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COTTON SEED FEED FOR HOGS

Texas Experiment Station Shows That Seed Fermented Is Better for Swine Than Unfermented, as it Can Be Fed for Longer Period.

Average daily gain first forty-

Average daily gain last forty days,

mented

Total feed eaten, corn chops, lbs. .2,805

pounds 58
Pounds feed per lb gain 8.68

Meal and Two-thirds Chops Fer-

mented

Cottonseed meal, pounds.....

Fermented

Total Feed Eaten— Cottonseed meal, pounds....1,331

Total gain, pounds 279

The hogs were sold on the Fort Worth market Tuesday, June 26, by

the Cassidy-Southwestern company, as follows:

No. Total Per hogs. wt. cwt.

The sale was made to Armour & Co.

each lot being priced separately on its

merits. Lot I was somewhat the fat-ter, and the buyer stated that, but for

and 4 were heavier, but not so fat as

The result of the slaughter test is

seen in the following table prepared by

955

lard, pounds...45 1/2 40 1/2 29

fat, pounds.... 59 57 48

1. A comparison of the results of this experiment with those of other

stations at which cottonseed meal was

fed in the ordinary way indicates that

cottonseed meal may be used in larger

quantities and for longer periods when

fermented and fed in a slop than when

2. The reports of feeders who have

used cottonseed meal for hogs indicate

that a light feed of contonseed meal

may be continued indefinitely and that

the consumption of green feed lessens

the danger of death from feeding cot-

tonseed meal.
3. In this trial the hogs were yard-

fed during the hot summer season,

consequently they were under condi-

possible. Under such conditions fer-

menting cottonseed meal does not en-

4. The results of this experiment show that for the first forty-three

days of the feeding the mixture con-

taining cottonseed meal and corn gave

straight corn ration, while during the

second period of forty days the results

were reversed. This leads to the sug-

gestion that to improve corn ration it would be advisable to add cottonseed

meal to it for about orty days, pre-ferably, for other reasons also, during

5. The hogs that received cottonseed

meal as a part of their ration in this

trial showed less fat and more lean

6. The carcass of the hogs that re

ceived cottonseed meal, contrary to the previously expressed opinion of the

packers, were firmer and therefore

nore acceptable to them than those of

To those wishing to use cottonseed

1. For animals on heavy feed, that

meal for hogs now it is recommended

not more than one-fourth the weight of

2. That this feeding continue not

more than fifty days, or that the pro-

portion of meal be reduced if feeding is to be continued longer.

meal taken from any animals not eat-

ing or not gaining well.

however, allow the use of ene

3. That the meal be mixed with the

the grain rations consist of cottons

the last forty days of the feeding.

meat in the carcass.

the cornfed hogs.

and cheaper gains than

remove its injurious effect

fed without being fermented.

head of light hogs in lot 2 that

976 993 865 573

982 855 560

Average daily gain first forty-

Lot 3—One-third cotton-seed meal, 2-3 corn... 7 1230

lot would have sold with lot 1.

Live weight, lbs.1390 1390 1230

Lot 4-One-half cotton-

Armour & So .:

No. of hogs....

Dressed weight

Dressed weight,

Per cent pork

Weight gut

Weight of livers

hearts and

chilled.....

caul

fat, pounds.... 6

lungs, pounds. 22

seed meal, 1/2 corn. . . . 5

Corn chops, pounds..........1,455

Total Feed Eaten-

Number of hogs....

That cottonseed meal fermented and fed to hogs in a slop can be fed in larger quantities and for a longer period of time than when it is fed without being fermented has been, demonstrated at the Texas experiment station. The experiment was with forty hogs, divided into four lots. To one lot was fed corn slops chops alone, which was fermented the same as the mixed feed. This was for purposes of comparison with ordinary practices. One lot was fed on corn chops not fermented. One lot received one-third cottonseed meal and onehalf corn chops fermented. The hogs were fed according to the Allison method, which is that the cottonseed meal is never fed without having thoroughly soured. This is done by first mixing the cottonseed meal and corn chops dry. Sufficient water is added to cover the mixture.

Must Be Well Soured Allison from one-third to one-half cottonseed meal. By stirring the meals together while dry the tendency for the meal to form in little balls which remain dry inside is overcome. case is any feed ever allowed to hogs that is not well soured. The scouring takes place more rapidly in warm weather. From twenty-four in summer to forty-eight hours or even more in very cold weather is necessary to produce the characteristic sharp odor produced by the fermentation process. Souring may be hastened by adding to each fresh lot of feed a quart of the already soured feed and by keeping amount of water as low as possible. Where allowed to stand for some time in warm weather it acquires a degree of acidity which causes the hogs to eat it very lightly until fresh water is

The hogs were secured from farmers in Collin county. Few appeared to have considerable Berkshire blood, but the majority were a good grade of Poland-China. They were selected out of a lot of seventy head. There were two or three 130-pound hogs in the lot and a few as light as 100 pounds. It was impossible to so divide them as to have the same number of small and large barrows and sows in the same lot. Some weeks after the beginning of the experiment some of the sows proved to be with pig and were taken out.

Plan of the Test

The test began on April 1, 1905. The hogs had been fed considerable grain just previous to their shipment to the station. At no time during the experiment did they have any green food They were confined in yards that had previously been used for cattle feeding and were consequently entirely bare of There was no natural all vegetation. shade and the board shelters erected for the purpose partially protected the animals from the sun and heat.

Two half barrels were provided for lots 2. 3 and 4. On Monday morning one day's corn chops and cottonseed meal were weighed, placed in barrels and wet sufto insure fermentation. was fed Tuesday evening and Wednesmorning with more water added. Feed for Wednesday night and Thursday morning was similarly prepared on Tuesday morning. By this system all feed was soaked for thirty-six hours. The corn shops for lot 2 soured most quickly, and the feed for lot 3, containing two-thirds corn chops, more quickly than the half and half mixture for lot 4. In warm June weather twenty-four hours was sufficient. The aim was to thin the feed no more than enough to induce hogs to eat it readily. Some of the persons who have reported success in feeding meal to breeding and stock hogs make the slop so thin that the amount the animals consume

does not contain sufficient meal to be dangerous

Face Death With Feed

The different Tots were fed pracically the same amounts throughout the experiment. -It was the intention to feed the amount of meal that had usually caused death in other experiments until the usual result appeared or the length of time required to cause Meath had passed. It was considered that before fermented meal could be considered safe it should be fed at least 100 days. For the first forty-five days the hogs are with little variation 21/2 pounds of grain each day, meaning lot 4 1½ pounds cotton seed meal daily to a hog weighing 118 pounds. While this was not a ration to produce maximum gains, the rate crease was sufficient to make the hogs of desired weight at the end of 100 days. The first forty-five days having passed without the unfavorable indications usually in evidence at that time, it was decided to disregard the financial outcome of the experiment and see what effect heavier feeding would produce. It would be unwise practice to feed for heavyweights in the ot in our May and June weather, but the fermentation method having enabled us to feed twenty head without loss for a longer time than usually proves disastrous, we subjected it still further to the severe test of very heavy feeding in very hot weather. After the forty-fifth day the feed was in creased regularly until May 28, the sixty-third day of feeding, the entire was eating seven pounds per head. On the 30th and 31st the thermometer stood at 93 degrees for several hours each day. This weather continued on uce the feed for all the lots. While the onditions were such as to make it appear that deaths in the meal-fed lots might be due to other causes, attention is directed to the record of the corn fed lots fed under exactly the same conditions.

The detailed record of each lot is

other feed and all soured together.

4. That as much green feed as possible be furnished the hogs.

5. That a close watch be kept and with the meal will probably be able to exceed these recommendations, which "otal gain, lbs 404

stock. Of course other feeds are desirable for their influences not attributable to their composition, but it is not often that the adopted standards can be ignored in feeding any animals IN LLAND COUNTY Llano Times. John Mayes turned over 218 steers to Will Gray this week.

M. M. Moss will ship 1,000 head of steers to the territory this week. Willie Marshall this week sold to C. E. Shults 150 head of 3-year-old steers Webster Rouse bought of Tom Foster this week 75 head of 2-year-old

to greatly improve a corn diet.

pound of cottonseed meal to five pounds of corn furnishes the nutrients

in the most desirable proportions for

fattening, while one to two of corn are

more nearly correct for young growing

steers at \$16. J. C. Stribling shipped a big string last week, and will ship some from Brady. B. H. Bauman also ships from

John Ward came in this week from

the territory, where he went with a shipment of J. C. Stribling's cattle. He says it is still cold up there, and nothing green is yet in sight. John Ward, a cattle buyer of Llano, was in Fredericksburg Monday, where

he received 100 head of cows, sold him

by Frank Bauman and Ernest Herbort, two local cattle buyers of our county.-Fredericksburg News. Colonel J. T. Moore is at home from his ranch at Encinal. He reports everything flourishing in that section, some rain, plenty of grass and stock in good condition. He says he shipped out a 2-year-old steer that was fat-

tened on prickly pear and that it brought him \$48. He shipped out some of his cattle. About 250 cars or more of cattle will go from Llano to the territory this month, and the railroad yard is full of empty cars. The following parties will ship: J. C. Stribling, G. W. Gray, C. E. Shults, M. M. Moss, R. H. Bauman, as well as others.

In Mitchell County

Colorado News. R. H. Crump sold 157 head of stock cattle this week to D. N. Arnett and Sam Moreland at \$15 around. He also leased them his four-section pasture near Herbert till next September, when he expects to sell the land in quarter sections to farmers.

Jerry Williams returned from Fort

Worth Thursday, where he closed a deal with G. W. Linger, manager for the L. S. Cattle Co., for the Old Fish ranch and cattle in Dawson county There are about 2,400 head of cattle included in the deal and sixty sections of leased land together with all imements thereon. The amount paid for the cattle amounts to about \$40,000, delivery to be made June 1. It is understood that Mr. Williams will look after the management of the ranch in

In Lampasas County Lampasas Leader.

Quite a number of cattle buyers are here off and on, but so far the Leader has heard of no trades being closed. There are many good cattle in this section, and one of these days there will be an agreement as to price and train loads will go from this place to the markets or to the pastures. Wool is hardly quotable in the forign markets, but it is safe to say that when the market does open Lampasas will be the headquarters for wool in this section. The shipments from this place last year were second largest of any point in the south and all were satisfied with the price obtained and you have wool for sale this year bring it to Lampasas and get the top price.

TEXAS GEOLOGICAL BULLETIN ISSUED

Director Chas. N. Gould Reports on Panhandle

FROM TWELVE COUNTIES

Result of Investigation May Add Impetus to Proposition for More Extensive Irrigation in Section

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10 .-During the years 1903 and 1904, Pro-fessor Charles N. Gould made a geoogic reconnaissance of twelve counties in the Texas Panhandle. These included Lipscomb, Ochiltree, Hansford, Hutchinson, Roberts, Hemphill, Wheeler, Gray, Carson, Armstrong, Donley and Collingsworth counties, each of which is about thirty miles square, making a total area of approximately 10,800 square miles. The results of Professor Gould's investigations are now published in a water supply and irrigation paper (No. 154) of the United States geological survey, entitled. "The Geology and Water Resources of the Eastern Portion of the Panhandle of

The region described lies in the southern part of the great plains. The topography is properly divisible into two classes—the high plains and the eroded plains-with local modications produced by dune sands. A third and more local phase is found in the river flood plains.

The sand hills form an important topographic feature of the Panhandle. In size the hills range from small mounds to ridges thirty to forty feet high; in shape they are oval, crescent or elongated, but when parallel they are separated by trough-like depres-Within the sand dune regions are broad, shallow, basin-like depressions, which are probably large blowouts, covering one to ten acres. At a few localities there are migratory dunes. The sand composing these lunes is derived from two sources. chiefly from the sandstone ledges of either the red beds or the Tertiary rocks disintegrating in place, and in minor part from the river sand, which in times past has been transported from points farther west.

Most of the rocks in this region belong to two great systems-the Permian and the Tertiary-and there are small amounts of Quaternary deposits, all of which lie nearly level. The lowest formations exposed consist of extensive deposits or red clays and shales known as the red bed, most of which are of Permian age. The greater part of the upper formations is made up of sands, clays and conglomerates belonging to the Tertiary system. Upon these two members in many places lie beds of sand, gravel and alluvium of

Qualernary age. The underground waters, springs and streams of the region are discussed in considerable detail by Professor The underground waters are included under two heads—red-beds waters and Tertiary waters. The water of the red beds is limited amount and is usually impregnated with mineral salts, particularly gyp-sum and common salt, so that it is often unfit for general use, while Tertiary water is uniformally abundant and almost always pure and wholesome. The springs from the red beds and

differ considerably, both in amount those from the Tertiary and sand hills of flow and in character of water. The red bed springs may be classified as salt springs, gypsum springs and fresh water springs. Those of the Tertiary deposits are always of good water and have long been most advantageous to the settlers and travel-

The drainage of this region flows into the Mississippi river. The water from the northern part of the area flows into either the Canadian or the North Fork of the Canadian, tributaries of the Aransas river, while the water from the southern part reaches Red river.

A considerable portion of the Pan-

handle has no developed drainage.

Scattered at irregular intervals over

this flat surface are saucer-shaped depressions, in which water collects. In size these depressions vary from the ordinary "buffalo wallow," a few feet across, to lakes hundreds of rods in diameter. The influence of these lakes upon the settlement of the country has been important, as the early cow camps were always located beside some permanent body of water. In a region with climatic conditions such as those in the Panhandle, irrigation is necessary for successful farming. Four possible sources of water for irrigation are discussed by Professor Gould (1) streams, (2) Professor Gould (1) streams. springs, (3) storm water, and (4) wells. The local conditions make it seem very doubtful whether there will ever be any extensive irrigation in this region. It is possible, however,

ficient water to irrigate a garden and an orchard. Professor Gould concludes his paper with a discussion of the water conditions by counties. The report is well illustrated with numerous maps, diagrams and photographic plates. It is published for general distribution and may be obtained on application to the director of the geological survey, Washington, D. C.

that thousands of small pumping plants will be established here in the

future, each capable of supplying suf-

In Sutton County

Sonora News. W. C. Bryson sold to H. P. Cooper 600 head of steers, threes and up, at \$22.50. They will be shipped to the territory. Sol Mayer of Sonora was appointed

member of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Ira Wheat sold to Caruthers & Peacock 850 head of steers, threes and up,

at \$21.50, delivered at the Tillman

Henry Diebitsch was in Sonora Tuesday for supplies and reports the following sales: S. J. Nick sold 22 head of colts and yearling mules to Todd Bros. of Eldorado, at \$40 and \$50 per head; Henry Diebitsch, two mule colts to Todd Bros., at \$40 per head, and two mares to R. S. Brooks,

In Reeves County. Pecos Times.

at \$75 per head.

L. L. Russell of Fort Worth arrived in Pecos Tuesday morning and went out to the N K ranch with Bud Avant

view to purchasing them. B Gibson and George and Glen Mansfield closed out their ranch and cattle in the four-section country south Pecos this week to W. R. Reed from Bell county. The ranch consisted of twelve sections of purchased school land and 300 head of cattle, and the price was, \$15,000. Reed will take possession about Apr41

a cow has not some fat on her inside there will be a deficiency of fat in the udder.

sleep. Call me for dinner." She at

once showed me a nice room. Dinner

being called, I payed my respects to something good for the inner man. Mrs.

cooks. They are also long-time friends

of mine. Tom D. is a very successful

business man and has amassed a nice

He served three terms

Love and pretty daughter are

ANGORA GOATS GREAT INDUSTRY

The Demand for Mohair Is Constantly Increasing in the United States and Angora Production Has Become a Matof Great Importance.

The Angora goat industry has in- have an opportunity to avoid it. They creased within the last few years to one of great importance. The demand for mohair is constantly increasing in the United States. In 1904 it was necessary to import 2,231,340 pounds to meet the demand of the manufacturers and since that time the demand has steadily increased. The hair is used to mix with the other fibers in producing fabrics to give them strength and luster. The field for goat raising is a good one, for the supply is not equal to the demand. The Angora was introduced into the States over fifty years ago, from Turkey. For a good many years it was not developed, but now it is increasing so much in importance it might be of interest to breeders to learn something of the care and management of the flock. A bulletin from the bureau of animal industry gives something of

suggestions as to their care. While the goats are kept for meat and milk, they are more generally kept for the mohair ,and assuming this to be the object in keeping them, it is the breeder's interest to have a flock that will yield a profit from the beginning. The best flock for this purpose is the one composed of thoroughbreds. Such a flock will yield good mohair from the first. Those who enter upon the business of goat raising, however, must make their operations conform to the capital the same as in any other business. They will find that the desirable does will cost from \$5 to \$12 each and the bucks al the way from \$50 to \$100 each, so that a large herd of this kind, although preferable will cost a small fortune and is beyond consideration by most people who will engage in the in-

Another plan that may be pursued by one who has limited capital but time and the patience to wait, is to-begin with a few first class animals and build up a flock from these. The result will be satisfactory, and the only quired. After all, this may be the wisest plan for most beginners to pursue, as experience, so necessary ways to success, will be gained as the flock increases.

Goats of both sexes will sometimes breed when they are 5 months old and often at 6 minths, but from the fact hat they are at this age but a month of two from weaning time and are not nearly full grown it is obvious that they should not be permitted to breed. They reach maturity when about 16 or months old and they ought not to be bred before this time. If bred earlier the kids will not be so strong or so well developed. They are in their prime when from two to six years old, but with proper feeding in winter they have been known to breed regularly until fifteen years old. The average life of goats however is about twelve years. There should be no tendency to keep does until they are very old unless they bring kids of exceptional merit, for it must be remembered that their mohair gets coarser and consequently less valuable as they grow

Goats require a great amount of exercise, much more than sheep. The other a grazer and the browsing habit naturally requires more activity on sinve to restraint and do better if not herded, but of course herding is often necessity, and therefore, should be done under as favorable circumstances as possible. So far as possible they should not be allowed to feel their restraint. If constant attendance is nec essary the herder should be of quiet disposition. The next best thing to the freedom of a range is a large pasture where the goats may have sight but not constant attendance. Such pastures are considered the cheapest method of keeping these goats. They can easily be trained to come home by feeding a little and salting regularly at home. fencing for pastures is a mat-

ter which early concerns one who contemplates going into the business for it is the current belief that goats will climb onto any shed of ordinary height or jump a fence that will stop other animals. While they will climb anything that is built in such a manner that it may be climbed easily they will jump any ordinary fence. will however creep through if there is an opening large enough. The old-fashioned "worm" fence especially if it leans outward will not stop goats. angles in such a fence are an incentive and a delight to them. Indeed there ar many hogs that will go over a fence of this kind. In building a goat fence there are

count than simply that the goats shall be kept in. The animals themselves (especially the young ones) must be protected from dogs and wolves from the outside. In the southwest it is much more important to fence to keep vermin out than it is to fence to keep the goats in. So the double object must kept in view in building a goat Such a fence must be proof and wolf proof. A dog at liberty which has once had a taste of chicker or lamb or kid is a greater nuisance than any wolf or dog, and should be dispatched as being an enemy to other young live stock as well as kids. A shelter is necessary during speels, and more especially if the rain s cold or in case of a sleet storm Dry cold alone has little or no injurious effect after the kids are three weeks old, and they will even frolle zero, and sleep with apparent comfort

covering, when soaked with cold water or driven full of sleet, is a deadly

menace, Goats will not get wet if they

appreciate a shelter and will always seek it at night, and during the day in the event of storms. They are said to be excellent barometers, being able to foretell stormy weather, and always contrive to place themselves under shelter before the advance of a storm, if possible

Goats are practically inexpensive so far as feeding is concerned. They are great browsers. They eat the leaves in summer and the soft twigs in win-ter, and if there is an abundance of etther they will not require anything else to sustain life; but this condition exists only in certain localities, and other means must be adopted else-where. They are fond of straw and fodder of any kind.

Notwithstanding the ability of goats to subsist on coarse fodder in the winer season the impression must not be held that they will thrive well upon it in the absence of browse. They will extract from these fodders all the nourishment obtainable, which is not very great, but must receive some sup-plementary feed. Any kind of grain will answer this purpose. Probably the best feed is oats, and if it is sheaf oats, In Texas some of the large goat raisers feed cotton seed by scattering it upon the snow so that the goats will have to exercise some-what in picking it up; besides, the time consumed in picking up the seed thus scattered insures better mastication.

In feeding grain care must be taken not to make the supply too liberal, unless the object is to fatten for slaughter. Goats easily become lazy on a plentiful supply of grain and will decline to go out to feed upon the brush. This is an important point, as their hardiness to a large extent is at-tributed to their feeding upon browse and to the resulting exercise

As to the carse feed for winter use, straw is eaten with relish; corn fodder is better and more nourishing; clover and alfalfa hay are excellent. Indeed, very little grain will be required where either clover or alfalfa hay is

Sugar beet pulp has been fed with The goats must be taught to eat it, but after once learning they In feeding either hay or grain ab-

olute cleanliness must rule, as goats will not cat solid food. There is no animal more particular about his food than the goat. He has no inclination for mud or filth in which to stand or walk, much less having to pick his food

When the production of mohair is reduced to a fine art the question of feed will receive the most careful consideration, because of its influence upon the fiber.

In Tom Green County

San Angelo Standard. A car of fine bulls for stock raising purposes were received in the city Monday from Fort Worth for the O9 Cattle company. George Richardson shipped a car

load of fine horses and mules Monday to R. S Campbell at Scio, Ohio. Broome & Farr sold for the Berenda Cattle company 40 head of three-year-old steers to M. D. Slator of Llano for \$22 a head. Brome & Farr and Lee sold to the same party a bunch of 3s for \$26. This last lot was fed steers. Murph March and John McCabe sold 1,200 head of three-year-old steers to J. S. Todd of Muskogee, I. T., around These steers are in the territory. J. C. Carleton, a ranghman of the concho country, ran amuck of a lot of counterfeiters at Fort Worth week and gave two genuine twenty dollar bills to a stranger in exchange for four ten dollar bills which are counterfeits. Secret service men are after the passers of the "queer" and

Mr. Carleton is aiding in the hunt. Eighteen head of fine Jersey arrived in the city Wednesday from Waco. These cows were purchased in northern Texas by Dr. O. B. Love. His son, O. B. Jr., accompanied the cattle. The young man has been attendschool at Baylor University, but has finished for the year and will run a dairy, for which purpose the Jerseys

were bought. The majority of the big shippers have already ordered their cars and have been given dates by Santa Fe agent. A few are still holding off and have not yet placed orders. J. D. Sugg, George T. Hume, Fayette Tankersley and the O9 Cattle Co. have not yet placed their orders. It is estimated that they will use at the very least 300 cars. Cowmen who will ship in smaller lots have not yet ordered their cars. It is thought they will use 800 or 900. Following is a list and the dates on which the parties named expect to ship:

March 29, C. W. B. Collyns, 12 cars; April 2, Brown & Barron, 35 cars; April 3, Henderson Bros., 35 cars; April H. W. Gillis, 35 cars; April 4, Hen derson Bros., 35 cars; April 4, Lee L. Russell, 35 cars; April 6, J. M. Shannon, 75 cars; April 7, Henderson & Childress, 35 cars; April 7, Gibbon & Kennedy, 40 cars; April 8, M. B. Pulliam, 15 cars; April 8, Henderson & Childress, 60 cars; April 9, Taylor, Garland & Carson, 50 cars; April 9, W. Johnson, 25 cars; April 10, J. M. - cars; April 11, Taylor Garland & Carson, 50 cars; April 11 J. W. Johnson, 25 cars; April, 13, J. S. Todd, 50 cars; April 13, J. W. Johnson, 25 cars; April 14, T. J. Clegg, 15 cars April 14, J. S. Todd, 60 cars; April 15, T. J. Clegg, 75 cars; April 16, Jenks Blocker, 70 cars; April 17, Sol Mayer 75 cars; April 18, Sol Mayer, 25 cars; April 18, T. B. Moreledge, 25 cars: April 18, R. H. Harris, 25 cars; April 20, T. B. Moreledge, 50 cars; April 21, Sol Mayer, 70 cars; April 25, Hayden

Total cars, 1,207. different parts of the Indian Te

COLONEL POOLE IN WEST TEXAS

On the morning of Feb. 28 at 1:30 friends in Presidio county, boarded the Southern Pacific, one among the best equipped railroads in all Texas. The officials, conductors and brakemen are all affable pleasant gentlemen, ever ready to give any and all information about the country, etc. All treated me with marked respect. We arrived in Valentine at 2:45 o'clock, a distance of thirty-five miles from Marfa. After stumbling around in the dark ten minutes, falling over boxes, skinning my shins, I found a hotel, and as I was in no humor for saying prayers, I rolled into bed, putting my money under my head, and you know, Mr. Editor, about how heavily loaded newspaper tramps are with the filthy lucre. I was soon in dreamland, having sweet visions of the prety girls I had left behind, and more especially of the tables that I had had my feet under the past six weeks, which groaned with something good to eat. Frefer to the Pool ranches and residences, Judge W. W. Bogel, Ben Breeding, L. C. Brite, D. G. Knight and others, and I shall always pleasant recollections of the good people of Presidio county. I was awakened next morning about 8 o'clock by the voice of a sweet widow saying the last call for breakfast. I proceeded round up the cowmen who happened to be in town and levied the usual assessment of \$1.50 each. Among them were C. O. Finley, Joel T. Finley, John R. Holland and W. E. Bell, all prosperous ranchmen, and report stock in good condition. Valentine is a nice litt town, and her merchants are doing a fine business, as their trades comes principally from the stockmen of the surrounding country. I accepted an invitation from Joel T. Fenley and his pretty wife to make a visit to their forty miles to the southwest There were two hack loads of us pulled out together. Frank M. Pool, wife and two little daughters, and Miss Mattie Hattox, a charming young school marm of Devine, Texas, who is teaching out up the beautiful valley between the mountains for a distance of about seventeen miles, almost a due west course within a mile and a half of the railroad We passed through John R. Holland's pasture, a distance of twelve miles. This is a beautiful ranch, stocked with about 5,000 high-grade Hereford cattle. John R. is a wideawake and successful stockman. passing through this pasture a bunch of antelope, about thirty in number, had their curiosity aroused to know what intruders we were. They came bounding within 150 yards of usdistance from us, swinging into

by the ladleful. John R. is dead right. They should be protected. Then course turned south, through the gap of the range of mountains that borders on the Rio Grande river. After covering a distance of twenty-two miles we halted for lunch. We built a hasty

fire, made a pot of coffee and did ample justice to the superb lunch the ladies had prepared for the occasion. It was agreed during lunch Frank and his family should spend that night and half the next day at the Fenley ranch. Frank pulled out ahead when we started and drove like killing snakes, and was soon out of sight of us. When we got within three miles of the Fenley ranch we saw that Frank had taken the lefthand road, straight for his home, ten miles away. Now call that a yaller dog trick, for wanted to spark that school marm Next day about 10 octoon Seeing me. George Pullam rode up, and seeing me. Next day about 10 o'clock Old Nigger almost fell off his horse, saying: Columbus, I-hadn't seed you in all dese eighteen years. I have been reading after you in The Stockman-Journal which I borrowed from Mr. Frank Pool Now, I want dat paper. Here is \$3. Send it to me two years." many questions about Burk Burnett Winfield Scott, Bill Hudson and others for whom he had worked long years He ranches four miles from Fenley's, has 150 brood mares, three jacks and one stallion and is raising some tip-top mules and horses and does not owe any man a dollar, and has money Nigger George is an honest man and trade a good deal with Mr. Frank P and have always managed to skin him until last year, when he done sold my yearling mules for \$10 a head more than he paid me for them a few days after he had sold them. But I'se got eye on him, and this old nigger will fix him next trade." Frank Pool has a good stock of horses, about 300 head, and 1.500 cattle, and is regarded as one of the smoothest traders in ail these diggings. This mountainous, rough country is an ideal stock counbut rough is no name for it. Grass is coming fine, stock beginning to shed The country has been blessed this winter with heavy snows and rain something never heard of here before by the oldest inhabitants. There is hundreds of blacktai! deer in this range of mountains, thousands upon thousands of quail, wolves, wild cats, foxes and occasionally bear and panther or Mexican lion. This ranch is only three miles from the Rio Grande river. After spending four days very pleasantly and feasting on many good things, taking in the mountain scenery, for it is all mountainous, we again took back track, and after a hard drive of forty miles over some dadgasted rough roads, we landed in Valentine next morning at 2:45 o'clock. I again hit the Southern Pacific cars and landed in Siera Blanco at 5 o'clock. After sitting around and nedding in the depot until sun up, I made a bee line for the residence of Tom D. Love, half a mile

away, in time for breakfast. I said to

sheriff of Borden county, and while in office captured "Billy the Kid," the notorious outlaw of New Mexico. They have lived here two years. Miss Luna a very attractive nice young lady He asked ing country. Burnes, Brooks Bell, Judge

of about 19 summers. I enjoyed the day fine with these old-time friends. Bidding them good-bye, I took the Texas and Pacific train that night at 11 o'clock. My next halt was at Odessa, where I had the pleasure of shaking hands with several old friends and readers of The Stockman-Journal. mong them Judge Branch Isabel, John D. Thomas, C. H. Price, W. W. O'Neal, J. W. Buchanan, and last but not least, E. A. Kelley and his good lady. I had planned to make a visit to the Kelley ranch, but having been gone from home so long, I deferred the pleasure of the trip for some time in the future. Kelley is an up-to-date ranchman and s loved by all his neighbors. My next halt was Stanton, where some of the boys made my heart glad by their annual donation to The Journal. J. H. Epley, E. C. Good, John B. Stoezer, A. L. Houston, H. A. Moore, Paul Konz, J. H. Medlin and M. T. Hancock, This town is improving rapidly, a fine rock and new houses to be seen in every direction. The Nestors and man with the hoe from East Texas have and are nvading this country every week, and it will not be long before this country will be a stock farming country. noticed several wagons being loaded out with farming utensils. Mys old friend, John H. Good, is opening up, large farm three miles south of town They have a newspaper just established, the Stanton Reporter, editeand owned by Stockton Henry, formerly of Big Springs. He is a clever, nice young gentleman and is deserving the patronage of the town and surro Success to you, old boy, Again I boarded the Texas Pacific and halted for one day in Colorado City, which is the seat of government. Here a host of old friends greeted me-Dr. P, C. Coleman, John Nunn, F. M Carnest, Judge Crockett, Colonel J. T Harness, John Doss, Captain Q. Mulling, A. A. Bailey, Jim Rogers, Al Payne, Sug Robertson and a host of others too numerous to mention. lesire to thank the press of Colorado City for such nice attentions during my short stay. I have a warm place in my vest bosom for the people of Mitchell county. What a change has come over this county in the last fifteen years. The wagons were pouring into town all day long from all directions with the fleecy staple. old Mitchell now is a thorough-bred farming county. Now I close. Yours till death. C. C. POOLE.

other matters to be taken into in the snow when the mercury in an open shed. With their dense covering there is no reason why this should not be true; but this same dense

swinging into line like trained soldiers and after gazing at us a few seconds would break ranks and make about a half circle, all the time keeping a safagain, gazing at us a few minutes, then they whirled and bounded away, much as to say, "You must be tender-feet from up north." But, Oh! they were real beauties. I understand Mr. Holland has issued orders that anyone caught killing any one of these little

WE WANT STEERS AND COWS

For though we have already placed some ten thousand cattle we still control enough of the best Kansas pasture within a radius of 150 miles of the great Kansas City markets for 8000 more. Fine blue stem prairie grass, about four acres to the animal, insuring enormous gains in weight. The best of fresh, cool, living water. All pastures located close to railroads, thereby making quick drives to loading stations and the short, speedy run to market, makes the shrink a minor detail. These pastures can be had for \$2.75 and \$3.00 per head. The pasture men receive the cattle at trains and load them for market as per your orders and are responsible for all lost or strayed cattle. We have supervision of cattle from time of arrival until they are sold.

