Further it lieved that the men who raise cattle on high priced land realize as never before that they must produce better quality of steers or fail to make a profit

Whatever the future market may be there is no question but the best will be the most profitable to raise, and it seems the part of wisdom to use only a strictly first-class sire. The man who would wish to find a scrub hog in this part of the country would have a long hunt, but the scrub cow or steer ves even the bull of that class, can be found in many cases. The purchase of a few cows of some recognized breed by the successful farmer is sure to provide a good investment. Many instances of herds built up from small beginnings can be found all over the country. Recently we saw a herd dispersed at public sale which grew from two cows bought during the low ebb of prices in the eighties for very small amounts. There had been a few head added the past few years, but less than the bull sold from the herd had all brought in. The only expense that the herd had above the cost of grades was a rather better bull from time to time than some of this man's neighbors used. Little advertising had been done and the herd was not well known, but individual animals from the sale will bring very satisfactory prices and the sum total proved the

investment a very good one indeed.

The formation of a herd of pur bred stock of any kind is a great advantage to the community, for it is the nursery from which the commuin general improves its stock of that class. All farmers who have lived in places where there were herds of pure bred stock have known this to be

the case. Public sales sometimes indicate the value of what a good sort is to his owner. Recently we saw a herd of cattle sold that had had a bull of very ordinary quality at its head. There were a very large number of breeders in attendance and the tent was full of neighboring farmers. Urging a breeder to help along the sale with some bids we were met with the reply, "I want to breed up, not down." Though the price was low, too low, we would say nothing in answer to his reply. Had a bull of proper breeding and individuality, that impressed his quality on his get, been used, the sale would probably have averaged \$10 to \$20 higher. Certainly this man lost by using this bull many times his cost.

secure a bull that will improve a herd of pure bred stock is a very difficult problem, and even the best in formed breeder may be mistaken in his selection. He can, if properly posted. secure breeding that will be pleasing. then if the dam and sire are good in-dividuals the bull may be used. If the calves do not develop to suit the cessful breeder will discard the sire. The bull that is not quite what he should be, if his calves are right, may be used until the latter develop suffi ciently to finally determine his use. another sale, where a first-class ball had been for years, cattle were rece old for figures that demonstrated the facts as here set forth. A man who has a good herd of cows should not allow any reasonable price to stop him when looking for a sire. Neither can the wisdom of the man who says the best is the cheapest for siring steers

WHAT RECIPROCITY **MEANS TO TEXAS**

Colonel M. Sansom Tells of Address by League

PAPER QUOTES M'KINLEY

Solution of Greatness of Lone Star State Lies in an Open Market in Europe

"Here is a paper that I am sure the readers of The Telegram and Stockman-Journal will appreciate," Colonel Marion Sansom, "for it deals with a question that all stockmen, of whatever class, will readily understand is of vital importance to their interand, through its business ramifications, will appeal to all our people. There are not many of our citizens who read the papers, that will give a second glance or thought to what the 'American Reciprocity Tariff League' means, when they see it mentioned in the papers, but those who understand and give thoughtful consideration to the principles involved, realize their grave importance and desire the assistance of everybody to bring about

the desired change.
"The American Reciprocal Tariff League is an organization that has its offices in Chicago on the ninth floor of the Great Northern building. The chairman of the organization is Alvin H. Sanders, and the secretary, W. E. Skinner. The national committee has among its membership representatives from twenty-one states, Texas being represented by myself. In an address to the farmers, stock feeders, shippers and ranchmen of the United States upon the question of the stock feeders' interest in European reciprocity they have adopted as a maxim the words of the lamented President McKinley uttered but a short time previous to his assassination, namely:

"The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. policy of good will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not. If, perchance, some of our tariffs are no longer needed, for revenue or to encourage and protect our industries at home, should they not be employed to extend and promote our markets

"The address further says: "That the excessive supplies of cattle in leading markets, particularly in the medium and lower grades, which constitute the oulk of the supply for the past year. have taxed the capacity of the stock yards, the ingenuity of the salesmen the resources of the distributors and the powers of the producers.' question of markets has a peculiar interest for all parties, for while the slaughterers have endeavored to stimulate the home market, and the shippers and exports of the English help to make clearance of the better grades, the question of what to do with the great supply of grass and short fed cattle from farm and range becomes more perplexing from year to year.

Outlook in England "An enormous outlet is given us by the English markets for the better grades of live stock amounting in regate to nearly \$150,000,000. But for this,' the address says, 'our western feeders would indeed be in because the surplus industry is so stupendous that the home market alone is powerless to absorb it at a price that would admit of the feeding of high priced corn upon high priced land, at any profit.' The Argentine republic is, however, becoming a competitor in this market and a

"If a key could be found to unlock the doors of continental Europe a market could be found for the very class of meats that it is difficult to find a market for in other places. common people there are virtually without beef, horse meat being frequently in evidence. None except those who have studied the situation have any adequate appreciation of what open markets in Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, Berlin, Vienna and the other continental ports would mean to the farmers and feeders of America.

"The question arises, 'Is there not some way by which the continental demand for meats and the American supply can be brought into practical touch?"

'Hostile tariffs are the foundation of all our trouble. Germany, it is said, is in a mood to treat with us so as to avert a commercial war, and a few years since, France approved of a treaty which would have opened a market for some \$25,000,000 products annually. However, all efforts have failed so far to secure European outlets for our hogs, cattle, dressed beef, pork, etc.

"The delegates to the national reci-

procity conference held in Chicago last August, the report goes on to say, representing such bodies as the National Live Stock Association, the American Stock Growers' Association, the leading live stock exchanges, the Chicago and other boards of trade, important mercantile and manufactur-ing associations, the Shorthorn Hereford, Aberdeen-Angus and other cattle growers' associations, in brief over 200, representative agricultural and commercial organizations, resolved that in their judgment the main trouble was the failure of our government to carry out the broad statesmanship of William McKinley in the matter of providing vents or outlets for our surplus; and in accordance with the instructions of that important gathering the American Reciprocity Tariff League has been formed for the purpose of presenting that view to congress and the country in the hope that through discussion and study of the problem a solution profitable alike to both Europe and America may be

"The discussion of this matter from a tariff standpoint is on in congress now and it is interesting to note the struggles of the 'stand-patters' to re-tain the tariff as it is and at the same time answer the demands of their con-stituents who are clamorous that the principles enunciated by Mr. McKin-ley shall be enacted into taw."

CATTLE RAISERS' **PROGRAM ISSUED**

Convention Will Open in Dallas March 19

Following is the program for the thirteenth annual convention of the Raisers' Association, which meets in Dallas March 19, 20 and A copy of the program was received Thursday by Captain John T. Lytle, secretary of the association:

First Day, March 19 a. m .- Convention called to order. .Prayer—Rev. George Edward Walk, dean St. Matthew's Cathedral, Dallas, Addresses of welcome-Mayor Bryan

Barry and Judge George N. Al-Response-H. E. Crowley, Midland,

Address by the governor, S. W. T. Lanham, Austin, Texas.

Address by the president, W. W. Tur-ney, El Paso, Texas. Report of the executive committee, Captain John T. Lytle, secretary, Fort Worth, Texas. Introduction and reference of reso-

Address by John A. Craig, dean and director of A. & M. College. Second Day, March 20 _ Prayer-Rt. Rev. E. J. Dunn, bishop

Report of committees, consideration of resolutions. Address by Colonel W. E. Hughes; subject, "National Legislation Affect-

ing the Live Stock Industry."
Address by Dr. A. D. Melville, chief the bureau of animal industry, Washington, D. C. Five minute talks from members. Regular order of business . Election of officers; special order

for 11:30 a. m. Adjourn at 12:30 for the day. Afternoon—Receptions and enter-

tainments by the citizens of Dallas. Third Day, March 21 Prayer-Rabbi W. H. Greenberg, D. Dallas, Texas. Report and consideration of resolu-

Regular order of business Address by Colonel C. C. Slaughter; subject, "Breeding and Improvement of Cattle, Past, Present and Future." Address by R. J. Kleburg; subject, 'Sanitary Measures-Their Benefit to the Live Stock Industry."

Appointment of executive committee. Selection of next place of meeting. Fort Worth Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth Stock Yards March 22, 23 and 24. 1906.

TICKY CATTLE MAY CROSS LINE

The case of the agricultural department against 140 head of cattle be-longing to J. W. Moore of Brackett, in Kinney county, a case in which all stockmen along the Rio Grande are interested, has at last been settled by a decision of the department.

These cattle strayed across the Rio Grande onto Mexican soil that was infested with ticks, as was the Texas side of the river. When the owners attempted to drive the stock back to their pastures on this side of the riv-er, the inspectors refused to let them ne across because they had invaded the tick fields of Mexico, and must go through the regular course made and provided for such cases.

The secretary of agriculture stood by the inspectors, but the Cattle Rais-ers' Association of Texas, through its secretary, Captain John T. Lytle, took the ground that as both sides of the river was equally tick infested, it was useless to apply the rule in this case Several letters were written to the secretary of agriculture by Captain. Lytle upon the subject, but the secretary that the law was mandatory and that he had no discretion in the mat-

Captain Lytle then wrote to Con-gressman Griner of the Rio Grande district, and requested him in confunction with Judge Cowan to see the secretary of agriculture and get his assent to modifying the ruling or, in the event of this failing, to get him to coincide in an attempt to have the law amended by congress.

A letter has been received by Captain Lytle today, from Mr. Griner, acknowledging receipt of the captain's letter, together with the correspondence connected therewith. He said that as soon as he could get Mr. Cowan that he would see the secretary and take the matter up, and if the secretary was unable to modify his ruling then he would try to have the law amended. This letter of Mr. Griner's

was dated the 24th of February. It is evident from a dispatch that has appeared in the press on the 26th stating that the secretary of agriculture had modified his order to the cattle inspectors on the Mexican frontier permitting Texas cattle that stray into ticky pastures across the Rio Grande to return to the ticky ranges on the Texas side without inspection, that Mr. Griner has interviewed the secretary and induced him to rescind his former ruling.

TEXAN A RANCHER IN OLD MEXICO

Tells of Life and Conditions Near San Luis Potosi

POSSESSES 719,000 ACRES

Climate Very Mild and Mexican Cattle Grow Fat on Fine Pasturage Afforded in That Country

When a former cattleman returns to his old home in Texas, after an absence in a foreign country, it is always pleasant and instructive to listen while recounts his experiences and tells of the good or bad qualities as it may be, for he is sure to have been observant of everything that passed under his eyes, especially if it related to cattle or grazing land.

These observations are the result of meeting with J. W. Blassingham, a former Texan and also of Oklahoma where he was engaged in the live stock business. He has just returned to Texas from Mexico, where he is now located and is full of his experiences:

"Myself and others," he said, "having determined to locate a ranch in Mexico, after due consideration, have selected that part of Mexico that lies just above Tampico some forty-five miles, and on the branch of the Mexi-can railroad that leads from San Luis Postosi to Tampico. Here we negotiated for and obtained possession of a tract containing 719,000 acres of land. This location is near the tropic of Cancer, and is a very level tract for the most part, but runs back to the mountains. The altitude of most of it is about 500 feet above the sea, and it has a climate that we think cannot be bettered. The thermometer rarely, if ever, goes above 80 degrees, or below

'When we took the place it was well stocked with Mexican cattle. which could not but be fat upon the fine pasturages. The country is di-vided into timber land and what they, down there, call prairie, but it is kind of prairie that is covered with chaparral, very much like southwest Texas. There is never any failure of rain and crops of all kinds never fail. Para grass is the prevalent kind, and there is no better in the world for stock. It grows very luxuriantly, and reaches a height of seven or eight feet and, never being killed by frost, is green all the time. It is not stalky, but is soft and moist all the time. Alfalfa might grow well with us, but has never been tested, but, to prove that it will do well, here is a bunch that I pulled up where it was growing on the railroad track.

"Corn, you know, makes two crops year, and we have green corn on the table every month in the year. There is plenty of water to be had from wells at from nine to fifty feet. It is mostly free stone water, but some lime stone. "We have imported from Hillsboro, Texas, some fine white-faced cattle, and they do well on the para grass. We will gradually get rid of all our Mexican stock, either by sale or by grading up, and we know that when we have accomplished this we will have just as good stock as can be found in Texas or anywhere else. To my mind, a ranch down there will give as good if not better results than in Texas. All kinds of stock do well and, as we have no freezing weather, of course stock cannot suffer during the winter from cold, nor from lack of food, for there is always plenty of the finest grass to be had for the eating. Now, I have had experience in Texas and I know good cattle range when I see it, and this country down there is

as good as the best I ever saw. Praises Government

"As to the government, it is all right and gives protection to all, and especially is this so with regard to land titles. There is no foolishness down there about titles. The Mexican government stands behind all titles that are good in the first place, and no injustice is allowed. The two parties to a sale have to be present before the proper authority and attend to business and sign all papers in the presence of that authority. No lawvers have anything to do with it, and no abstract companies have any say as to whether the title is good or not. The Mexican government attends to all that and saves all that expense. When the government says a title is good, it is good against all claimants. When that government issues a patent to a piece of land nobody can come in afterwards and claim it under superior title, for there can be no title superior to that of the government. This is a little better than our way in Texas.

"Again, should parties buy land, making partial payment and giving obligations for the balance, if he fails to make his payments, and it becomes necessary to run an execution, the debtor has an equity in the transaction which the creditor is bound to The creditor is bound to settle with the debtor for the amount of money he received on first payments, with interest, either by giv-ing him a portion of the land that will satisfy the debt or paying the money and keeping the land, the price be the same as was agreed upon when the land was first sold. The government holds that a man cannot in any way dispossess himself of his equity for his family have an interest fn it and must be protected. This is quite different from the methods used in this country and, after living under it for a while, one becomes satisfied with the equity in the law. You know that when the governments sets its foot down in Mexico that settles it, and no tecnicalities or quibbles can change it. This all appears queer to Americans at first, who have been ac-customed to an entirely different state of affairs, but that there is justice and protection in it he soon learns and then likes it.

"To illustrate what has been said: some men from Alabama bought 300,acres of land down there and paid \$15,000 down and the rest was to be paid every three months. They paid at the rate of \$1 an acre. They falled in their future payments, and received back their \$15,000, and the original owner got his land back.

"There are no land taxes or any other kind, until you sell something, when you have to pay the government per cent of the price received. This is an income tax on the gross income received and is all we pay, and we have come to be believers in an intax as the best system.

"We have a fine place and, in addition to its qualities as a ranch for cat-tle, it produces all kinds of fruit, such as bananas, pineapples, oranges, one. limes and coffee, sugar cane and vanila beans. Up in the mountains coffee grows wild. We are only 200 miles from Brownsville and any one can drive to the place in a wagon.