AN IDEAL PROPOSITION FOR HANDLING COWS

As calves are shipped at proper time and then the cows allowed to get fat for fall market. We are prepared to make conservative loans if you desire. We can show you many more reasons why this is a money-making proposition for you, and ask you to call on our Mr. Peters, at the Amarillo Hotel, during convention, or write us. Yours for service,

"Workers for the Stockmen"

J. P. PETERS COMMISSION CO., Kansas City Stock Yards

ECHOES OF THE RANGE

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

Roswell Record.

Sheriff K. S. Woodruff left last evening for Jaurez, Mexico, after Thomas Pridemore, who is held there, and he will return here with the prisoner Sunday, if his plans materialize as he is anticipating. Sheriff Woodruff went

o Las Cosas Grande, Mexico, two weeks ago after Pridemore and found him in jail there, but the Mexican authorities would not hear to giving him over to the officer without extradition papers, although Pridemore was willing to come to Roswell without the papers. The prisoner was transferred to Jaurez jail, just across the river, and Sheriff Woodruff has been busy getting the necessary 'red tape." Pridemore. is charged with complicity in stealing 973 head of cattle from the El Capitan Land and Cattle Company, of which he was manager at the time the theft is alleged to have been committed last year. He has been indicted on two charges and the bond in each case is fixed at \$3,000. Pridemore has friends here and it is thought that he can furnish the required bond when he reaches Roswell. Lee Bivins of Amarillo, a prominent stock broker and banker of that city and reputed to be a millionaire, and R. A. Morriss, president of the Horseshoe Land and Catthe Company, with headquarters at Portales, have been indicted on three charges each, alleged that they conspired with Pridemore to embezzle the

As attorney for Bivins and Morriss, Judge Gatewood notified them by wire as soon as he learned that indictments ad been returned against them and they came here and furnished the bond and were released, without even being arrested. It is claimed that the cases will be among the hardest fought criminal matters that has ever come up in Chaves county. Morriss is well known here and Thomas Pridemore is one of the best-known stockmen in the entire

money that is claimed to have been received from the sale of the cattle.

\$3,000 on each indictment, making \$18,-

000 in all, which was promptly fur-

In Mitchell County

Colorado News. Gary & Bell delivered from their ranch this week to Scoggin & Brown fourteen head of registered Hereford bull calves, which they recently sold to these gentlemen at \$150 per head. They are all beauties and just as good

as can be raised in any country Jerry Williams bought this week from different parties in Glasscock county 200 3 and 4-year-old steers at \$20. Jerry has bought about 600 steers recently which he will ship about the 0th of April to Kansas. He has just returned from Dawson county, where he has been buying and reports the rang good and cattle in fine condition. He said a fairly good rain fell there

The rains of Sunday and Wednesday of this week will prove of untold value to Colorado and the Colorado country. It will be the means of bringing early grass for the stockmen and put land in good planting condition for the farmer. It was the first rain of any conse-

quence to visit this section for about sixty days and those most pessimistically inclined had began to predict a drouth for West Texas. But the rains have put a different aspect on things and it looks now very much like the year 1906 will follow in the wake of 1905 as a crop producer for this sec-

Fred McKenzie, one of our old-time and leading stockmen and owner of one of the best Shorthorn herds in Mitchell county ,seeing the necessity of keeping it up to the present high standard, purchased while at Fort Worth last week the best young Shorthorn bull he could find, paying \$250 at private sale. The bull, "Davie Copperfield," was calved March 14, 1905, and weighs 1,040 pounds and was first prize winner in a ring of eighteen of his age at the recent Fort Worth show. His sire, Fearnaught, was the grand cham-pion at the Fort Worth show. Davie

> STIFF AND SORE from head to foot? Can't work today, but tomorrow you can, as the Old-Monk-Cure

St. Jacobs Oil

It Conquers Pain

Price, 25c. and 50c.

Copperfield was bred by J. R. Rhea of Lawn, Texas.

In Bee County

Beeville Bee. Hon, J. D. Mitchell of Victoria, representing the division of entomology of the federal agricultural department, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday, circulating among local stockmen, disseminating the government's plan for combatting the cattle tick, especially that said to produce the disease known as Texas fever. The government's plan, one which has been successfully tried in a number of sections of the country, is that of the pasture rotation system. This involves the removal of cattle from pasture from about June 1 to November, when the ticks on this area have been starved Different sections of a pasture may be thus treated, care being taken that all cattle turned in portions which have been under quarantine are free from ticks, and in two or three years, an enclosure, no matter how large, may be entirely rid of the pests. How important is the question may be understood when it is stated that at a rough estimate, the cattle industry of the South suffers annually a loss of value of \$85,000,000 by reason of the tick. For a greater part of the year its cattle are under restrictions from reaching the market, and are sold at a much lower price than they would bring but for these restrictions. Mitchell says the government has classified no less than eight ticks that infest domestic animals, but that only one, the boophilus annalatus, e bond in their cases was fixed at transmits the fever. This is the common large blue tick which infests cattle. horses, mules and donkeys. Only to

cattle, however, does it communicate the fever germ, but the second generatransmit the fever to cattle just as if it had been bred on an ox. Mr. Mitchell has with him specimens of this tick, showing its development in all stages. What makes it easily combatted by the starvation, or pasture rotation method, is that it does not migrate. but must be transported on the host on which it feeds. The female when fully developed drops from an animal and in a few days deposits several thousand eggs where she falls. These develop in the form of seed ticks which ascend blades of grass or bushes and attach themselves to passing animals who come in contact with the vegetation and repeat the process of reproduction. Mr. Mitchell also has with him specimens of the chicken tick, the bane of poultrymen in this section. These pests, he says, first appear in the form commonly known as all, because under the glass they show none of the features of that lively insect. For these the starvation method is also recommended, freeing fowls from ticks and changing their haunts.

In Martin County

Stanton Reporter. E. B. Dickenson, manager of the Holt ranch, located about twenty-five miles northwest of here, was in town Wednesday. In conversation with the Reporter man, said his range was in excellent condition-better at this season than it has been for years and that cattle were in fine shape. He said his crop was as promising as one could wish for-that he had something like 700 now, which is an exceptionally good showing for so early in the sea-

To give some idea of how easily the dogs can be exterminated if gone about in the right way, will give his experience which proved to be a great suc-

cess and at a nominal cost. The ranch in question comprises sixty-five sections, which was pretty well stocked with dogs and when he and his men began the work of poisoning he kept an account of the number of bushels of oats used and found it took only seventy-six bushels for the entire sixty-five sections to go over the first time. The first trip was almost a clean sweep, the second only being made necessary by dogs on adjoining land. Only a few bushels were required the second year and his pasture is now practically clear of dogs. Mr. Dickenson says it is an easy matter to get rid of dogs if each one will do their part, and says he is willing to give all assistance and information necessary to those who wish to join in the crusade and ride the entire country of the pests.

In Lubbock County

Lubbock Avalanche. Robert Tubbs and wife of Hockley county were in the city this week. Robert reports everything lovely out at his ranch, cattle in good shape, grass coming out nicely and everything gencoming out nicely and everything generally putting on a thrifty appearance. Ben Glasler, the jovial, good-natured stock farmer of Cochran county, was here the first of the week. He reports green grass very much in evidence on the sandy land of his range and says cattle that have been fed all winter refuse to come up for the feed any more, preferring the grass on the range. Mr. Glasler reports some cattle dying from eating loco, but aside from this there is very slight losses. this there is very slight losses.

In Scurry County

Snyder Coming West.
The judges of the Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth last week awarded to W. A. Johnson of this county the prizes for the finest breed of Here-fords in the state, and in fact in the southwest. Mr. Johnson took first prize

muleys being exhibited by Jacksboro The third prize in the sweepstake contest was taken by W. A. Briggs of Waxahachie, and with Panhandle cattle. Mr. Johnson was given a medal in the single range steer entry. His car of fat stuff brought the fancy price of 5c per pound gross. Seven carloads of cattle were entereds in the sweepstake contest, in which Mr. Johnson won his great victory with his famous herd of white faces. In commenting on the fat stock exhibit, Mr. Johnson said that to the visitor there it was very evident that the day of the scrub was over. The convention and exhibit were the greatest ever held in Texas and marked an epoch in the great cattle industry of the south and west.

In Sutton County

Sonora News. James A. Cope, Sonora land and live stock commission man, sold this week for Hardy Clark of Edwards county to Sam McKee of Sonora, 750 head of Angora goats at \$3 per head. Woods & Bunton of Edwards county bought from Thurman Bros. of that place 600 head of stock cattle at \$10 per head. James A. Cope made the

James A. Cope sold for Thurman Bros. of Edwards county to Edwards Bros. of San Saba 2,000 Angora goats at \$3 per head. All of these goats are six months wool, and over 1,000 will kid this spring.

James A. Cope, the hustling land agent of west Texas, will leave Sunday for Gollad county, in southwest Texas, accompanied by E. B. Baggett of Crockett county. Mr. Cope is agent for 3,000 acres of land near Berclair which Mr. Baggett thinks will suit him for farming and stock raising. It will take a week or ten days to make the

James A. Cope sold for J. A. May-field of this place his four-section ranch and all improvements joining the town section to Evans Bros, of San Saba for \$2,750. Mr. Evans will move his family here within the next thirty days. This is one of the nicest and most conveniently located ranches in Sut-ton county. We gladly welcome Mr. Evans as our neighbor and wish them all kinds of success.

In Crockett County

Ozona Enterprise. Jones Miller recently sold to Albert Kincald 1,500 head of bred ewes at \$4,30 per head.

Fayette Schwable delivered to Messrs. J. W. Friend & Sons eighteen head of high grade yearling bulls, for which he received \$25 per head. Robert Massie sold to Sam Stokes

300 territory cows for \$11.50 per head. Don Payne receives the commission. Carter & Johnson sold to Sam Stokes 150 head territory cows at \$11.50 cer head, Don Payne being responsible for the deal. M. T. Harrell has sold to John L.

Young 100 head of stock cattle at \$11 McKenzle & Ferguson have sold to Shannon & Brown 1,200 head of 3-

year-old steers at \$22 per head.

In Deaf Smith County Hereford Brand.

Deaf Smith and Castro counties are taking the lead of other Panhandle counties this year in the production of fine hogs. This can be accounted for ineno other way than that our farmers and stockmen have numerous alfalfa fields for grazing the hogs, and an abundance of fine grain for finishing them. One of the best all-round suc esses which have yet been made in this country was reported by J. Thompson this week. He recently killed five porkers, which he had finished o the usual Panhandle grains, and which averaged 514 pounds, the largest weighing 550 pounds, the smallest 300 This would be difficult to surpass even in a hog country.

In Rexes County

Pecos Times. Howard Collier, farmer and stockman from the Toyah creek country is in town. Howard reports the creek country getting dry and says that while the ground is becoming a bit dry grass was doing nicely but the cold nights have about stopped its growth. Henry Slack is at home from a the Davis mountains looking for fat stuff. Henry is buying for the Myles Meat company of El Paso, and says that suitable stuff is becoming pretty scarce though he shipped a car of the J. W. McCutcheon & Bro, cattle from Toyah last week that were in splendid condition. Henry says the mountain range generally is needing rain very badly. Grass started nicely but has about stopped growing on a count of the dry weather and cold

In New Mexico

Carlsbad Current.

John O. McKeen, who was in charge of the cattle dipping vats south of town last season, interviewed Dr. Savage, the inspector, last week on the subject of whether cattle from the east side, near Carlsbad, would be allowed to cross the river to be dipped. The doctor examined the crossing and finding that it would not infringe on the range or endanger the stock on this side, because of being close at hand and no cattle running out between the vats and river, decided to allow the east side cattle to be dipped on this side and returned at once to their range. As the spring works progress, cattle will be cut by the inspectors and sent to the vats as fast as possible, the order having been modified so as to dip only the mangy or scabby

In Midland County

Midland Reporter.
Thon. H. E. Crowley, of Midland, was elected second vice president of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. He was nominated by Judge T. G. Hendricks, of San Angelo, and his election was made unanimous. It was a compliment placed upon a worthy head for there is not a more en-

the association than this esteemed townsman of ours There was little trading done during the Cattle Raisers' association this week. The producer and buyer could

not get together on prices, and the usual big spring trades will have to be made later, perhaps in Fort Worth, and at the Amarillo convention April

bulls to Fort Worth Saturday.
G. C. and S. I. Cauble shipped two cars of fat steers to Fort Worth Saturday. C. A. Fitzgerald shipped one car of

In Howard County

By Gig Springs Herald.
D. W. Christian shipped one car of

SOUTHERN TEXAS **NEEDING RAIN**

Rush of Cattle Expected if Conditions Do Not Improve

The great southwestern part Texas, so long considered but a big cow ranch, has suddenly assumed importance as a producer of horticultural products and its lands have become in value the equal of the best in the

"I have lived in Texas now twenty years and have had charge of Laureles ranch all the time," said Cap-tain John Todd, "and have seen some wonderful changes in that time. The Laureles ranch was the property of Colonel Kennedy at the time it was purchased by a lot of Scotch gentle-men, and contained 300,000 acres. It is located east of Corpus Christi and has a frontage of probably fifteen miles on the bay of that name, and is bounded on the east by the Laguna Madre, which divides it from Padre Island. It has a fine steamer landing, known as the Flower Bluff, and altogether is a very desirable place, not done as a cattle ranch, but as a residence also. Several years after the purchase from Kennedy, 110,000 acres vere resold to the Kennedy heirs and the ranch now contains only 190,090 acres. It is a remarkably fine ranch and when ever the owners decide to sell it out for agricultural purposes it will be eagerly sought by farmers.

Stock Thriving "All kinds of stock do well and, for stock farming, I do not know of a better part of the state. It is wonhow vegetables grow and the great profit that is to be made per Of course every one has heard of the fine onion crops that have become part of the history of our section and all that has been said is so, but there are not many who have paid much attention to the money to be made in cabbages. Down in the center of the Laureles ranch there is a spot of about 15,000 acres that is so covered with chaparral that it is almost an impossibility to work cattle in it, and as it was a harbor for the wild stock of past days, it became a kind of sore place to the owners of the ranch. To relieve the situation, Colonel Kennedy, who then owned the ranch, had a strong wire fence strung around the 15,000 acres. This land, or part of it, has been put into cultiva-tion and its fertility is something astonishing. One man with twenty acres in cabbage realizes \$100 per acre and grumbles if anything should make him fail to realize that amount. We actually have cotton gins down there, plenty of cotton to keep them

"Poll Durhams and Herefords are the class of cattle the ranch runs, about two-thirds Durhams and onethird Herefords.

Water in Abundance "We have plenty of water at a small depth, and it is sweet and wholesome for man and beast. The land seems to hold water like a sponge, and it is no trouble at all to get it. The purity and softness of it is caused, I presume, by the surface water filtering through the sandy soil and settling on a hard subsoil of clay, and all impurities are removed by this natural

Raw Land \$3 to \$5 Per Acre "While the company does not care to sell its holdings, still land is going up all round the ranch, and in other parts of South Texas. Raw ranch lands are selling now at from \$3 to \$5 per acre, and in some places as high as \$25, but this latter case is for spe cial locations, of course.

"It is calculated by the railroads and others who are in a position to know that there has been as many as 20,000 people settled down in that section in a very short time, and there seems to be no end to the stream that is steadily pouring in.

"Yes, the Laureles is a good bit of a ranch, but when you begin to stand it up along side of Mrs. King's 1,000,-000-acre one, it does not show up as such a big proposition. There are several other large ones, such as Ken-nedy's, 500,000 acres, and Ed Lasseter's of 1,000,000 acres. big propositions and will soon make the owners very rich, much richer than they are now. The Frisco system has built a road down through that country to Brownsville and back east to Houston and Galveston, and it runs right through the King ranch and that of Lassiter. Mrs. King has a division of the road established on her place, and Falfurias, a new town, has been located on Lassiter's ranch, and already is a place of considerable im-

"Grass down with us around Corpus Christi is in fine condition, as we have had plenty of rain and no frost to hurt There will be a lot of, stuff shipped out this year, and in good condition. Of course the seasons are much milder than up here, and every-thing is much farther advanced than here. Cotton is on the market down our way in June that is the first bale

together everything is in fine shape with us, and the year ahead seems to offer our people every prospect for a successful harvest of every kind, both in the cattle and vegetable lines. I am a Scotchman, born near Edinburgh, but have been in this country for many

Kansas Man Here
"I am down here on business," said
Levi Paul, "but it is not the first time
by a lot that I have been in Texas, for I love the state too well to stay away from it for any length of time. I live up in Kansas, at Girard, near Mis-souri. We have had a very wet winter up with us, and this March has been the most regularly cold one that has ever been known. The average temperature during March was 8 degrees below that of any record with us. It has been so wet that oats have not been planted yet, and the people have become very much discouraged, indeed, and are afraid to come south to Texas and buy some of the good lands of the state. In fact, some have already come down and invested in and about Falfurias, in South Texas, and are delighted with the country and its productions. Land down there is going at from \$5 to \$25 per acre, and this is a good thing in the eyes of the people of Kansas, who have high-priced land and can only raise certain crops; that is if it don't get too cold or too wet or some other old thing interferes with

"There will be many thousands of people from up in Kansas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska and the other states of the northwest who will come Texas, now that they have found out the good things that are in store for them down here, and once they are started the stream will not easily be checked. It is not much use to work for foreign immigration for Texas, when thousands of good true Americans will be coming this way to fill up the whole land. The die has been cast and nothing can prevent the American people from settling up the lands of Texas and Mexico in the near future, and when they do there will be no country on earth that will equal it in productive capacity, that will support more people to the acre than any other spot on the footstool. I only a short time on this trip, but will come again soon. Fort Worth seems to grow faster than any city of its size I ever saw, and it no doubt be only a short time before it will lead in population every city in the state."

TERRELL PRAISES SCHOOL LAND CUT

Land Commisioner Furnishes **Actual Statistics**

AUSTIN, Texas, April 3.—Land Commissioner Terrell yesterday afternoon made public the following letter, addressed to the governor, which ex-

Letter to Governor AUSTIN, Texas, April 2.—His Excellency, S. W. T. Lanham, Governor of Texas, Austin. Dear Sir: In our conversation some time ago you suggested that you would like to know something of the operation of the present land law approved by you April 15, 1905, and under which sales began on Sept. 1, 1905. I now submit a brief statemen covering the first six months, to-wit: From Sept. 1, 1905, to Feb. 28, 1906:

To simply show the result for the first six months under this act you would not be able to discern whether or not it is favorable without your looking into the former reports of my predecessors in office. To relieve you of that , I beg to state what those reports show for the last ten years prior to Sept. 1, 1904, which period is admitted to be one of greatest activity since the sale of school land was begun

Heavy Sales in Ten Years

1. By reference to the official reports of commissioners of the general land office, the Hon. A. J. Baker. of August 31, 1898, page 12; the Hon. Chas Rogan, of August 31, 1902, page 25, and my own report of August 31, 1904, page 6, it will be seen there were sold during the ten years 18,955,290 acres, or an average of 947,764 acres for each six months during that period 1,966,619 Acres Sold

2. Within the first six months under the present law I have sold (exclusive of mineral sales, timber sales and a few erroneous awards) 1.966,619 acres. There are now pending applications. which were filed during these six months, but which are suspended awaiting designation of home tracts or other legal cause, which will, when acmake the total sales dating within this period amount to just about 2,000,000 acres, or twice as much as has heretofore been sold in the same period of time.

8. Of the acres sold there are included 100,726 acres of unsurveyed, or scrap land, for \$191,322.00. 4. The valuation on the surveyed land when I assumed the duties of this office and which has been sold during these six months was \$2,042,949.

Total Receipts Large

5. Believing the school fund should receive the reasonable market value of

its land, fust as an individual would I have inspected some and had other inspected, and as a result advanced the price some before selling out of leases under the preference right. As a result of that advance and the competitive bidding provided by this act, 1,865,893 acres of surveyed land sold during these six months was sold for \$3,407,424, or \$1,464,474 in cash and interest bearing notes more than the former appraised value. The scrap land was sold for \$191,322 in addition to the above, a total of \$3,598,746 in six

DO YOU DIP CATTLE TICKICIDE

sumers. In all instances has given perfect satisfaction. GULF REFINING COMPANY, HOUSTON, TEXAS. Sold only in tank car lots. Write for prices.

reduces the recipts from lease rental: however, this present falling off in lease rentals will, when interest becomes due on the new sales at the advanced price, be more than made up in interest. In addition to this, the sales will add a few million dollars to taxable values, which will be another fruitful source of revenue not only to the state and counties, but also to the school fund.

7. This has been accomplished under this new law in the face of the fact that before it was passed and even before I was charged with the duties of this office, the best of the school lands had been sold. This I referred to in my last official report to your excel-lency as follows:

Much Land Previously Sold "Practically all of these lands in the Panhandle and eastern counties of the state, as well as by far the greater por-tion of the more valuable of such lands in the west, north of the Texas and Pacific railroad, had been sold prior to my incumbency. I have had to do the best I could with the less valuable or refuse, so to speak." Notwithstanding the fact that the cream of the school iands has long since been skimmed off, the school fund is getting better prices now than it has since the passage of the act of 1895, under which most of the best school land has been sold.

8. The increase of sales shown here-

is an index to the general increase of work throughout the entire office, fewer than for the past few years. In fact, to give proper or the best service, there ought to be four more clerks in the office, but no provision is made for After doing our utmost in the work and shifting clerks from one congested place to another and doing the same with myself, we are not able to meet the demands of the public as they should be met. This condition may lead to occasional errors and jeopardize the interest of those dealing with the office.

9. When the virtues of this act are fully known the parents and children of Texas and every friend to public education will agree it is the brightest jewel in your official crown and they will perpetuate it as a monument to the wisdom and statesmanship of the Twenty-ninth legislature that passed Yours very truly,

(Signed) JOHN J. TERRELL. Commissioner General Land Office.

WILSON DECISION TO BE APPEALED

Live Stock Exchange to Take Case to U.S. Courts

KANSAS CITY, April 9.—Secretary Woodbury of the Kansas City Live Stock exchange, today said the Kansas supreme court decision declaring the exchange a trust is a direct blow at the Kansas farmer, who will not be able to put his corn and alfalfa into beef unless he could borrow from commission men. Under the decision, he said, the exchanges of Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph, Chicago are equally affected. He thought the decision will be appealed to the federal supreme court.

TAFT'S DENTAL ROOMS New Location, 1024 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

Opposite Emery, Bird, Thayer's. PURE FOOD will do you little good unless you have good teeth to properly masticate it. And do not be caught by the cheap, grafting advertising dentists, who advertise special inducements. Remember, it is their game, and they are out to make money, and you will get the worst of the deal.

Our Best Set of Teeth \$8.00

Fully Guaranteed and Made to Fit.

VITALIZED AIR for painless extraction Absolutily for painless.

tion. Absolutely safe-no smothering. Just the thing for weak heart and

A Safe, Painless. Permanent Cure GUARANTED.
30 years' experience. No money accepted until
patient is well. Consultation and valuable Book Free, by mail or at office.
DR. C. M. COE, 915 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

STOCK CATTLE **MOVEMENT ON**

Busy Sunday in the Railroad Yards

The movement of stock cattle from Texas to the pastures in the territories is now on in full force and Saturday the railroad yards at Fort Worth presented a scene of activity, the number of cattle trains handled being unusually large for such an early date in the

movement. Six or seven full trains came in from the southwest over the Frisco, three trains which went over to the joint track for shipment north: the others went to the Katy and the Santa Fe. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the I. & G. N., brought in large train loads, as did also the Frisco, while the Texas & Pacific had its usual big haul

BULLS TO MEXICO

Two Cars of Jack County Herefords to Sabinas, in Coahuila

JACKSBORO, Texas, April 6 .- Jack county cattle, the second shipment comprising two cars of Hereford bulls, sold by Knox Brothers of this place, are to be shipped immediately, the deal having been completed vesterday, by which the cattle are bought by Merrill of Sabinas, Mexico, in state of Coahuila.

M. T. Brigham of Collin county, Texas. one of the every week shippers, was a caller at "The National" office today He says wheat and oats look better than at the same time last year. Corn was planted in ample time, but a great deal has rotted in the ground and will have to be replanted.

Dr. Terrill's Treatment For Men is the Best!



J. H. TERRILL. M. D.

That can be gotten in America, yet it does not cost afflicted men any more than does the ordinary kind. Dr. Terrill's PAST RECORD, as well as his PROFESSIONAL and FINANCIAL STANDING, warrants FAITHFUL and SUCCESSFUL treatment to all. refers you to the best Banks, Commercial Agencies and leading Business Men of Dallas as to his THOROUGH RELIABLENESS and a written legal GUARANTEE of a POSITIVE CURE is given to each patient and this insures scientific and rational treatment and a most successful result. Terrill has cured thousands of others and HE CAN CURE YOU. You will do yourself a great injustice if you do not investigate Dr. Terrill and his methods before treating elsewhere.

IMPORTANT Any afflicted man can get Dr. Terrill's EXPERT opinion and advice FREE OF CHARGE. He will tell you frankly whether your case

is curable or not, and his advice will be free of incorrect and misleading statements. Consult him TODAY if you suffer with
STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, LOST MANHOOD, SEMINAL EMISSIONS, NERVO-VITAL DEBIL-ITY, EPILEPSY, HYDROCELE, CATARRH, PILES or any of the CHRONIC DISEASES of the STOMACH,

KIDNEYS, BLADDER or of the PROSTATE GLAND. DR. TERRILL'S LATEST BOOK, NO 7, SENT FREE TO ANY AU-

WRITE FOR IT TODAY. This book is Dr. Terrill's latest and best work on the Diseases of Men and it should be in the hands of every man, old and young, in the southwest. Send for it whether you are afflicted or not. It will be sent to you in a plain sealed envelope, postage prepaid. Address

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

Make our office your headquarters while in Amerillo.

Cordially yours,

Western Stock Yards Co.

O. H. NELSON, Pres.

AL POPHAM, Vice-Pres.

F. F. CHURCHMAN, Secretary and Treasurer

AMARILLO, TEXAS

Promptness

Courtesy -

Efficiency

GRAND SALE OF HEREFORDS OUR ANNUAL EVENT

This is our second annual grand sale of Herefords, and the event will be continued by us every year

Sale will be Conducted Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Afternoons, April 17, 18 and 19, 1906

SPECIAL TRAINS TO STOCK YARDS. For the accommodation of our patrons we will run special trains every afternoon during the convention at 1:10 and 1:45, returning each evening promptly at the close of sale. Trains leave at foot of Polk street, via Fort Worth and Denver railroad, arriving at Stock Yards five minutes later.

Registered 2 and 3-Year Old Hereford Bulls Registered 2 and 3-Year Old Hereford Cows

MUST GO AT BIDDERS' PRICES

ATTY. GENERAL AFTER LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Assistant Makes Secret Visit to Fort Worth

TO PROBE FURTHER

Judge Lightfoot Says if Views Are Confirmed Office Likely to Take Further Action

That Judge Jewell P. Lightfoot, an assistant in the office of Attorney General Davidson at Austin, made a secret visit to Fort Worth last week apparrent purpose of investigating the conduct of business at the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange and that he has not yet concluded his investigations became known last night when a dispatch to The Telegram from its Austin correspondent was received, telling of Judge Lightfoot's trip. The dispatch was as follows:

AUSTIN, Texas, April 7 .- The decision of the Kansas supreme court in which it held that the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange is a trust, was received with considerable interest by Attorney General Davidson, as state of Texas is already prosecuting an investigation along the same lines in the state.

Attorney General Davidson was seen about the matter, and he referred your correspondent to Judge J. P. Lightfoot, office assistant of the attorney general, who is conducting the investigation. Judge Lightfoot said:

"I have already conducted an in-vestigation along this line, assisted by County Attorney Jeff D. McLean Tarrant county and Justice of the Peace John L. Terrell of Fort Worth. From the investigations that I have made so far, I believe the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange is being operated in violation of the anti-trust laws of the state. I prefer to make some further investigations. If they confirm my present views, the attorney general take some action in the matter.' Judge Lightfoot has just returned from North Texas, where it is believed he has been conducting this investiga-

Causes Surprise

Judge Lightfoot was in Fort Worth ast week, but the statement that he been conducting an investigation alleged trust law violations in connection with the live stock business in Texas caused general surprise in Fort It was known by few if any in Fort Worth that the attorney general's office had taken any steps toward such an investigation.

But few knew that Judge Lightfoot was here last week and probably less than half a dozen were aware of the purpose of his visit, if he confided it

News of the trip and its apparent purpose leaked out when The gram's correspondent interviewed Attorney General Davidson regarding the in Texas. Judge Lightfoot, to whom the correspondent was referred, furnished the information that caused considerable comment among those

JUST ONE WORD that word is Tutt's. it refers to Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills and MEANS HEALTH.

Are you constipated? Troubled with indigestion? Sick headache? ANY of these symptoms and many others indicate inaction of the LIVER.

whom The Telegram interviewed Sat-

urday night.
The Topeka Decision The decision made at Topeka Saturday, news of which was published declusively in The Telegram, caused more comment among cattlemen and commission men of Fort Worth than probably any other item which has appeared for months. The dispatch from Topeka, which is herewith reprinted, was as follows:

TOPEKA, April 7 .- In deciding the Wilson case today the supreme court declared the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange a trust. The decision practically invalidates all the chattel mortgages on cattle given in Kansas to members of exchanges, and is one of the most far-reaching decisions in years, as thousands of investors throughout the country hold Kansas cattle papers, Charles Wilson sold cattle mortgaged to a member of the Kansas City exchange, was convicted and sentenced to five years. He appealed and the verdict was set aside today. The supreme court holds any ass tion which has by-laws forbidding members to buy or sell live stock on commission for less than 50 cents a head violates the anti-trust law, and because one part of the transaction is contrary to law, the whole transaction is null and void.

A Familiar Case

The Wilson case is familiar to probably every cattleman in Texas. It has been a test case in the Kansas courts for a number of years. Local cattlemen, attorneys interested in the cattle business, and commission men asked about the dispatch from Topeka, declared that the Kansas supreme court's ruling was one of the most sweeping decisions ever made by any supreme court in such a case.

Cattle Raisers Interested

I. H. Burney, an attorney for the Cattle Raisers' Association, was much surprised Saturday night when notified by The Telegram of Judge Lightfoot's visit and his statement made in Austin. He said that so far as he knew, if Judge Lightfoot had been in Fort Worth, he had not only not consulted with him as a representative of the Cattle Raisers' Associa tion .but had taken no steps to consult with any officer of the association while here. Captain Lytle, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association has just returned to Fort Worth, and Judge Lightfoot did not see him.

It will be remembered at the Cattle Raisers' Association convention recently held in Dallas, the question of taking action as advanced for selling live stock, which advances were scheduled by commission houses belonging to the various live stock exchanges of the country, was refered to the executive committee of the as-

It was thought that in view of this action it would have been natural for Judge Lightfoot, if investigating alleged improper conduct in the live stock business while here, to have consulted with officials of the cattle raisers' association. Mr. Burney's statement seems to indicate that if Judge Inghtfoot did any investigating while here, he did not consult the Cattle Raisers' Association about it. Justice Terrell and County Attorney Jeff McLean could not be reached Saturday night by The Telegram in an

out something more about Judge Lightfoot's visit. President Flato Surprised President O. E. Flato of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange pressed much surprise Saturday night when Judge Lightfoot's interview was read to him, with the statement that Judge Lightfoot had been here last

week, presumably on an investigation

Flato, said that as far as he knew Judge Lightfoot had not com-municated his presence in the city to any official of the Live Stock Exchange, or made any effort to get any information about the conduct of the business in Fort Worth Mr. Flato indicated that if Judge Lightfoot had made any such effort would have been pleased to have

MONEY IN HOGS

assisted him to what extent was in his

Farmers of Navarro County Have Learned by Experience CORSICANA, Texas April 3.—The farmers of Navarro county have learned by experience that there is money in hogs. E. E. Epps, a farmer living at Winkler, this county, sold twenty 8-months-old shoats here. They averaged 190 pounds in weight and brought \$209.

GILBERT REPLIES TO J. J. TERRELL

Candidate Comes Back at the Land Commissnoner

AUSTIN, Texas, April 7 .- C. E. Gilbert, candidate for land commissioner, has given out the following statement concerning land matters in the state: On Tuesday Commissioner of the

Land Office Terrell made a statement to the public through the governor's office—that is, he writes a letter to the governor and gives it out to the daily press-presumably for campaign purposes. Mr. Terrell makes a strong effort to make a good showing for his land law, and makes a comparison of sales the past six months under his new law with two terms of Baker, two of Rogan and his first term. In doing this he states now that his sales have been 1,966,619 acres for the six months. Of course, it was to be expected that there would be increased activity in and after buyers had been held off under a suspension of all sales about six months, but there is good reason to believe Mr. Terrell has made two of his usual errors in this last statement (to the governor) as to the extent of his sales. On 18, the commissioner gave a statement to the daily press that of the 6,000,000 acres he had placed on the market, "about one-half of the land had been One-half of 6.000,000 is 3.000,-Then, on March 21, he gave the daily press another statement, in which he said the sales under the new law had not been as great as expected,' and for six months "is not much in excess of one million" acres. Now, two weeks later he says nearly two million acres have been sold the first

Goes to the Record In as much as it seems difficult to an accurate statement as to the number of acres sold since Sept. 1, let us go to the books of the comptroller and state treasurer and get the actual result of land sales in cash, and from this exhibit a correct idea can formed as to how the free school fund has been protected and where it has fallen off. The cash receipts from all land sources constitute about afest land-sale barometer I can find, and shows, too, that the falling off in revenue from the leases cannot be due to sales, as suggested, or else the receipts for sales would show a corre-

If Commissioner Terrell has really sold as much lands as he claims during his three years and three months of service, at, as he claims, larger prices, how is it that the receipts from sales (even with interest on preceding sales) is so much less than any other since 1899? With land claimed to be averaging with other administrations and at prices claimed to be larger, is there any reason to the ordinary mind why receipts at the

DECAYED STARCH

A Good Problem

An Asheville man tells how right food did that which medicines had failed to accomplish:

"For more than 15 years," he says, I was afflicted with stomach trouble and intestinal indigestion, gas forming in stomach and bowels and giving me great distress. These conditions were undoubtedly due to the starchy fool I ate, white bread, potatoes, etc., and didn't digest. I grew worse with time, till, 2 years ago, I had an attack which the doctor diagnosed as appendicitis. When the surgeon operated on me, however, it was found that my trouble was ulcer of the pancreas, instead of

Since that time I have had several such attacks, suffering death, almost, The last attack was about 3 months ago, and I endured untold agonies. The doctor then said that I would have to eat less starchy stuff, so I began the use of Grape-Nuts food for knew it to be pre-digested, and have continued same with most gratifying results. It has built me up wonderfully. I gained 10 pounds in the first 8 weeks that I used Grape-Nuts, my general health is better than ever be-

"For breakfast and dinner, each, I take 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with-cream, a small slice of dry toast, an egg soft boiled and a cup of Postum; and I make the evening meal of Grape-Nuts and cream alone-this gives me a good night's rest and I am well again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in the

fore, my brain is clearer and my

treasury should decline each year Mr. Terrell's administration Another Error Made

Mr. Terrell certainly has another error in his statement that in six months he sold 1,865,693 acres of surveyed land for \$3,407,424, and that, as he found it appraised at \$2,042,949, in selling it for \$3,407,424 he sold it for \$2,464,474 more than the former appraised value. A little mistake of a mere million or so.

But, even if there should be no error in the number of acres he claims to have sold, it is not remarkable. land commissioner of the Southern Pacific sold nearly that much last year; the land commissioner of the Texas and Pacific must have sold quite as much, while either Fort Worth, Dallas Houston or San Antonio had a real of the land commissioner of Texas, who controlled nearly 20,000,000 acres of land much in demand by people who

regard his prices as low.

If the land had been appraised to low, the law makes it the duty of the commissioner to reappraise it, advane ing the price with the market. In view of the great demand for Texas lands the last three years, causing an advance in prices of 50 to 100 per cent in even the older sections of the state, is it remarkable that the state should um established years ago, aver aging only \$1.08 for that sold?

Expense Examined As to the amount of work involved 5,000 applications to purchase and the lack of help complained of by Mr Terrell, I would suggest that Comp sioner Baker in 1898 handled over 17. 400 applications with less force and much less expense. And, comparing one term each of three administrations, find that Baker's correspondent lerks averaged thirty-five letters each per day, Rogan's forty-six and Terrell's teen per day. Land Plenty and People Want I

There's millions of acres of good land and the state wants to sell it. There's hundreds of people who want to buy, and there's too many disappointed applicants. The proper effort on the part of the land commissioner to get the home-seekers and the lands together would mean a greatly increased school fund and greater prosperity for the state. Do away with technical obstacles to settlement, and the sales the first year will be quadrupled.

LEASE EXTENDED NOT AUTHORIZED

Attorney General's Dept. Gives Opinion on Change

AUSTIN, Texas, April 7 .- Judge W. S. Hawkins, assistant attorney general yesterday afternoon made a most important ruling in answer to a letter from Land Commissioner Terrell rel ative to the leasing of public domain. The letter of Commissioner and the ruling made by Judge Hawkins is herewith given:
"Hon. J. J. Terrell, Commissioner,

General Land Office, Austin, Texas. 'Dear Sir: "We have received and carefully considered your letter of recent date

in which you say: "'A lease on public domain was granted to W. F. Youngblood on 50,000 acres of land for five years from June 24, 1899. His application asked for five-year lease. About Aug. 1, 1900, the lessee requested that the contract be changed to a ten-year lease. was attempted to be done by striking the word "five' 'out of the original contract and writing the word 'ten' above it, and a note made on the wrapper containing the papers in the words "contract changed to ten years, Aug. 7, 1900, at request Did this have the legal efect of doing what was purported to have been done, or was it an abortive effort which had no effect whatever on the original lease contract, and should now disregard the lease and sell the

and upon proper application?" "We answer your first question neg atively, and your second and third questions affirmatively. "In other words, in our opinion the

fice was without authority to extend the life of said lease, and you should now disregard the attempted extension thereof, and sell the land upon proper application.

"Yours truly,
"W. S. HAWKINS, 'Office Assistant Attorney General."

James D. Farmer, cattle salesman for the National Live Stock Commission Company, today thought the packers' bids on the good to choice cows was 25c lower than last week's close He thinks this has been caused by the which are ranging from \$3.40 to \$3.65.

RAILROADS IN CONTEST OVER EXCURSION RATES

Three Groups of Lines at War as Result of Homeseekers' Rates to Different Sections of the Country

enting the northwest, the southeast three-cornered war over homeseekers

terday by a proposition which the Rock Island submitted to make homeseekers' rates effective to the south-west territory every Tuesday in the If the plan is negatived by the Western Passenger Association lines, independent action will be taken by the Rock Island. John Sebastian speaking for the latter road yester

"The Rock Island and Frisco systems stand flatly for the development of the southwest, into which tory a heavy immigration has been induced by spending a large amount of money and by a liberality which has had immense results in the way of colonizing. We believe the location the loss of a few dollars through the manipulation of cheap rate tickets. The lines I represent have no objection to any basis of homeseekers' rates which may be inaugurated into other erritories, but so far as the southwest is concerned we shall insist upon protecting that territory by as libral inducements as are offered by the lines in any other territory

TROUBLE OF LONG STANDING The trouble which has grown serious, had its origin several years ago when the Rock Island and other lines began to put in low rates in the inerest of developing the southwest. For years the western roads had accepted tenders of low rates made by southeastern roads with a view to colonizing the south and southeast When the western lines tendered low rates in the interest of their territory the southeastern roads demurred and ever since been calling for a

conference.
Such a conference was held in St. Louis last week, at which the southeastern interests asked the southwestern roads to take out their low rates, applying from Memphis territory. Objection was especially made to the round-trip rate of 75 per cent of the one-way fare which is put into effect during the fall months. All roads except the Rock Island expressed a willingness to raise the rates.

In the meantime the northwestern

lines had given notice that they would run homeseekers' excursions every Tuesday in the month instead of every third Tuesday, and the Rock Island declared it would not permit the southwest to be sidetracked for any other territory. It is rumored the Rock Island's next move will be to be extend its cheap rates to the Birmingham territory, which it has refrained from doing hitherto in consideration of the southeastern situation.

TO COMPEL BEEF **BARONS TO RETURN**

CHICAGO, April 3.—To insure the presence of J. Ogden Armour and a number of other leading packers at the trial of the five packing corpora-tions, September 10, District Attorney number of subpenas.

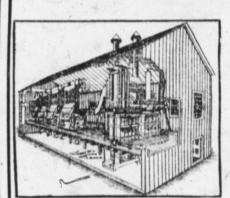
Many of the leading packers go to Europe each summer, and ordinarily do not return until the latter part o September. If the men are served with subpenas at this time they will be compelled to return to the United

Local government lawyers claim that a bill now pending in congress may give them an opportunity to appeal from Judge Humphrey's decision giving the packers immunity. The bill provides that the government may take an appeal from a decision or verlict in any criminal case, and have the benefit of the judgment of the supreme court. The bill also covers, they de the beef case. In connection with their work in preparing for the trial of Armour & Co., the Armour Packing company, Swift & Co., Fairbanks Canning company, and Cudahy & Co., the government prepared the subpenas at this time.

The men for whom subpenas have een issued are: J. Ogden Armour, Arthur Meeker, Charles W. Armour, Arthur Evans, Robert McManus, A. H. Veeder, D. Hartwell, Louis A. Carton, C. F. Swift, Edward F. Swift, S. A. McRoberts and Patrick A. Valentine.

J. B. Day of Blanket increased the receipts of cattle by one car.

E. Van Winkle Gin & Machine Works



E VAN WINKLE gin stockman ads Van Winkle Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers, Presses, Pumps. Van Winkle Cotton Seed Oil Machinery. We build the finest ginning systems on earth. Cleaner Feeders, Revolving heads, adjustable fronts, fron space blocks on saw cylinders, making them Complete ginning interchangeable. systems equipped with electric mag-We furnish complete outfits with Atlas Engines, Bollers, Feed Water Heaters and Pumps. We are not in a gin trust and our prices are right. Write us for circulars, esti-mates, etc., and get prompt reply. Ad-

General Selling Agent, 101 South Houston St.,

I will have for sale for either May or June delivery to any accessible point on the railroad, 500 head first-class steer yearlings out of registered Hereford bulls and good graded Texas cows. They are dehorned and immune to Blackleg, having just been vaccinated; are being roughed through the winter on cotton seed, kaffir corn, sorgum, and are on good grass; they will be kept in a healthy growing condition. Address

JACK ALLEY, Tahoka, Lynn Co., Tex.

YOU CAN SURELY

Afford a week's recreation yearly. This means to you a well physical being plus added energy plus a good clear brain which in all is HEALTH, WEALTH and WISDOM



Good Service

Parlor Cafe Cars serving meals a la Carte. The FINEST MEALS and SERVICE in the land for the smallest cost. Maximum seat rate in these cars between any point in Texas is 50 cents a day. Pullman's latest standard sleepers and clean up-to-date chair cars and coaches from Waco, Corsicana, Fort Worth, Dallas, Greenville, Carte Tyler and intermediate points to Texarkana, Pine Bluff, Stuttgart, Paragould, Memphis and St. Louis.

SEE READERS FOR FULL INFORMATION REGARDING LOW

Call-on any Cotton Belt Agent for full information regarding your trip, or address,

D. M. MORGAN. Traveling Passenger Agent, JOHN F. LEHANE,

Jen. Freight & Passenger Agent Asst. Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agt., Tyler, Texas.

GUS HOOVER, Traveling. Passenger Agent. R. C. FYFE.

Tyler, Texas.

EDWARD SWIFT DEAD

Eastern Head of Packing Firm Victim of Pneumonia

BOSTON, Mass., April 5.-E. C. Swift of Chicago, a member of the packing firm of Swift & Co., died early today at the Quincy House, where he engaged rooms about two weeks ago. Pneumonia was the case of death. Mr. Swift was taken ill with pneumonia March 27. He had come to this

city from his country estate at Bev-erly farms, in order to be near his friend and business associate, N. E. Hollis, of Boston, who was undergoing an operation. Mr. Swift grew worse and his daughter, Mrs. Clarence of Chicago, was summoned. His physician, Dr. Johnson of Chicago, watched by the sick man's bedside until he died. Mrs. Swift was traveling in Europe when her husband was stricken and it is thought that she is now on her way

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IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR LANDS LIST THEM WITH US, AND WE WILL FIND YOU BUYERS IMMEDIATELY, OUR FACIL-ITIES AND CONNECTIONS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY BEING UNSURPASSED.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF LARGE TRACTS, HAVING NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS THROUGHOUT THE NORTH AND WEST, WHO WANT LANDS FOR COLONIZATION PURPOSES. LIST

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C. J. HUSKEY, General Manager

AMARILLO, TEXAS

Mr. Huskey is the Best Posted Land Man in the Whole Panhandle

THE PANHANDLE OF TEXAS IS THE GARDEN SPOT OF THE LORD . . . TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS YOURSELF

Do You Want To Buy or Sell?

WE HAVE SPLENDID LANDS FOR SALE THAT OFFER UNEX-CELLED OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVESTMENT, AND CAN SELL IN ANY QUANTITIES, AT PRICES RANGING FROM \$2.50 TO \$15 PER ACRE.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN THE GREAT PANHANDLE WRITE US FOR DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLET, ACCURATELY AND THOROUGHLY COMPILED. WE CAN HANDLE YOUR PROP. ERTY SATISFACTORILY.

LITTLE MAVERICKS

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

Montana Range Conditions

This section of Montana in passed through the worst storm of the winter. The snow, during the two or three days continuance of the storm, has not yet totaled in the vicinity of Miles City an average depth of over three inches. Reports so far, from the country indicate that the depth is about the same. No reports of losses have been received at present. What may have occurred in places from which no accounts have yet been received, of course, cannot be told, but it is believed that there have been no

The following from the Miner contains a great deal of truth:

"Ten or fifteen vears ago a severe cold snap like that which Montana experienced last Saturday, Sunday and Monday, would have created great havoc among the flocks and herds of the state, because in those days no preparations were made for feeding in inclement weather.

"There will possibly be some loss recorded as it is, but they will be nothing like they would have been under similar conditions in bygone times. There is hardly a cattleman these

feed his live stock, and let it be said that this is not altogether for humanitarian reasons, but financial ones. "One of the most disastrous winters

to the live stock interests of this state was the terribly severe one of 1886-7, and it is said one man in Miles City who the previous fall had purchased 10,000 head of Texas cattle that had been driven overland to Montana the summer before, and were consequently thin, rounded up just seventy-five head in the spring.

"Under ordinary conditions a bad storm in March entails heavy losses for the reason that live stock has become poor during the cold winter months, and severe weather, so late in the season is the last straw that the weaklings can stand.

"The past-winter has been so mild that it is only reasonable to suppose that cattle were in better condition to withstand the rigorous weather of the last few days.

"Then, in these days, there are few live stock men who have not made preparations to feed their cattle through extremely bad spells.

"For this reason it is believed that the past storm will not turn out to have been as disastrous as many persons feared it might prove to be, although losses are certain to have occurred .- Miles City Stockmen's Jour-

Texas Men Are Bullish

Murdo Mackenzie, president of the American National Live Stock Assoclation, is a bull on the cattle situation, according to reports from Texas. He is not proclaiming higher prices to everybody he meets, but at the Dallas convention of the Texas cattlemen he confided his belief to a few persons, and it soon leaked out all over town that Mackenzie was a bull, and bullish sentiment has now taken hold of the whole Texas community. They are asking higher prices for yearlings and 2s this year, and feel confident of getting an advance. The few northern men at the meeting this week are not especially in active search of higher-priced cattle, and there has been

A TRUSS THAT FITS



deal is closed. COULD ANYTHING BE FAIRER Our Truss is made of the finest satin leather no springs to gouge you, no webbing to stretch or irritate your skin. It is adjustable to perfect comfort, and the pad may be arranged at any angle so that its center comes directly over the opening, when it is drawn to just the proper tension to feel good. Send at once for order and

ineasurement blanks. THE ALL-LEATHER TRUSS CO. Greeley, Colo

little trading done as yet. The custom of early spring trading has been dying out in late years, however, and the annual meetings in Texas have become more in the manner of strictly business sessions rather than a Mecca for

buyers and sellers.

Northern rangemen's chief trading will be done next month, and even in May. By that time the conditions at market centers should be adjusted to a point which will give northern buyers an opportunity to size up the future with a feeling of greater certainty than at present. Mr. Mackenzie's hope. view of the outlook should prove encouraging to the smaller fry, and there is good reason to expect a more lively trade between northern and southern rangemen this season than has been noted in the past few years. High, money-losing prices of 1902 rather soured the northern men against making long-range purchases, and since then there has been a considerably smaller movement to Montana and the Dakotas, but this year gives promise of being a better one for both buyers and sellers than its recent predeces-

Conditions in the north have been excellent this winter, and this has aused a cheerful feeling among the rangemen. Cattle have wintered in many places with practically no losses, and in others the percentage of loss has been the lightest in years. They have come through considerably heavier than in many years, and their good condition lends cheer to hope for a satisfactory season in the one ahead. Mr. Mackenzie says the northern men "made a little money" last year and have a little left, and he thinks they can pay higher prices.

There is room in the northwest for a big number of cattle, and the movement north from Texas promises to be considerably increased this season if the northern men can buy them "right." A slight gain in prices may not put them on a "right" basis, but most of the men now in Texas think it will .--Chicago Drovers' Journal.

Stockers Held Firm

The outlook for any kind of a respectable movement of southern stock cattle to the northern ranges this season is not bright, to say the least. Southern owners are holding their cattle firm at a strong advance over last year and northern buyers insist that prices are at least \$2 per head higher than they can possibly give. The big meeting in Dallas last week resulted in very few trades being made. In the old days the annual meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers resulted in millions of dollars' worth of cattle changing hands. This time it was different. The northern buyers were there and expressed a willingness to buy a few cattle if they could get them right, but the Texas man is confident, and he declines to even shade prices.

This firm feeling in stock cattle is noticeable all over the west. There are no new developments in the industry to warrant the apparent change in the feeling that has become manifest, but it is in the air and the feeling seems to be spreading that the end of the long slump in cattle has come and that there is to be now a steady advance to more profitable prices.

While the markets are showing some improvement over last year, it is not as pronounced as in the stock cattle business. The result of the firm feeling on the range is certain to be a lighter movement to market this spring and a natural reaction in cattle prices on the markets. In any event, the outlook for a big spring movement to the north is very poor and shippers are predicting a falling off from last year's run of fully 75 per cent. Last year showed a heavy decline from the year before, and if this keeps up the cattle trade of Texas will soon be running in a new channel.-Denver Recorder-Stockman.

New Mexico Conditions

CARLSZAD, N. M., April 9 .- The Pecos slope is as fine as ever seen this time of the year. Abundant moisture during the fall and winter assure early grass, the cowman's best friend ... who is well informed on stock mat-"The range is in finer condition than for ten years past at this time of the year. The stuff has come through the winter without any losses to speak of. We expect the best calf crop in years. There will be little to sell, however. What goes to the ouyer this year is the insignificant calf crop of two years ago, the year of the last drouth. Eddy county may have some 6,000 or 7,000 steers to sell if prices are right. Of older steers Ed-

dy county has a few-possibly 1,000." Other cowmen are just as emphatic as to the outlook. All want it understood that they are raising better stuff every year. The best males money can buy are brought in every year and turned on the range. The long horn or Spanish stock has about vanished, the shorthorn and the Hereford

taking its place. It goes without saying that the flock-master continues to be happy. His only worry is to find help for the lambing. Every Mexican that comes along is interviewed and taken without any questions of past history or previous condition provided terms can be arranged.