Colony to Be Founded 'Yes, we have sold 20,000 acres to parties for a colony and we expect that the immigration that is sure to come eventually will increase the value of the land. Land down there now is selling for \$2.50 per acre. am making my headquarters while I am in town for a few days with Jake Zurn, at the Texas and Pacific. While I am in Mexico now and have my anterests there, I still love old Texas and am always glad to get back. Fort Worth is surely growing and has every appearance of a great city."

LIKES FORT WORTH MARKET Oklahoma Cattleman Will Ship Stock

H. A. Ingram is in the city and has purchased thirty-one head of good Jersey cows. These cows are said to be the best car load of Jerseys that have ever come to this market and been sold. Mr. Ingram will have them dipped here and then shipped to his home in Lexington, Okla. He was well pleased with his purchase and will ship his cattle here instead of his cattle here, instead of Kansas City, hereafter. He says that the market being so nearly the same here as it is in Kansas City and the shrinkage and rate so much less on both cattle and hogs, that it is best to come here. The rate and expenses to Kansas City being about double that to this place and the distance, the consequent time that the animals have to remain on the cars, makes the shrinkage so much less that a shipper can see at a glance what is to his benefit.

"Land is getting so high," he said that it does not pay to hold it for stock purposes, and a good profit can be made by selling now. If we have another good crop year, and everything points that way, there will be no telling what Texas soil will be worth. It is all right, however, with me, for I am glad to see our people who have stood the hard times in Texas and kept on standing it when things looked almost hopeless realize something handsome after so many years. Grass has not begun to come out yet, but it won't be long now. Yes, I come down pretty often to market and will be in soon again. There are not many shippers to come, as cattle was about all marketed last year. The farmers all raise more or less up our way and in the aggregate this supply amounts to something."

BURGESS RANCH HOUSE IS BURNED

Secretary Loeb Was Guest There During Rabbit Hunt

The residence of John Burgess, on the Blue Mound road, in which Secetary William Loeb was entertained for a day last spring at the time of the visit of President Roosevelt, was totally consumed by fire Monday morning about 7:30 o'clock. While President Roosevelt was the guest of Burke Burnett on his wolf hunt, a rabbit hunt was arranged for Secre-

tary Loeb at the Burgess ranch While Secretary Loeb was at the ranch he planted a tree there, but as the tree is located about a mile from ranch house it was not injured Monday. The tree is getting along very nicely and stands in a position which can be seen very well from where the ranch house stood.

Save Safe-Papers Burned There were no members of the Burgess family present at the time the fire occurred Monday, and the hands who were present saved but little. They saved a steel safe about three feet in height, which contained valuable papers and also some herd books, by rolling it out. Other valuable papers were in an oak chest, which was near the safe, but this was left to the fire About \$60 worth of provisions were also saved, the remainder of the residence being consumed.

It is supposed that the fire was started by some sparks lodging in the shingles. A strong wind was blowing at the time and the flames spread

BIRD RANCH SOLD TO COLONIZERS

J. N. Winters of the Winters- Daniel Realty company returned Wednesday from Oklahoma City, where he completed negotiations for the sale of the Bird ranch, which is located twelve miles south of Canyon City, Randall county. The ranch contains 7,040 acres and was sold to D. A. Schriver of Okla-homa. The land was sold for J. M. Abbott, C. F. Schuftz and J. N. Winters, who purchased it last December. The land was purchased by Mr. Schriver with a view of colonization. and it will be cut up into small tracts and sold as soon as possible. A large part of it has already been spoken for farmers located in Missouri. land is a piece of fine agricultural property and is located about four miles from the new railroad line which is being built between Canyon City

The land was sold to Mr. Schriver at \$7 an acre, or \$49,280 for the entire The property was contracted for only last December by the sellers and the deed for the tract was filed Feb. 2, so that the land was only in thel? possession a little less than a monththe deal by the former owners.

Keep the sheep on dry ground, if you would keep them well.

A NECESSARY EVIL

Experience of a Minister Who Tried to to Think That of Coffee

"A descendant of the Danes, a nation of coffee drinkers, I used coffee freely till I was 20 years old," writes clergyman from Iowa. "At that time was a student at a Biblical Instiute, and suddenly became aware of the fact that my nerves had become demoralized, my brain dull and sluggish and that insomnia was fastening its hold upon me.
"I was loath to believe that these

things came from the coffee I was drinking, but at last was forced to that conclusion, and quit it.
"I was so accustomed to a hot table beverage and felt the need of it so much, that after abstaining from cof-

fee for a time and recovering health; I went back to it, I did this several times, but always with disastrous results. I had about made up my mind that coffee was a necessary

that I would find Postum Food Coffee very fine and in many respects away ahead of coffee. So I bought some and, making it very carefully, ac-cording to the directions, we were delighted to find that he had not exaggerated in the least. From that day this we have liked it better than the old kind of coffee or anything else in the way of a table drink,

"Its use gave me, in a very short time, an increase in strength, clearness of brain and steadiness of nerves; and sleep, restful and restoring, came "I am thankful that we heard of Postum, a shall be glad to testify

at any time to the good it has done me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Read the little "The Road to Wellville," in each

IRRIGATION IN WESTERN TEXAS

Lands Along Pecos River Rapidly Growing in Value

The great improvement in the value of lands of western Texas and in the adjoining parts of New Mexico is described by Bruce Knight, who has just returned from that section.

Among other things he says that the lands along the Pecos river, Toyah creek and the smaller streams in the western part of the state offer unparalleled advantages to seekers aft? er irrigated lands.

The installation of large canal systems at Barstow, in Ward county, on the Texas and Pacific railway, and at Grand Falls, to the south of the railway, and on Toyah creek has brought forward the possibilities of the development of these lands by ir rigation, and the projects have met with so much encouragement and have proven so satisfactory that it will be but a few years until all of the avail-able locations for canal irrigation are occupied by those who will improve

and develop the land.

There is another system of irrigation, apart from the canal systems, and that is the artesian well system, which is made possible by the discovery of unlimited artesian water bearing sands. These wells offer inducements of value in the development of the lands which cannot be reached by canals, which will add much to the agricultural possibilities of the west-ern part of Texas. The development of this system, or plan of irrigation, is small yet, but the benefits are so plain that the increase in the near future is certain to be so large that the addition to the taxable values of the state in those counties will grow. The knowledge of the possibilities in this respect has already enhanced the value of these lands and higher values are to be anticipated.

One of the strongest proofs of the

worth of these kinds is that the people of the Roswell, N. M., country, who have for years seen the steady increase in the possibilities of irrigated lands are drifting down into the Pecos country in large and constantly increasing numbers, taking advantage of the cheaper lands and bringing th knowledge gained in the Roswell country to aid them in the development of the Pecos lands.

The health is unexcelled. growth of cotton, alfalfa, vegetables, fruits and cereals are all profitably undertaken. The irrigable land in the Barstow section is about 9,000 acres. There are 15,000 acres of arable land in the Grand Falls region, much of which can be irrigated.

ing opened up and the irrigated, or irrigable lands under the canals leading from the Pecos via Toyah creek, are held at from \$50 to \$100 per acre.

Large vineyards are being laid out and such staple vegetables, using the term because of the steady demand, a demand which is never over supplies, as celery, the esculents and all of the early garden stuff, captaloupes and grapes, as well as other fruits, grow perfection.

The railway facilities for all of this vast country are good, especially for a land that is yet in the infancy of its possible development. The Texas and Pacific on the south; the Denver on the north; the Orient on the east, and the Pecos Valley on the northwest; taken in combination, or singly, make the markets of Fort Worth, El Paso, Denver, Kansas City and other important places accessible at all times.

FAT STOCK SHOW **PROSPECTS GOOD**

List of Entries Already Far Exceeds Previous Years

The entries for the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, which opens March 21, have been closed and have far exceeded those of former years, and there is every indication that the coming show will be the greatest and most successful in every particular that has ever been held here. Not only have the entries been larger, but a large number of them have come from parts of the country from which exhibits have not hitherto been secured, and this shows that the territory interested in the annual Fat Stock Show is being enlarged.

There have been thirty-eight cars of fat cattle entered for the show. This is eighteen cars more than was exhibited here last year, and when they are unloaded and separated in their respective places they will make an exhibit well worth coming many miles to see.

In addition to the fat cattle, there will be eighty-four single steers of which the owners are very proud, and which will do the eyes of the lovers of fine stock good to see. Last year there were only forty of these steers, so that the exhibit in this particular class will be over twice as large as it was previously.

There will be forty-two cars of fine hogs on exhibit, against twenty-two cars a year ago, and also five cars of fine sheep.

Ready for Exhibit

The stock yards company has made extensive preparation for care of the stock on exhibit, and the needed care of all of fine animals has been arranged for. These preparations have been better than ever before, in anticipation of larger and better exhibits. There will be an abundance of room and the cattle will be so arranged that they will be displayed to the best pos-

sible advantage.
As has been mentioned in The Tele gram, there will be a booklet issued, similar to that used at the National live stock exhibit at Chicago, by which the cattle exhibited can easily be located and traced. The animals will be numbered, and its class number placed on the animal, one being hung on the side and the other on its forehead, and by referring to the booklet, the animal's dam and sire can be obtained and also its owner and his Captain Paddock of the Board of

Trade is much elated over the outlook, and he states there have already been more rooms engaged by prospective visitors than were engaged a year ago. "Fort Worth can always take care a crowd," said Captain Paddock, "and we are always glad to see them Many of the visiting cattlemen will feel at home here anyway, because they have been her so often on busi-

F. E. Hurley, hog salesman for the National Live Stock Commission Company, today said: Fort Worth's top of \$6.17\(\frac{1}{2} \) as against \$6.20 at Kansas City and \$6.42\(\frac{1}{2} \) at Chicago, loks too low, and unless Chicago breaks you will see them move up here. There is good reason why this market should stay within 10c of Chicago."



Distinctive Prints

Simpson - Eddystone calleon are distinctive. Exclusive designs in large variety and beau-tiful color-effects, printed on fabries of super-ior texture, give them the distinction that for three generations has characterized "Simp-son Prints." It is more marked now than ever before. The latest and best machinery and Eddystone art has made it so. Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Prints.

In Blacks, Black-and-Whites, Light Indigo-Blues and Silver-Greys, Shepherd Phild Effects and a large variety of new and beautiful designs. Theusands of pret-class dealers sell them. The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia



This cut shows the only practical calf dehorner on the market. Works perfectly, makes a perfect muley. No nubs, no screw worms. Do it when you brand. Only an instant's work. Weighs ten ounces. Can't break 'em. Single tool on my ranch in New Mexico has dehorned 4,000 calves and still in perfect order. Dehorn any calf 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. 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.

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Texas Farners de country constitute a vast proportion of those

to consort and easy hours, and own

who are out of debt, possess an abundance of all that is necessary

BANK ACCOUNTS

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

THE PANHANDLE

as nowhere else for the reason that no other section now offers REALLY HIGH CLASS LANDS AT LOW PRICES and that the Agricultural and Stock-Farming possibilities of this section are the equal of, and in some respects better than three to five times higher-priced property located elsewhere. In a word: Many Magnificent Opportunities are still open here to those possessing but little money, but prompt investigation and

> OUICK ACTION creased prices.

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

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Pumpkin
Pepper
pint King's Wonder
Early Pessa
pint American Wax
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pint Holmes' Early 1 pint

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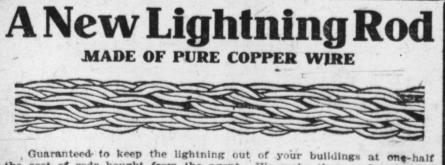
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"CANNON BALL" "NIGHT EXPRESS"

PASSENGER AND TICKET A



he cost of rods bought from the agent. We make them and sell them direct to the user and save the agent's profit for you. We will instruct you how to put them up and if you can drive a nail you can do the work Send a pencil sketch of your buildings and we will tell you how to

that every man is entitled to protection against lightning at a reasonable Our pure copper lightning rods received the highest award at the World's Fair; also the indorsement of the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies. Write for our free book, "The Laws and Nature of Lightning and How to Control It."

apply the Dodd & Struthers rod and how much it will cost you. We believe

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FORT WORTH MARKET

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

Calves							10	0
Hogs .							4,00	U
Horses	and m	ules					• •	2
We	dnesda	y's Re	evie	w a	nd	Sa	les	
Recei	pts of	cattle	e w	ere	116	tht	today	y,
the tot	al sup	ply r	unn	ing	al	oou	t 1,60	0
head.	0		ers				7.7	
								_

Wednesday's Receipts

Steers composed about one-half of the run, and with the exception of a string of grassers from South Texas, the quality was good. There was a good outlet to packers for common and light steers, all of which sold steady Heavy well finished beeves were negected and sold weak to 10c lower

Bale	S:			
No.	Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
22	. 939	\$3.85	221,014	\$3.90
29	.1,007	4.10	260 856	3.00
24	1,093	4.05	44/1,099	4.15
31	920	3.70	138/.1,124	4.10
20	1,177	4.15	/	
		Butcher	Stock	

Butcher stock was in moderate supply, with the quality very common. The demand continues to hold up, as the light supplies that have been coming do not begin to fill the packers' most urgent orders. All offerings found an active outlet on a basis strong to 10c higher than yesterday.

Sales of co	WS:		
No. Ave. P	rice.	No. Ave.	Price.
27 788	\$2.80	21,060	\$3.50
8 811	2.70	4 727	1.50
1 830	2.85	7 744	8.09
11,170	2.50	3 940	3.10
8 660	1.40	3 746	1.50
2 825	2.75	4 772	3.00
16 731	1.90	27 788	2.80
21,060	3.50	12 853	3.00
14 766	2.85	5 718	1.85
5 717	1.85	5 2754	2.30
5 812	2.35 .	9 775	2.75
9 775	2.75		
1	Bull	8	

Bulls are in good demand, and the trade ruled steady to strong. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 11st, 1,073 \$3.00 1...1,190 \$2.50

Calves
Calves were again in light supply and offerings included nothing choice, running mostly to thin medium and heavy calves. There was an urgent demand from speculators and packers active the pens were cleared early in the day at steady to strong prices. Sales:

No. Ave. Price. 5... 154 \$4.25 5... 116 \$4.50 2... 450 3.00 4... 225 4.00 140 6... 123 2... 215 $\frac{290}{300}$ 3.00 8... 323 3.25 Hogs

Receipts of hogs today were larger than expected. Early estimates were around 3,000, but by noon this supply was increased to 4,000. The quality to day showed improvement over vesterloads and liberal supplies of pigs. In spite of the liberal supply, packers had good orders and from the start the market ruled active on a strong to 5c higher basis. Tops today sold at \$6.17½, averaging from 203 to 267

pounds.	,				
	heavy ho	ogs	s:		4.
No. Ave.				Ave.	Price.
58 262	\$6.121/2		74	175	\$5.85
19 232	6.07 1/2				6.10
59 267	6.17 1/2		4	187	5.85
78 233	6.1716		4		5.95
89 203	6.171/2		3	186	5.85
63 210	6.171/2			186	5.85
67 265	6.171/2		75	184	6.10
73 258	6.17 1/2			227	6.05
79 200	6.07 1/2			187	
74 196	6.07 1/2			210	6.10
95 186	6.07 1/2		25	162	5.90
49 198	6.071/2		33	173	6.05
5 7 180	6.07 1/2		9	170	5.90
91 190	6.121/2		72	184	- 5.00
42 177	6.05		45		5.75
50 169	6.00				
Sales of	pigs:				
No. Ave.	Price.		No.	Ave.	Price.
4 125			2	95	
25 112	5.00		10	119	4.75
8 115	4.75		22		4 7K

20... 100 72... 102 20... 110 4.75 23... 112

Trade Notes

Blemishes as well as disease are often transmitted to offspring, and for this reason it is very important to have the sire at least as perfect as possible.