The drastic dipping order of last fall has been modified, much to the satisfaction of the cowman. It was long range order that required everything on the range dipped. The amended order provides that inspectors shall attend the round-up. infected stuff found shall be cut out and at once taken to the dipping vat. The cowmen claim that only a few infected cattle will be found, as the stuff is as clean as it has been for the last twenty years.

Wyoming Losses Light CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 9.—Warm-er weather gladdened the hearts of the Wyoming stockmen, for conditions were beginning to cause considerable alarm in certain sections where little or no hay had been provided, and where the ranges were completely covered with snow. Under a bright, warm sun and warm chinook winds the snow has melted rapidly, and with two or three days more of this kind of weather, the snow will have entirely disappeared, except in the gulches and

Leading stockmen and officers of the state Ive stock boards and live stock associations say the losses as a result of the recent storm will not age. In some portions of the Red Desert considerable loss was suffered by some flockmasters who had failed to provide hay for their stock, but in most instances owners rushed in plenty of hay and corn for the snowed-in

In the Pinedale country, north of Rock Springs, and in the Muskrat country, east of Lander, the heaviest losses occurred, but even in these places the loss will not exceed 10 cr 12 per cent among sheep, and practically no losses among cattle.

Live stock losses have been confined almost wholly to sheep, for cattle have not suffered to speak of. Here and there an old cow or a calf has per-ished, but for the cattle business the present winter has been an exception-ally favorable one, and the losses will not exceed 2 per cent. Horses have wintered well and no losses are re-

The Arizona Range

Dr. T. A. Bray, in charge of the bureau of animal industry work in this section, is back from Arizona and reports that the ranges are in fine condition. "I never saw a prettier range than that in the San Simon valley, in fact all over Cochise county," he de clared this morning. "The grass is green, the cattle are all fat and there is plenty of water. The valleys are covered with wild flowers and it is a veritable riot of colors, as pretty as anyone ever saw."

Dr. Bray reports that the spring movement in cattle is about to begin; in fact, has already commenced in a small way. Sunday fifteen cars of cattle passed through here, en route to California from Van Horn, and today there are fifteen cars from Alpine, en route to points in New Mexico. Other shipments will move in a few days .- El Paso Herald.

The Panhandle Country Lee Bivins of Amarillo, Texas, owner

of a large cattle ranch in Potter county, is here looking the cattle situation Mr. Bivins has a large string of cattle of all kinds, including one lot of 1,000 dehorned steers of the feeder class on his ranch. He keeps the best and uses registered bulls exclusively for breeding purposes. "There is nothing to prevent us from having early grass and plenty of it," said Mr. Bivins That whole country and the Panhandle generally has never passed through a better or more favorable winter for cattle than we had this The ranchmen had plenty of feed and the cattle had no storms to experience all through the winter. These favorable conditions show on the general condition of the stock. are predicting a good year all over the Panhandle district."—Drovers' Jour-

Cattle from Texas

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 9.—The stockmen from Northern Texas who have been at the Kansas City stock yards in the past week say that the movement of Panhandle steers to Kansas pastures will begin about April 20, and be nearly double that of last year. Most of the steers to be moved are and 4 years old and of the right sort to fatten quickly on grass.

Cattle have been selling for more in the pastures than they are worth on the Kansas City market. They sell by the head, without being weighed, at \$29 to \$35 for a class of steers that weigh 500 to 750 pounds, and sell at the stock yards for about \$20 and \$25 a head.

Every effort put forth or a dollar expended wisely to benefit the appearance of the farm home will be returned two-fold to the investor.

LATE SPRING IN **INDIAN TERRITORY**

Continued Rains Near Vinita Have Delayed Pasture

"It has rained for three years," said W. P. Farley of Vinita, I. T., "up with us, but this winter has been the worst of all, for it has been wet and soggy and chilly all the time and the sun-shine has had but little show. We had but five sunny days during the month of March and April has been trying to keep up the lick. There is nothing fat at present, and grass is just starting to grow. Of course, under these conditions cattlemen have had but a poor show and have been more or less feel-ing blue over the prospects; but as the saying is, every cloud has its silvery lining, and the cowmen have lived un-der almost the same conditions so often and survived that in this instance they think that in the end the wet will redound to their benefit. There have been no losses, fed cattle have wintered well, but hay cattle are thin.

Everybody will stop feeding this week. "Pastures are scarce up our way and I see no hope for any change. The land has all been allotted to the Indians and to facilitate this it was all sectionized. Of course, under these conditions there is no chance to fence anything bigger than a section and the expense of fencing each section sep-arate no one would think of. The Indians under the Curtis bill that is now before congress allows the Indians to sell five-eighths of their allotments, if they are half-breeds and the other three-eighths must be held as a homestead and cannot be sold in any event. The full-bloods cannot sell any of their land. Heber Skinner is with me and we are on our way down to Ballinger to look after some 1,100 steers that we have down there. They are 2-yearolds and we will move them up into the territory and grass them. It has been very dry down in Runnels county this winter and we could have very well spared them some of our wet. I hear, though, that it rained there a good hard rain, some inch and a half. This will be a great help to them and grass will now spring up like Jonah's gourd.

GREATEST PASTURES IN ALL TEXAS

What has been the greatest cattle pasture in the world is now being brok-en up. To the cattle trade it is known as the X I T pasture. It is 200 miles long and twenty-five miles wide; about the size of the state of Connecticut, more than twice the size of Delaware and four times the area of Rhode Island. And it comprises but a small

part of the Texas Panhandle. The natural wealth of this tract is in the abundant supply of excellent Nowhere else probably does such a fine sward exist. Chief among these grasses is the true buffalo grass. It is pre-eminently a stock country. This conviction is grounded on fifteen years' experience in raising cattle on it. The present owners came into possession of it before any wells had been bored or fences built or improvements of any kind made up it. Now there are over 300 wells, about 1,500 miles of splendid barbed wire fences, eight division headquarters buildings and numerous line riders and windmill greasers' camps on it, besides general headquarters, two town sites, several farms and other improvements, and everything necessary for the proper care of the immense cattle herds none occupy-

The female foundation stocks of the present herd were purchased from about Central Texas, and were of the class common to that country at that With these females were fine bulls from the northern states. and for many years past nothing but pure-bred bulls have been purchased for this purpose, the old inferior animals being annually weeded out. The herd is now one of the finest large or small herds in this or any other coun-

Land of Beef Breeds The breeds in use are the Aberdeen-

Angus, Hereford and Shorthorn, and they have all done well here. Probably a good idea of the improvement wrought in this herd may be derived from the statement of the fact that in 1887 the aged steers (3 and 4 years old) netted between \$16 and \$17 Chicago, and steers 2 years of age have been netting in recent years \$30 on the ranch, and the further fact that champion yearling steers at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show in 1900 were grade Aberdeen-Angus from this ranch, and that at the great International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago in December, 1900, the first, second and third prizes for yearling steers off grass from the southwest district were awarded to the Aberdeen-Angus, the Hereford and the Shorthorn steers, respectively, from this ranch, and the Aberdoon-Angus also had the championship for yearling steers off grass from all sections of the country.

These facts clearly show the great possibilities in fine cattle raising in this section of the country. It is generally conceded that in cattle raising

in the southwest a larger percentage of calves may be expected than in the northwest, and that on the ranges of the northwest cattle at maturity may have greater weight than they would have farther south, but here there is, because of its southerly latitude, the condition favorable to large calf crops, and because of its high altitude the condition favorable to greater weight, so that both of these favoring conditions are combined here in probably a greater degree than at any intermediate point.

No Tick Is Seen Here The line of quarantine against splenetic or tick fever is several hundred miles south of this locality, where, due to its high altitude, this fever can never originate. Cattle from any

northern state can safely be shipped onto this ranch and cattle shipped from it at any season of the year.

This section is going to be, if indeed it is not already, the great feeder breeding ground for all of the feeding The cattle from it have a distinctive type and reputation, and it is well known at the market centers that animals from this ranch always sell at the top of the market for their class, because they are most excellent killers, dressing a large percentage of

dead to live weight. While this section is now given up chiefly to breeding stock, it is very likely soon to become a good feeding country as well. There have been cellent crops of such as sorghum, millet, alfalfa, kaffir corn, millo maize, produced for several years past ex-Jerusalem corn, Johnson grass, etc. Kaffir corn may be depended upon to produce thirty to forty bushels per acre, and some Indian corn has produced from twenty-five to thirty-five

bushels per acre.

A field of sorghum on the high table land near the headquarters of this ranch at Channing, in Hartley county, produced, in 1900, 7,030 pounds to the acre, "as pretty feed as anyone ever saw," and other crops were about equally good. All this without irriga-

It must be remembered, too, that nearly all these farming experiments are conducted on cattle ranches in a rather desultory sort of way, the farm getting attention, as a general thing, only when the ranch work proper did not demand it.

THE PANHANDLE **CATTLEMEN MEET**

The meeting of the above association will be held, at Amarillo April 17, 18 and 19, and a very large attendance is anticipated. The Amarillo Herald speaking of the coming meetings says:

"Extensive preparations are being for the entertainment of the visiting cattlemen and their friends who will attend the seventh annual meeting of the Panhandle Stockmen's Association which convenes in this city April 17, 18 and 19. The committee on entertainment has worked early and late in its endeavors to eclipse all former efforts in entertaining a convention of this character. The committee reports that many social features have been added to the program and that it has met with enthusiastic encouragement and success in arranging an interesting and entertaining program for the cowmen and their visiting friends. Hon. J. N. Browning has been chosen to deliver the address of welcome, which will be responded to by Hon. J. G.

Witherspoon of Quanah. Social features of the convention include a balloon ascension each afternoon during the convention and also a ball game, which have been arranged between the Roswell Military Institute and the local team here. At the afternoon balloon ascension a lady aeronaut will go up and in descending will do a serpentine dance upon a trapese A man and a monkey will also do an aerial stunt, descending in separate parachutes.

The Herald gives the following program as arranged by the citizen's committee, but not as the official program in detail: Program

First day: Tuesday, April 17: Called to order 10 a. m.

Prayer. Address of welcome, J. N. Browning. Reponse, J. G. Witherspoon. President's annual address, T. S. Bugbee, Clarendon, Texas. Secretary's report. Treasurer's report. Afternoon session

Called to order 1:30 o'clock. Band concert. Balloon ascension. Ball game. Smoker. Second day, Wednesday, April 18:

Called to order 1:30 o'clock. Discussion, "State Markets and State Manufactories," open to all; limit of twenty minutes.

Discussion, "Finishing Live Stock at Home;" limit of twenty minutes.



Called to order at 9:30 a. m. Unfinished business and resolutions. Election of officers.

Thanks to the people of Amarillo, Sloan Simpson. Selection of place of next annual meeting.

WILL RAISE HOGS Tarrant County Farmers Going in for Stock Farming

"Tarrant county is not behind any other in her efforts in the direction of stock farming," said W. H. Rambo, "for up in the northeast corner of the county where I live they are all up and doing. I live near Branford and in a good section, too. Stock farming has come to stay and in a short time we will be furnishing unlimited number. of hogs to the Fort Worth market. Every one of our farmers is fencing in every foot of available land, even their orchards, for hog pastures, and they have set their heads to get the best there is out of the butiness, and you can bet that when they go in that notion they are going to win out certain, so look out for some good stuff

from this on. The crops are all good,

although some early corn has had to be replanted, but small grain crops are all fine sure. There is no pastures now, only in the bottoms, and everybody raises cattle by grazing on the wheat fields and stalk fields for pastures in the winters and feed almost anything the balance of the year. The Poland-China hog is the favorite by long odds, although some other classes are bred. Hogs pay so well that every body wants them and then they are the farmer's meat, and he can raise enough to supply himself with hi: year's supply.

"The people have all done well and are mostly out of debt and have money in the bank, and this condition is just as it ought to be and is best for all the people, for money in the hands of so many farmers will get into circulation generally among all the people, and that without paying interest, which is a desirable thing.

"Land is selling for from \$45 to \$75 per acre, but not many are disposed to sell out at this time. We are not in need of rain and the season is as good as could be."

Sheep will live better and do better with the same care than any other ani-

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.

UNITED Confederate Veterans REUNION

NEW ORLEANS APRIL 25th to 27th, '06,



Will on April 22, 23 and 24, sell tickets to New Orleans at approximately one cent per mile each way, limited to May 7th for final return. Ask Santa Fe agent for rate and detail information or address

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. C. & S. F., Galveston.

Located in the Panhan-Texas Farners dle country constitute a vast proportion of those who are out of debt, possess an abundance of all that is necessary

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

to comfort and easy hours, and own

OUICK ACTION

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

THE DENVER ROAD Sells cheap Round Trip tickets twice each

week with stop-over privileges. For full information write to

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PANHANDLE PLAINS THE POOR PEOPLES' PARADISE

BY CLIFTON H. TUPPER.

******* Northwest Texas offers unex-celled opportunities for indusinvestments, happiness, health and wealth, and Amarillo is the natural trade center of that • vast section of almost unlimited agricultural possibilities.

AMARILLO, Texas. April 11 .- No city of 7,500 people is leaping forward with greater strides than Amarillo, the Queen City of the Panhandle plains of Texas. That seems a rather bold statement, but its absolute verity is substantlated by actual facts. The permanent prosperity of any land depends, of course, in the first place, upon the natural resources with which generous Dame Nature has endowed that land: and, in the second, place. upon readiness of its people to properly develop those resources. The Panhandle

as been blessed in both respects. Indeed, the Queen City of Northeast Texas is the geographical trade center of a splendid territory of vast natural wealth. The Panhandle appropriately derives its name from its very peculiar shape, comprising, as it does, a tier of countles stretching about one hundred and fifty miles to the north and one and seventy-five miles west of the main body of the Lone Star state and embracing 25,000 square miles of rolling prairie lands, nearly all of which is excellently well adapted to the successful pursuit of agriculture.

Amarillo is the county seat of Potter county, situated in the northwestern extremity of Texas, and has no rival cities nearer than Fort Worth, 334 miles to the southeast; El Paso, miles to the southwest; Oklahoma City, 273 miles to the east, and Denver City, 469 miles to the northwest. It is verily the hub of all Northwestern Texas, being the terminus of Kansas Southern, Pecos Valley and Northeastern and the Rock Island railroads, and also being one of the chief division points on the Fort Worth and Denver City road. By means of the Belen cut-off, Amarillo will enjoy the advantages of being on the main line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa system, running from Chicago to Cali-A dispatch of yesterday is to the effect that work on the Epris-Sunnyside gap on the Eastern railway of New Mexico is progressing rapidly and that by July trains will be operation from Kansas City to the Pa-

cific via Belen.

Ten passenger trains arrive daily at Amarillo. Several nearby roads are in the course of construction that will complete the network of roads already entering Amarillo. Now, the importance of the Queen City as a railroad center cannot be realized until one has considered its unrivaled geographical position. If, for instance, there were even possibilities of other competitive cities springing up, then the unsurpassed railroad facilities now enjoyed by Amarillo would not necessarily mean the certain rapid and permanent growth of the metropolis of the newest southwest.

It Is Wealth-Producing

The economist stands aloof and views the progress of an exchange center, such as Amarillo is, from strictly a any exchange center must necessarily or its continued growth an support upon the actual production of wealth in that city or in the trade territory tributary to it. Aside, then, from the already proved agricultural resources of the Panhandle, its metropolis has achieved commercial importance and accumulated wealth, exclusive of the benefits derived from its magnificent contiguous territory. Here are the cold facts cited in substantiation of that broad statement.

Amarillo has three national banks, the First National, the National Bank of Commerce and the Amarillo Na-tional, with a combined capital stock and surplus exceeding \$500,000, and deposits aggregating \$1,000,000. rillo has seven churches, artificial ice plant, planing mill, ten wholesale houses, electric light plant, thoroughly equipped fire department, unexcelled schools, the machine shops of the Pecos Valley and Northeastern railway, \$70,-000 court house, water system, reservoir capacity of 1,500,000 gallons; rock sawing plant, local telephone system. United States weather bureau and building, board of trade, with a membership of more than a hundred; two

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Percheron, Belgium and German

COACH HORSES

We have the finest lot of Stallions ever brought to the Panhandle, ali young, and we guarantee them breeders. We will sell for cash or good paper and can save you from \$500 to \$1.000 on each horse. We are located here to stay, and you can find our horses at McKnight's Liv-

James Free & Sons, Amarillo, Texas.

phone systems, stone and brick plant, sewer system, \$45,000 in bonds having subscribed; broom factory, flour mill, foundry and machine works and numerous plants in various lines that will be in operation ere the end of the year. The J. I. Case Company is erecting a large building here and will make this a distributing point. wholesale houses do an annual business of more than \$2,000,000, and as a jobbing center, the trade record is not size in the United States. This is because Amarillo is not only a trading point for the entire Panhandle, but has additional territory from

000 square miles." Can Manufacture Home Products In its immediate domains can be produced at a small cost a variety of raw products that would supply multiplicity of manufactures. of any overshadowing competition is at once dispelled by the strategic position of the Queen City. It is, indeed, too far from any manufacturing city to encounter competition that would in any way tend to stifle any practical manufactory in its infanc

which to attract trade of almost 20,-

Important Cattle Center Amarillo in its earliest days became a cattle center, being located in the very center of the plateau lands, where the long-horn wandered at will, when, on account of its exceedingly hardy constitution, there was no necessity of the care of the rich cattle lords. Gradually the owners of the vast tracts marketed parts of their land holdings and the wasteless and unbounded prairies were soon converted into farms, which became the homes of scientific breeders. The longhorn has made its disappearance forevermore, and in its place has come the highgrade and registered whiteface or Hereford, which receives care and shelter and which matures early and commands a good price. In another column change for the best, as told by Judge Nelson, a pioneer cattleman.

The rapid advance of agriculture and cattle raising is ample evidence that the country is keeping pace with the forward leaps and bounds of its trade

Agriculture the Pursuit

The cheapness of lands, the fertility of the soil, the never-failing water supply-and the Panhandle is watered by the Canadian, Red, Tulea, Big Blue, Double Mountain rivers and their many tributaries—offer wonderful inducements to all those seeking a home of health and wealth and happiness. Land values range from \$3 to \$15 an acre, and many farmers have paid for one section and two and three sections with the profits earned in one or two years after settling in the Pan-A wide variety of crops flourish in the high, healthy plains. Corn, oats, milo maize, kaffir corn, barley, wheat, rye, alfalfa, cotton, vegetables and many fruits thrive excellently. Thus the almost unlimited resources of the soil is sufficient to provide for the ever-increasing tide of immigration.

The once far-stretching and everspreading lands of waste have been and are continuing to be transformed into swards of green that bespeak happy harvests. The advance of agriculture subserves the welfare of the cattle industry, and vice versa, and in a few short years the Panhandle will be known far and wide as THE stockfarming country of the garden spot of

all America.

Indeed, as one trave's from the overthe hard-working farmers are content to eke out a mere existence, and then views the splendid plateau lands of the Panhandle of Texas, it puts one in an altogether happier mood with nature in the knowledge the Creator has wisely provided room enough and soil enough for all who are willing to

The point, however, to be most emphasized here is the fact that the im-migrant who comes among the first will not only realize the fruits of his labor, but will also enjoy the rapid enhancement in land values. These lands will certainly continue to advance in prices until the same level of values existing in even other less favored lands is reached.

A Colorado Climate

It is thought in at least some of the older states that the Panhandle of Texas is an arid waste where Ceres, the goddess of agriculture, stingily lets loose only a stinted amount of rain every now and then. To the contrary, the annual rainfall in the Panhandle, as shown by the United States weather bureau at Amarillo, exceeds twentythree inches, which is more than sufficient to insure crops every season. There has never been a failure since virgin soil was broken by the w. Within the past three weeks there have fallen three good, general,

healthy, wholesome rains. In a latitude of 35 degrees, the same as that of Memphis, and having the same altitude as Eastern Colorado and the best portions of Kansas, the Panhandle enjoys a climate second to none. The elevation is 3,650 feet and the thin, dry, invigorating air makes life

The mean temperatures are as fol-Summer, 74 degrees; fall, 57; winter, 36, and spring, 56 degrees. It is absolutely free from malaria. The heat is seldom oppressing, even during mid-summer, and the cold is never dis-

Amarillo and all of the Panhandle of Texas offers a superb home for all those who suffer from weak lungs and kindred ailments. The plateau lands surrounding Amarillo are really but the southern extension of the great Rocky Mountain system, except that the prairie lands of Northwestern

Write Today

For desirable Descriptive Literature

of the Panhandle

2,000,000 Acres

of the lowest priced Land in the

Panhandle. Free Booklet

Will A. Miller Land Co.,

AMARILLO, TEXAS

Texas happen to be fertile flats, the garden spot of all upland Texas. This city has two modern and enterprising sanitariums, the managemeth of which have taken advantage of the healthiest

climate in the south.

Population Rapidly Increasing The population of the metropolis and also of the entire Panhandle with the possible exceptions of a few breaks along the water courses, is increasing at a faster rate than that of Kansas City increased when that city had a population of 7,500.

The present influx of desirable immigration justifies the assertion that Amarillo will soon have more than ten thousand people as permanent residents. The handsome homes of the business men and stockmen and ranch men that adorn Amarillo's pretty residence districts would do justice to a city of ten times its population. Magnificent homes are being built through out the Panhandle and thrifty villages are springing up everywhere, as evidence of the prosperity enjoyed by all

Men worth only a few hundred dollars a few years since have made handsome harvests of their toil in the Panhandle, and no better opportunities

Class of Population
The population of Amarillo is of course quite cosmopolitan. Ambitious immigrants have come from all parts of the north and the south, blending their cordiality and energy. There are less than a half dozen negroes in the

The hand of welcome greets the stranger on every side, and a veritable new world of opportunities for one and all has created an atmosphere of kindness and industry that make life all that it should be Pocr People's Paradisa

When we speak of the Panhandle plains as the poor people's paradise we, of course, do not mean, as the versatile Bob Taylor would say in his "Faradise of Fools," a veritable land aglow with beauty ineffable. Nor is "rimmed with blue mountains, from whose moss-covered cliffs leap a thousand glassy streams that spread out in midair, like bridat veils, kissing a thousand rainbows from the sun. Neither is is an "archinelago of gorgeous colors, flecked with gree Nor is it a tanglewood of peach and cherry and plum blossoms, where every perfume laden zephyr wafted from afar carries the dreamer to the village of fancy, whither, as the proverbial philosopher, Martin Farquhar tells us that the pleasant fields of folly follow forevermore. No are the "billowy landscapes festooned with perennial bloom, and curtained with sweet-scented groves, where the orange and pomegranate hang like golden globes and ruddy moons. our friend, Whitcomb Riley would better describe it as a where "the birds are ever singing and

he weather ever fine." The Panhandle is land of practical opportunities, a real, genuine paradise for the man with the hoe, and the undeveloped natural resources but await the hand of man to properly develop with those which kind nature has endowed the Panhandle plains of the greatest state of all.

THE PANHANDLE'S **CATTLE INDUSTRY**

AMARILLO, Texas, April 11 .-Speaking of the cattle industry in the plains country, W. H. Fuqua, president of the First National bank, of Amarillo, said to a Stockman-Journal correspondent:

"Happily the Northwest Texas has undergone wonderful evolution. The longhorn, once king of the free range, has disappeared, and the plains have become the home of the Hereford, Durham and Polled-Angus breeds, fully equal in all respects to the average of any state in the union

"The real blessing in disguise for the Panhandle country was its occasional rigorous winter, which has developed the real bone and sinew of all upland Texas, namely, the stock farmer. The diversification of crops and the forma-tion of an absolutely solid business basis have solved the problem confronting the cattleman, and he is entitled to all honor for having blazed the new paths of progress and prosperity that will endure always.

"The experimental stage in stock farming has passed and farmers from central and eastern Texas and other highly developed agricultural sections of the country are learning of the wondrous stock and farming country the plains, where climate is delightful, seasons good, soil rich and land is yet cheap, and they are coming from subdivide the land and further unfold ts diversity of resources.

"Amidst the developments attendant upon increased railway facilities, influx of wealth and a stream of immigration, the cattle business is in a steady process of evolution towards the goal nearest perfection in which we find it in the most advanced stock and farming states of the Mississippi val-

'Smaller farms, better shelter, more feed, an altogether higher grade of cattle, less risk and greater profits are the bright facts recorded in the history of the cattle industry in the Pan-

"In entering upon the question of forecasting the cattle industry, there are some advantages claimed that strongly appeal to the cattle raiser and feeder. In the first place, our climate, seasons and soil combine in making this a great cereal and grain producing section, and what more naturally follows than that the country can feed its crop of cattle, and nay, more if we had them. Iowa, Kansas and Missouri will soon lose the market for their corn that has been annually consumed by the thousands of Texas grass cattle. When grazing the feeding can be done at home, the economy and net profits that accrue are too patent for discus-

"Yes," continued Mr. Fuqua, "there is every reason that the plains country should universally adopt the "baby beef" method of marketing, for it pays the producers handsomely. Our cattlemen are studying unceasingly the science of improved breeding and have learned from sheer experience that instead of starving the steer through one season and endeavoring to regain its loss the next, and waiting until a 4 or 5-year-old develops enough frame to fatten into marketable beef, that it pays much better to push the calf into an early market at the age of one or two years, that it might enter the class of 'baby beef.' Thus the producer not only realizes a better profit, but in the long run assists in stimulating a steady and positively uninterrupted demand

for his output.
"In a nutshell I might say that the cattle industry will prosper all the more along the side of other industries. The inevitable relation of one to the other will result in the best for all. The future of the cattle industry is in the plains is brighter today than ever be-fore, and the success of the Panhandle with her solid business basis and riches is as certain as are taxes, and taxes are always certain."

We do not hesitate to urge every reader to get a few sheep and learn how to take care of them.

JUDGE NELSON ON CATTLE CONDITIONS

Judge O. H. Nelson, president of the Western Stock Yards company, and one of the pioneers of the cattle in; dustry in the southwest, and who has followed it through all of its various vicissitudes and fortunes is quite a partical enthusiast about the great Panhandle of Texas and its leading

Judge Nelson is one of those leaders who when mere lads immigrated to the and golden-tinted West and blazed fresh paths of progress, the direct result of which has been a of opportunities that has enabled thousands of ambitious Americans to settle in the garden spot of the universe and prosper and become their own masters. Their energy has, indeed, been rightly directed and today the Panhandle country is a synonym of abundance and comfort and plenty.

And, now that this formerly land f idle waste is being rapidly transformed into varitable carpets of green evidencing deserved harvests. establishment and successful pursuit of agriculture naturally makes some of of the old timers in less favored lands a bit skeptical, at least, or the still brighter future of the cattle industry in the southwest. But the roseate and radiant fact of it all is that more scientific breeding is being advanced and stimulated by the combination of two industries which means room for more breeders and more prosperity for each and all than ever before.

The exceedingly optimistic statement of this successful man of the industry followed scientifically by the biggesthearted men in the world is, therefore of keen interest to our readers. Speaking of the cattle industry to a Stockman-Journal reporter, Judge Nelson

"Yes, we have Union Stock yards also at Fort Madison on the Mississippi Fort Madison is the division point of the Santa Fe system between Kansas City and Chicago and is the very center of the corn belt feed country of the United States. While Fort Madison is in Iowa, it is only twentyone miles from the Missouri line.'

the decrease in the demand for the

cattle from the far northwest? "That is an important problem," continued Judge Nelson. "I think you will find that the decrease in the demand from Montana, the Dakotas and northwest 'in general for cattle raised above the quarantine line was about 50 per cent from 1903 to 1904; about 33 1-3 from 1904 to 1905 and about 33 1-3 per cent from 1905 to 1906 This decrease, however, has been more than offset by the increase from the corn belt feed lots in the Central West so that our efforts for the past several years have been to create and stimulate a new market for the Panhandle's exceeding large output. During the last two years we have placed Panhan-dle cattle in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, and even as far as New York, New Jersey and Maryland. The demand from those

states is rapidly increasing.
"The demand is chiefly for calves yearlings of well bred varieties, and the increase in this demand for 'baby beef' is astonishing. A fairly good feeder will more than double the weight of the calf within six months, and a good feeder will do even better than that. Besides, a calf eats less han half the feed required by an aged steer, yet the calf actually gains more

"Many of our customers have placed calves weighing from 350 to 400 pounds in October and November that weighed from 750 to 1,000 pounds when marketed the following May, June and July, and this "baby beef" has brought the top of the market. As an instance, I might cite that one of our Illinois customers marketed two carloads of mixed heifers and steers, half and half in Chicago last June, averaging 835 pounds, at \$6.35, and the same day the top market was pald for a bunch of well finished steers, averaging 1,500 pounds, that brought only \$6.40.

"We are encouraging our stock farmers to raise hogs. Many years ago back in Kansas, we called the hogs the debt payers and mortgage lifters. It's a fine industry and excellently well adapted to the Panhandle of Texas. In order to encourage its pursuit we are buying any number of hogs at any time. You see there's big money in raising hogs on kaffir corn—and Swift & Co., have proved by scientific test that kaffir corn makes the fattened hog a much more desirable articleand the hog proposition should cer-tainly not be overlooked. Every week from twelve to twenty cars of live hogs are shipped from Oklahoma to Los

Now, I can say for a certainty that within a year Amarillo will have a big and modern packing house. We have the farmers and the productive fand to raise the feedstuffs, and we'll soon have the hogs and the packing house. Really, Amarillo has better shipping facilities now than either Kansas City or Chicago had when the stock yards were established there. With the Southern Kansas, Pecos Valley, Den-yer Road, Rock Island and the other lines now in course of construction, Amarillo is the place for a packing house, on account of the vast terri-tory that it will naturally have to sup-By July or August we will be on the main line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe from Chicago to the Pacific, by means of the Belen cutoff.

"History repeats itself. Forty years ago, when I left my Illinois home to settle in Kansas,I was told that if I succeeded in raising one crop of corn out of every five I would be doing well, and that I would be lucky to raise any wheat at all. Today Kansas is the finest wheat state in the country, yet two score years ago there were thousands of farmers, who, although not from Missouri, had to be shown.

"Less than five years ago well known economists pessimistically told the world that all of the tillable soil of the great southwest had been settled; that there was not room for the increasing tides of immigration, and that therefore, there would never be another 'crop" of land offered the farmers at

"Today the Panhandle is as yet thinly settled, considering, of course, its unlimited possibilities, and one may search the pages of the history of immigration from the dim dawn discontent until the present hour, but in vain, to find opportunities surpassing those for new homes, industries and investments now available in the Panhandle. Indeed, when our President recently said that Texas is the garden spot of the Lord, he had it distinctly in mind the splendid plateau lands of the Panhandle

"But speaking again of the cattle industry. I would emphasize the fact that the Panhandle is the land pecullarly adapted to the successfu raising of Herefords. While the Shorthorn, Angus and the Galloway thrives well here, the Hereford, somehow or other seems to do the best. I say this, of course, not is disparagement of the other just as splendid breeds, for I was a Shorthorn man, but I speak from

experience. "About thirty years ago, when Dodge City, Kan., was our railroad station, I drove cattle in herds of 800 to 1,500, more than 300 miles from the unload-ing point and out of those bulls have come such herds as J. A.'s, Inverted F's, Matadors, Spurs, L. S's, R. O's and Shoe Bars. Herefords in those days were exceedingly few and far between, but the most enterprising cattlemen have since observed the adaptability of the climate and range to the white faces, and accordingly the Panhandle is more and more becoming the home of Herefords.

"To put the thing in a nutshell, my honest conviction is, the some-what pessimistic views taken many of the practical old timers to the contrary notwithstanding, that the outlook of the cattle industry in the Panhandle is even brighter than the brightest era of the past. while there is land excitement up here galore, this is only the forerunner of the big tides of immigration that will settle these vast regions with the "men of the hoe," who will follow the stock farming industry to its greatest possible advantage. Certainly, more eople means more cattle and more cattle means greater science in breeding and in feeding, and the feed will be raised while the cattle are fast maturing so that the future holds out the brightest hope for the stockmanfarmer of the best regions of the best

country on earth. "The major premise of the problem has already been solved by the im-proved breeding of the leading beef cattle; and the minor premise is sim-ply the production of crops and feedstuffs upon these acres. Thus the two industries go hand in hand together, enabling the man who applies science and energy to reap a handsome harvest of returns. If I could only tell you exactly how enthusiastic and optimistic I have become during my twentysix years' residence in the Panhandle, would be satisfied, but I guess I have said enough, and trust these words may reach the ears of people who want to come to the great southwest that their honest energy and effort may be made to produce comfort and plenty and satisfaction."

Selling Ranch Land

Colonel Jim Parramore, the big stockman, who is so well known all over Texas lives in Abilene, and has been known always as an uncompromising advocate of the rights of the cowman and the advisability to keep the range for cattle. In discussing the unfortunate ventures of men from the north, who invested in cattle in the early '80s paying \$20 per head for cattle range delivered he held that they injected too much red tape into the usiness and lost out in consequence He said that the trouble was that instead of having the headquarters of the ranch on the range and the operations conducted from the back of a broncho, it was established in some big northern city, and their calves were all

INSOMNIA

Leads to Madness, If Not Remedied

"Experiments satisfied me, five years ago," writes a Topeka woman, "that coffee was the direct cause of the insomnia from which I suffered terribly, as well as the extreme nervousness and acute dyspepsia which made life a most painful thing

"I had been a coffee drinker since childhood, and did not like to think that the beverage was doing me all this harm. But it was, and the time came when I had to face the fact, and protect myself. I therefore gave it up, abruptly and absolutely, and adopted Postum Food Coffee for my hot drink at meals.

"I began to note improvement in my condition very soon after I took on Postum. The change proceeded grad-ually, but surely, and it was a matter of only a few weeks before I found myself entirely relieved—the nervousness passed away, my digestive apparatus was restored to normal efficiency, and I began to sleep, restfully

and peacefully. "These happy conditions have con-tinued during all of the five years, and I am safe in saying that I owe them entirely to Postum Food Coffee, for when I began to drink it I ceased to use medicines." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Read the little book. "The Road to Wellville," in page. "Mavericked" before they could get the red tape unwound sufficiently to find out what to do.

The colonel was around with the boys" at the Dallas meeting and he told them this: "I want to tell you boys that the cotton planter can have all my land if he wants it, but he will have to pay my price for it. Yes, they can pay it. I sold a fellow last year a half section, and he made enough a half section, and he made enough cotton to nearly pay out, and he has about as many cattle in his pasture as I used to have ou the whole section when it was in grass. He feeds kaffir corn Milo maise, sorghum and a lot of other stuff that he can raise equally as good, and then he has the cotton and a besider. He has got a form and seed besides. He has got a farm and ranch, too, where there was nothing out a wild tract of land before. They can have it all-the day of the cow pany and the chuck wagon has departed from this section, never to return and stock farming has taken their places. This is evolution with a ven geance, when one looks back twenty or thirty years and recalls to mind the great waving plains of grass that were admiration of the stockmen and which he deemed would be his for

John M. Shelton makes the announcement that he will quit the northwest range. He has been carrying a lot of stock there and has been a heavy shipper to market every year. In addition to the northwest range he has a ranch in the Panhandle of Texas, where he has more than 50,000 acres under fence.

The sheepmen are taking the northwest country," said Mr. Shelton. "I am going to get out of it and will sell out all I have in the northwest and close out the Panhandle ranch. I am putting my money in Fort Worth property. I find it a safe investment. the Panhandle I have a lot of th she stuff and some steer cattle which will be on the market with the good prices now going. Everything has win-tered well and the prices this year are higher than heretofore. I have 60,-000 acres in a ranch in the Panhandle

which will go to settlers." Henry Gilroy of Logan county, Oklahoma, registered with us on Thursday of last week a consignment of hogs, which brought \$6.20. Mr. Gilroy is another one of our heavy shippers who seldom finds time to number himself in our assembly of visitors.

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[] Word from Musey Word March March

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

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Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. OFFICERS:

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

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

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

Done by order of the executive committee, in the city of Fort Worth, this March 18, 1905.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

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

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

SPECIAL OFFER

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

RIGHT TO BECOME PERMANENT

The Breeders' Gazette, of Chicago, the foremost live stock publication of the world, was represented at the recent Fat Stock Show held in this city, and has had many kind things to say of this great enterprise. The Gazette believes this Fort Worth enterprise has now demonstrated its right to be regarded as one of the permanent live stock institutions of the country, and entitled to recognition as such. It says:

The tenth annual live stock show at Fort Worth, Texas, has demonstrated beyond all question its right to become a permanent organization. There has been marked advance noted in these shows from year to year, and in the extent and character of exhibits the show held March 22 to 25 surpassed all previous events.

Nowhere is the value and importance of the use of good blood more in evidence than at the Fort Worth show. The longhorn, the dun and the brindle are rapidly yielding supremacy to the improved blood of the several beef breeds. The modern type that holds favor in the combelt is now produced in great volume on the Texas ranches. It is the result of the diligent and persistent demand of the Texas ranchers for purebred bulls and who, in spite of the heavy losses from Texas fever, have

repeatedly and wisely invested liberally in good blood. The show has entirely outgrown its present quarters-a fact that is recognized by the managementand a move is now on foot to effect a permanent organization. Particularly is a show pavilion needed and work in this direction has already begun and has progressed sufficiently to assure the erection of a building costing from \$40,000 to \$60,000 before the next annual show. This accomplished and the future success of the show is assured. The importance and value of such an enterprise to Fort Worth and the live stock interests of Texas can hardly be estimated.

Happily the weather was favorable and those who witnessed the judging and the sales were not seriously inconvenienced. Had the weather, however, been unfavorable, the open sheds of the stock yards would have failed to afford protection and the attendance would necessarily have been diminished. The breeding classes were large and the cramped quarters of the show ring not only impeded the progress of judging, but gave the onlookers little opportunity for comparison and study of types. In this last named feature the Texan is vitally interested, for nowhere is enlightenment upon the merits of the several breeds of cattle of so farreaching importance. It was evident that interest centered not so much in the fancy fitting-the showman's art-as in the actual individual merit and the comparison of types. Texas is in the cattle business pre-

eminently, and fancy showing engages minor attention, The native Texan is a big hearted broad gauged hospitable fellow who takes you into his arms, figuratively speaking, and makes you feel at home. He takes an interest in progress in a broad way and is doing his part toward making Texas a great state agriculturally There is much immigration now from the North, especially from Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, and land values are rapidly advancing. These people who are coming in in large numbers are for the most part thrifty and well-to-do and will contribute much toward the advancement of agricultural interests in the state.

The sales were successful, though some of the consignments were not of as high order as the occasion warranted. Care should be taken in the future that a better class of cattle is catalogued for these animal sales, as there seemed to be a disposition to buy good ones and to pass by the inferior lots. The Shorthorns

averaged \$103; the Herefords, \$123. It should be borne in mind that the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show was begun very much as an experiment, and it has had to encounter all the vicissitudes and disappointments incident to such undertakings. It has only been during the past year that the enterprise may be said to have gotten on its feet, and from now en progress will be rapid.

Steps have already been taken which insure the holding of the next annual event on a much larger and grander basis. Our Chicago friends who come down to see us next year will find that within the space of a single twelve months the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show. has grown to be a formidable rival of the great International event, with which Chicago seeks to attract the attention of the world. The Fort Worth enterprise is young yet, but it is the husklest youngster of the "kind now in existence, and will do a great work for the live stock interests of the Southwest,

Next year the character of the castle offered in the sale ring will show the same great improvement as these brought here for exhibit. The stockmen of Texas are sufficiently progressive to amply insure that fact.

Next year we are going to do things, and hope our Chicago friends will be with us in full force to verify the fruition of the prediction. The Fort Worth Fat Stock Show is already upon a permanent basis.

BIG RANCHES IN TEXAS

The passing of the big Texas ranches continues to attract attention all over the country, as the man with the hoe is getting in his work and pushing the scene of his operations further and further into what was once the greatest range country on the face of the carth. William E. Curtis, the well known newspaper correspondent, has been spending some time in the state, and is writing some interesting matter to the Chicago Record-Herald concerning conditions in this state. In a recent article he speaks of the big Texas ranches and the manner in which they are being dissipated to make room for the plow. He says:

The enormous profits that can be gained from farming will probably break up the big ranches in this part of the country. The land is becoming too valuable for pasturage. The largest ranch remaining in the United States belongs to the Farwell family of Chicago and their associates. It covers five counties in the Panhandle of Texas. John V. Farwell, Charles B. Farwell, Abner Taylor and A. C. Babcock of Chicago built a state capitol in Texas some years ago, which cost them \$3,000,000, and received as payment 3,000,000 acres of land, which is now known as the X. I. T. ranch.

Colonel C. C. Slaughter owns the largest individual ranch north of the Rio Grande-1,400,000 acres on the staked plains of western Texas. There are, however, several much larger "spots of land" belonging to single owners on the southern side of that river. Colonel Slaughter is a son of a captain in General Sam Houston's army ,and, in the early '50s, drove ninety-tow head of Louisiana cattle across the state of Texas and bought a ranch which spreads over 1,875 square miles. Charles Goodnight has a ranch thirty miles square in the Panhandle. Mrs. Adair owns one nearly as large in the same neighborhood. The largest ranches in southern Texas are the St. Gertrude, which covers 1,250,000 acres, and the La Para, which has 800,000. They were taken up about the same time, shortly after the Mexican war, by Captain Mifflin Kennedy, a Mississippi steamboat man, and Richard King, his pilot, who did good service during that struggle. Both added to their holdings afterward until they became the most important landowners in the United States. When Captain King died a few years ago he left the property to his widow, and it has since been managed by his son-in-law, Robert J. Kleberg, while Captain Kennedy's son, John Kennedy, is now the owner and manager of the La Para: He has 40,000 pure-bred cattle fenced in with 560 miles of wire fence and cared for by 300 Mexican randheros. He usually ships about 10,000 fat steers to market every season. Both Mr. Kleberg and Mr. Kennedy, as I have already said, are deeply interested with Mr. Yoakum in the agricultural development of this far-away corner of Texas and are associated with him in all his enterprises.

THE CASE OF GARFIELD

Commissioner Garfield has made a miserable botch out of the beef trust investigation and tied the hands of the government so that its entire work has been brought to naught. The simplest thing he could do under the circumstances would be to relieve the government of the incubus of his official position .- Fort Worth Telegram.

It seems to the Post that in blaming Garfield for the failure of this whole matter is not exactly fair. He was ordered to do what he did, and the judge didn't decide for the packet because of Garfield's promises, but rather because e represented the government which, by its inherent cower, forced the packers to give Garfield information. Childress Post.

Garfield appears to have gone into the beef trust investigation with too exalted opinion of his own importance. He was too free to impute to himself powers that legitimately belonged to the United States government and in his desire to impress the packers with his importance he went so far as to make or imply promises that operated to defeat all the work the government had done in an effort to bring the packers within the pale of the law. The action of the packers in steadily avoiding the question of guilt or innocence, and willingness to confine the trial to the one question of immunity, goes to prove what an easy case the government would have had against them had it not been for the officiousness of this young man Garfield.

The government did not force the packers to give Garfield any information. It simply delegated to Garfield the power to make a necessary and proper investigation. He appears to have been duly impressed with the sense of obligation resting upon his party from large campaign contributions, and went into the investigation enthusiastically determined to impress the world with the belief there was no beef trust. And while he was mixing his pail of whitewash public sentiment was growing stronger all the time and demanding that there should be a summary quietus administered to the beef barons. Garfield had promised immunity from punishment in order to get the figures he needed from the packers, who would tell him nothing save on a guaranty that it would not be used against them. He came in possession of matter of an incriminating nature which the department of justice was compelled to use to appease popular clamor, but at the same time there was a promise of immunity which

operated as a bar to any probability of conviction. James R. Garfield is the man who relieved the big packers from a very embarrassing position, and justice to the people and the public service of the country demands that Garfield should be compelled to surrender the position he has so woefully mismanaged. He is a misfit and utterly unqualified for the position he

HOW TEXAS IS LOSING OUT

The Fort Worth packing houses are bringing to that market by the trainloads fat lambs and mutton sheep from Omaha, Denver and Kansas City. In other words, the farmers of Nebraska, Colorado and Missouri are furnishing the sheep of Texas mutton consumers. It appears to us that if the farmers of those states can grow mutton sheep at a profit and pay the freight to Texas markets that the farmers of Texas ought to make money in this industry. Texas soil and climate is ideal for the profitable production of sheep. Then, too, those feeds that fatten sheep the quickest are grown more cheaply in Texas than elsewhere. Tens of thousands of early lambs and choice mutton sheep should be raised on Texas farms each year. A market is already assured and the price for good stuff is generally sufficiently remunerative.—San Antonio Stockman.

Texas farmers have been generally too indifferent in matters of this kind and are letting millions of dollars go into other states and territories that should be kept circulating in Texas. Ever since the packing houses were established here there has been a steady and persistent cry for more hogs. The Fort Worth market has been paying prices for hogs that were a shade better at times than Chicago or Kansas City were paying and numerous inducements have been held out by the packing houses and stock yards company to induce the production of more hogs. And while the situation shows some improvement, the fact remains that Texas is not producing one-half the number of hogs needed right here in Fort Worth.

The surprising part of the situation is that so many men are neglecting a golden opportunity existing at their very doors. It does not require a great deal of money to get into the hog business on a small scale, and it is easy to enlarge operations as the business

proves profitable. The old idea that corn can not be depended upon as a staple crop in Texas has been exploded, just as it has been proven that there are other methods of producing

polk except from the corn crib. Panhandle stock farmers are finding hog raising profitable, in a section of country where it is practically impossible to produce corn. Out in the Pecos valley country of New Mexico enterprising stock farmers have for years been producing a fine quality of porkers principally on alfaita, feeding just enough grain at the proper time for finishing purposes.

At one time Texas was the greatest sheep producing state in the union and it can be easily remembered that times were pretty flush in those days. With two crops of wool to sell every year and a big mutton crop also to go to market, there was a great deal of money circulating in this state that went out of business with the decadence of the sheep industry. Texas sheepmen formed the mistaken idea that free grass was absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the sheep and wool industry, and when free grass played out the sheep business came very near going with it. Only during the past year or two has there been anything like a revival of interest in the situation, and it is gratifying to note. there has been some improvement in the situation.

But there has not yet materialized the proper and necessary improvement. There is still money to be made in the sheep business in Texas, and the neglect of opportunity is costing our people very dearly. So long as we are content to drift along in old channels we may expect to play a losing game. We must learn to do the right thing at the right time and in the right manner, and when we do this we will find a most gratifying change for the better.

CATTLE PROSPECTS IN TEXAS

Judge O. H. Nelson, who has recently surveyed the situation both above and below the line, makes these

An early run of grass beef from South Texas.

Another reduction of approximately 33 per cent in the movement of 2-year-old cattle from the Panhandle to the northwest.

Widening of the corn belt outlet for Panhandle calves and yearlings. Stronger prices for aged steers destined for Kansas

A shortage of stock cattle of all ages and an insistent demand from feeders in territory east of the Missouri river.

"The bulk of the aged cattle available for Kansas pastures has already been sold at stronger prices than last year," said Judge Nelson. "When I make the assertion that there is a shortage of stock cattle of all ages in the southwest I believe I am stating a fact. Conditions in recent years are responsible. Calves have been marketed freely, there has been general spaying of heifers and cows have been sent to the shambles by the thousand. If this did not eventually create a period of comparative scarcity, what would?

"There will be some 2-year-old stockers sent to the northwest this year but the movement in that direction will again be reduced, probably about 33 per cent compared with last year. Fortunately for the breeder in the Panhandle this will cause no concern; in fact we do not miss this diminishing demand from the Northwest, as combelt feeders are more than making it good. During the past few weeks inquiry for stock cattle has reached the Panhandle from points extending from Missouri and Iowa to New Jersey and New York. Dealers are at a loss to know where they are to get cattle to fill their orders. The decrease in breeding herds owing to marketing of dry cows is beginning to be felt acutely and will be in evidence for a number of years to come. In my judgment there will be a good local market in Texas for all cows that are at all decently bred along beef lines for some time to come

"One factor that has contirbuted materially to the pending scarcity of stock cattle is the high price of yeal. When the grower is able to dispose of a three-months heifer calf, weighing around 150 pounds at 7 cents he has no inducement to carry the animal until seven or eight months old, at an added cost of \$3 to \$4 and then sell it for a feeder for \$12. This condition of the veal market has deprived the feeder of a lot of raw material that would otherwise have been available. During the past year an incredible number of Texas calves have gone to the butcher. Some of them represent the development of the dairy industry in the eastern part of the state, but the run has carried a goodly share of beef calves that would otherwise have been feed-lot candidates. This with the short calf crop two years ago has created a scarcity of yearlings and 2-year-olds that is self evident.

"Texasus fairly flooded at present with eastern inquiry for calves and yearlings. Those seeking such cattle do not understand our conditions. The time to buy Texas stockers is in the fall, not the spring. A Panhandle calf will weigh more at weaning time, about November 1, than in the spring after rustling through the winter. On an ordinary range they will lose flesh between November and May and the same thing applies to long yearlings. Having wintered either calves or yearlings successfully the breeder is not disposed to sell, provided the grass prospect is good. Under new conditions there will be few cattle aged on the breeding ground, but the general tendency is to sell calves at weaning time or to hold them until the succeeding fall and let the feeder have them in good condition as yearlings. This will explain why dealers are unable to respond to eastern orders for stock cattle at present. The trade is unseasonable, stock is scarce and owners are unwilling to part with it because they are confident of higher prices later on. We have had plenty of snow on the plains and there is a prospect of good grass. The calf crop will undoubtedly show a high perbentage, but owing to the recent sacrifice of females will not be as large as in former years under propitious conditions. Practically everything will be dehorned this year, as eastern buyers are placing emphasis on their needs for stock cattle without these useless ap-

"Below the quarantine line conditions are excellent and an early run of fat cattle is certain, but it will be limited in volume, as the same sacrifice of calves has been in progress in that quarter. The quota of fed beef to be marketed by Texas this year will be so small as not to attract attention. Scarcity of aged steers and the high price of cotton seed meal owing to export demand explain why."

COST OF THE SPECIAL SESSION

Advices from Austin indicate that the expense of the recent special session of the state legislature has already exceeded \$12,000 and may go as high as \$16,000, the actual amount not being obtainable at this time from the fact it is not yet known how many members intend to claim their mileage and per diem.

That the expense account has been run up to these figures is quite a serious reflection upon those 108 members who wrote the governor and signified their willingness to attend a special session and correct the error in the Terrell election law without expense to the state. It must also be something of a disappointment to the executive, who believing these men would be true to their pledges, called them together for the sole

HORNS OF A DILEMMA



ANOTHR CARTOONIST'S VIEW OF JUDGE HUMPHREY'S DECISION IN THE BEEF TRUST CASE

purpose they had expressed a willingness to legislate upon without any expense to the state.

It is evident from the reprimand the governor administered to the body while it was wrangling over the blanket primary issue that he acted in good faith and expected the same action on the part of the lawmakers. If he had not expected the session would be free at least as far as these 108 members was concerned, it is hardly reasonable to suppose he would have called the body together. But the distinguished gentlemen who responded to the call were not proof against temptation. The majority of them looked upon the mileage and per diem and fell from their high estate. They were too willing to stultify themselves for a little of the state's badly needed cash.

When we come to figure on the net result of the situation, however, there is no occasion for surprise. This is the same body of men who during a previous session of the state legislature turned down democratic platform demands. They indignantly repelled the idea that the democratic party of this state had any authority to bind them in support of any matter of legislation. It made no difference that the measures sought to be engrafted upon the statutes had been dignified with party endorsement and laid upon them with all the force of a solemn obligation. They were false to the obligation and refused the mandate of the

It should occasion little wonder that these same men have proven false to the state and false to their own written obligations. They are not of the kind to measure up. They do not belong in the list of Texas patriots who accept legislative office for the good they can do-they are in the lists with the fellow who is always out for the stuff.

A few of the members of both houses refused to accept pay for their services and thereby constituted a small roll of honor. Those men who refused their warrants and ordered them canceled are the real patriots of this state. They are of the kind that can be depended to go back and make more laws for the people if they can be induced to again accept the position. But those other fellows? Well, the least said about that the better. It would be a very safe proposition, however, to conclude that the state does not longer need the services of men who have not only proven their incapacity as legislators, but who have such little regard for the sanctity of a written obligation.

The extra session, limited to the correction of the Terrell election law, came high, but it was worth what it cost. It will be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to the people of this state to know the real character of a lot of the legislative material they have been sending to Austin.

The advance in commission charges adopted by a number of the live stock exchanges will go into effect on April 1, unless the commission houses in the meantime are made to see the error of their way. The threat was made several weeks ago that a commission company formed of producers would be organized to do business in the offending markets unless a more satisfactory arrangement was made than is contemplated by the new regulations of the live stock exchanges. The Express does not undertake any forecast as to the final outcome of the negotiations, but will attempt to keep its readers posted on the progress of developments. -San Antonio Express.

The commission men may stand firm in the determination to maintain those advanced charges, but they are going to find just as much determination among the producers. Independent houses are coming.

The big packers have escaped the consequences of federal indictments not through any lack of evidence that they were guilty, but through the action of Garfield in promising them immunity. Garfield is the man who blocked the prosecution of the packers.-Fort Worth Telegram.

There are many-the Journal among them-who have not become convinced that it was within the power of Commissioner Garfield to make the packers immune from prosecution. In his investigation he was performing merely a perfunctory duty and was not vested with judicial power. The government has authority to make the beef trust show its books and divulge any other information desired. It was doubtless a part of the play for the republican administration to dodge prosecution of several of its biggest campaign contributors by making a scapegoat of Garfield, and this view is strengthened by the fact that Garfield has been neither reprimanded nor discharged.-Beaumont Journal.

The carpenters of Fort Worth demanded an increase in wages from \$3 to \$3.60 per day and as it has not been granted they threaten to strike next Monday. Twenty-five years ago the bricklayers and stone masons in St. Louis were getting the same wages that the carpenters are now getting in Fort Worth and asked the same increase. Now the prevailing scale in that craft is 70 cents per hour and a work day of eight hours. Taking the increase of the cost of labor and the increase in the cost of lumber into consideration the man who contemplates building a house in Texas will have to make it a tent if things keep on at the present rate.-Denton Record and Chronicle.

And that takes as all back to the simple life. We can live in tents and caves, eat fruits and berries, defy the beef trust and the adulterants of foodstuff, and lead the existence that is free from care. Truly, a fine prospect, but we fear it will be slow in realization.

NOBODY KNOWS

Only a kiss on the baby's face, Only a kiss with a mother's grace. So simple a thing that the sunbeams laughed, And the bees ha-hawed from where they quaffed. Only a kiss, but the face was fair, And nobody knew what love was there-Nobody knew-but mother.

Only a word to a mother's joy, Only a word to her parting boy, And the changing lights on the window shone As her boy went out in the world alone. Only a word from a mother brave, But nobody knows the love it gave-Nobody knew-but mother.

Only a sigh for a wayward son, Only a sigh, but a hopeless one, And the lights burned dimly and shone with a blur-Could a mother condemn? 'Tis human to err. Only a sigh as she took his part; But nobody knew what it cost her heart-Nobody knew-but mother.

Only a sob as the tomb doors close, Only a sob, but it upward rose, And the lights in the window flickered and died, And with them her hope, her joy, her pride. Only a sob as she turned away; But nobody knew as she knelt to pray-Nobody knew-but mother. -Baltimore Sun.