When a horse does not respond to his food properly try changing diet, in quantity or kind, before resorting to drugs. They should be the last resort, and when given it should be upon the recommendation of a competent per-

Wednesday's Shippers

Cattle-J. H. McBee, Petty, 32 Trout Newberry, Honey Grove, 65 Smith & Eland, Merkel, 30; B. F. & F. M. Smith, Merkel, 28; T. J. Weir, Irene 24; Jones, Weatherford, 33; O. P. Folk. Rune, 23; Gannaway & Gage, Coleman 40; C. T. Porter, Seymour, 24; Bowers & Haum, Gunter, 20; Patterson & Wallace, Mansfield, 35; Matheson & Briges, Paradise, 18; William Simpson, Paradise, 9; M. P. Berry, Jacksboro, S. L. Lane, Alvarado, 34; J. M. Miller & Co., Hebbronville, 104; Miller & Coleman, Hebbronville, 156; B. Gatewood, Corsicana, 26; Ball & Young, Bowie, 52; J. J. Bond, Santo, 18; J. W. C., Garze, 24; Smith Bros., Bartlett, 29; H. Burns, Taylor, 21; J. B. Pumphrey & Co., Taylor, 82; Pumphrey & Mendell Co., Coleman, 69; M. C. Mc-Kinney, Coleman, 69; J. B. Wallace, Brownwood, 36; J. S. Spiller, Brady, 33; Roberson & Blue, Comanche, 37; W. L. Stephens, Dublin, 31; Lee Pettijohn, Dublin, 29; C. Long, Stephen-

Calves-W. Work, Maud, 2; W. D. Goodman, Italy, 6; Wades & Morgan,

Hogs—Trout & Newberry, Honey Grove, 32; J. F. Hembree, Petty, 91; J. H. McBee, Petty, 27; W. Work, Maud, O. T., 100; E. J. Davis, Krum, O. T., 77; C. M. Hess, Ralston, O. T., 89; T. J. Weir, Irene, 20; W. D. Goodwin, Italy, 97; S. M. Brown, Buffalo, 97; Moore & M., Italy, 79; L. & B., Palestine, 89; Bonds & W., Rockdale, 204; Turner & Co., Rockdale, 203; O. P. Folk, Runge, 157; J. B. Waters, Temile, 93; Bower & Haunn, Gunter, 80; Matheson & Bo., Paradise, 75; W. M. Simpson, Paradise, 57; L. L. Lane, Al-

varado, 40; J. A. Goodwin, Whites-boro, 64; A. E. Stephenson, Ringgold, W. C. Sauls, Park Springs, 74; Cox & Blankenship, Benger, O. T. 78; Morris & McDonald, El Reno, O. T. 77; T. J. Hendrick, Alex, O. T.,141; Jones & Richards, Mount View, O. T., 59; Terry & McAfee, Corsicana, 217; Wals & Morgan, Roston, 84; J. D. Price, Maybank, 95; M. & W., Grand Saline, 177; McWilliams, Dallas, 58; Peaslee Bros., Georgtown, 85; J. W. C., Garze, 18; Smith Bros., Barlett, 89. Horses and mules—Hall & Davis, Brownwood, 1; C. L. Robinson, Ana-

	T	hu	rs	d	a	y'	s	F	3	01	ce	ei	p	t	s				
Cattle																		.2	,00
Calves																			20
Hogs .																		. 3	.20
Sheep	200																		2
Horses	and	**		14			1						Ċ	Ĵ	Ū	Ī	Č	-	-

		S	teers		
Th	e bee	f steer	suppl	y agair	com-
		largest			
		rings w			
		nothin			
		quality			
		ame int			
		s, and			
		ght kind			
a lit	tle sl	ow to, 1	move.	but wh	en the
		summ			
there	was	little	or no	change	from
yeste	rday.	Tops	today	sold at	\$4.25.
		ulk at \$			
		Price.			
23	1,051	\$4.15	24.	.1,035	\$4.25
m A					

3.85 Butcher Stock Butcher stock was in light supply, and offerings included nothing choice. The market had an unusually strong tone throughout the session, with keen competition from packers, butchers and order buyers. A few cows were good enough to sell around \$3 to \$3.25. but the bulk landed under that mark and down as low as \$1.50.

1	No. Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.	
	16 *741	\$2.50	8	859	\$3.00	
	3 859	2.15	4	610	2.85	
	6 867	2.70	1	915	3.25	
	7 78	3.10	11	834	2.35	
	7 992	8.25	4	647	2.30	
	3 883	8.00				
	Sales of	helfers:				
	No. Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.	
	3 576	\$2.40	2	405	\$2.00	
	2 425	2.50	8	457	2.50	
	7 500	2.90	1	450	2.00	
	2 400	2.30	3	566	2.59	
	9 400	2.50				
		Bul	lls			
	The built		mankat	anta.	0-1	

The bulls on the market sold as fol-No. Ave. \$2.40 1...1,050 .1,090 2.85 .1,250 1...1,250 .1.240

1...1,290 3.00 Calves Hardly enough calves arrived today to grease the skillet, as packers ex-pressed it. There was a few odd lots scattered around the yards, and not enough to change the market either Buying was active and a clearance was made shortly after the open-

ing of	the	market.	Sales:		
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
5	158	\$4.25	8	452	\$3.00
6		3.50	1	80	5.00
3	386	3.50	3	290	3.50
3	320	3.00	3	260	4.00
8	806	2.50	3	383	2.50
- 6	192	3.75	. 3	330	4.00
3	343	3.00	23	846	8.25
25	325	2.75	. 5	290	1.50
		н	ogs		

Receipts of hogs are still holding up to a liberal supply and, with a normal run early, they continued to arrive throughout the day. The quality was good on the bulk of supplies, but there was the usual sprinkling of mixed loads and pigs. The market opened strong to 5c higher on corn-fed hogs of good quality, while common grades and pigs were slow to move. the market weakened and lost the early advance, even on the best hogs. Top sales of the day were at \$6.2214, on hogs averaging from 215 to 261 pounds. Pigs sold generally 5c to 10c lower, at a range of from \$4 to \$4.75

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
67		\$6.121/2	70	225	\$6.15
33		6.121/2	20	175	6.00
78	222	6.2236	61	197	6.10
16	284	6.05	27	167	6.00
36		6.05	31	237	6.10
78	261	6.22 1/2	15	190	6.10
22		6.10	48	201	6.10
79		6.22 1/2	6	242	6.10
76	238	6.171/2	74	208	6.10
6		6.121/2	3	190	5.95
72	203	6.05	74	202	5.40
65	271	6.15	4	210	6.00
5	135	4.90	82	205	- 6.20
84	201	6.20		The state of	
	es of				
No.	AVA	Price	NIA		Dulas

27... 101 \$4.70 12... 102 4.75 3... 100 30... 110 118... 68 \$4.75 4.75

Thursday's Arrivals

Cattle J. F. Drahn & Co., Abilene, 41; J. Smith, Abilene, 37; O. L. Lusk, Hubbard City, 16; W. & F., Mt. Calm, 21; Stauble & Davis, Alvord, 50; D. C. Brant, Jacksboro, 32; H. F. Shipplett Krum, 15; A. J. Hetspetch, Fort Worth, 29; J. H. Smith, Gainesville, 38; Porter & Derkel, Weatherford, 43; Coffin & Stone, Itasca, 28; C. W. Piper, Frost, 28; Roberts & Haden, Blooming Grove, Co. St. Co. S 86; G. A. Halloway, Alvarado, 39; S. Gossett, Blum, 45; B. Hill, Blum, 43; B. & Burch, Cleburne, 20; Muse & Co., Cleburne, 28; F. A. Tally, Keenan, 55; Bibson & B., Weatherford, 184; D. Lawson, Ardmore, I. T., 50; John McI., Waco, 26; Meader & Co., Granger, 17; Eliott & Potts, Georgetown, 50; J. D. Elliott, Georgetown, 25; J. B. Parks, Miles, 49; Robert Hunter, Santa Anna, 34; Lee Hunter, Santa Anna, 46; L. W. Hunter, Santa Anna, 45; Anderson & B., Brownwood, 30; C. D. Copeland, Mart, 10; H. G. M., Arlington, 24; L. Wilson, Wichita Falls, 27.

Calves—D. H. S., Sulphur Springs, 4; J. F. Wright, Kingston, 6. Horses and Mules—L. Russell, Farm-ersville, 17; O. L. Lusk, Hubbard City, 9; C. Shepard, Plano, 1. No. Ave. 1...1,090 2... 995 Price. \$2.75 2.40

and trading ruled steady.

Receipts of calves composed the bulk of the run, with the quality common. Packers were active for vealers and with speculators taxing thin heavy calves and yearlings, the trade ruled fully steady. Sales:
No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 19... 305 \$2.50 22... 322

Friday's Receipts

 Calves
 100

 Hogs
 3,200

 Horse's and mules
 42

Friday's Review and Sales

Steers

at \$4.05. Sales:

21... 997

No. Ave. Price.

22...1.017 \$3.75

4.00

ranging from \$2 to \$2.75.

Sales of cows:

No. Ave. Price

782

893

841

878 882

724

889

825

856

\$52

No. Ave. Price. 18...1,309 \$2.85 4...1,102 3.50

values unevenly lower.

No. Ave. Price.

286

8... 250 19... 225

7... 200

8.60

3.90

Sales of heifers:

2.60

\$3.00 2.15

4.00

Bulls Sales of bulls were made as follows: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.

Calves

there was nothing good on sale. There was a strong demand for light vealers

heavy calves were hard sale, with

Hoss

day, with the quality running common to medium. Bearish reports from northern markets caused a decline here

and the opening trade ruled 5c to 10c lower. The later market showed a

further decline, and on common and mixed hogs values were from 10c to

250 lower. Tops sold today at \$5.15, averaging around 210 pounds.

\$3.87½ 7... 3.97½ 93... 4.50 5...

Friday's Shippers

Benton, Weatherford, 33; W. B. B.,

F. Gamblin, Sanger, 25; Logan Bros.,

Rhome, 26; J. M. Cunningham, Put-nam, 42; W. F. McGaughey, Sweet-water, 25; S. P. Clark, Jacksboro, 10;

T. V. Yarbrough. Grandview, 32; W. F.

Billips, Waxahachie, 27; J. M. McIhl-

aney, McGregor, 49; Pumphrey & Shaw, Austin, 115; W. L. Armstrong,

Holland, 29; John Woodall, Holland.

32; Pyatt & Cooper, Rio Vista, 32; W. W. Mars, Commerce, 66; R. L. Donald,

Grapevine, 38; W. S. Boyd, Lavin, 13;

A. C. Hughley, Brownwood, 45; E. P.

Jersig, Brownwood, 32; Lacy Bros.,

Blanket, 42; Roberson & Blue, Co-manche, 35; Abney & Rainey, Whites-boro, 40; B. & B., Denton, 16; P. & T.,

Garze, 43; W. T. Boyles, Argyle, 39.

Hogs—D. O. Nail, Athens, I. T., 85;
City National Bank. Madill, I. T., 87;
F. Pennell, Maybank, I. T., 86; A.
Brower, Thomas, O. T., 90; B. & B.,
Franklin, Texas, 154; W. B. C., Trin-

dad, 185; F. E. W., Troupe, 61; W. C.

Benton, Weatherford, 16; C. D. Smith

Lindsay, I. T., 90; Gibson Bros., Byars, I. T., 96; A. E. Stephenson, Lahoma, O. T., 77; H. Jackson, Boyd, 94; Satch-

Garze, 43; W. T. Boyles, Argyle, 39.

Burton, 21; J. B. D., Houston, 77;

Cattle-W. B. C., Trinidad, 10; W. C.

100.

Hog supplies were again liberal to-

at steady prices, but common

2.75 4.00

3.00

Sales of heavy hogs:

\$6.15

No. Ave. Price.

No. Ave. 85... 105

Calves arrived in light numbers, and

28... 786 7...1,062

No. Ave.

1...1,145 825

Butcher Stock Offerings of cows and heifers were light and, while there was a fairly liberal sprinkling of fleshy cows, the

bulkof run was common to medium. Trading ruled active for all classes, and an early clearance was made.

Quite a few sales were made at a range of \$3 to \$3.75, with the bulk

.36...1.031

1...1,020

766

742 925

2... 615 \$3.00 27... 713 3.75

1...1,020 \$2.00

16... 725

Sales

No. Ave. 1... 200

 $\frac{2}{7}$... $\frac{125}{176}$

12...

240

190 172 180

146

147

Pumphrey &

\$6.00

4.50

2.35

100

There was a moderate run of cattle in today, and offerings included about Hogs eleven loads of steers. Supplies were mostly medium grades and, while there were a few well finished loads, there The usual light closing week run of hogs arrived today, and an early estimate was marked up at 1,000 head. was nothing strictly choice. Packers had limited orders for steers and there Offerings included a few choice heavy well finished hogs, but the bulk was was a generally slow trade throughout the day, with values generally steady to 10c lower compared with mixed with a liberal sprinkling of pigs. The market opened strong to 5c highyesterday. The bulk of the sales ranged around \$3.85 to \$3.95, with top er, but after the first round the advance was lost and sales closed no better-than steady with yesterday. The top price reached today was \$6.171/2, for a load averaging 290 pounds. 25... 980 \$3.40

Sales of	heavy	hogs:	
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
98 201	\$6.07 1/2	55 186	\$5.50
68 200	6.07 1/2	24 178	5.50
46 177	5.80	72 201	6.00
47 182	5.75	75 173	5.95
		11 163	4.25
64 290	6.171/2	7 190	5.75
73 211	6.121/2		
Sales of 1	plgs:		
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
. 7 115	\$4.25	5 84	\$2.00
79 86	3.30	15 110	4.75
21 103	4.00	35 85	4.00
90 96	4.10	63 92	4.25
20 114	4.65	40 104	4.25
PARTY STATE OF THE			

Saturday's Shippers

Cattle-G. B. Withers, Lockhart, 20; S. F. Garland, Whitewright, 48. Calves—J. A. Bowers, Caldwell, 14. Hogs—Frankes & Johnson, Hennes-Okla., 65; Ford Wells Gro. Co., Anadarka, Okla., 68; J. L. Green & Son, Apache, Okla., 73; C. E. Bullard, Lovelady, Okla., 122; S. F. Garland, Whitewright, 14; Kelley & George, Wolf City, 87; J. A. Bowers, Caldwell, 94; Trout & Newberry, Paris, 87; Davis & Miller, Terrell, 83; W. C. Smith. Malakoff, 155; Frank Dodson, Durant, Horses and Mules-W. W. Wright,

M	or	d	a	y	's		F	?	e	v	i	e١	w	,	2	11	n	ď	5	38	a	le	98	í		
Cattle				٠.			'.																		1	50
Calves																										15
Hogs .																										
Horses	a	n	f	1	n	u	11	e	9																	5

Monday's Receipts

Steers The supply of steers today composed the largest portion of the run, and offerings were largely fed cattle of good quality. There was an exceptionally good demand from local packers for all handy weight and medium cattle, which found an active outlet at prices strong to 10c higher. Heavy steers were a little slow to move, but a fairly early clearance was made at steady

	aging 1,44	0 pounds,	with the 1, 10 to \$4.25.	oulk o
	No. Ave.		No. Ave.	-
	431,010	\$4.15	571,023	34.1
	34 992	4.10	50 966	4.1
ŀ	1 660	3.75	25 933	3.8
	461,064	4.10	421.081	4.2
	221,035	4.20	371,202	4.2
	231,026	8.60	141.440	4.8
	71.107	4.00	33 941	3.8
	56 995	3.85	40 979	3.8
	33 1,328	4.25	25 940	3.7
		Cows and	Heifers	4
	***	Market Spring Control of the Control		

Butcher stock was in light supply and not near enough arrived to supply the demand. Both packers and butchers were active from the start and the general trade ruled strong. A few cows were good enough to bring \$3.50,

Sales of		ng from \$2.50	to \$3.
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
11,200	\$3.50	6 801	\$2.70
1 940	2.40	26 822	3.00
11,050	3.50	1 950	2.75
1 870	2.25	2 580	1.80
5 786	1.75	. 5 720	1.50
4 815	1.40	11,050	1.75
1 850	2.50	11 800	2.55
2 902	2.50	8 774	3.05
11,060	8.05	11,000	2.75
8 626	2.00	2 845	2.00
1 930	2.15	/	
Sales of	helfers:		
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.

Bulls The bulls on the market sold as fol-No. Price. Ave. No. Price. Ave .1.700 \$2.85 1... 870 \$2.25 2...1.040 2.00

Calvas Offerings of calves were in light supply with the quality fair. There was a good demand fromall buyers. and the general trade ruled active and No. Price. Ave. 4... 212 \$4.00 No. Price. 1... 90 \$4.25 15... 375 3.50

41... 294 4.25 15... 462 Hogs Hog receipts were in moderate sup-ply today. Total receipts at noon twenty-five cars, with the run esti-mated at 2,600. The quality as a rule was good, with the weights running fairly heavy. Reports from northern markets came in quoted stronger and this caused a good active strong mar-ket here, with sales generally 10c higher than Saturday's close. Tops today reached \$6.25, averaging 235 rounds, with the bulk of sales ranging from

o. T., 77; H. Jackson, Boyd, 94; Satchell & Co., Waxahachle, 70; Fouse & Harleton, Winchester, 88; Houston &	er than Saturday's close. Tops to reached \$6.25, averaging 235 pour with the bulk of sales ranging fr	ebn			
Booth, Gonzales, 91; C. A. Falke &	\$6.10 to \$6.20.				
Bro., Serbin, 76; R. & C., Venus, 56;	Sales of matured hogs:				
L. L. Clark, Stonewall, 116; C. L. B.,	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Pr	dee.			
Faute, Ark., 95; I. H. Moore, Co-	66 207 \$6.071/2 77 227 \$	6.20			
manche, I. T., 100; W. T. Spigle, Dun-	79 000 0 0	6.20			
can, I. T., 91; W. S. Boyd, Lavan, 57;	0 010 01011	6.00			
T. W. G. & Son, Kemp, 220; J. F.	77 170 0007	6.05			
Fisher, Edgewood, 84; Thompson &	12 100 000 ==	6.20			
	74 010 00011				
Rose, Marietta, I. T., 95; B. & B., Den-	4= 200	6.25			
ton, 42; M. T. Boyles, Argyle, 9; Ab-	00 100 0100	6.10			
ney & Rainey, Whitesboro, 9; W. W.	00	5.00			
Mars, Commerce, 19.		4.25			
Horses and Mules-H. C. Oldham.	79 199 6.221/2 63 170	6.00			
Texarkana, 15; McDonald Bros., Ab-	44 155 5.00 16 136	4.25			
bott, 26; Carlton & F., Graham, 1.	91 193 6.171/2 45 166	5.00			
bott, 20, Curron to 4 ii Citanam, 1,	Sales of pigs:				
Saturday's Receipts	N'- 1	rice.			
	15 100 110	4.25			
Cattle 500	00 00				
Calves 50		4.25			
Hogs	15 115	4.50			
Horses and mules 21	15 115 4.50 #25 106	4.50			

tonio, 25; R. Magers, San Antonio, 46;

W. S. B., Caldwell, 12; W. A. Black-well, Cuero, 64; J. D. McVay, Mt.

Pleasant, 38; J. H. Bridges, Bartlett,

15; J. B. Phumphrey, Taylor, 230; Ridde & Son, Caddo, I. T., 30.

Horses and mules-Cottingham

Hogs-W. B. C. Livingston, 195; C. H. Murdock, Rocky, O. T., 79; Serna

& Bean, San Antonio, 77; A. H. Con-sor, Clarendon, 78; Wm. Work, Ro-

molus, O. T., 112; W. E. Weathersbee,

Bedeas; 98; C. E. Bullard, Madison-ville, 208; W. S. B., Caldwell, 62;

Hotchkiss & Lerna, Floresville, 73;

Cardwell & S., Gonzales, 109; A. C. Mayers, Beeville, 77; Cobb Bros., Wal-

den, 108; H. Gilroy, Marshall, 74; Hil-

Calves-W. P. May, Laredo, 56.

Bros., Kansas City, Mo., 24.

Monday's Shippers Saturday's Review and Sales Cattle-Roberson & Blue, Comanche, Steers No steers arrived in the early sup-45; J. R. Bryson, Comanche, 41; D. W. Fidler, Cresson, 26; J. S. Clark, Chico. ply of cattle, but two loads held over 37; W. A, Runyor, Abllene, 41; Guerra Coslly, Sam Fordy, 25; Claude Wiland a few driven in. The market found a fairly good demand from nuit, Renner, 41; E. G. Lebold, New Braunfels, 106; W. A. Woody, Mangum, 33; Haman & Burrell, Rush Springs, 21; Serna & Bean, San Antonio 25; R. Magaza Golden, San Antonio 25; packers, and an early clearance was made at steady prices. Top sales were made at \$4.15, for steers averaging 1,-144 pounds. Sales:

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 50...1,144 \$4.15 26... 973 \$3.70 Butcher Stock There was just a few scattering head of cows and heifers on the market to-day, and these came in mixed loads, with the exception of a few choice helfers, the quality was com-mon. Packers and butchers were picking up the few odd head available

No. Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.			
1 780	\$1.85	1	980	\$2.25			
4 912	2.75	1	880	1.50			
1 830	1.50	1	520	1.90			
1 890	2.40						
Sales of	heifers:			- Le 100			
No. Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.			
1 640	\$4.25	1	730	\$3.25			
6 480	2.75	1	.880	3.35			
1 690	2.75	4	657	3.00			
1 600	1.90						
Bulls							
The bulls	s on the	market	sold	as fol-			

ler & Peden, Hydro, O. T., 91; J. S. Arrington, Wynnewood, I. T., 111; J. Q. Adamson, Edmond, O. T., 75; D. B. Jones, Perry, O. T., 70; H. F. Pochyla, West, 44; J. H. Bridges, Bartlett, 53; Riddle & Son, Caddo, I. T., 92; B. & B., Watonga, O. T., 82; Laudman & L., Bowle, 82; L. L. Tackett, Elk City, O. T., 67; J. L. Gray, Hearne, Texas, 152.



CAMPBELL BROS. @ ROSSON LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY

SAINT LOUIS

KANSAS CITY

25c on lights and mediums last Friday, and Saturday's market was about

as mean as Friday. Monday of this

FORT WORTH

lations with Fort Worth through the

firm of Campbell Bros. & Rosson, and

his departure found him among our "bower of contented patrons."

Z. Boaz of Tarraft county reported on last Friday with a few head of calves, which sold at \$4.25. Mr. Boaz is one of the most energetic stockmen in Tarrant county, and is often inscrelled on our Account Selection.

W. F. Gambill of Denton county,

Texas, figured in Friday's receipts

with a consignment of mixed cattle,

eighteen cows selling at \$2.50 per cwt. Mr. Gambill's superior judgment of

porkers and bovines, as well as com-

mission men, makes him the Solomor

is glad to number him among their clientele in North Texas.

tory were a representative hog ship-

ping firm on the market the past week,

and successfully competed for prices

on the highest level of the market that

day. Thompson & Rose play "first fiddle" in live stock matters in their

section and hurl their competitors in the shade like night blots out the day.

Pyeatt & Cooper of Johnson county were enrolled on the "big book" at

"Port of Entry" the past week through the "C. B. & R." firm, with a mixed

load of cattle, selling cows at \$2.00 and

\$2.50. They stand supreme as hustling and skillful traders, and among the

"good things" passed around their of-

Moore & Leftwich from the Indian

Territory, entered a load of hogs for competition the past week. The firm

is establishing their first business re-lations with the Texas market, and

favored the firm of Campbell Bros.

forts have been crowned with

teous supply.

Thompson & Rose of Indian Terri-

of his time, and the "C. B. & R." firm

scrolled on our Account-Sales book.

Views on the Market

Cattle-Receipts north have been very light this week and values have ruled 15c to 25c higher. Our market has been 15c to 20c higher on medium weight steers and steady and active on the heavy kind. Our supply has con-sisted principally of medium weight steers and a few loads of extra choice finished steers the first two days of this week. Our supply of fat cows has been very limited, not enough to sup-ply the demand, and the same may be

said of veal calves.
Steers—Choice, thick fat steers, 1,200 pounds and up. \$4.50 to \$5.15. To bring the latter price they must be extra good quality and extra thick fat. The of the steers weighing 1,000 to 1,100 pounds are selling from \$4 to \$4.25; 850 to 1,000 pounds, \$3.50 to \$4. with the bulk of those weighing around 900 pounds, \$3.75 to \$3.85.

Cows-Choice thick fat cows in car load lots, \$3.25 to \$3.50, with the medium kind selling from \$2.75 to \$3.10. Fair cutters are selling around \$2.50. Good strong young cows on the canner order \$1.90 to \$2.15 with the old shelly kind, \$1.50 to \$1.75

Bulls—Choice thick fat bulls in car load lots, \$2.75 to \$3, with the fleshy bulls \$2.25 to \$2.50. Calves-Choice veal calves, 150

200 pounds, \$5 to \$5.50, with the heavy kind, 300 to 400 pounds, \$3.50 to \$4. Fat heifer yearlings, \$2.75 to \$3. If half fat, \$2.00 to \$2.25. Steer yearlings, \$2.25 to \$2.75.

TRADE NOTES

Hogs—While the general course of the market has been upward, we had a break of 10c on good hogs and 15c to

W. J. Baker, a well known character

among stockyarders for his achievements as a feeder, had a bunch of

driven in steers on last Saturday's

market, which were sold by Campbell

Bros. & Rosson, the sale contributing

R. M. Tadlock, a well known feeder

at the Fort Worth stock yards, drove

in a long string of bulls the past week which sold at \$2.80, through Campbell

Guerra & Costley, from Starr coun-

ty, registered with us a consignment

of southern grassers the past week

which struck a high notch and landed

at \$3.70. This enterprising firm never returns to the shade when an oppor-

tunity presents itself to augment their

assets, and the classification of their

cattle has won for them a bankable

Meador & Co. of Williamson county

a prosperous shipping combination of southern Texas, were also rendered

an account sales on our books the past week, selling 129 steers at \$3.85.

Mr. Meador came in charge and was very complimentary in his remarks

regarding the handling and selling of

Henry Gilroy of Oklahoma was rep-

resented through the Campbell Bros. & Rosson firm also this week with a

bunch of porkers at \$6.121/2. Mr. Gilroy as a shrewd trader is approached

by few and surpassed by none, and his

representatition on this market is of no

infrequent occurrence, and his rela-

tions with Campbell Bros. & Rosson at

the Fort Worth market date back to

the days of the establishment of this

H. F. Pochyla of McLennan county

has recently graced our realm as a "newly found friend," but his frequent

contribution to the hog market supply has won him much distinction as one

of the liveliest members in the "hog

A. H. Cowsan of Donley county, Texas, was a visitor at the yards this

hogs from the Panhandle which sold

week, accompanying a shipment

to his sense of satisfaction.

and reputable credit.

his cattle.

market center.

shipping fraternity."

Arrivals of the Week French & Son from Bell county. Burch & Bevill of Johnson county Texas, marketed through the firm at are famous for their energetic quali-Kansas City the past week 120 steers ties. They had a mixed load through the market this week which were at \$4.75, which put a feather in George Campbell's hat. French & Son are frequent "testers" of the market, and transferred to their bank account by Campbell Bros. & Rosson, and never march in the front ranks in the feedfall to do justice to the financial weling profession.

fare of the firm. . The Ford-Wells Grocery Company Davis & Shankle of Wise county from Caddo county, Oklahoma, repre-sentative Oklahoma hog contributors added to the receipts the past week a one car assignment. These "Gatling to the Texas market, were identified Gun" shippers connect the significance among our consignors the past week. When their forces are marshalled in of the name of their county and the selection of their commission firm on the field they never fail to connect all occasions and are always actuated with the pecuniary end, and Campbell to put a fellow "next" as to their ex-Bros. & Rosson are proud to be regarded as their predilection in market

circles.

Long & Foster, prominent shippers of hogs from Oklahoma, who were also numbered in the "C. B. & R." contingent the past week, sold a load of porkers on last week's market at the top of the market for that day. They have not been slow to be recognized as. "top notchers" in our hog sales department and they are numbered among the favorites on this market.