A BEFIANCE

I am sixty an' I'm healthy, an' I've got a grip like steel! I walk my furrer stiddy an' you won't git me to squeal I'm out afield a-workin' at th' very peep o' day; I take back seat f'r no one when it comes to pitchin'

My corn rows are as thrifty as most any one's y'll find My appetite's tremendous an' I'm neither deaf noi

I'm tough as hick'ry timber and tumble when they're Oslerizin' me.

I swing my axe with youngsters, an' I never miss t stroke:

I've got a biceps muscle like a knotty piece of oak; I'm full of fizz and ginger, an' I'm cheerful as can be; Th' fields an' streams an' pastures all look mighty good

I've earnt my way by workin' I have got a right to keep.

Th' Lord may call me suddint-like, an' I may be su'prised,

But 'you bet your bottom dollar that I won't be

Th' clover's just as purty as it ever was before; Th' roses that are climbin' all around th' kitchen door Are just as sweet to look at, an' I've got a right to be Lookin' happy at creation when it all looks good to me. An' sixty years th' limit that th' measly doctors give! Why, bless your soul, at sixty I have just begun to live!

An' t' take life sort o' easy! Forty years fr'm now'll be Soon enough t' talk-th' rascals-about Oslerizin' me. -J. W. Foley.

A WOMAN'S SHORTCOMINGS

St.e has laughed as softly as if she sighed, She has counted six, and over, Of a purse well filled and a heart well tried-Oh, each a worthy lover! They "give her time"; for her soul must slip Where the world has set the grooving. She will lie to none with her fair red lip-But love seeks truer loving.

She trembles her fan in a sweetness dumb, As her thoughts were beyond recalling, With a glance for one, and a glance for some, From her eyelids rising and falling; Speaks common words with a blushful air. Hears bold words, unreproving: But her silence says what she never will swear-And love seeks better loving.

Go. lady, lean to the night-guitar. And drop a smile to the bringer, Then smile as sweetly, when he is far, At the voice of an indoor singer. Bask tenderly beneath tender eyes; Glance lightly, on their removing: And join new vows to old perjuries-But dare not call it loving.

Unless you can think, when the song is done, No other is soft in the rhythm: Unless you can feel, when left by one, That all men else go with him; Unless you can know, when unpraised by his breath, That your beauty itself wants proving; Unless you can swear-"For life, for death"-Oh, fear to call it loving!

Unless you can muse in a crowd all day On the absent face that fixed you: Unless you can love as the angels may, With the breadth of heaven betwixt you; Unless you can dream that his faith is fast, Through behooving and unbehooving; Unless you can die when the dream is past-Oh, never call it loving! -ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING Direct from Our Distillery to YOU Saves Dealers' Profits

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A WEST TEXAS PANTHER CHASE

Wednesday morning, before old "Sol" had raised any disturbance along the east, Lee and I were in the saddle. headed for the Means ranch. Dub was in the chuck wagon behind four keen mules, though there was a vacancy in the chuck bill. Lee and I made the twenty miles in one hour and fortyfive minutes. Dub came rolling up a few minutes later, and then old Joe, who said he was not going, reached there too. We all walked into the Means' corral full of horses, and in a very few minutes had completed the work which Uncle John had wished

us to help him do. Then we had dinner and the whole Means layout, excluding those at Bay-lor, were with us en route for the EV. Trancita, our cook, was in Valentine, and Dub left the wagon for him to bring home. Dub raised a young sand storm between Valentine and the Y ranch, and was with as before we left. "Ruby" caught what the mad men will get, but good grass will soon make him forget it. By noon the next day the EV chuck wagon was loaded with bed and chuck and by 1 o'clock was eaded by Lee for Boracho Canyon.

Eight horseback men and boys wen straight through with sixteen hounds "Tessie," the bulldog. The sun went down over the western wall of the canyon and the long shadows cast themselves across the creek, fast climbing the eastern side, till only the high summits "tip-toed" to get a last

look at the orb of day. But for a new moon inky blackness would have soon enveloped the lonesome place. We could not get the wegon nearer than a quarter to the water, and after supper Uncle John said, "Well, you know the old adage that history repeats itself every twenty years: well sir, right here at this identical spot, twenty years ago, Mr. New man and a party of men came in after night and one man went up to the head of the canyon after water and while there a panther jumped on him and clawed him up pretty badly.' As he saw the water bucket was empty he wished to fix things up a little nicely

It is a fact about the panther jumping on the fellow, and but for his yells I guess the panther would have killed The panther is more in awe of

our voice than we are of theirs. At the approach of day we had begun to move. At the head of the canyon, in a hundred yards of the water, panther had come the night of that fabulous twentieth year, but either smelling or hearing us, he had turned and gone to safer quarters. The fresh pack picked up the back end, trailed t to Panther canyon before we got them off. When we got them right they made the welkin' ring. On they went, up the canyon and across to the across hill and dale, till they came to the big rimrock which forms wall from twenty-five to 200 feet high for miles, only broken in one or two places between Boracha Canyon, near Kent, and Boracha Peak, near the The dogs, all wild with their es full of panther scent, kept us in a brisk trot and gallop till they came to where Hackberry draw breaks its way through the wall and extends a mile back into the table land.

The panther crossed this gorge at its mouth and out its south side near the top squatted under a cedar tree. Here the dogs all became "hoo-dooed." They knew the partner had squatted, but as she had leaped from rock to rock and then down beneath the free, they could not trail her to her hiding place. We were on the north directly opposite and could see the yellow side the old panther as she lay concealed from the dogs, but not from us. They went all around her, above and below, but did not see her.

Presently Belle came directly down through the cedarbreak, and we yelled Belle will see her, but Belle passed below and we were disappointed. came an old pup, lumbering off down the mountain and ran right square into the old panther. Up she came and, with leap after leap, cleared the big boulders now behind one, now on top, until she leaped out on the tor bluff; but not a dog saw her but the old pup, and he would not run her a But, glory hallelujah, there was Blue down on the top of the bluff directly in the panther's path. A few more leaps and she and Blue collided. He raised his head and went at her, but she jumped twenty feet the first jump and with that long tail straight n the air she left him. She may have clawed a few gravel back Blue's way but they did not hurt him. He outwinded her after a little and she leaped down on a little bench where he bayed her a little while, but she leaped clear to the bottom of that sheer precipice, where Blue or no other dog could dare follow. On she went, like a big yeilow cat, leaping from rock to rock. Sometimes her long tail was high in the air; then again tucked to the ground. Blue still continued to bark at her from the high bluff above. Lee and Hirling rode like the wind around the head of the gorge, and in a little time were in ahead of the panther, on top waiting for her to come on under the bluff. Joe and Dub got impatient and away they went.

Then four were on the bluff. When the old panther came along below four steel jackets entered her body, and with a Comanche whoop they an-nounced a dead panther. It was a long ways to where we could get the dogs down, and we were afraid she might get away, so we thought best to shoot her. With a long larriet cast down from above to the boys below we altogether tugged our trophy to the top. The race was one we'll never forget, as we got to see and hear it all. There is one less panther to depredate on X colts and cattle and EV stock. The skin is a promised gift to

H. H. Adams of Dallas, which we will send to him later on. Everything is in flush condition in these parts for this time of year. Lots of gree grass; cattle looking well, and the prospects for a big calf crop for 1906 are spendid.

Trusting my stockmen friends are enjoying the same great blessings as we are, I am

WILL F. EVANS. Valentine, Texas.

Raising Porkers

Tarrant county has some very exellent lands adapted to almost every kind of agricultural product and for breeding cattle and other stock. Among the very best stands that tract of parcel of land which surrounds the settlement known as Saginaw, located some five miles northwest of the city of Fort Worth. Any one who may be passing through on the trains can but admire the broad undulating prairie covered with green grass and dotted here and there with snug homes tenanted by a moral and industrious class of citizens. "We have a fine country," said J. W. Davis, "and a good people and as the market is near us now, we are gradually turning our attention to cultivating the soil with the purpose in view of raising stuff suitable to put into stock that will bring good prices in the market in competition with other por tions of the state. We plant for crops wheat, corn and sorghum, besides such things on the side as potatoes, peas and beans, and feed for our stock. I wish you to understand that I am a believer in diversification and, to il-

lustrate the advantages of this and the

profit to be made, beside the safety of

always having more than one crop to depend upon, I will simply give you my own experience this last year and the result up to date. I have 160 acres of as good black prairie land as can be found, as good but not better than the rest of the Saginaw land. My place is located about a mile from Major Van Zandt's farm, and is the same quality of soil. Rain has fallen abundantly during the year and last spring was bad for the yheat. I had in 80 acres of wheat, 28 acres of corn. 13 acres in cotton and a patch of oats and also sorghum, etc. I raise all the vegetables that my family can use, also potatoes. The wheat was not good last year on account of the excessive rains and the yield was only eight bushels an acre and it was badly damaged and only brought 60 cents per bushel what I sold. From my cotton I raised and sold six and a half bales or a half bale to the acre. I sold this for a good price on an average say 10 cents a pound. My oats and other stuff did very well as I did not sell them, but fed them, I cannot give the cash value. My corn produced 45 bushels an acre and though not sold still it brought me in the end enough to pay all my expenses of the farm for the past year. I am a believer in putting feed in an animal and selling it that way, and am satisfied that more profit can be made this way than in selling it. I raise a few cattle for milk purposes and of course have one or two to sell now and then, and I have a couple of mares from whom I raise a colt. Bu, hogs are my main dependence and I do not believe that there is another animal raised on the farm that will bring more money in a shorter time. I have eight head of horses, including the mares, that have to be fed. Now, as I said, I put my corn into meat and fed my horses also and sold no corn. I killed for my own use ten of the best hogs I had and made them into meat and lard and thus have my meat for the year. I have already sold for cash \$400 worth of pork to the packers. Have brought in and sold today six head of hogs that have netted me over all expenses more than \$12 per head and have on hand five more to sell that will bring as much per head as these. The six that I brought in this trip were pigged in last June and weighed on the scales here an average of 210 pounds each. Now, when I have sold my last hogs and some other little stuff, I will be able to tell to a cent just what my

10 hogs killed, at \$12...... 120 \$50 per acre and can be sold for it at any time. In addition to all this I have supported my family and given them everything they needed. It is evident from this that a man can easily make a living for himself and family and save money over and above his expenses and that on 160 acres of land. My advice to our farmers based upon my experience, is to give as much attention as possible to raising corn for feed and make it the main crop. They will then be assured of feed for their stock and the stock will pay all the expenses of the farm and cotton and other stuff will be net gain in cash. I would have fed my wheat if I had had the hogs, but sold because of that fact. There is no sickhess among the hogs in Texas and it is just as fine a hog country as any one could wish to raise them in. Not many of our people are raising hogs vet, but it will come after a while as they awake to the importance Wheat and oats are looking fine and it looks like we would have a good crop this year. It is rather late for corn, but the ground has been so cold that the seed would not sprout. I saw some corn up our way that was planted in February that was just coming up and some that was planted during fat stock show, that was up, too Stock farming has come to stay and it will be a good thing when the country is divided up into 160 acre stock

year's work has been, but so far 19

580 bu. wheat at 60c \$348

580 bu. wheat at 60c.....\$ 348

61/2 bales cotton at 10......

SEVERAL INCHES **SNOW ON PLAINS**

Wide Range of Weather Noted in Luzon Country

LUZON, Texas, April 10.-The past two weeks have exhibited a wide variety of weather. Last week there high winds, followed by cold rain, which changed to sleet and snow later on. On the plains there was several inches of snow, but in Kent, Garza and Dickens counties there was very little. Cattle are considerably drawn, but seem to have stood the cold reasonably well. This week we have had almost continuous rains and the ground is soaked. Some hail has fallen, but no damage was done.

Boley Brown has recently been buying cattle in Kent courty, but I have learned prices. He has bought both yearlings and stock cattle. Everything on his ranch is looking well

Berry Pursley, who ranches near the corner of Kent and King counties, has recently bought up quite a lot of mixed stuff, which he will ship at once. Stock in his section of country look well and prospects are excellent.

In spite of the cold weather young grass is coming fast and in a short while stock of all kinds will be fat. Already horses are gaining flesh. B. P. Vardeman of Clairemont is now in charge of the "O-O" ranch in this county. Mr. Cole, the ex-manager, has sold his ranch in Lynn and Lubbock counties and is located for the present

in Dickens county. Reports from Dawson county say that all is lovely there. Stock look well, there is an excellent season the soil and grass is coming fast. Many settlers have come to that county this winter and are improving stock farms

or small ranches. Fruit was considerably damaged by the freeze, but there will be half a crop of peaches in most places. Apples and other late fruit was not hurt. In spite of repeated warnings in the papers, everybody seems wild to plant cotton. As yet the increase in acreage in this county cannot safely be estimated, but in almost every case other crops will be reduced to give more room for cotton. Indications are that feed stuffs will be scarce and high next winter and nearly every farmer will be "cussing" his lack and selling

five-cent cotton. An old adage says, "Men give advice by bucketfuls, but take it by the grain. Recently ranchmen have been heard criticising the folly of farmers in planting so much cotto: in the place of the present prospects, and their reasoning was good. Still these same ranchmen are something equally short sighted in managing their own affairs. The rainy season is now on hand and yet there are very few pastures of any size in which there are not one or more tanks where dams are not badly in need of repairs, and liable to be swept away by the first heavy rain. A few days' work would prevent this and secure a good supply of water for

CATTLE RAISING **DOWN IN MEXICO**

Dr. J. J. McRae, who has his residence in the city of San Antonio, was-found in the city by a reporter and asked whatever information he could give relative to matters in Mexico, where it was understood he has recently been on a visit. "Yes," said he, "I have just returned from a trip of two weeks or so in the territory of our neighboring sister republic, and to say that I was surprised at the improvement that has been made in lines of business would hardly cover my feelings. Nearly every one from the United States who makes his first trip to Mexico, is impressed with the opinion that they are only semi-civilized and far behind us in their system of laws and methods of business, but they have hardly had time to draw a long breath after their arrival, before they find that all of their preconceived notions are absolutely without foundation, and that the Mexico of today is a far different problem than the one that first received the oath of Diaz as its President.

'Of course when an American of United States proclivities never goes looking around any other country unless he is looking for something, and if he loes not find what he expects he feels bad about that country and thinks it no good or not so good as his own dear land. I was on the lookout for a place to do business and 1 found a good many of them that would do and probably in time I will be found

within the limits of the recublic, "While looking around I observed several things, that being a native born Texan I highly appreciated, and among them was the herds of cattle horses and mules that fatten upon the fine grasses of the country. business did not carry me farther into the country than Saltillo, but I branched out from the railroads into Tamaulipas and other sections such as Montercy. I wish to remark, parenthetically, that nature did not spare herself when she made Mexico. exhausted herself to find good things to place within her borders, for there is no country that has as varied a climate, soils and production within a few miles as can be found there.

"The coast country is especially blessed, and by this i mean the parts back as far as the Serria Madre mountains. In all this section cereals, legumious plants, among these the famous "fritoles," sugar cane. coffee, tobacco, cotton and maguay. The minerals include gold, silver, iron and copper, salt marble, asphalt and all the fruits that the tropical countries produce and some of the temperate

"However, cattle raising is one of the most important industries of the northern frontier and as time passes and the people learn the advantages of improvement this industry will not be behind that of any other country on earth. Mexican cattle, as a rule, are not noted for size, but are small, not averaging more than from 900 to 1,200 pounds, and are considered on that account small for market. It has been advised and has to a great extent been accepted by the Mexican cattle raisers, that bulls of a better quality, such as Shorthorns, whitefaced and others of that class, be imported from the United States and Europe, for breeding purposes. The department of promotion, of the government of Mexico has taken a deep interest in the subject, they have introduced many reforms that will and are proving immensely beneficial to the live stock interests of the country. Cotton seed meal is one of the prominent products of Mexico and al-though it is one of the foods to be relied upon chiefly for fattening cattle, nearly the entire output of this article is sent every year to the United States

"Estimating that the total cost of fattening a steer is about \$15, silver, and as there is an unlimited demand in Europe and Cuba, for Mexican cattle, of choice classes, which sell at 12 cents gold, per pound and no import duties to be paid, it can readily be seen that there are large benefits to be derived from the industry of cattle raising. 'The country around Tampico and north in Tamaulipas and

Potosi is wonderfully rich in grass, it growing waist high all the year round. The para grass is here in abundance, is ever green, very nourishing and is a weed exterminator. "Cuba is becoming a very important

market for Mexican live stock, bulls selling for from \$30 to \$32 per head, sterile cows under 10 years at from \$25 to \$26, and breeding cows at from \$28 to \$30. Importations of many pure

bred cattle from the United States is resulting in marked improvement in the native live stock, the cross between these cattle producing a large, healthy vigirous offspring.

Grass is fine down there now, though it is just the end of winter, and as cattle have had no winter to contend with they are fat and ready for market. The country is all in fine fix and will improve under the intelligent administration of the government as it is con-

ducted now. "I have traveled in many countries and seen most all of their methods of conducting their prisons, but in no country has the advance in prison nanagement reached the stage of per ection as it has in Monterey, Mexico. We, in this country in our egotism think we have the best of systems, but f our people could only see what our Mexican neighbors are doing they would soon force a radical change here. Mexican silver money is there by the bushel, but the Mexicans sold their horses and took silver and then stamped their individual names upon it and now the government refuses to receive it from them.

"Yes, I was born in Texas and my father was born in Texas, too, up in Red River county near Clarksville, and am a Texan all through, but I must ay that I think the old state might profit by the example of her old enemy Mexico, but now our friend, in sonfe of the methods used to alleviate the sufferings and misery of humanity. am going away tonight, but will be back within a month and propose to invest in Fort Worth property, as I believe it is the best city in the state for safe investments that will pay a profit all the time."

Texas Stock Cattle

J. I. Conway, general live stock agent of the Santa Fe, believes there will be an increase of 25 to 30 per cent this spring in the movement of cattle from Texas to territory pastures over las.

"The conditions on the Texas range have not been as propitious this year as last." he said to a representative o the Kansas City Drovers' Telegram "The cattle have not wintered well and are not in as good shape as they were a year ago. They did not get fat this year, so that some could go to market. The ranchmen must try this year to get all the stock cattle on pastures. Last year many of them fattened. The chief trouble seems to have been that the rains in the fall rotted the grass. I would estimate that 125,000 to 150,000 cattle will move to territory pastures this spring.

A PERFECT TRUSS. A perfect Truss for the relief and

cure of rupture has been invented by F. A. Nims of Greeley, Colo. It is now being made and marketed by company composed of Greeley cap-talists, and hundreds of orders for the new appliance are already being ceived from persons all over the United States and from foreign countries. There is no question but that the new Truss, which is known as the All-Leather Truss, will afford perfect comfort to the ruptured, and will effect a cure in most cases. It can be worn either night or day and no matter how long it is worn it does not become uncomfortable because it is made of the softest, pliable, satin finished leather, there being no springs or other uncomfortable appliances. Being perfectly adjustable it can be drawn just tight enough to be com-fortable and afford relief. The ALL-LEATHER TRUSS COMPANY has an advertisement in this issue, and as these trusses are shipped to any responsible person on ten days' free trial, there cannot possibly be any deception, as any one who is ruptured can send for one of the trusses and wear it until they are satisfied it is just the thing to afford them relief they have been looking for. The address of the manufacturer is ALL-LEATHER TRUSS COMPANY, 810 Main street, Greeley, Colo.

More cows are worn out by underfeeding and poor care than by over-

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in a load of wheat, corn, rye, oats or barley, and the correct amount for

kame, at any price per bushel. The exact amount for a lot of hogs or cattle, from 1 lb. to a carload, at any per cwt.

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SAWVER-Your walnut Log measures 24 inches in diameter and 16 feet in length, which according to Scribner's or Doyle's Tables, will make 400 faet of lumber.



FARMER—According to Ropp's Tables (p. 61)—the only correct and reliable Log measure—it will cut exactly 413 feet, and therefore I demand payment for that many feet and no less.





STOCK SRIPPER—The net weight of your lot of Hogs is 4425 lbs. and at \$3.75 per cwt., amount to \$155.94. Here is your check.

FARMER—There is an error somewhere. I see by Ropp's Calculator (page 6) that the amount whould be \$165.94. S. S.—(After figuring it over again.) You are ght. Here is a \$10 bill with your check. Pardon my mistake; was done in haste.





BRICKLAYER—If you want this Cistern to hold at 200 barrels, how are we to determine its pth and diameter, and also the number of brick will require to wall it up.

CONTRACTOR—I see by R's C: (9. 62) that it must 9½ feet in diameter, and 12 feet deep; and it 1 take 1,580 brick, if laid on edge or 3,000 aid fist.

F.—Why by Ropp's Calculator (page 55) I see a glance, that the interest on \$500 for 90 da (and 3 days' grace) at 7% is \$9.04.

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24... 914

SATURDAY'S MARKET

Cattle receipts for the past week have been about 1,000 more than last week, reaching 11,000 head, including calves. The supply has been mostly of beef steers and the quality has shown improvement in spots. The best beef cattle in some weeks sold Friday. They averaged 1,253, were strictly corn-fed and sold at \$4.65. Another load of heavier and coarser cattle sold earlier in the week at \$4.50. The Friday sale made the top of the week. The bulk of good steers has sold from \$3.80 to The market for the week closes steady to strong on choice heavy fed beeves and 10c to 15c lower on all other The market quotations are: Choice heavy fed 1,200 to 1,400-pound steers, \$4.25 to \$4.75; good choice fed 1.100 to 1.200-pound steers, \$4 to \$4.25; medium fed, \$3.35 to \$3.50.

Grass steers have come to market in liberal quantity and the price has held up level with the top established last week. Several long strings of southern steers in good flesh and weighing 1,100 pounds up, have landed at \$4.20, the bulk selling between \$3.80 and \$4. Grass steer quotations: Choice heavy, \$3.80 to \$4.20 good fat steers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; plain to medium, \$3 to \$3.40.

The run of cows has been very small

all the week, with nothing choice coming in car lots. Individual choice heavy fed cows have sold up to \$4, but the prevailing price on good cows has been from \$3 to \$3.65. The cow market for the week was dull, with a redeeming spurt at the close. The market decline as fully 10 cents on all classes except inferior cows and they remained measurably steady under pasture competi-Cows are quoted: Choice heavy fed, \$3.65 to \$3.90; good to choice; \$3.10 to \$3.50; choice grass, \$3 to \$3.40; cutters to medium, \$2 to \$2.30; can-

ners, \$1.35 to \$2.

The bull market has weakened perceptibly during the week, particularly on feeders. Quotations: Choice heavy bulls, \$2.75 to \$3.20; medium butchers, \$2.25 to \$2.60; stockers and feeders,

Calves have been in only medium supply, with a very frregular market and a general decline of 50c on the choice class. Choice fancy vealers, \$4.25 to \$5; good to choice medium weight, \$3.25 to \$4.25; fair to good,

Hogs have been in more liberal supply than on the preceding week, and dency Receipts at northern points have reversed the form shown here, being considerably lessened from a week ago. The loss to the hog market here has been 10c to 121/2c, greatest decline being on Texas heavy Outside buying of medium weight butcher hogs has kept up the price of these nearer that of last week. Choice Oklahomas are quoted at \$6.15 to \$6.25; best Texans, \$6.10 to \$6.15; fair to good medium weight corn hogs, \$5.75 to \$6.07; pigs, weak to 5c lower, selling mostly between \$4.50 and \$4.75. The first spring lambs of the season featured the mutton trade. These have sold from \$6 to \$7, the bulk going at the latter price. The feature of Saturday's sheep trade was the coming of four doubles of grass wethers from

Cattle receipts today were larger than usual on a Saturday, reaching 650, and grass steers were largely in the ascendency. Steers

Comstock. They sold strong at \$5.10

Packers evinced an early disposition to buy the supply and first trading on grassers was steady to strong, eight loads from Bee county going at \$3.75 @4.25. Later sales on the same basis

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clean up	the si	upply.	and	were n	nade a
\$4. The steady. No. Ave	mark	et on	gras	ss stee	rs wa
steady.	Sale	s:			
No. Ave	. Pri	ce.	No.	Ave.	Price

25... 858 175... 969 4.15 22... 981 Cows and Heifers

3.85

one bunch of dri	lye-ins tha	t sold
steady.	- 12 -	
Sales of cows:		
No. Ave. Price.	No. Ave.	
29 794 \$2.85	11,080	\$3.75
1 790 3.00	1 980	2.75
Sales of helfers:		
No. Ave. Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
4 547 \$3.75		

The bulls in sold as follows: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.
21... 620 \$2.25 2...1,230 \$3.00 Calves The calf market was based on a

few in mixed loads and a hold over bunch. All sales were on a steady No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 35... 182 \$2.85 2... 395 \$3.00

Hogs A very light supply of hogs came to market and as the quality was good steady to strong prices prevailed. Top hogs sold at \$6.271/2, with the bulk at \$6.10@6.20. Pigs were in strong demand and sold a dime higher.

Sales of heavy hogs:

Price. No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 5... 222 \$5.95 88... 197 \$6.20 74... 231 74... 231 .. 189 6.20 6.27 1/2 325 6.121/2 77... 189 6.10 Sales of pigs: No. Ave. Price. 8... 113 \$4.80 No. Ave. Price. 57... 85 \$4.60 4.75

Sheep The first grass sheep of the season from the Rio Grande country, barring Mexicans last week, were offer, four doubles of well qualitied wethers. They sold strong, half at \$5.25 and the other half at \$5.10. load of Easter lambs, averaging 34 pounds sold steady at \$7.

	ales of		Ave.	Wt.	Price.
139	lambs			34	\$7.00
122	clipped	wethers		87	5.25
122	clipped	wethers		86	5.25
		wethers		86	5.25
		wethers		87	5.25
122	clipped	wethers		86	5.10
		wethers		85	5.10
		wethers-		87	5.10
122	clipped	wethers		88	5.10

Saturday's Shippers Cattle—E. A. Roebuck, Encinal, 49; Coleman & Withers, Encinal, 145; Coleman & Keeran, Encinal, 77; Soleman, Encinal, 22; Jones & Mank-ouse, Floresville, 50; Farrington & Brown, Beeville, 70; A. Farrington, Beeville, 45; Wolf & Reese, Walters,

Okla., 18. Hogs-C. W. Anti, Woodward, Okla., 146; Vaughn & Cash, Maysville, I. T., 78; Woods & Cobb, Cullen, 95; Day & Athens, 105; Rowe & P., Pocassett, T., 76; E. C. Davis, Thomas, Okla., A. Brower, Thomas, Okla., 88; Cox & Blankenship, Bunyon, Okla., 69; Wolf & Walter, Oklahoma, 23.

Sheep—P. W. Prosser, Comstock, 478; J. A. Martin & Co., Comstock, 488; Winfield Scott Jr., Vergile, 140, Horses and Mules—Sparks Bros., Kansas City, 22.

WEDNESDAY'S MARKET Receipts of cattle took a drop off today, the total being 1,900 head.

Steers The regular large steer supply was present again, overshadowing the run of she stuff. Quality of steers showed some improvement, and as packers were in the mood to buy freely, an active movement set in early, with the market fully steady, with the decline of the early part of the week. Top steers sold at \$4.50, being on the heavy hard fed order, though not approaching choice in classification. The bulk of steers was on the half fat order and

SECTION HEED	CAR CALC	HELLY TEEF OF	CACA CCIA'S
sold largel	y with \$	3.60@4. Sa	les:
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	. Price.
201,290	\$4.50	201,241	\$4.35
231,095	4.25	231,044	4.15
23 1,090	4.35	22 992	4.05
41 885	3.75	55 823	3 3.75
391.094	4.25	10 978	3.50
19 1.045	3,80	311,163	4.10
381,125	4.25	241,014	3,50
25 912	4.00	22 981	
221,026	3.80	24 984	
14 768	3.05	5 840	3.60
		. 041	

The cow market wabbled again to-day. Monday it was lower, yesterday it advanced and today it recessed even worse than on Monday. There seemed to be no good reason for this eccentricity of movement for the supply was not large nor was the quality extra poor, and besides a local butcher was on the market looking for supplies. Top cows in car lots sold at \$3.50, while

Box W, Winona, Minn.