C. B. Woosley of Oklahoma marketed last week a top load of hogs which loomed up as a monument to his past successful experience. This well known patron of the Fort Worth market stands without a peer as a judge of his profession as well as markets and commission men, and the "C. B. & R." firm enjoy his continued patronage. Ed McCullough of Falls county,

Texas, was represented on the market last week with a consignment of fed steers, which sold at remunerative prices. Mr. McCullough is the business end of the firm of McCullough Bros., and while a man of not many summers, has demonstrated his ability as a feeder and judge of live stock Elliott & Potts of Williamson county. Texas, cast anchorage in the "C. B. & R." division the past week, Mr. Elliott coming in charge of the con-signment. This firm stands second to none among the foremost feeders of the state, and know the business

W. C. Sawls of Wise county, Texas, was a visitor in our midst the past week in charge of his first consign-ment to the "C. B. & R." figm. His complimentary remarks in regard to prompt and efficient manner in which his hogs were handled and the figure they brought, were very gratifying to our boys,

from A. to Z.

Ball & Young of Montague county, Texas, enlisted among our representative shippers the past week, selling cows at 2.80c as high as 3.50c. Mr. Ball of the firm came down and restocked his pasture with a string of young stuff while here. There is no stronger combination in northern Texas than this popular firm and their fed cattle each year attach much favorable comment to their efforts.

Bates & Mock, another Oklahoma firm who recognizes the Fort Worth market as their stronghold, increased receipts the past week, selling the top through W. C. Bannard, head of the hog sales department for Campbell Bros. & Rosson,

week prices went up with a rush. One top load brought \$6.25, and we sold fair Oklahomas, weighing 211 pounds, for \$6.22½. Today we scored another advance and we got \$6.30 for 197-pound Oklahomas, only one load, a very choice 245-pound car, selling for more money, \$6.37½. Texas hogs, if corn fed, weer also higher and sold for \$6 to \$6.27½, according to weight and quality. Light pigs were not wanted and the prevailing price was \$4.25 to \$4.50, with a few heavy pigs at \$4.75. Mast stuff was no higher. at \$4.75. Mast stuff was no higher. Sheep-Market nominal at \$4.50 to \$5; no fat muttons on the market.

Special-We now have the pleasure of saying, "We told you so." Of course, I always take the bull side of the market and eternally fight for my ustomers. Don't always succeed getting as much as I want, but get just as near it as possible, consequently the customer is well pleased with the net results from our efforts. Indications and prospects are exceptionally flattering for a strong and higher market until grass cattle, begin move freely in July, and we hope to see them continue strong and higher through the entire year. From very reliable information we have received recently it does not appear we will have but few fat cattle from Southern Texas during April and May unless the season becomes very favorable at once. The major part of Southern Texas has been very dry this season and cattle at the present time as a rule are only in fair flesh, therefore we may expect very strong prices for few that are available for market within the mext two or three months. When you desire reliable market formation write us and we will pleased to keep you thoroughly vised, and you may depend your business will receive our personal and prompt attention.

& Rosson, and were well pleased with their iniatory degree in "C. B. & R." JOHN K. ROSSON.

fellowship. Blewett & Beverly of Denton county, Texas, augmented last Friday's reeipts with a consignment of mixed cattle and hogs, selling porkers at 6c and cows at 2.25c and 2.40c, with

calves at 4.25c. This firm never "yield the palm" to any one handling live stock, and have made a very successful record during their period of opera-



W. W. MARS. Mr. William W. Mars of Hunt coun-

ty, who will be readily recognized by our readers in northern and central week in charge of a shipment, and we secured a snapshot of him white on the yards. "Billie," as he is familiarly known among the trade, is a staunch supporter of the Campbell Bros. & Rosson Live Stock Commission Company, and is always ready to put the B. & R." regalia on a new man. first conceived the idea that he was cut out for a cowman, and his success has been marked. . Mr. Mars left here for the west last Friday, where he is negotiating for the purchase of ranch property.

FREE TO FARMERS.

That farmers are becoming more and more interested in Andrae farm telephones is shown by the rapid decrease in the supply of books telling of these instruments of necessity. The book that the company distributes free describes all telephones, shows wherein a saving may be made by using the Andrae phone and proves itself invaluable to all who intend installing one. A telephone is as valuable to the farm as a spring and when once installed would never be dispensed with. One of the books can be had by addressing very close to the top. In this shipment a postal to Julius Andrae & Sons Co Mr. Cowsan establishes his first re- West Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis

The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co (Incorporated) STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Correspondence Solieited. Prompt Returns A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Tress. W. T. PEARSON, Salesman. C. P. NORMAN.



MYRES SADDLES LEAD IN STYLE IN FINISH

Best trees, best leather, best workmanship, hence best Saddles, No "Cheap John" stuff made. Write for catalogue.

S. D. Myres SWEETWATER, TEX.

the parcel sure enough. It was an old

leather purse wrapped up in a piece of tarred canvas, what looked like a bit of an old sail, and in it was a \$10 note

and a piece of paper, and on it was

wr'tten, in a hand such almost as a schoolboy would write: 'John Hinen

threw his sweetheart over this cliff

five years ago this very day and hour

(you see, sir, he had it all got ready

for the very time) because she would

wrenched the money from her, but he never spent a farthing of it. For five

ing that some eye saw him do the deed,

clothes which he had on that day; he's

always hearing voices saying that

there's someone to meet him here.
"It would look as if one had been pushing from behind him from the way

he went over, but I saw nobody; the

about the matter, for no girl had been

missed, which is easy enough to un-derstand, for we are within walk of a

large town and no one knew anything

of the man. No inquests had to be held, for no bedies had been found.

Folk don't trouble much about things which happened five years ago, and a

very bad murder coming up quite fresh then, people didn't take much note of

THE REWARD OF A SINNER

Was Meted Out to Percy Randall by

Trustful Mrs. Davenport

Percy Randall and Mrs. Davenport

vere making a critical survey of the

"Now, you see, Mrs. Davenport," he

said, somewhat sadly, "how impossi-

ble it would be for anyone to effect an

entrance into my wife's sick room

without first passing through mine. Our baby will be safe this time."

Mrs. Davenport assented in suitable

terms; but when Mrs. Davenport was

alone she communed with herself, as

"There's a paper of tea in the house, Percy Randall," she muttered. "That

paper of tea was bought of a poor woman carrying a basket of salable

trifles-no one will ever trace the

woman-everyone will say the woman

child's waiting abductor, for it will be

afterwards discovered that the tea was

offered for sale the day of the child's

cautions will amount to against that

That was what Mrs. Davenport said

to herself. Three days after she was

expressing her rapturous delight at the

that fourth day she sat before the tea

urn, and with radiant face handed Per-

house for years, Mr. Randall," she smiled. "I bought it of a poor woman

for charity, little thinking it was so

and then absently stirred the tea with

touched anything, and, soon rising, he

"I will carry it up to my room, Mrs

Davenport, and drink it before retir

his room and when bedtime

ing. I feel singularly disturbed and

poured the contents under the ashes

mured apologetically, "but Mrs. Dav-enport, kind creature, will be troubled

"Somehow I can't drink it" he mur-

the cup is not empty, and satisfied

So the cup was placed empty on the

console near the door, and Mrs. Dav-

enport, stealing along the hall an hour

later, saw and carried it away with a

well pleased smile. At the end of an

other hour she was back again, cloaked

and hooded as on two previous occa-

had just made a tour of the sleeping rooms to her entire satisfaction, and

of Percy Randall's condition she had not a doubt. Completely worn out, he had lain himself fully dressed upon

the bed and lay apparently in profound slumber where baby, nurse and mother

lay, all unconscious of the threatening

"At my mercy!" she whispered ex-

ultantly. But even as she spoke a tail,

cloaked form noiselessly took its po-

sition behind her and followed step by

step till she stood beside the baby's

She laughed, and then flinging back

the blue satin quilt, slipped her hands beneath the child and half raised it

But the next instant she dropped

with a stifled cry of terror and rage

Her arms had been violently wrenched

by the tall, cloaked figure which had

so stealthly followed her, and were

followed, and then she was lifted from

her feet and carried through Percy Randall's room down to the library.

"Speak, who are you?" at last thun-dered Percy Randall, throwing off his

cloak; and seizing her hood with a flercely rough hand he tore it from her

The next instant he staggered back,

'Mrs. Davenport!" he groaned, in

paler by far than the woman before

pained amazement.
And throwing off her widow's cap,

she lifted the beautiful crown of snowy hair and allowed a shower of rich au-

burn hair to fall in a lovely profusion

of curls about her shoulders and far

"You may not recognize my face," she sneered, "but the hair, the beauti-

ful hair you once kissed and twined

about your fingers, cannot be forgot-

"Woman! Flend! Where are my

"Which?" she sneered coldly. "The

"Where are my wife's innocent

children of the woman you deceived

into believing herself your wife, or the

head and dashed it to the ground.

short, silent struggle for mastery

from its downy couch.

now pinioned to her.

elow her waist.

Her step was firm and assured. She

Percy Randall carried the cup into

took up the cup, saying:

anxious tonight

Percy Randall answered courteously.

tasting. Indeed, he scarcely

birth of a girl. On the evening of

'It's the best tea we have had in the

drugged. I wonder what your fine pre-

pound of tea, Percy Randall!"

cy Randali's cup to the waiter.

superior.

an accomplice of the coming

and also that it was heavily

"There was no one to make a row

man was there alone.

improvements finished.

her fashion was.

years he roamed the world, feel-

he's come here in the self-same

not give him the \$10 in her purse.

Some Short Stories

AN OLD LEATHER PURSE

Pitiful, Indeed, Was the Story It Told "Fifteen years ago, one summer's day, I was on guard here at 3 o'clock morning. I generally gave a look around with that glass, and there was nothing at all in view out at sea. But a man and a woman came out of ruins, and sat down on some of he loose stones outside. The man was dark, with a sailor's dress, and as far as I could make out, and that, I think was pretty near-about 30 years of He warn't the looking man I'd trust myself to were I a young girl. that the girl began to away from him, and when he shifted his seat so as to get near her again she made another move:

"But I hadn't time for much thinking: it took all my time for to be watching. There was a quarrel, that was plain. 'Pooh!' says I to myself, 'they'll kiss and be friends in ten minutes. There was something in her hand that he wanted to get—that was plain-though I couldn't make quite out what it was: but whatever it was He snatched it from her, and she struck at him, and then there was a pushing about, but aways with her getting nearer and nearer to the edge of the cliff, until at last I saw the man's two arms thrust straight out and over she went. Once or twice she nung for a moment on the face of the rock: her dress caught in the branches; but it was only for a moment; she was in the sea in less time than it takes me to tell you.

"The tide was full up at the time, but just on the turn, and once it turns, it runs there almost like the race of a mill, and the man was scon lost to view in the ruins, and though I searched in the ocean al around for miles I never got sight of the body

'Now, sir,' says I to myself, 'what shall I do? If there's no one missing, and if the body never turns up, as I don't believe it will, people will say I was dreaming; it may be they'll say I was drunk; for all I know, they may

say I'm mad.'
"Well, sir, the burden of this secret lay heavy on my mind, and as I walked up and down on my lonely beat it began to eat into me. When I come to myself. I had the parson sent for, and I fold him. I had a great load on my mind, and wanted to ease it by telling it to him, and I told him the whole captain-I had him in, and told it to

"But the gentleman only smiled at what I said. Poor felow, says one, 'the fever's on him still." 'Ay,' says the other, ''tis the same thing he's been raving on all along."

"Well. I made two or three more attempts, and I tried the doctor, but he says, 'I'll send you some strengthening medicine."

I saw it was no use to try and persuade any of the gentlemen. I did my best, and there, now, I must leave

"Five years passed and 'twas midsummer morning again, and it was my turn to be on guard. I don't know what it was that made me keep continually looking at the cliff and at the part of the run where you see the white cross painted on the stone. Well, sir, I did see something. It was the very hour and the very day that I seen the young woman thrown over the cliff-for now we know all about it-and there, coming out of the ruin, I saw the man I had seen five years I knew him in a moment. He had the same beard and the same dress, and the same 'kerchief-but this

"Well, sir, he looked about him here and there, and he takes out of his pocket a little parcel and puts it un-der a stone and walks toward the edge of the cliff. Up and down he goes, and goes through all I see him do five years before, and at last-and I never could make this out - struggling against it as though some one was ishing him from behind-still staggering nearer and nearer to the edge over he leaped, and he was caught just as that girl was—here and there; the tide did to him as it did to -carried the body out to sea, and with congers and other greedy

"This time I determined not to hold my tongue, so I reported to the caphead and said I must not go into that fever again-but the rights of it was

fish there were plenty waiting for him

gone into and found out. "I said, 'captain, have the ruins searched and I'll take any one you name to the spot.'
"Well, Duncan,' said he, 'I'd be

sorry for you to go off your head, for you're my sharpest-eyed man. I'll go with you myself, and I will ask the minister to go, too.'
"And there, sir, under the very

stones which I pointed out, we found

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She laughed—a coid, cruel laugh, at amote him like a knife.
"Keeping company with my boy— Sold by All Druggists

your boy and mine," she returned; and with a sudden movement she wrenched herself from his grasp and darted from With swift steps he followed, but the hall door was ready for her eat, and

in an instant the night had swallowed

"The end of sin-the reward of a sinner!" he groaned, brokenly. "I shall never meet my boys in this He was right-he never did.

"SHADOWING" BY "A DETECTIVE Described by Albert H. Modricker, the

Old Hawkshaw (Mr. Modricker's next story will tell of an incident in the career of the famous detective, Bob Cushing.)

When a detective arrests a man for a certain crime he naturally believes him guilty of it unless proof to the contrary is forthcoming-especially is this true if the circumstantial-if not what may be called clinching-evidence is strong against him. efforts are put forth to working up evidence to convict him. He usually rejects—that is, some detectiveseverything tending to prove his inno-cence. These detectives were berated for doing this; and, rightly, too, at times, and yet the prosecuting attorney pursuing the same line of conduct, no criticism is offered or made. This has puzzled me not a little during my long career as a detective. However, to continue, the prosecutor must believe him guilty in order to do his best-the prisoner's counsel must believe him innocent in order to do his best-then, when both sides have pursued this line and the case has been submitted to a jury—an intelligent, unbiased jury—justice can ask no

I'm puzzled on these points at times, and during my twenty odd years of duty as a detective, private and official, I may naturally be supposed to have met with some remarkable adventures and peculiar experiences, and to have been asked all sorts of questions relative to detective work and otherwise. One of the most frequent ones are as to what is my favorite study and as to what is the most dif-

ficult task in "shadowing."
To the first I will reply that psychology is my favorite study—a study that is invaluable to a detective; to the second, perhaps the hardest task in "shadowing" is watching for a man who goes into a big office building. Figuratively speaking, there must be man at each entrance; if he comes out my way I must take him up, say; if he goes into another big building, with more entrances, I must rush messenger to the office for more men. And, in this connection, I would say, one of the meanest of all jobs is to wait fifteen or more hours before a house for a man, and to learn after-ward that he had left the building by a backyard escape twelve or more hours before—which gives the other 'boys" on the force a chance to smile it your expense—something a detec

tive dislikes very much. Speaking of smiling at others' ex-pense, perhaps the best I ever heard on a detective is substantially as fol-

The little city had been overrun with burglars, and it behooved the city au-thorities to protect its citizens, and such being the case, they hired a tective to discover, if possible, the perpetrators of the many petty burg-

aries, supposed to be local talent. The detective's individuality was too "prominent," and it took the gang of burglars (?) about fifteen minutes to 'spot" him. The city paid him \$8 day and expenses and gave him carte planche to fill up the gang (supposed) with beer and make them talkative.

The gang took to the beer in a man-

ner that was a fright—in fact, in manner that would have bankrupte the little city in a short time, and talked enough to "work" the "detective," yet not enough by any manner of means to incriminate themselves even if they were guilty. of the "beer snap" and probably would have been drinking yet at the expense of the taxpayers had not the became so numerous that the "detective" learned he was being played for a sucker. The city paid \$108.50 for the entertainment of burglars and their friends-the "detective," luckily, managed to make his

have found at times, during my professional duties as a detective, that I've been handicapped by my size, betoo large and too dark looking. Small men really make the better detectives-they are quicker, less conspicuous in shadowing, and less in narmony with the general idea of a detective, which is that he is a big broad-shouldered fellow, with squaretoed shoes and all that. A small, smooth-faced, jolly sort of a chap has

most decided advantage. I know one man, Bob Cushing by ame, now located in a southern city, who has the same round, chubby, boyish face he had when I first knew him, six or seven years ago, when we were connected with a detective bu-

reau in Cleveland. Apropos, speaking of Bob Cushing, idea of using a telephone to make a taciturn subject speak is, I believe, original with this uncommonly re-

sourceful detective friend of mine.

A man who had been born and raised 'way back in the hills, where neither telegraph nor telephone was known, was brought in on a charge of horse stealing, but the evidence against him was not very strong. Bob had him in his office and cautioned him that if he did not tell the truth information would come against him through the instrument on the at which the man laughed and said that he was not such a fool as he perhaps looked. Whereupon the detective rung up the chief's office, and, by a preconcerted signal, the suspected thefts of the prisoner were called through the 'phone in a very

The detective placed the 'phone firmly against the prisoner's ear, and his astonishment when he heard his thefts narrated, one by one, was ludicrous in the extreme. It was his innate superstition that proved his ruin. That voice, as if from the spirits of the air, was too much for his nerves. He admitted his guilt, gave information that led to the recovery of most of the stolen horses, and, his disgust at being informed how he had been tricked, can readily

be imagined. BRAVE MAN, BRAVE WOMAN Heroism That Deserves a Place in Un-

dying History
One forenoon of a May morning a stockman named George Webber was riding along the south bank of the Loup fork, in western Nebraska, in search of stray stock, when he was fired upon from a grove by Indians, who had broken away from one of the agencies to the west. Webber was hit in the calf of the leg, in the side, and acked across he shoulder, and his orse was also wounded. As soon as shote were fired nine mounted Indians dashed out, and Webber his horse on the top of its speed and headed for the ranch of Charles Moss, about four miles up the river on the

ame side. For the first mile Webber had no hope, for the Indians were close enough to use their revolvers and arrows, and his horse was a comm naimal. A score or more of bullets were fired at him and fully twenty arrows zipped past him, but the wound his animal received, aided by the cen-tinual shouting of the red skins, made him pull out like a born race horse. He soon began to widen the distance, and when he dashed up to the ranch Webber was a full half-mile ahead. His shouts as he neared the place gave the alarm, but to his dismay he dashed up to be informed by Mrs. Moss that she was the only one about the place, her husband and his man having gone away an hour before. "What arms have you got?" asked, after explaining the situation.

"A Colt's revolver."
"I have a Winchester rifle. We must hold 'em off until aid comes. Help me off." The woman assisted him to alight, and he gave the horse a slap that sent the animal up the trail. Some of the Indians pursued, but of no avail.

The first white man whom the horse

encountered would know that some-

thing was wrong and that his assist-ance was asked for down the trail. The house was a primitive affair divided into two rooms, with only a lower sash in each window. The only point from which the Indians could approach with shelter to cover then was the east side. They could approach this side within revolver shot by creeping up a ravine. Webber realized that if the nine charged together from this ravine, with only fire from a single window directed at them, not more than two or three could be stop-He therefore insisted upon takped. He therefore make the house, ing his position outside the house, ing his position outside the house, without even a twig to shelter His back was to the logs and the ravine in front. For fear some of the Indians might approach the house single from one direction, the woman was instructed to first fasten all the doors and then pass' from window to window and maintain an active observation. She was a woman of 35, who, had been tenderly reared in an eastern state, and had been in the west for two years. Yet, when brought face to face with the terrible menace, she

was a heroine. The Indians must have known that Webber and the woman were alone and that he was wounded, but they did not dare make a rush. They crept up the ravine, as was expected, or started to, when Webber saw that their ponies had been left within range of his Winchester. He opened fire at once and dropped three of them to the grass before the red skins discovered

what he was at. From the house to the ravine was a natural slant, the ground being covered with grass and entirely clean. Webber sat there, as plain a target as man could desire for his pistol, the blood from his wound soaking into the ground and his eyes watching the ravine with the knowledge that he was ne of six. No Indian could fire at him without raising his head above the bank, and the first head up got a bullet through it, and one red skin tumbled back a corpse. This was a cau-tion to the others, and instead of raising their heads they rested their rifles on the bank and fired blindly.

Meanwhile three bucks who had left he main body were creeping toward house from different directions Mrs. Moss could see two of them, but the third crept along a deep furrow and finally gained a point from which he could fire upon Webber at fair range. From this point the red fired nine times at Webber's right side which was expised to his view. He either had a poor gun or was much excited, for not one of the bullets counted, although some of them whis-

tled uncomfortably close. Webber didn't even turn his head that way. The woman came to the window and said the other two were in sight, and he instructed her to oper fire with the revolver. She had fired pistol only a few times, and it must have been entirely by accident that at her very first fire she wounded one of the fellows in the hip, and he at once crawled away to take care of himself. The other one sent thre bullets through the window at which she was standing, but she kept firing away at him and sending so much lead around his ears that he dared not

The fight in front lasted about half an hour. Whenever there was a lull in the firing Webber looked to see the Indians spring up and make a rush and to prevent this he fired at ran-dom along the bank, tearing up the sod and flinging dirt over the red skins in hiding. He had no idea that help was in hand, and was yet depending upon himself, when the Indians suddenly ceased firing and beat a retreat, and ten minutes later Moss and his man rode up, having been met on the open prairie by the riderless horse. In retreating from the ravine the Indians carried away the dead warrior, but the one wounded by Mrs. Moss was left to take care f himself. He was found in the dry furrow and dispatched. The heroism of Webber in taking and maintaining his position, severely wounded as he was, and of the woman obeying his orders, hopeless as the defense must have appeared to her, deserves a place on the pages of undying history.

VIVE LE BON DIABLE

Which Probably Means Long Life to the Good Devil

"My dear sir, I assure you, the house is haunted-badly haunted, diabolically haunted, and of this there can be no reasonable doubt. Expértus loquor, have heard, I have seen," said Horace Alger, laughing fiercely.

"But you forget, Horace," I quietly objected, while I carefully placed a sub-stantial cak table between myself and him, "you used to express the utmost contempt for ghosts."

"That will do," he cried angrily. "There is room in a house like yours for any amount of imposture or trick-

ery," I said.
"Now, just look here, Jack," he cried out, trying in vain to speak calmly. "Can rats, or cats, or bats, or owls, or draughts, talk French (good classical French, mind you), and say, 'Sois mon frere ou je tue'?"
"Why, of course not; whoever pre-

ended they did.

"Ah." continued Horace, hammering the proof home with his usual rough insistency, "and what rate or cat, or owl, or draught, would yell, 'Le diable es bon! Vive le bon diable!" "I sounds very mysterious and dreadful," I replied, "but in these days of the Psycological Research Society

ghosts are getting shy.",
"I communicated with the society,
and an imposing den came down armed with the latest instruments and interrogations of modern inquiry, We sat up rather late, and then he

went to bed smiling and triumphant. But about 2 o'clock he broke into my room pale and penitent, declaring there really was comething in it after all, and as the Thing spoke French, which he did not understand, he would turn over the problem to a French scholar. "It does seem more of a puzzle than I imagined," I said. "And I do not profess to be a hero or a scientist or philosopher, but I am quite sure that

have no faith whatever in ghosts. and I should be perfectly willing to occupy the hauned room. Give me a free hand and that is all I require-no revelver and no brandy. "Who lived here?" I asked.

"An old bachelor, a naturalist, I fancy, who had lived abroad for many years, and had only men servants. He would not have a woman about him Monkeys ranged all over the house at their own sweet will, and snakes (harmless ones, I suppose) dropped on the unsuspecting visitor from curtain poles and every point of vamage. They say he knew the language of monkeys and preferred their habits and conversation to those of human beings. One

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

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES "THE MATER WORKMAN,"

or two always sat at the table with him and chattered and ate and drank as freely as he did." "Did you ever see him?" "No, but our intermediary declared

he was like his monkeys, as one pea resembled another pea. I rom constant intercourse with them, his face, his voice, his movements, his gestures, all displayed an astonishing reversion to type-i. e., simian ancestry. But

"Ha! ha! ha! Sois mon frere ou je te tue. Tiens, mon ami!" The interruption was appulling in its suddenness, and, followed by a diabolical chuckle, it made my steady old humdrum heart kick for a moment. "Your invisible tenant," I said, "is apparently as much at its ease in the

daytime as in the night."
"Indeed," said my friend. "I have never heard it after sunset." It was now a dull average October afternoon. "This is delicious!" I cried. You promised me, Horace, a warm welcome and good company, but I never expected society of this interesting kind. Please let my possessions be transferred at once to this enchant-

ing chamber. The change was speedily effected. The room, upon examination, presented no saliant feature or ambiguous construction. The walls were oak panels, and when diligently tapped and tried, yielded no results, beyond a few cob-webs and a little dust.

"Ban!" I cried aloud.

"Le diable est bon! Vive le bon

diable,' and a harsh, mocking, stuttering kind of unearthly cachination came close upon the utterance of this atroclous sentiment. Once more we applied to the Psychi-

cal Research Society, and this time a great French scholar arrived. I began to think of Mrs. Besant and the Theosophists, when a brilliant idea flashed into my mind. Why not ex-I had ascertained long ago that Horace had positively seen nothing, except

ome very intangible and indefinable shadows, which melted at once when submitted to a little breezy, brisk ross-examination. A ladder was procured and planted

against the side of the house over the windows of my room. "Go up, Giles," said Horace to the gardener, and see that all is right above, 'before Mr. Parsons makes his survey.'

Presently he descended with a run, white and trembling and horribly scared. "It's a-swearin' awful," he stammened—"like a dragoon—no offense meant." "Horace," I shouted in triumph "here's a skylight, and now our course

is clear. Up we rushed to my room and once more tried the panels. Presently one which had been imperfectly fastened, gave a little and then slid back, revealing a door beyond. Opening this we found ourselves in a tiny room lighted from the top. And there, evidently dying and feebly grasping a rude perch was a great gray African dentify dying and feebly grasping a rude perch, was a great gray African parrot, cruelly shut in, his stock of food long exhausted. As we entered he revived with a knowing wink, an shricked "Seis mon frere ou je te tue Le diable est bon! Vive le bo diable!" Then with a sharp convul sion he fell lifeless to the ground.



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Will Help Arizona

A letter has been received by the Republican from Captain W. H. Hardy, the last forty years or more a esident of Mohave county, but now Whittier, Cal., inclosing considerable data concerning rainfall secured by him from various weather bureau staions in northern Arizona and in southern California. The apparent rpose of the captain in sending the tata is to verify his theory, and a pleasing one it is, that the climate of arisona is going to be affected by an increase of the rainfall, due to the filling of the Salton sink by the Colorado river.

Captain Hardy is a close observer and a residence of so long a time in Arizona entitles him to consideration when it comes to making weather guesses. He recalls that there were wetter seasons here before when the Salton sink was partly filled and he thinks the records of last year as compared with the preceding years, espeimmediately preceding, warrant the theory that much of the added rainfall last year was due to the big lake that has been constantgrowing for a year. It is now a body of water fifteen or twenty miles wide and perhaps seventy-five miles long, in some places thirty feet or more in depth. Being a low latitude and some distance "below the altitude at all" the evaporation there is naturally very great, and it is not possible that the clouds from the Paby the mountains of southern Calinia, are recharged again by the Sal-

ton sea. The records furnished by Captain Hardy are too extensive for reproluction, but they can be seen by any person interested who will apply at any weather bureau office. comparisons may be interesting. The rainfall in San Diego last year was 16.86 inches and the year before but 6.61. In Los Angeles in 1905 it was 19.19 and the year before 11.88. In Julian, Cal., it was 38 inches last year and only 15 inches the year before. In Kingman, Ariz., it was 16.50 inches last year against 4.50 the year before. In Yuma it was 11.41 last year against 1.43 the year before. The captain closes his letter by saying there may be 40 or 50 inches of rain in Los Angeles by May 1.-Phoenix Republican.

South Dakota Cattle A condensed report of the Western South Dakota Stock Growers' Association inspection of range cattle at the various markets during the season of 1905 have been received and as a whole is very gratifying, showing the magni-tude of the work undertaken by the association for the bonefft of its mem-

During the past season a total of 288,085 cattle have been inspected, coming off the South Dakota range, and of this number Chicago is credited with 148,000 head, South Omaha 118,040, and Sloux City with 22,045 head. This large number of cattle were handled at the various markets by inspectors placed there for the purpose and as a result a total number of 25 .-788 cattle were estrays recovered and proceeds of the sales returned to the rightful owners amounting to a total of \$890,273.76.

Stewart secretary of the association, is sending out blanks for the listing of brands at this time in the hope that those desiring inspection will fill out and return the same as soon as possible. It has been the custom to wait until the annual meeting of the association in April for the Issue of these blanks, but this has retarded the work to a great extent, with from 2,-500 to 8,000 brands to be systematically classified.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee it was decided in future that inspectors at market centers should only deliver a tally to the commission firm of the animals belonging to members of the association the increasing business necessitates the curtailing of service only to those who contribute to the support of the organization.