	_				
2	100	4.75	25	104	4.75
15		4.65	58		4.60
		She			
a few	sprin	g lambs	stocker were dr	iven	in, the
latter	sellin	g at \$7	. Sales	:	
			Ave.	Wt.	Price.
30 lan	nbs .			52	\$7.90
19 lan				29	6.00
10 1000					

Bulls were steady on the fat class and easy on feeders. But few of the former were on offer. A load of light weight feeder bulls sold at \$2.50. Sales: ably short, reaching to 1,400 head, and 9...1,400 \$3.00 32...1,388 \$3.00 1...1,200 2.80 2.50 2.85

Calves Some fall down was noted in the calf trade. Four loads of good to choice South Texas calves were in, but the best bids noted were \$5. This is 25c to 50c of a decline. New Orleans stuff continued to move slowly at about

the common to medium stuff sold slow and draggy.

Feeder Steers Few feeder steers were on sale, and with the demand still good the trade

2.80 3.50

2.65 1.75 2.00

1.80 1.90 2.20

9... 850 8.30 Sales of helters:

No. Ave. Price. 2... 485 \$2.50

was fully steady.

6... 730 4... 785

5... 668 9... 878

4... 807

853

No. Ave. Price. 18... 795 \$3.10 Steers

8.00

2.55 1.70

No. Ave. Price. 20... 176 \$3.25 3... 110 3.00 10... 143 3.50 214 \$8.25 4.50 3.75 203 3... 190 2.50 4... 150 4.75 289... 196

The average hog run showed up, 2,-500 head, before noon, with the prospect of more arriving later. The supply on the early market came mostly from Texas points, though territory shipments were noted. Quality for the day was not up to the toppy sort shown on Tuesday, and top prices were consequently shaded, the best bewere consequently shaded, the best being \$6.27½. Some Texas light butcher hogs sold up to \$6.17½, fully steady with yesterday, while others of a heavier class sold lower. The market

was very spotted. Sales of heavy hogs No. Ave. \$6.121/2 6.05 81... 215 77... 214 52... 156 20... 224 6.05 6.05 6.10 66... 206 23... 171 18... 200 No. Ave. No. Ave. 4.75 4.60 15... 96 20... 111 119 126 4.90 20... 114

Sheep The first batch of Easter lambs came in from Grand Prairie. averaged 74 pounds and sold at \$7.

LATE SALES TUESDAY The following sales were made late

	Ste	ers	
No. A.ve.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price
23 954	\$3.60	23 719	\$3.58
231,057	3.90	231,052	3.90
78 913	3.75	72 923	3.80
441,021	4.05		
	-		

THURSDAY'S MARKET

Receipts of cattle today were less than the usual Friday run, about 1,200

Steers As usual, the supply of marketable steers outnumbered all other cattle stuff, and the market was featured by the incoming of two loads of extra fed steers and a long of grassers from South Texas. Buyers did not take kindly to any class of steer cattle, at first entirely neglecting the grass contingent. The heavy dry lot cattle received a bid of \$4.65, which was 10c less than the seller had

ed bargaii	ning for	some time	. Finally
they sold	at the bi	d. Other	fed steers
brought \$	4.15@4.20	, and the	grassers
landed at	\$4. The	steer ma	irket was
about stea	dy at th	ese figure	s. Sales:
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Av	e. Price.
50 967	\$4.00	40 9	67 \$4.00
58 944	4.00	15 7	00 3.00
1 780	3.90	271.0	25 4.15
21 921	4.00	461.1	27 4.20
39 502	3.70	37 9	44 3.70
26 801	3.65	24 9	70 4.00
391,253	4.65	291.1	17 4.20
	Butche	r Stock	
	ed bargain they sold brought \$ landed at about stea No. Ave. 50 967 58 944 1 780 21 921 39 502 26 801	ed bargaining for they sold at the bibrought \$4.15@4.20 landed at \$4. The about steady at th No. Ave. Price. 50 967 \$4.00 58 944 4.00 1 780 3.90 21 921 4.00 39 502 3.70 26 801 3.65 39 1,253 4.65	settled on, and this differenced bargaining for some time they sold at the bid. Other brought \$4.15@4.20, and the landed at \$4. The steer material about steady at these figure No. Ave. Price. No. Av. 50. 967 \$4.00 40. 9 958. 944 4.00 15. 7 1. 780 3.90 27. 1,0 21. 921 4.00 46. 1,1 39. 502 3.70 37. 9 26. 801 3.65 24. 9 39. 1,253 4.65 29. 1,1 Butcher Stock

The market on cow stuff for the butcher trade displayed some life, and prices showed a tendency towards strength. Very few good cows were in, and the supply went over the scales with celerity. Packers took readily all cows showing flesh enough to put them in the killing class, and pasturemen were after larger supplies of thin Sales of cows:

1	No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
	1 890		7 691	
	8 683		7 674	1.80
	7 700		5 726	1.81
	2 945	3.25	16 869	3.00
	21,035	3.65	4 722	3.00
	Sales of	heifers:		
	No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price
	7 501	\$3.25	1 580	
	7 460		1 470	
	11,100	3.75	18 767	
	6 503	3.35		

The small bull supply was helped by two loads of drive-ins from a local feed lot. Steady prices prevailed. Sales: No. Ave. Price. \$2.85 23... 934

basis with yesterday, but New Or-leans orders were light and trading in prices. Sales: No. Ave. Price.
7... 240 \$3.25
7... 311 4.00 3... 106 \$4.50 1... 280 3.00 4.50 30... 320

ited, the supply running mostly to me-dium packers and light butcher weights. Packers again brought bear tactics into use and the market was slow. An outsider bought three loads of light butchers for the Cuban trade, than steady with yesterday's mean close. Pigs sold steady within the

CACHE		ten menter .	Becaus	WILLIII	iii the
range	\$4.60	@4.75.			
Sale	es of	pigs:			
		Price.	_No.	Ave.	Price.
		\$6.12%		227	\$6.25
31	205	6.121/2	25		6.10
24	198	6.10	75	199	6.10
6	167	6.00	7	155	5.90
5	204	6.021/2	85		6.10
81	195	6.221/2	25	185	6.00
32	175	5.821/2	25	185	6.00
81	242	6.25	25	194	6.00
15	150	4.75	158	170	6.00
63	196	5.90	18	235	6.10
45	205	6.10			
Sal	es of	heavy h	ogs:		
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
A	116		**		

Steady work and good wages to the right man. References required. For particulars address Koch V. T. Co.,

				_	
2	100	4.75	25	104	4.75
15		4.65	58	92	4.60
		She	ep .		
Son	e thi	n shorn	stocker	shee	p and
a few	sprin	g lambs	were dr	iven	in, the
atter	selli	ng at \$7.	. Sales	:	
			Ave.	Wt.	Price.
30 lan	nbs .			52	\$7.90
19 lan	nbs .			29	6.00
			- No consumer L		

FRIDAY'S MARKET The cattle supply today was remark-

the bulk of the run was made up of grass steers from South Texas. Beef steers ranged from thin Mexi-cans, of which eight loads were on sale

to partly fed beeves of a rather course class. The bulk of the South Texas grassers consisted of heavy cattle in fair flesh, with a few loads of the thirty on offer that would rate good. The best of these, a long string of 346, averaging 956 pounds, sold at \$4.20, a price short of the best for grass cattle this season. Heavy few beeves, averaging over 1,100 pounds, sold from \$4@4.20, and this indicated a loss of 20c for the week. Sales:

No. Ave. Price. 15...1,100 23...1,076 650 3.00 4.10 28... 793 845 3.50 1...1,010 20... 834 3.70 216... 854 Butcher Stock

Cows were scarce, the only good ones oming in mixed loads. Two or three loads of grass cows of a medium class were in the butcher division. The market on cows was a puzzle. Buyers contended they were bidding steady while sellers could see a difference of quarter between today's prices and those prevailing on Monday. Selling

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
41	,165	\$3.60	2	815	\$3.25
5	7.66	1.75	7	671	1.50
1	910	3.35	3	906	3.00
27	746	2.75	4c&h	610	1.90
3	763	2.30	5	800	2.30
4	900	3.00	4	740	1.90
2	895	3.50	15	843	2.00
1	830	3.10	6	875	2.35
2h	425	1.50			

Not many bulls were in the pens and trading was on a steady basis. Sales: No. Aye. Price. No. Ave. Price. 1... 540 \$2.15 1... 770 \$2.40 Calves

The calf market was based on two loads of good southern vealers and the usual scattered supply from mixed loads. Trading was slow on the good calves with a fair to brisk movement in all New Orleans stuff, at prices generally steady all around.

1			calves a			
			Price.			
	2	200	\$2.50	39	171	\$3.25
	69	194	5.00	17	146	2.75
	. 4	382	2:50	4	275	2.50
	16	.313	4.00	3	343	1.50
	3,	376	2.10	8	171	3.50
	62	200	5.00	5	236	2.50
	2	425	2.20	1	180	4.50
			L.			

A good hog supply was on the early market, reaching to 2,500 head, the bulk coming from North Texas and territory points. The quality of offerings was good in the main, corn-fed hogs being in the majority though East Texas sent in a few loads of rangers. Early bidding was steady, the top load being bid in at \$6.30, and then offers quit or were made on a 10c lower basis than the decline of yesterday. Sellers stoutly resisted, and it was close to 11 o'clock before any hogs moved, and then they started on

a steady to	bc lower	plane	tha	n yes-
terday's clos	se.			
Sales of he	eavy hogs	g:		-
No. Ave. I	Price.	No. A	Ive.	Price.
84 247	\$6.30	74	238	\$6.25
6 166	5.90	76	183	6.10
77 214	6.20	70	244	6.25
82 180	6.221/2	9	145	5.60
37 236	6.07 1/2	84	203	6.20
103 209	6.07 1/2	9	165	5.70
84 201	6.071/2	37	190	5.85
64 182	5.95	27	193	5.00
9 180	5.50	78	180	6.99
76 177	6.00	84	215	6.10
72 232	6.15	54	203	6.05
88 178	6.02	5	280	6.05
Sales of pi	gs:			
No. Ave. I		No. A	Ave.	Price.
26 117	\$4.75	10	120	\$4.75
19 100	4 0=			4 40

26... 102 10... 115 126 4.65 4.75 129 4.75 30... 118 8... 125 4.15 MONDAY'S MARKET

Some effort was made by buyers to

get supplies at lower figures in view of the large run, but in most cases

this was successfully resisted by sellers. The early market tone was fully steady, easing somewhat at the

close with a fairly good clearance.

4.15

3.35

2.85 1.75

3.00

2.90

Bulls Bulls were quite numerous, four

loads selling at strong figures. These were in right good flesh. Sales:

1...1,270 \$3.50 18...1,365 \$3.00 10...1,153 3.00 17...1,445 3.00

Calves Fourteen loads of calves made a big.

showing for the day, and the market broke 25 to 50c under the heavy load

of 900 veals in one day. . Top sales

were \$4.50 with the bulk at \$3.50@4.00.

run of steers. Sales:

57... 783 \$2.85

Sales of heifers:

20... 447 3.50

31... 800 67... 801

18,... 794 27.... 718

Butcher Stock

Butcher cows were in good supply,

A load of good grass cows sold at \$3.40 and the market did not appear to be adversely influenced by the big

ome seven straight locals being an of-

23...1,120 \$4.10

.1,210

20...1.083

73... 834

17...1,104

50... 993 22...1.065 22... 957

947

No. Ave. Price

377...1,041

33...1,044

22...1.068

5... 876

22...1,068

28... 776 3... 776

29... 851

2... 780 - 2.50

1... 450 \$1.80

18. . . 1,365 \$3.00 17. . . 1,445 3.00 18. . . 1,353 3.00

947

18...1,210 \$4.20 22...1,097 4.20

4.20

4.15 3.50

3.90

Monday's receipts of cattle and calves were the largest for the month, The bulk of the cattle run consisted of grass-fed steers and some of these showed better quality and sold higher than at any time this season. One load that had some seed with the grass landed at \$4.40 and other straight grassers at \$4.35. The bulk of the grass stuff, however, sold between \$4 and \$4.15. Fed steers were on the market in good quantity, the best showing heavy feeding, these sold at

5... 414 2.00 No. Ave. Price. 10...1,270 3.00

Calves The supply of veal calves was exceedingly small, coming entirely from short and mixed loads. Selling of all light killing grades was on a steady that class of calves was dull at lower

1... 140 34... 460 300 4.00 Hogs
The hog supply was the smallest of the week, approaching 1,600 head. The number of choice heavy hogs was limon this class prices were strong while he was in the ring. His order once filled, butcher hogs dropped a notch. The market was a little worse

JAS. H. CAMPBELLA

GEO. W. CAMPBELL.

JOHN K. ROSSON.

CAMPBELL BROS. @ ROSSON LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY

SAINT LOUIS

KANSAS CITY

FORT WORTH

Views on the Market

Campbell Bros. & Rosson

We have had very heavy receipts this week and the market here today is 5c to 10c lower on steers and very slow and dulk. However, our heavy run of cattle has largely accounted for the decline. Cows are selling fully steady, with a light supply offered for the week. Choice veal calves are selling steady, but the bulk of the calves arriving are of a poor grade, and this kind is not selling on a steady basis. Bulls are selling lower.

Steers—Choice fed steers, weighing from 1.150 to 1,300 pounds, are selling from \$4.25 to \$4.50; 1,000 to 1,100 pounds, \$3.70 to \$4.10, with the majority of these selling at \$3.75 to \$3.90. Medium to ordinary kinds, weighing from 800 to 1,000 pounds, at \$3.35 to

Cows-Choice grades from \$3.50 to \$4, with the good kinds from \$3.25 to \$3.50 and medium flesh from \$2.50 to \$3. Good strong canners are selling from \$2.25 to \$2.50; ordinary canners, \$1.65 to \$2.10.

Calves-Choice yeal calves from \$4.50 to \$5, with medium grades \$3.50 to \$4 and common ordinary kinds \$2.75 to \$3.50, owing to quality. Yearlings of good quality and medium flesh, \$2.35 to \$2.85 for steer kinds, with heifer

Arrivals of the Week

Allenbaugh & Fredman, one of our

well known shipping firms from Ok-

lahoma, were represented on yester-

day's market, taking the packers' top of \$6.271/2. There is no detail in the

hog shipping profession of which "A.

& F." are not thoroughly familiar and

through their instrumentality Oklaho-

ma's record has been spread on the

"Book of Fame" in the lard producing

Cox & Blankenship of Caddo county.

O. T., enlisted in our ranks at the "Hog

Parlor" some time since and were so

well pleased with the prompt and effi-

cient manner in which their shipment

was handled by Dock Bannard their

continued favors have been the natural

result. "C. & B." sold on yesterday's

market a car of porkers at rollicky

H. W. Colt of Dallas county was a

visitor at our offices yesterday, mak-

ing inquiry for a bunch of hogs to put

on feed at home, which he desires to

weigh upwards of 100 pounds. Any

of our friends having something of

this kind will kindly take notice and

communicate with us at your early

J. M. Back of Tarrant county was a

visitor on the market today in charge

of a two-car consignment of porkers which proved "high notchers" in the

day's sale program. He states condi-

tions in his section are extremely fa-vorable to the stock and farm inter-

ests, but that it would keep a swine

merchant on busy street to keep the

Fort Worth packers supplied from his

Charles C. Woodward of Frio county

was among our representative ship-

pers on today's market with three cars

of cattle. "C. B." never fails to blos-som out each year with some good fat

grass cattle, but up to the time this item is handed to the paper the sale

has not been effected (8:30 a. m.), but they are sure to land in our "full value"

contingent on this market or they will

W. N. Waters of Collin county was

identified in last week's receipts, pay-ing us his respects while brushing up

his past acquaintance with the boys

E. M. Drouet of Houston, Texas, a

son-in-law of the Hon. Sam E. Allen

acquainted with us and providing

of the Bayou City, was a visitor on our market the past week, getting bet-

himself with a consignment of market

Louis Chesser of Knox county was

a welcome caller at the exchange the

past week, coming down in charge of a shipment of cattle. Mr. Chesser is a

pioneer cattleman of northwestern Texas and is well known in Kansas

City and St. Louis for his good cattle

graced our circle with a consign-ent of mixed cattle and hogs this

wiforning which sold at "sky rocket" prices. "P. & S." enjoy an enviable reputation as live stock traders and

make their competitors shake their heel dust in their pathway.

Webb & Anglin of Limestone county were represented on today's market with a mixed shipment of cattle and hogs with Mr. W. R. Anglin in charge

hogs, with Mr. W. R. Anglin in charge. By putting Dave Campbell in our cat-

to manifest itself and we propose to

sales department the return of the tide in our clientage has not been slow

and not infrequent shipments.
Pinckard & Sanders of Denton coun-

at the Live Stock exchange.

industry.

good prices.

convenience.

section alone.

information.

market with a consignment of porkers and a wire just received from our firm at the National Stock Yards quotes a sale of steers for him at \$4.65, also \$4.50 for part of them. "S. E." has a good bunch of cattle each year for the market and his sale in

St. Louis today entitied in the Northern ish his trumpets" on the Northern feeders. Texas stage of cattle feeders. Thompson & Rose, the "big caliber hog shippers, hailing from the Indian Territory, were represented in our hog sales department the past week. Thompson & Rose are "Brabdingnagian" operators in the hog department and their numerous consignments always sound the "right tune" in their

exchequer.
J. P. Miller of Delta county was represented on the market the past week with a mixed load of cattle and hogs, his cousin, A. P. Miller coming in charge, and as the sales proved to be "high pitchers" he was well pleased

week, sending down a car of bulls which weighed 1,192 pounds, at \$2.80,

which traders commented on in the yards as qualifying in the "sky scrap-

ing" class, and to entertain their con-

tinued favors it is hoped will prove a "sure thing" as has been the case with

our army of contented patrons in days

played his initial engagement with us the past week with two cars of heavy

calves and yearlings, which landed

in an exalted position in our cattle sales department. M. H. is

an "older stager" in the shipping art, but the seal of approval has been af-fixed on his earthly career in the cat-

tle industry thus far, and ft will no

doubt continue as the latter part of

I. W. Gregory, one of our well known

Indian Territory shippers, was here the past week, and after paying his

espects to the boys at the exchange,

was reported to have left for the south

his cognomen indicates.

M. H. Barwise of Baylor county

of core.

yearlings from \$2 to \$2.50, with heretics from \$1.50 to \$2. with the net results.
S. W. Punchard of Grimes county, Hogs—Last Tuesday was the highest market day of the week, with a top of \$6.35 and bulk at \$6.10 to \$6.30. one of our recent "rapid fire" shippers in the hog department was a repreof \$6.35 and bulk at \$6.10 to \$6.30. Wednesday and Thursday prices declined 10c to 15c. Friday we sold all our hogs 5c higher. Saturday we got another advance of 5c and Monday added another nickel, putting prices back to a week ago. Tops \$6.32½ and bulk \$6.10 to \$6.27½, with the general average in quality not quite as good as a week ago. Pigs ruled fully steady sentative consignor, selling a bunch which were "cloud kissers" in our sales department. "S. W." is a brother of J. H. Punchard, one of the well known stockman of McLennan county, an old schooled cattle feeder in the Texas hall of fame. Howe Bros of Baylor county furthered their relations with us the past as a week ago. Pigs ruled fully steady at \$4.50 to \$4.75, with the bulk at \$4.60

top hogs sold at \$6.35 and the bulk at \$6.15 to \$6.30, regaining all the loss of last week. The close was a little stronger than a week ago. Sheep-Sheep were active and strong.

to \$4.75. Tuesday of the present week

The principal sale was three doubledecks of clipped South Texas wethers averaging 86 pounds at \$5.10 to \$5.25. They were very good muttons and sold SPECIAL-D. L. Campbell has just returned from Kansas City, bringing with him his family, with the intention of making Fort Worth and Texas his future home, and I want our friends to know that in the future their business

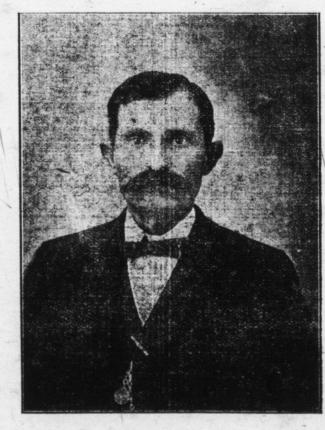
will have his careful consideration and we feel safe in saying you will be highly pleased with the results. Our intention is to give you the best service that can be procured with money. Our only aim and greatest desire is to please our customers and I feel that we are capable of doing this, as we do strictly a commission business in all the markets. Let us hear from you when we can serve you in any capacity.

JNO. K. ROSSON.

Meador & Co. of Williamson county were represented on the market the past week with Richard Kuehn, president and general manager of the firm. of the firm were keeping the ball rolling at home and stated they would in turn be with us in person. Hustlers, as the members of this firm are, they never fail to tilt their bank account in the right direction on every occasion which is always considered a very pleasant "echo."

R. B. Wisenant & Son of Collin ounty enlisted with us the past week with a car of their good porkers. Milt came in charge and as usual in his sale proved the "lucky man of the turf" in our hog sales department.

D. W. Judd of Fannin county has ascended to the top round of the ladder in the shipping profession step by step. Friday found him represented with a shipment of mixed hogs and cattle in our brotherhood ranks. "D.
W." follows a "lively trail" in his section to part with their bullocks or tion among those who show a disposi-porkers and has kindled a high esteem in market circles.



H. H. FANCHER, SEYMOUR, TEXAS

The above "C. B. & R. snapshot" of Mr. Fancher's likeness, of which ready recognition will revolve among his extensive Panhandle acquaintance, secured recently while charging to his care a consignment of live stock to the seat of our "market fortress." A native of Central Texas, he was

A native of Central Texas, he was preceded only a few years by his brothers, F. L. and E. A., in his migration westward, which section has always focused his attention, feeling he could see more opportunity to apply and strengthen his talen in the cattle

business, which he once contemplated, it has been regarded by those who knew him best his success would have ascended to the same high level as that aspired to by his preference in the "negotiating powers" of the markets, the Campbell Brothers, one of whom is now stationed at the Texas market, Mr. Fancher has one of the best equipped ranches in the Panhandle and is widely known as a judge of live stock and for his integrity in his dealings with his fellow man.

Had "H. H." entered the commission

ESTABLISHED 1877.

The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co

(Incorporated) STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Correspondence Solloited. Prompt Returns. A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Treas. W. T. PEARSON, Salesman. C. P. NORMAN.

see to it our customers get the best results at all times.

S. E. Howard of Montague county was re-resented on last Thursday's

THE SANTAL-PEPSIN CO.

COTTON SEED HULLS

\$5.50 Delivered Fort Worth

CAKE AND MEAL—Quotations furnished on

any quantity delivered any station

Street & Graves, Houston, Texas



MYRES SADDLES LEAD IN QUALITY

Best trees, best leather, best work-Saddles. manship, hence best S "Cheap John" stuff made. Write for catalogue.

Myres SWEETWATER, TEX.

By H. B. Marriott Watson.

Copyright 1905, by W. R. Hearst

you do mean," said Delia loftily, "and

I think that that cynical way you've

got into is simply beastly. I suppose

you think it's becoming but is isn't

ou think the pulch-what's-its-name

will make you more becoming, by all

Delia had got what she wanted; and she ought to have been satisfied. But

she was not. She did not even thank

said, after a pause.
"I know I did, my dear," I said

if you think I'm not getting7890\$

that I'm getting too stout, please say

so at once and let me know. I always

"Good Lord!" I protested at this re-

like to know the truth, however un-

markable instance of feminine per-

versity. "You wanted the thing for that very reason, and I said you could

" Ididn't like your tone," said Delia,

face to face with her own inconsistency

and somewhat primly she left the

room, still without a word of thanks.

donium, and it began at once to figure

in our lives. It was for use before

in our livesCMFWYPpid pgierhutla

breakfast, and it had to be nailed to a wall. Delia had it nailed to her bed

room door, where, while she was using

it, it resiste dthe efforts of any of the

family to enter. It consisted of cords

when Delia was at work in her

with an expression on her face,

some time before.

to think it was my fault.

horrid and told me to go.

leg has just come.

been his nose.

favorable.

Nothing daunted, Delia went on with

her exercises next morning (the nails

having been replaced), but I was not

admitted. From time to time all that week I heard the door of her room go-

ing, as it creaked and rattled and groaned behind her exertions. Once in

passing on the landing I gathered that

our rather deaf cook, mistaking the groaning, no doubt, for a permissible

answer to her knock, had opened the

door and caused a mishap. I heard

Delia's voice crossly: "The door-my

leg," and on that cook's "Yes'm. The

screams of our pug summoned me in

hot haste and some anxiety to the up-per regions, when I found he had been indiscreetly curious enough to venture

too close to his mistress in the abandon

of her exercitations. The result was a severe blow on what ought to have

But the work was kept up with ruth-

less conscientiousness and at the end of a fortnight I was once more called

in, not this time to watch, but to re-

fills you out where you ought to be filled, and it takes you down where you

oughtn't to be filled out."

On another occasion the shrill

However, she bought the pulchritu-

"if you think I'm not becoming, and

'You used to admire me once," she

ghtly. "Why shouldn't I?"
"Of course," she said rather warmly

Now I had conceded the point, and

"All right," said I cheerfully.

It's only vulgar."

means have it."

pleasant.

have it.

suppose you do not know what a hritudonium is. Nor did I until e recently; but I am better informed now, and, indeed, am quite an authority on the instrument-or im-It was Delia's inquisitiva mind that effected my instruction. Delia reads the newspapers, after a fashion-I should say, after the fashions. And the part of the paper on which her attention and interest are concentrated contains suitable advertisements to catch the unwary Here it was that she came upon this pulchritudonium. The pulchirtudonium beautifies you; it renders you (according to advertisement) proof against increasing years. It keeps the figure fine and the complexion fresh; and it only needs using for ten minues every day. Also it only costs-but that is of no consequence save that it started the pulchritudonium between Delia and

"I suppose you couldn't let me have a small sum on my week's check?" inquired Delia affably.

I said I thought it might be man-

aged, and, thinking a certain interestedness might be expected of me, asked "Oh. I don't know," said Delia casu-

Ithought perhaps I might buy -Edward, how do you pronounce pui-chritudonium?" She spelt it out from the paper with

pains, but I had forgotten what the first part was before we reached the owever, at last we got at it. "It seems a wonderful thing," she remarked, in a disinterested tone of

"What, may I ask, is this wonderful thing?" I inquired, seeing that I was expected to do so. At that Delia, having achieved her introduction, began to talk glibly and

with enthusiasm. "You see, dear, it's on scientific principles, just discovered, and it develops you all over just propertly and no more. It gets rid of all superfluous fat, you know, and makes you a perfect figure, besides sending the blood through the body and maintaining a Oh, here it is. This is what it She had been hastily turning over the paper in search of the advertisement, and she now began to

read impressively:
"Beauty and symmetry are dependent upon the proper adjustment of the internal and external forces in an organism. If this adjustment be obtained, beauty naturally follows. In the case of the human being, nature has so arranged it that a nice balance between the muscles, nerves and liga--Delia stumbled over that-"'of the body secures the desired effect. This is obtained by suitable exand this is the purpase for which the pulchritudonium was de-No woman need despair of acquiring grace and lissomeness if she will systematically use the purchritu-

Delia ceased and looked at me eagerly. Perhaps it was not a case for frankness, but I distrusted that show of false science don't think it would be of any use

at all." I said. Delia put down the paper suddenly and rose, "I see," she said coldly. "You don't mind my growing fat. You would like me to grow stout and lose my

I explained that I was only questioning the adequacy of the pulcuritu-donium to permit such a thing; at which she relaxed. "But ever so many people have used

it, and testify to its advantages," she protested. "There's a whole list of names here."