South Texas Deals

O. G. Hugo of Dilley is here and will remain over today on business. tween buying cattle and selling cattle and buying land and selling land he is kept pretty busy these days. He has recently sold 500 head of stock cattle to A. S. Casparis of Round Mountain and A. J. Luckenback of Albert and leased them a 10,000-acre ranch on the edge of Medina county. The price for the cattle was somewhere around \$16 per head. He has also just bought on bolo Creek in Zavala county 400 head of stock cattle and 200 twoyear-old steers at \$14.50 around with young calves thrown in. He has just sold to Adolph Gosoge, an Illinois man, 320 acres of land in his Lovelady pasture in Frio county at \$10.50 per acre. Sixty-five acres of the land is in cultivation and the purchaser is now on the place putting out good lot of fruit trees as a starter. Either before or after making this sale he still had a yearning for more south Texas dirt and he closed a trade 5,300 acres of the International and Great Northern lands on Cibola creek, in Zavala county, for which he paid about \$4 per acre. He is here now to meet a man by appointment who is going down to look at some more of his Frio county land. "Everybody that goes to Frio county does not buy land," said he to the Express yesterday, "but they are all agreed that values are not inflated. Some of the visitors are merely looking around and we are satisfied that many of them will be back again when they have fully made up their minds to locate in Texas."- San Antonio Express.

A Suicidal Policy

You will be able to detect the Fort Worth commission man at the meeting at Dallas on March 19, 20 and 21, for if reports be true, he will wear a "blab," for there will be no soliciting permitted; neither will there be headquarters established by any of the numerous firms doing business in market. If the visitor wants a badge a lemonade, or desires to see any of cattlemen who will be there, will be forced to the necessity of calling at the Kansas City, St. Louis and Bt. Joseph headquarters and do business with them. Fort Worth is too poor to give them any entertainment this year of our Lord 1906. There was no good reason advanced why the Worth Live Stock Exchange chose to pursue such a foolish and suicidal policy in dealing with the class of men upon whom it is dependent for its existence, but the exchange net Friday afternoon and voted to put e above into effect. The tail seems to be wagging the animal in the Texas market at the present writing, and e were not enough small firms who lid not expect any benefits from mixwith the Texas cowmen to thwar he will of the firms who really will have a hard time explaining things then they take a shipper off and sit own on the bank of the Trinity river h him. Perhaps Fort Worth's strong cathy to buy bunting with which eccrate Dallas hotels is another or in the great game of grab, so

people up that way. Fort Worth should loosen up some. If she expects south Texas to sit up night and howl for her she had better at least inform the shippers down this way that she would at least appreciate the howl. Kansas City and St. Louis have a ruling whereby they can send out solicitors fifteen days in each month, and Fort Worth's action will no doubt be very pleasing to them. Fort' Worth may have another meeting today or tomorrow and do her work all over again. She'd better.-San Antonio Express.

The Captive Released DEMING, N. M., March 5.—Colonel Robert Hannigan, the wealthy cattle-man of this city, who was taken from the stage coach and held a prisoner in the Mogollon mountains for four days and nights, chained to a tree, for a ransom of \$1,000, has arrived home on the Santa Fe train from Silver City.

Mr. Hannigan suffered Although considerably from the exposure, he is rapidly recovering from the effects of his trying experience. Hannigan was greatly exhausted from hunger when released, having been compelled to go without food most of the time. Hannigan talks freely regarding his experience with the bandit and gave a detailed account of the stage holdup and his abduction by Holliman.

Mr. Hannigan stated that he had been in the Mogollon mountains about wo weeks looking after his cattle and was returning to Silver City, having taken the stage at Alma. After the stage had gone a few miles Bob Holliman suddenly appeared from behind some rocks, said Hannigan, and demanded the stage driver to stop as he wanted to see him, and upon comply-ing with the request, the driver was handed some money by Holliman, which he said he owed the owner cf the stage line. Hannigan says he was then commanded to get down from the stage. Holliman saying that he wished to kill him. Hannigan says he hesitated for a moment before complying with the request; then got off the

After about half an hour of parleying Holliman agreed not to kill Han-nigan if the latter would pay him \$1,which Hannigan agreed to do. Holliman then took his prisoner to the mountains and held him as a hostage until the demand for the \$1,000 was satisfied. Hannigan says he was at once chained to a tree and kept in that position during the entire period of his captivity. He suffered no bodily injury at the hands of his captors. Mr. Hannigan was greeted by welcome from his many friends upon his arrival home last night.

Kieberg Pavors Pryor The candidacy of Ike T. Pryor for the presidency of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas is viewed with much satisfaction by the southern Texas contingent and an addition indorsement from an unsolicited source came Thursday during the visit to the city of R. J. Kleberg of oCrpus Christi. Mr. Kleberg represents the largest cattle ranch in the world, taking the acreage, number of cattle and value there of into consideration. He has been president of the association himself and is in a position to know the qualifications necessary for a man to serve the live stock interests acceptably. Mr. Kleberg said: "There are two reasons why Ike Pryor should be elected. lesser one is that he is entitled to It by courtesy, and the other is that he is qualified by reason of his extensive holdings and his energetic efforts at all times in behalf of the live stock interests of the state. - San Antonio

Good Sheep Winter GUTHRIE, O. T., Mar. 5.—The ship-ment of sheep out of the Ponca Indian reservation has commenced, and within the next week or so nearly all of the sheep that were shipped in last fall from New Mexico will have been shipped out to the market. This year there are 60,000 sheep in the reservation, as against 27,000 last year, unless

the plans of the shippers fail. This has been a particularly favorable season for the sheep, and the owners will make money on them. lambs especially show a good gain and probably will bring big prices on the market. The weather has been good and the less has been very light. Before the sheep were shipped from New Mexico last fell the shippers contracted for their supply of feed. They bought corn in the field and secured it at a reasonable price. The sheep are fed in the field. Every morning and night a number of row of corn are broken down and then the sheep are turned into the field. They are herded there until they have ed their feeding, then driven out. The shippers say this method is much better than feeding the sheep in the troughs.

Pushed Off the Ranges SIOUX FALLS, March 5 .- Frank M. Stewart of Buffalo Gap, president of the state live stock board, is in the city for the purpose of attending the semiannual meeting of the association. Mr Stewart is also secretary of the Southwestern South Dakota Stockmen's Association, and occupying the position that he does, knows whereof he talks He says that the days of the big cattlemen in this state are numbered. He says that the big storm of last May put a number of the stockmen out of b ness, and the building of the three lines of railroad across the range country will do the rest. According to Mr Stewart, there are not twenty individuals in the stock business in South Dakota today who own more than 5,000 head of cattle. Five years ago, he says. there were from sixty to seventy this class. Those who now own large herds of cattle are the ranches who have leases of large tracts of and on the Standing Rock and Che reservations. He predicts that in five years there will not be what is now know as a large cattleman left in the entire state.

Grass Is Rotting

Cattle on the ranges of west Texas are said not to be in as good condition as a year ago. This does not mean that the season is likely to be less prosperous. Chiefly, cattlemen say it indicates that stock will reach the prime later in the season. 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 temporar disadvantage the dampness has caused by the assurance of early grass, which will place the stock in prime condition

There has been a brisk demand for cows for breeding purposes. Good prices have ruled.—El Paso Herald.

Changed Territory Conditions

Bradley, I. T., is located on the Washita, half way between Paul's Valley and Chickasha, on the Santa Fe railroad. The valley of the Washita is noted far and wide for the richness of its soil and the fine crops and cattle that have always been raised there. It is probable that in no part of the beau-tiful Indian Territory or as it was in

old times termed the "B. I. T.," can there be found a finer tract of land than that along this valley. Grass has often been found that measured nine feet in length and the stalk so large that the fires passing through it did not have time to burn the stalk, but only the feathery leaves. From this valley came to market Wednesday T. Hendricks, who is a stockman of intelligence and experience. " It getting pretty dry up with us, now, he said, "not hurting anything yet, but still a little rain would be very ficial. It was awful dusty Monday, but there is plenty of moisture in the ground and a rain to wet the surface would make the seasons meet. I have some four hundred head of cattle, of which 360 are steers. I am feeding corn and cane, and follow my cattle with hogs. Hay is a good roughness, but many of us stockmen are neglectful and do not save it at the proper time. I have some 4,000 acres of grazing land and 500 acres in cultivation. Raise cotton and corn mostly and it won't be long before it will all be in cultivation up our way. The cowman's ruin in the territory is in sight as many of us believe. How? Well, I will tell you. The tribal relations that have existed among the five civilized tribes will cease to exist after March 4, next, which is not far distant, and the laws of the United States, as they relate to the other territories, will become the rule in the present Indian Territory. There is a measure in the Curtiss bill understand, that provides for the ctionizing the lands as they were in Oklahoma. If this is done, and there is no reason to suppose that this territory will be made an exception, there will be no more fencing of large tracts of land, but each section will have a sixty foot road around it and no fencing will be allowed. This, as you will see, will be a positive prohibition upon the business of the cowman, for it would be ruinous for them to attempt to fence sections enough to do any good. Moreover, when this is done the farmers will pour in, and our name will be "Dennis" sure, as far as the cow business is concerned. There are very few cattle to come out of our country and the main cause of the shortage is due to the uncertainty of tenure that the cowman has to face, which makes him feel that it is not safe to bring many cattle into the territory for any purpose. There is plenty of grazing land to be had, but until this matter is settled definitely, it will not be utilized as it should be.

I always plant about 300 acres in orn and raise an average of forty-five bushels to the acre. I feed corn in the shuck and the cattle get the benefit of the roughness in the shucks. The country is all burned off and it makes it hard on the cattle and they are thin in consequence. This fire was set by the farmers, it is presumed to drive the stockmen off, but if they did, it was a cruel thing to do, for while it hurt cowman in his pocket, it hurt the cattle worse in the stomach. winter has been fine all through and the cattle as a rule have not suffered to any great extent. I am of the opinion that the market will be good next month and April probably better than It was last year at that time. There are no cattle much to come and there

will be a dearth sure. I was born and raised down in Bell county, near Rodgers, and married a wife from there. I am thinking of realizing upon all my stuff in the ritory and moving back to Texas, where a fellow can at least fence in all the land he owns, provided he can get on the blind side of the county commissioners and put up third class gates or none at all. Yes, Texas is good enough for me at any time.

The Abilene County

Abilene is a well known part of the domain of Texas, and is better known through the ability of its inhabitants to explain all of that section's good qualities and upholding it against any debater that may happen to turn up from any other place. There are lots of intelligent inhabitants of county and among them is M., Tippett, who has lived there for twenty-five years except for intermissions of a year or two. He was in this morning and was circulating around the yards freey among his friends and to say a few good things relative to his nome: "I must acknowledge," said he "that we have not had enough rain recently to properly tickle our soil into doing its best along the line of development, but as that is the case in a number of other parts of our state, we do not look on it as any reflection upon the weather man in our town or any latent intent of the country to go While it is a little dry now, the winter has been so fine and the season so good so far that we have no apprehension as to the future and there can not be found a pessimist or knocker in the country but all our people have an unlimited faith in the capacity of the country to overcome any threatened trouble, even a drouth. People are all at work putting in their time plowing and getting ready. If you have lived out in our country you must know that crops can be made out there planted as late as June, and often feed crops, such as kaffir corn and maise, are planted along in the first of June when it rains, and it almost always does in that month, and a crop from that planting is harvested in the first week in September and a crop from the stubble is harvested in the fall often before the frost hits it. May is the month of hall usually and often the crops that look well the first of that month are wiped out by the hail and planting has to be done again. wheat looks fine now and the best authorities on that cereal predict a fine crop. Grass is good and cattle fat and there is lets of forage to carry stock along till the next harvest. see that some people are telling what good stock farming countries have, but don't let any one pass judgment until they have opened out onto the Abilene country which is the real thing.

The proposed railroad that is to go to Stamford via Anson is being built sure enough and a good force of men are now at work on the grade, * For a long time railroad talk would spring up spasmodically and then as quickly die down, so people began to look upon it as a kind of joke and were hard to persuade into belief that a road would be built. But they are all believers now and are rejoicing that the "Sorghum Belt" has died and from its ashes has arisen a sure enough road.

Dry in McCulloch

Rufe Carroll, a Brady shipper and a stockman who has his ranch in Mc-Culloch county, was in town on bustness this week and was round among his friends. It is very dry with us he said and the grass is about done for We have had no rain for some time and if it does not come soon we will have to move our stock cattle out if we can find pasturage. Cattle are getting poor and though they did not suffer from lack of water, still they can't hold up when grass is so bad even with feed. We will wait until after the cattlemen's convention, however, before we do anything, and until then we will not know what we will do. Everybody is rough feeding, but this can't last all the time, and unless it rains to bring along the grass and weeds it's move or do worse. You can say that there will be no cattle come out before fall.

The Market Outlook The consensus of opinion around the live stock exchange, relative to the future of the cattle business that while there are still s

ing small strings of feedstuff over the ountry that will make quite a bunch the aggregate, and moreover that there are out among the small ranchmen and farmers quite a number of cattle to come in, yet the March re-ceipts will undoubtedly be a good ways below the usual and the runs be light at any one time. Even the most opti-mistic among the commission men hold to this view and there are none who will predict anything to any extent different. Owing to this belief, which is based upon a pretty accurate analysis of the situation, the opinion is conservatively stated that the market will no doubt respond to the short receipts and advance sharply above present prices and probably continue there until the receipts from the coast country relieve the situation, some time during the latter part of April. This is the average view deduced from the several opinions as they were expressed by the various individuals.

Ticks in Oklahoma

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 5. -Dr. L. J. Allen, Federal live stock inspector for Oklahoma, says fever ticks are appearing earlier this year than ever before since he has been in the southwest on account of

the unusually mild winter weather. A special effort will be made this year by the inspector in co-operation with the territorial authorities to clean up several counties in Oklahoma. Pawnee and Payne will be put under the care of the county officers, inspectors will be supplied to make a farm to farm canvass examining the cattle as to ticks. March 31 all inspection ceases below the quarantine line and east of the Santa Fe railroad.

Garfield Contradicts Himself

The direct testimony of Commissioner Garfield was concluded today and the cross-examination begun. Before the conclusion of the first hour's crossquestioning Attorney W. Hines for the packers had secured a contradiction by Garfield of testimony given by him-self last Tuesday. The contradiction

TEXLINE IS GROWING

W. E. Shuford Says Border Town Is Prosperous

in Fort Worth, a guest at the Metro-politan hotel. Texline is just eleven

miles from Clayton, New Mexico, where the general land office of New Mexico is located, and Mr. Shuford

states that the people down here have

no idea how the homeseekers have

been rushing to that section of the

country during the past three months.
"There are from forty to fifty filings

per day at Clayton on the government

land now and the rush is equally as great in Beaver county, Oklahoma.

These filings are made on 160 acres

of land for each homestead. The man

making the filing pays \$16 in cash

when making the filing and six months from the date of filing he must build

for five years and then he owns it.

At the expiration of fourteen months

from the date of filing he is permitted

to commute by paying \$1.25 per acre and secure a patent for the land if he

have been good crops of Kaffir corn,

wheat and mile maise raised on this

land and there is also good grazing for

cattle. The people who are coming

there as a rule are those who have

country, where the land was too high

to enable them to be able to purchase

a home and they are coming west,

where they can own their own homes.

Worth and Denver City railroad has spent about \$15,000 there in improve-

ments during the past six months,

having built a modern, up-to-date

hotel, steam heated throughout, a new

depot, which is also to be steamheated

and also a round house. The company

is also considering putting in an elec-

tric light plant there this spring for

Shuford, general live stock agent

Mr. Shuford is a brother of J. D.

the Fort Worth and Denver City rail-road, with headquarters at Fort Worth.

MANY RAISE CATTLE

Grapevine Country Devoted to Small

Stockmen and Farmers

on the border of Dallas county, and in-

cludes both timberland, which is sandy, and the famous "black waxy"

known out our way any more," said

of Grapevine, "but we have good cat-

tle, and everybody has some, as many

as they can use at home, and all sell

some yearlings each season. I have

several places, but they are all leased.

Wheat, oats, cotton and corn are our

leading crops, and of course that good

friend of the farmer, sorghum. Wheat

is doing better than I have seen it in

several years. It is laying close to the

make it thick and a big yield.

bushels per acre.

ground and spreading out, which will

stock will be taken from it about

March 10. Oats are being planted now

and it looks like we are going to have

out a lot, and that is a 'separator,' which enables us to get rid of all our

butter fat at good prices. Armstrong

of Fort Worth has a steam separator

and takes all our milk, gets the but-

or twenty cows, the milk of which we

turn over in this way. We have Jer-

of butter fat to eighteen pounds of

"I deal in a good many Jersey cat-

tle-cows-and get most of them from

east Texas, Smith county principally. I came to this county in 1854, when

I was 4 years old, and have lived near Grapevine ever since, so you may

almost say that I have seen Fort Worth and Tarrant county grow from

the ground up. There have been many changes since then, to be sure, and

not alone in the county and town, but

Shortage of Cattle

G. L. Albin, a Comanche county cat-

tle raiser, was in the market, and al-though he was suffering with a serious

questions relative to conditions down

mesquite and sage, and cattle are doing

well-what there are. Almost all the

shipping cattle have been run out and

there will be a shortage this year for

market compared with last year, Some

roughness is being fed. The northern

part of our county is a post oak country and there are no ranches to sneak of,

but the south and southeast portions are largely pastures yet. The southern portion is hilly and not so adaptable for agricultural purposes as the other.

"We have very good grass,

was ready to courteously answer

in the people and their habits,'

his way.

partner and I have some fifteen

which furnish about one pound

ter fat and returns us the 'skim milk

good yield. An average yield is 50

"We have one thing that helps us

Grapevine is a thriving town located

"There are no ranches as they are

Mr. Shuford states that Texline is

been renters in other parts of

just now very prosperous.

ts own benefit.

"During the last two years there

house. Then he lives on this land

W. E. Shuford of Texline, Texas, is

LOCAL LIVE STOCK

Talks with Stockmen Who Visit Fort Worth, the Great

Live Stock Center and Market of the Southwest

was in reference to a talk with Edward concerning immunity from prosecution if access to information was allowed and was attributed by Garfield to a loss of memory. The incident worried the witness considerably and he already shows signs of the strain of being on the stand.-Chicago Drovers' Journal.

There is a movement on foot by some of his good friends to bring out Sugg Robertson of Colorado City as a can didate for the presidency of the Cattle Raisers' Association for the ensuing year. Mr. Robertson has not expressed himself on the subject and perhaps he has not been asked to do so. good man and would no doubt esteem it an honor to be honored with the office, If the Express knows Mr. Robertson he is in favor of Colonel Pryor. the logical candidate, as the next president, and all the more so because Colonel Pryor is in every way fitted for

Short on Cattle The county assessors in Texas are reminded that the government's estimate of the number of cattle in Texas on Jan. 1, 1906, is 2,500,000 head more than they succeeded in finding on the first day of January, 1905. With the heavy marketing of cattle last year the number should have been less than 9,500,000 at the beginning of the new year. The assessors may be like son.e of the other citizens of this country. viz., they do not swear by the estimates

Grass Is Coming D. T. Finley, who has several places this county out near Benbrooke, has just returned from the territory, where he has been working out a contract on a railroad. He said that he found all his cattle doing well and that they had not suffered any this winter. Grass is beginning to get green, and it will not be long before the cattle will be kicking up their heels on new grass and the heel flies will make them run

I am located about eleven miles from

Comarche town. Lands are held at from \$20 to \$40 per acre for cultivated,

and new lands at from \$12.50 to \$25.

However much stock we have our

county is a large cotton producer and

stock farming is a fixed habit with our

people, every farmer raising several head of cattle for market each year,

and in the aggregate this amounts to

a considerable number of head. Stock

farming is suited to our section above

anything else, and now that Fort

Worth has furnished us a certain mar-

ket, the people will give it more atten-

tion and try to produce the best re-

38 COWS ARRESTED

"No Grass" Order at Arlington Heights

Enforced

Arlington Heights Wednesday night

and held until Thursday morning un-

der the "No Free Grass" order re-

cently put into effect by the Arlington Heights Realty Company.

was made in The Telegram Wednes-

day. The realty company has had a

man employed for the past week who

has been chasing the cattle off of the

property of the company until the

rule was made that all cattle trespass-

ing thereafter should be taken up and

then their owners fined \$1, as pro-

did not mind the arrest very much,

but their owner did, as they were all

milch cows and he could not get his

customary supply of milk' The case was compromised Thursday, however,

and the cattle were released by the

owner promising to see that they did

George E. Montgomery stated Fri-

day that he thought the measures

taken by the realty company Wednes-

day night would hereafter cause the

ground owned by the company to be

CATTLEMEN MOVING

Land Near Muskagee, I. T., Becoming Too Valuable

J. P. Edwards, a cattleman of Mus-

kogee, I. T., is here for the purpose of

buying some cattle to put in his pas-

cattlemen near Muskogee," sald Mr.

Edwards. "The land has become too

valuable for us and we will have to

seek pastures new. I do not know

just where we will go, but some of the

will come to West Texas.

is a real city."

ranchmen will go to Mexico and others

and soil at Muskogee and these are

causing the country to develop so rap-

too high for cattle grazing. Muskogee now claims 14,000 people and electric

street cars, fine buildings and in fact

"I am no prophet," said Mr. Ed-wards, "but I believe we are going to

are working for it and are working hard, and I believe the chances of get-

ting it are very good.

Mr. Edwards states that Fort Worth

becoming a great city and is out-

stripping Dallas. I have been out to

dwellings going up everywhere and in strolling around the city I see new

buildings and improvements all over the business district."

BOUGHT 45,000 ACRES

John Scharbauer Purchases Pecos

County Land

John Scharbauer has purchased from

J. C. Smith 45,080 acres of land in Pecos county, about twenty miles south of Fort Stockton. The price paid

for the land was \$1.25 an acre, which is

considered to be the lowest price that has been paid in the state for a long

time Mr. Scharbauer has also pur-

to run on 55,000 acres adjoining the

He has purchased the land with the

purpose of stocking it with his cattle

from his Midland county ranch, which

he will probably sell out to actual set-

COLLIN COUNTY PROSPEROUS

Everybody Owning a Plow is Using the Same With Industry
W. G. Renison of Collin county came in from his home at Prosper and

talked of his county.
"We have had a lot of rain," he

"We have had a lot of rain," he said, "and things were pretty muddy, but they are getting better now and everybody that owns a plow is hard at ft. I ship a good many cattle and sheep during the year, and have shipped sixty cars in the last fifteen months from our little place. The farmers all raise more or less and, in the aggregate, a lot comes out to market. There are a good many bunches

chased leases that have a long

tract he purchased.

tlers within a short time.

the packing houses and have

get the capital of the new state.

dly that the land values have gone

"We have timber, gas, coal, water

"This will be the last year of the

free from free ranging cattle.

The cattle arrested Wednesday night

vided by state laws.

not trespass again.

Thirty-eight cows were arrested at

Not a Candidate

the office.—San Antonio Express.

handed out from Washington.

of sheep in the county held by stock Farm Telephones farmers, but there is none to come on

10 per cent are red Durham. Address

to any accessible point on the railroad

the market now. After the lambing season there will be a good many lambs come to market. Sheep are up now and it looks as if the price would hold stiff. We have a good class of cattle will graded, principally short-horns, although there are many of

EXCHANGE TO MEET Delay of Stock Shipments Likely to Be

Discussed The Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange will hold its regular monthly meeting Friday, March 2, and immediately following the adjournment of the exchange, the board of directors will met. The regular hour for the meeting is at 3 p. m. There is no business of very great importance to come up, but it is probable that the committee who were appointed some time age to investigate the delays in transfering stock from the railroad yards to the belt road will report progress.

Swift at Denver 'We have been considering the advisability of building a plant in Denver for six months past," said G. F. Swift Jr. of Chicago recently, "and are satisfied that a great field is ready for development in Denver. It may be several months before we make a final decision, but the outlook from what I have seen and heard is very favorable "Our house has been buying cattle from the Denver market for several months past, and we find them very desirable. With a feeding station established and better opportunities for fattening stock, Colorado cattle will become as fine animals as can be se-

cured anywhere. "Denver will become a great distributing point for the western country, and will rank second to no packing center in the country. It has magnificent opportunities. Eastern packers are just beginning to realize what an excellent thing has been left undeveloped for years.

"Of course, we always want to get into a new territory as early as possible, so as to get a good start in the

Cowan Expects Bill to Pass. S. H. Cowan returned this morning from Washington, where he has been in the interests of the amendments to the 28-hour law as advocated by the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association and other cattle associations.

When seen today Judge Cowan said: "We have presented the incontestible evidence of experienced men before the house committee in charge amendment to the 28-hour law, to show that the enforcement of the 28hour law is productive of more injury to live stock than its non-enforcement. We were able to demonstrate this because there was a period of about a year in which the law was enforced in 1905. The secretary of agriculture has endorsed the proposition to extend the time to 36 hours on the ground that it is more humane than to enforce the present law. The only opposition we have is from the humane societies and it seems to be simply a blind desire on their part, without any attempt to prove anything in support of contention. They were offered full opportunity to make proof and the only proof offered was the opinion of inexperienced men who confessedly had no practical knowledge upon the subject."

The Pecos Country Dock Anderson is in from the T ranch in Pecos county and is looking real cheerful for a man of his age "We are looking forward to an early spring," said he to the Express Saturday morning. "We had one and onehalf inches of rain last Sunday, which filled up the water holes and put a season in the ground that has made men and cattle exceedingly glad. It is fine on the goats, too, for they will soon go to cutting weeds and brush again. They had about finished their job and a goat without something to do is as miserable as a boy in town without money."-San Antonio Express.

CANCER UNDER THE EYE CURED WITHOUT PAIN-TOOK ONLY ONE MONTH.

Drs. Bye & Leach, Dallas, Tex. Gentlemen—I take great pleasure in informing you that the cancer under my eye, which you have been treating, is entirely well, it taking only one menth's treatment to effect a cure. When I commenced using your treatment the cancer was large around as a fifty-cent piece. The treatment is not at all painful, and I take great pleasure in recommending your treatment to anyone afflicted as I was, I will take pleasure in answering any letters in regard to your treatment where a stamp is enclosed for reply Again thanking you for the kind in-

terest which you manifested in my case, I beg to remain, as ever, Very sincerely yours

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BUREAU REPORT ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Extensive Part of Work Deals With Blackleg

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5 .- A report on the operations of the bureau of animal industry for the past fiscal year has just been transmitted to congress. The report deals largely with the efforts of the bureau in combatting and preventing the spread of disease work in this line has been the fight on black leg, the bureau having sent out during the year 1,395,970 doses of black leg virus. In Texas 145,113 cattle were vaccinated, while Nebraska came next with 139,003 vaccinations. In Indian Territory there were 3,812 and in Oklahoma 7,223 vaccinations. The report says that by use of the vaccine the loss has been reduced to one-half of one per cent and the disease seems to be disappearing. There is a chapter on Texas fever and the tick, but no suggestion as to its eradication. Since the issuance of the report, however, the secretary of the interior has joined with the cattlemen from the west and the south, who have been recently before the committee on agriculture, in a demand for a substantial appropriation to experiment with the change of pasture system of starving out the tick, and then removing the quarantine against isolated districts that have eradicated the pest. The report shows that during the quarantine season of 1904 there were shipped from below the quarantine 40,389 cars of cattle. In the noninfected areas of Texas and Oklahoma 226,277 head of cattle were inspected and permitted to be shipped north for other purposes than immediate slaugh-The bureau exercised supervision over the dipping with crude petroleum of 99,040 head. There is no detailed report as to the effort of the department to eradicate glanders, except statement that during the year the bureau sent out 8,999 doses of mallein to various states from which The gréatest number of doses went to Minnesota, which received 3,-There were few calls from the southwest, Oklahoma receiving 84

Just now congress is besieged by a delegation of western stockmen who are asking for an appropriation of \$135,000 to permit the bureau to place its inspectors in the field for the inspection of sheep and cattle from the districts infected with scabbies. The house cut out the appropriation asked for, but the senate granted it, and the delegation now here is endeavoring to persuade the house committee to put the appropriation back in the During the year the bureau inspected for scabbles fifty-three million sheep, fourteen million cattle, and sixteen thousand horses.

During the year there were imported from Mexico 28,010 head of cattle, of which number 11,828 came in through Negales, Ariz., and 9.459 through Paso. The rigid inspection to which the bureau subjects all importation is causing considerable trouble to the stockmen who live along the Mexican border. When the Rio Grande is low the cattle graze extensively on the Mexican side, which is infected with ticks. For some time past the cattle have been permitted to come back upon their ranges on the American side without inspection, but recently the bureau has decided that in view of the determined efforts that are being made to eradicate must prevail in these cases, and as a result a large number of cattle are being refused re-admission without inspection and the usual safeguards. The department of agriculture now has a case before it in which all stockmen along the Mexican frontier are interested. The case in-volves 140 head of cattle belonging to J. W. Moore at Brackett, in Ki county, Texas. They strayed across the Rio Grande in tick infested country Rio Grande in tick infested country and the inspectors refuse to let them re-enter except after the customary inspection. The secretary of agriculture is standing by the inspectors, but in view of the fact that the country on either side of the Rio Grande is equally tick infested, the Taxas Cattle Raif ers' Association is endeavoring to a medification of the ruling of the partment so as to permit all such cattle to be returned to their ranges without inspection.

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