"There always will be geese for quacks," I said, adding—"I mean ducks of course "I haven't the faintest idea of what

Chamberlain's

Cough Remedy The Children's Favorite

Coughs, Colds, Croup and

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

Sold by All Druggists

that your complexion had improved

"I always had a good complexion as you ought to know," she remarked decidedly.
"I know," I remarked, with acidity.

"Well, from the necessarily limited

"but I should hazard a guess

nature of my inspection, I am hardly

in a position to judge," I said, hesitat-

"But it's the exercise that gives you color, perhaps." Delia was silent, thoughtfully. "Do you mean I'm getting browzy?" she asked, anxiously. "I should hate to be like a bouncing milkmaid."

sured her; but I left her peering into the glass. The next morning Delfa sought me in my study with a determined expression on her face. "Edward," said she, "I want your honest opinion. Is the pulchritudonium making my nose

"There is no danger of that," I as-

I was tired of the pulchritudonium; but I was very gentle.

"Well-er-no," I said, hesitatingly.

Delia's chin stiffened. "Please don't stammer like that," she said sharply. "I want a plain answer.'

I said firmly. She looked up at me. "I think I'll give it up," she said next, rather abruptly. " I said eagerly. Frankly, I do

not think it has improved you, because it couldn't improve you." A charming smile started on Delia's face. "I'm so glad," she said eagerly, "I'll give it up. I never did believe in it. Because, I never needed it, did I?"

MONAHAN COUNTRY **GOOD FOR CATTLE**

Sandy Region of Western Texas Is Fine Range

CONSIDERED WORTHLESS

Condemned in Past as Good for Noth ing, This Section Is No Longer Laughing Stock

The Monahan country way out on the Texas and Pacific railroad to one traveling through that section would have the appearance of a portion of the sea coast, where nothing but sand and coarse vegetation meets the eve and a total lack of any plant life that would be of assistance in enabling a cow to keep up the smallest portion of life. But, like many other parts of Texas that has in the past been con-demned as worthless, this poor looking portion of the earth has proven itself of great benefit to cattlemen who at first were jeered at for atempting the impossible-raising cattle thereon The Monahan country is now accepted as fine cattle range and there are many stockmen now settled upon its

and pieces of wood to hold by, and tough looking sections. J. T. Cowden is a young man who morning costume she looked like a dangerous Amazon. She stood upright, has cast his lot in the Monahan country and was pleased to answer questions relative to his ranch and stock.
"I have a location," he said, "sixteen suddenly plunged out at you with ferocity, stopped, made a sally in anmiles north of Monahan, just on the other direction, recovered herself and then dived for her toes. It was an west side of the white sand belt and consider that I have a very good propinteresting, but alarming performance. osition from a stockman's The first time she went through it in My ranch has under fence 85 sections, strict privacy, but after one or two trials she got confidence, and invited me to witness it. It was unfortunate 54,400 acres; a part leased, of course, but, as there is not much agricultural possibilities out that that the nails should have given out way, it will be some time, I presume, before we are disturbed by the farmers on that particular occasion, because it was, as I have said, interesting, and I in our holdings. One thing that will should like to have seen more of it. make against farming operations is the custom of the sand to move about un-But Delia was so strenuous and fierce that they did give, and she went into the cold tub which she had already der the influence of the winds. day a person may have a pretty level, nice looking domain, but the next his As I picked her out I comforted her aforesaid domain may be several miles away, located on some other fellow's with the thought that it was a good thing she had not been fully dressed, locality and the next it is possible for but she was very cross and seemed it to have taken up its residence in a totally different direction. All 'You ought to have tested them,' motion has a tendency to retard the growth of crops, and, in fact, in most she told me, as she wrung out her garments, and when I asked her if she cases the seed travels along with the were going to resume she called me

moving sand. Grass is coming up fact and, under the influence of the present warm weather, we will soon be looking upon our cattle with a-view to estimating long it will be before they ars ready for market. We have a weed that cattle are fond of and which makes them fat. It has a white blossom with a small red spot in the cen-

"I breed Hereford cattle and use only registered bulls. This class of cattle I think is best for our country, as stock have to rustle for a living out there pretty lively and the Herefords are hustlers. We sell our calves and not many hold for age.

"I lived in Palo Pinto county before I went west and am acquainted with all the old-timers out in that county I am a product of Texas and am proud of it. I came over to the stock show, but returned to Dallas for a day or The exhibit was certainly fine and shows what the old state can do when she sets her head to any work.'

New Mexico Land Active

"Everything is

port on results. It was at once obvious Thomas C. Jones of Carlsbad, N. M. and a member of the firm of Slaughter to me that reports were expected to be & Jones, said: "Do you know, Edward, that my

as well up with us as it could be, catwaist is distinctly smaller?" I was told triumphantly. "My dress is quite tle and grass are both coming ahead right along and there is nothing to make us afraid for the future. Land is "I did not see the object of having a changing hands rapidly and seems to loose dress, but I did not dare say so. be intent to climb higher all the time. "Feel my muscles," she urged. I felt the beautifully rounded arm, but Should no untoward thing happen to hurt the country in any way there will be a greater rush this year out our way than last and land will continue frankly, I did not feel for muscles. 'Don't you think they've improved?' she asked, observing them critically. to soar. We think that our country is "Much," said I, in a cowardly man-ner. She cast a glance of suspicion at well suited to stock farming; in fact think it better than most places and but my face was very serious. some of these days we will come down to your Fat Stock Show and let you "Much," she repeated coldly," "I suppose you thought me skinny before.

have a look at some real New Mexican "Oh, dear, no, said I, hastily. "I thought you were perfection." She looked mollified. "Then I could not have improved much," she re-Fort Worth a Mover "Fort Worth," said M. R. Hayworth, has put on her seven league boots and "Well, a little is a lot in the case of is making great strides toward becoming the big city of north Texas. On every side there are splendid evidences of this, and it is really astonbeauty," I explained. She was still contemplating herself in the glass. "I can distinctly see signs of improvement," she said. "You see, as they say in the advertisements, it shing how many buildings are going

the exceptions." "Yes, it's a wonderful thing," I Clarendon, Donley county, located on "Where do you think it affected me most?" she inquired. the Fort Worth and Denver, just where the real plains country begins. It is a good country for stick and agricul-

> best stock farming portions of the state. "I moved from Abilene, where I was engaged in the mercantile line, leaving there because of my health, and I located at Clarendon, purchasing five sections of land," said A. L. Connally, "and started in the cow business as a stock farmer. I have succeeded very well so far and see no reason why I should not continue to do so. I raise Shorthorn cattle and have registered

up everywhere. Out in the residence

portions the new roofs are so numer-

ous that the old ones are becoming

tural products and will be among the

"My health has improved and I am now feeling as good as new. Outside exercise has done it and I intend to stick to the business. Stock farming

intelligence, and there is no business that makes a man, to use an old saw, 'healthy, wealthy and wise.'

S STOCKMAD &

"The cold weathr did not hurt anything, and our interests have not suffered to any extent this winter at all. Grass is coming fast and everybody is preparing his land for planting forage crops. Land is appreciating in value and if nothing goes wrong this year we will find land selling for double what it is now and anyone who wishes can

realize a large profit on his investment. "I am coming to the Fat Stock Show next year sure and some time hope to have something to exhibit, and if I do will try to have it in such shape that it will be a credit to our county."

Cattle in Good Shape Sterling P. Clark, who has been on a trip to Baylor and Throckmorton counties looking over the situation of

the range and cattle, said: • "I looked over the situation carefully and believe that I can safely say that up where I have been stock conditions are in very good shape indeed and the prospects are that the cattle will soon be getting in good order. Lots of them while not fat, are in good fleshy shape and as the grass is coming on swiftly, there is no reason why they should not improve right along. There is lots of feed on hand and this will carry them until the new crop comes in. fields of cotton that looked as if they had never been picked and the fields were perfectly wihte.

"Bob Harrel has recently purchased 9,000 acres of good land on Elm just above Fort Belknap or old Fort Belknap, as it is now called, and it is a famous tract of land. This is located in Threekmorton county, five miles from the county seat. The Elm has a bountiful supply of water, that never goes dry. There are plenty of shallow wells that with windmills furnish an abundant supply of water.

"Now that there is almost a certainty of a railroad through the county a great many farmers are moving in and buying up the fine lands. Lands just as good as those that were purchased by Harrel are selling for \$19 per acre right along and the demand is increasing. Two surveys for a railroad have been made recently and there is every probability that in a short time a road will be running through the county. There are large bodies of fine lands in this county that have lain idle as far as the farmer is concerned, that will be rapidly taken up when the country is developed

Believes in Stock Farming Stockmen are beginning to arrive at the Exchange and their presence adds much to the stir and bustle that is so necessary to relieve the monotony that is noticeable during their absence. Among the visitors was M. T. Oats, who resides in Wise county. "I live in Rhome in the last house north on the Denver, and have lived there since my father settled there in 1856," said Mr. Oats, "and I have never seen cause to regret that he did so. I am a stock farmer in earnest, and believe that this class of business is the very pest that can be indulged in. I have 400 acres in grass and 160 in cultivation. Nearly all of our people are engaged in the business and it has proved itself more profitable than the old way of raising cattle, for we can raise more to the acre to feed with and the cattle are a

much better class.
"Under the old plan it took not less than 19 acres to carry a cow in the best times and often five hundred would not do it. Now it is proven by myself that we can carry one head of cattle to every two and a half acres; at least, I do that, and it can be safely any one can carry one t every three acres. This is far ahead of what used to be done, and this is a certainty, while under the old plan no one could count on anything. This will apply to the country over.

"We raise wheat, oats and all other small grains and sorghum for rough-Less. We have the wheat fields for our stock to graze on and the stalk fields and, after this, straw stacks and sorghum. With water in plenty and near by, cattle do not have to travel much and in cold, rainy weather, they can keep perfectly warm behind the straw stacks and fill up at the same time.

"Corn is worth now 50 cents a bushel and is too high to feed. I have a good grade of Durhams and look upon them as the very best for stock farming, for they are good for beef, butter and milk

"The holdings of lands now are from 300 to 1,000 acres, and there is only a very few larger places now. Jim T Day has about three or four thousand acres, but that is about the largest, Colonel Rhome has his Hereford place near Rhome. Day is a Shorthorn breeder. Stock conditions are good and every one is pleased with the change. Any one can carry a bunch of cattle if they try. The waste around

the place will keep them in fix. "The Fat Stock Show was a great lesson to our people and they will all go to work to increase the value of their stock, by breeding up, and after awhile you will see others as anxious to show their fine stuff as any who were here this year. Fort Worth deserves well of the people and they will never forget her, you may be sure."

M. Sansom Returns Morion Sansom returned from his trip from the west out about Big Springs, Midland, Odessa and Mona-He said:

"I rode all over that couptry and enjoyed myself hugely, as I always do when I am on the range. Yes, I got fat, and I ought to, for I never was fed better in my life. Altogether I found everything in tolerably good fix, but a god rain would help a lot just now. Grass is coming on all right and cattle are doing very well indeed, all things considered."

GOT TWO CONVICTIONS

Cattle Raisers' Association Attorney Returns

I. H. Burney returned Thursday morning from Dalhart, where he went to attend the trial of Rip Pearce and Tom Burke, charged with cattle theft from the Coons Brothers, members of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association. Rip Pearce is the man whom Sheriff R. B. Hutton of Dallam county cap-tured in California after a long chase last winter, bringing him through this city on his return to Dalhart as a pris-

The chase and capture of Pearce by Sheriff Hutton is one of the longest that a Texas sheriff has ever accomplished single-handed and has gained quite a reputation for Mr. Hutton. As attorney for the Texas Cattle Raisers' association Mr. Burney represented the prosecution. Pearce was given a sentence of five years and Burke two

years. The firm of Coons Brothers is composed of R. S. Coons of Denver and William Coons of Fort Worth.

In Howard County

Big Springs Enterprise.

A. B. Jones exhibited five head of his Hereford cattle at the Fort Worth fat stock show, entered three to com-pete for honors and got three pre-miums. His herd bull Fair Lad E showed with 3-year-old bulls in which there were nine entries. Fair Lad B took second money. Little Brother, 13 months old, weight 1,120 pounds, en-tered in junior bulls against thirty ex-

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The Leading Breeders of the Great Southwest

HEREFORDS

PLATTE VALLEY HEREFORDS We have 60 extra good pure-bred non-registered bulls for sale. Thirty-five 14 to 28 months old; 25 coming yearlings. All in good condition and good every way. Get our prices.
KIRTLY BROS.,

B. N. AYCOCK. Breeder of

BROWNWOOD, TEX., Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and Poland-China Swine.

John R. Lewis

Sweetwater, Texas. Hereford cattle for sale. Choice young registered bulls and high grades of both sexes on hand at all times. Ranch south of quarantine line and stock can go safely to all points.

HEREFORD BREEDER, BOTH SEXES FOR SALE CANYON, TEXAS

B. C. RHOME JR.,

Saginaw, Texas, Breeder of Registered Hereford Cat-

nie. Reg. No. 184688. Choice bulls for

CALVES. We will have this season about 300 fullblood Hereford Calves for sale. Apply

tract now to deliver Nov. 1. ELKINS & HENRY, Colorado and Snyder, Texas.

tle and Berkshire Hogs. Herd headed by the Beau Brummel bull, Beau Bon-

HEREFORD BULL AND HEIFER

early if you want fine calves, as we con-

HEREFORDS

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

A. B. JONES, Big Springs, Texas, breeder of high-class registered Herefords. Herd headed by the noted prize-winning bull, Fair Lad E., 167739

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

Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cattle. (Ranch in Goliad county, Texas). Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer

FOR SALE-High grade Hereford

cattle, nine yearling bulls, 175 stock Clint Lyons & Son, Runge, Texas.

REGISTERED HEREFORD cattle, all classes, for sale: 200 to select from; car lots a specilaty. Chadwick Bros., successor to J. L. Chadwick & Son, Cresson, Johnson County, Texas.

RED POLLED

POLLED DURHAM AND POLLED ANGUS CATTLE BULLS AND HEIFERS

FOR SALE DICK SELLMAN, Rochelle, McCulloch County, Texas. IRON ORE HERD

Red Polled Cattle. Breeder, W. C. Aldredge, Route 4, Pittsburg, Tex. RED POLLED CATTLE-Berkshire

Hogs and Angora Goats. Breeder W.

RED POLLED

EXCELSIOR HERD, Red Polled cattle of both sexes for sale. M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale

county, Texas.

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

ABERDEEN ANGUS

Aberdeen-Angus Stock Farm

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

FOR SALE - Registered Aberdeen-Angus Cattle. All immune. Some choice bulls. ..

C. E. BROWN, WILLS POINT, TEX. SHORTHORNS

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

V. O. HILDRETH Breeder of registered Shorthorn cat-tle. A number of good young bulls for

sale. P. O., Aledo, Tex. BROWNVIEW SHORTHORNS-Some pure Scotch cows and heifers for ale, bred to my great Scotch bull Diamond King No. 221076, junior champlon at Fort Worth Fat Stock Show. His calves show great scale, substance and quality, and his bree is unsurpassed in Scotland, England or America. Jno. E. Brown, Granbury.

FOUR CARLOADS Shorthorn bulls 120 head; 80 yearlings, 40 twos and threes; dehorned and well colored; full blooded but non-registered; will sell in car lots. Address W. P. Stewart, Jacksboro, Texas.

GOATS AND HOGS

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

REGISTERED DUROC JERSEY hogs-A choice lot of pigs, also six-months-old gilts for sale. Write A. B. HITT, Mineral Wells, Texas.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR EXCHANGE-Several stocks of merchandise and city property to trade for western land. Oliver Land and Immigration Co., 908-10 Main St., Fort Worth, Texas.

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

FOR SALE Eleven section ranch, with cattle, near San Angelo, Texas. Plenty of grass,

BOEHRENS & LINDERMAN.

protection and water. Address

kins, Pilot Point, Texas.

C hristoval, Texas. POULTRY EGGS from extra fine prize-winning stock Barred Plymouth rocks; \$1.50

per setting of fifteen. Special prices

on 100 lots for incubator. F. A. Tomp-

WHITE, Brown and Buff Leghorn eggs, 14 for \$1. Pekin duck eggs \$1 for 11. E. Edwards, R. F. D. No. 7, Pittsburg, Texas.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, high-grade stock and eggs for sale; eggs \$1.50 or 15. Shipped in patent cases. O. F. Wells, Gatesville, Texas.

MISCRLLANEOUS

J. N. DOWNES, who left Connecticut about five years ago and is now be lieved to be located somewhere in Oklahoma, write to F. C. Snebold, 955 Henrietta street, Fort Worth, Texas, and you will learn something to your

RANCH JOB WANTED-By man of family. Some experience in the cat-tle business. Address, 71, care Box 60, Odesso, Texas.

FOR SALE-20 coming 2-year-old bulls, 80 yearling helfers and bulls.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

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

range: fresh running creek: in Grav and Donley counties. Texas. Address, Box 135, Clarendon, Texas. FOR SALE-400 to 500 choice Delaine

WANTED-Cattle to pasture; fine

wethers; too young and too good for butcher sheep this year.. Address W. C. Gay, Coleman, Texas.

FOR SALE-Two well-bred, registered Hereford bulls; 16 months old. Price \$175 for the two. S. R. Jeffery, True,

Hog and Sheep Salesman.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES "THE MASTER WORKMAN."

PERCY WEBB,

H. C. TAYLOR & SON, Roanoke, Mo.

10 months old bull, weight 840 pounds, showed in the same class and stood eighth, turning down twenty-one head to get the place. Mr. Jones sold Little Brother while at the show, to George C. Wolfforth of Lubbock, Texas, for Mr. Wolfforth is a noted Hereford breeder, having been in that business many years and heretofore has gone to Missouri or Illinois for

herd headers. In Donley County

Clarendon Banner-Stockman. C. T. McMurtry sold this week to Mr. Gill of Kansas, 264 four and five-year-old steers at \$31.75 around, with a 10 per cent cut; delivery April 25. A sale of steer cattle not previously reported was made just before the Dailas convention by A. R. Letts of this city. Mr. Letts sold to Messrs. Michael and Sharp of South Dakota 600 threeyear-old steers at \$28.25. This was a bunch of stuff bought by Mr. Letts from Lewis & Molesworth some time

terms. Manager Dick Walsh of the JA ranch, reports the sale of forty JJ yearling bulls to W. W. Turner, expresident of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, of El Paso. Delivery will

ago, and delivery will be came at Can-

yon City later on in this month. The

same parties also took off of Mr. Letts'

hands 260 steer yearlings at private

be made in May; terms private. Twenty-three cars of speyed helfers of the Spur and Shoebar brands will be shipped from Southard today by Richard Walsh. They go to Conessman J. W. Wadsworth of Genesoe, N. Y., and were bought for that gentleman by Mr. Walsh last fall, having wintered in the JA pasture. The JA ranch has seventy cars or-

dered for May 1, to be used in shipping cattle to pasture in Kansas. In Mitchell County

Midland Reporter.

W. J. Moran recently sold to J. F. Perry of Hereford four sections of land eighteen miles south of town at a consideration of \$4.500. Mr. Perry will move to Midland in June. We neglected to learn full particulars, but William Bryan, ranching south just a few miles, this week sold about 600 two-year-old steers to a

graded, but this was a good price, any-Judge Jesse Wright and brother were in this week from the former's place on Monument Draw. They give excellent reports of the range conditions out there. All native cattle wintered fine with practically no loss, and the spring opens up two or three weeks earlier than last year.

buyer from Iowa at \$21 around. Mr.

Bryan's cattle are fine and highly

Sheep should be fed with good feed and a variety rather than a great quantity.

MARK N. FRENCH, F. L. MILLER,

Cattle Salesman. HENRY HOWELL, J. W. CONWAY, Yardman.

We invite the attention of every shipper to our sales. We want your business, based strictly on merit in every department.

The volume of business we have handled since our opening has been very satisfactory. and we return our sincere thinks to all who have contributed to our success. It is our aim to live up to the commendation of our friends.

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Simpson-Eddystone Solid Blacks. Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.

PRINTS The Eddystone Mig Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia

STOCK SHOW COMMITTEE REPORTS EXPENDITURES

Following is the report of the Fort | Total amount awarded out of Worth Fat Stock Show committee made to the Board of Trade Wednes-

Fort Worth. April 2, 1906. The Fort Worth Board of Trade.

We your committee, having in charge the National Breeders' and Fort Worth Fat Stock Show for the year 1906, beg leave to submit this, our final report, covering all transactions pertaining to said show. We desire to notify your body that C. C. French has acted as secretary for this committee in the preparation of all matters pertaining o the show and during the holding of the show. Your committee beg to advise that owing to the vast volume of business incident to the successful management of this affair we were forced to authorize Secretary French to employ as his assistants, D. D. Wall, as assistant secretary, and Charles A. Harned as stenographer. The labors of the secretary have been more than tripled from the fact that for the first time in the history of the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, the committee through its secretary prepared and had printed its official catalogue-a book containing the rules of the show; the names of all animals entered for exhibition, so marked and arranged that speciators could readily tell the name, number, owner and class to which said animals belonged, and, while this work was tedious, your committee heartily recommends its perpet uation as a sufficient amount of advertising can always be secured for this book that will pay for its publication, etc. Your committee would further recommend that the Board of Trade take immediate steps to provide for this show, an exhibition building or pavilion, where show animals can be properly sheltered and visitors can be

comfortably seated and taken care of. Your committee would first report that they appropriate for premiums the following amounts of money in the respective classes as outlined in the official catalogue and the amount of said money that was awarded by the Judges, together with the total salvage

	Apr t W	Tak	
	ount For	Int	60
	PNO	nion by	alva
Beef cattle	₹? €2 035	\$1.580 00	\$455.00
Sheep	441	193 00	248-00
Hogs Shorthorns	$\frac{560}{1,000}$	560 00 936 36	63 - 64
Herefords Aberdeen Angus		990 00	10 00 90 00
Red Polls	92	61 00	31 00
Stock judging	100	100 00	

Totals \$5,378 \$4.480 36 \$897 64

In addition to the above, the registered association, both national and of the state of Texas, appropriated the following sums of money for the use and benefit of this show, which to any

observing man, would indicate the im-
portance that this show has assumed
abroad:
American Shorthorn Breeders'
Association\$2,000 03
American Hereford Breeders'
Association 1,000 00
Texas Hereford Breeders' As-
sociation 1,000 00
Texas Shorthorn Breeders' As-
station 1,000 00
Red Polled Cattle Club of
America 100 00
American Aberdeen Angus As-
sociation 150 00
F-4-1
Total\$5,250 00
Of this sum, there was award-
ed to exhibitors 4,983 72
Salvage \$266 28

tor 50c

city money\$4,480 36 Total amount awarded out of foreign money 4,983 72

Grand total of premiums awarded and paid at this

show\$9,464 08 Your committee beg leave to submit the following financial report showing the amounts of money collected from the various sources by the committee, including advertisements in catalogue and entrance fees. We attach hereto our secretary's check for Receipts

Amount of cash received for advertisements in catalogue Fees in boys' judging contest McFarland entry	\$767 83 15 00 5 00
Total	\$872 83
National Live Stock Commission Company (McFarland entry)	\$5 00 50 00

Sam H. Taylor, printing 2,000 tary's office, including stamps, street car fare, noon lunches at Stock Yard hotel, Due from J. F. Hovenkamp. Crescent Stock Food Company 15 00 Secretary's check herewith to

balance account the amount including \$5 due by F. Hovenkamp—Traction Company street car fare has been collected by committee in charge of show, and is here attached and turned over to the

Your committee begs leave to report that they have drawn vouchers covering all expenditures of this committee to be paid for out of the general fund of the Fat Stock Show, and voucher is herein set out and itemized:

No.		
107. Texas Printing Company, printing pamphlets	\$56	85
106. Lyerly & Smith, use of		
typewriter	5	50
pany, stationery	29	.00
109. D. D. Wall, assistant sec-		
retary	52	00
112. C.A.Harned, stenographer	37	50
108. E. Rothchilds, judge of		
beef cattle	106	00
113. G. E. King, judge of hogs		
and sheep	50	00
114. C. C. French, one and	Service Control	
one-half months' serv-		
ices and expenses	262	50
110. J. F. Hovenkamp (to pay		
Abe Rennick, judge of		
registered shorthorn		
cattle, and postage ac-		
countl	0.0	00

count) 88 00 Shorthorns 1. J. F. Green & Co., Gregory, Texas 2. Howard Mann & Bro., Waco, Texas . 3. J. C. Washington, Indian 5. C. W. Garrett, Muskogee, 6. J. W. Williams, Ft. Worth 7. W. A. Rhea, McKinney... 8. R. E. Hovenkamp, Fort Worth 9. R. L. Payne, Cleburne... 10. L. B. Brown, Smithfield. C. B. Merifield, Dallas....

P. B. Hunt, Dallas.....
 P. C. Lee, San Angelo....

 J. E. Brown, Granbury..
 J. F. Hovenkamp, Fort Worth Act Quick 2 BIG PAPERS 1 Year for 50c

ALL ONE YEAR

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.

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Why not subscribe for the Sunday and Daily Telegram, per nonth, the best daily printed in the state. Full Associated Press dispatches, complete market reports, and reaches your place from six to twenty-four hours ahead of an other daily. Special correspondents in every importan www. in exas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Comed colored supplement on Sunday, etc.

16. V. O. Hildreth, Aledo. 17. D. H. Hoover, Davis, I. T. 18. David Harrell, Liberty Hill David Harrell, Liberty Hill 19. H. C. Giibert, Smithfield. 20. S. A. Morris, Montague.. 21. James Ditto, Arlington... 22. J. D. Short, Decatur.....

Beef Cattle 23. W. D. Davis, Fort Worth 24. H. B. Johnson, Chickasha,

W. A. Briggs, Waxahachie * 50 00

35. Isaac Hart, Fort Worth .. 36. M. W. Hovenkamp, Keller 37. M. W. Hovenkamp, Keller 63. R. B. Whisinant & Son, 66. Gibson & Milligan, Nashville. Okla.... 67. Lowery & Cass, Perkins,

68. B. F. Gearhart, Celina.... 69. Teel & Robertson, Frisco 70. Ed Edmondson, Newark... 71. M. W. Hovenkamp, Keller 72. M. W. Hovenkamp, Keller 73. J. A. Edmondson, Gibb-74. Ed Edmondson, Newark... Sheep 75. Wm. Bryant, Cedar Hill... 76. B. C. Rhome, Fort Worth

Hereford —77. J. B. Salyer, Jonah..... B. N. Aycock, Midland .. 81. Sterling Clark, Ft. Worth 82. W. D. Jones, San Angelo 83. W. S. & J. B. Ikard, Hen-

Estes & Watts, Midland ... R. H. McNatt, Fort Worth 87. F. G. Yearwood, George-88. M. W. Hovenkamp, Keller 89. T. M. Hoben, Nocona.... 90. R. H. Cattle Co., Jonah... 91. W. H. Meyers, Blue Grove 92. O. L. Miles, Fort Smith,

Ark. 93. Campbell Russell, Here-96. Tuck Hill, McKinney 20 00

2 00

2 50

97. W. R. Clifton, Waco..... 98. W. C. McKamey, Texas.. 99. Geo. D. Elliott, Midland. 100. Koss Barry, Walnut test (T. M. Reddell,
Aledo, Texas)

102. Students' judging contest
Killing Contest

103. Fred J. Schutt, Duncanville, Texas - (shorthorn sha, I. T. (car of short-

Spgs. (1-year-old steer) 117. W. A. Johnson, Snyder (1-year-old steer) 118. Scharbauer Bros., Midland 119. G. O. Creswell, Oplin, Tex. (1-year-old steer) ... 120. Fred Schutt, Duncanville (1-year-old steer)

121. Boog-Scott Bros., Coleman (1-year-old steer) ... 122. Texas Novelty Company chairs, cash paid out) ... 124. J. F. Hovenkamp (cash pd. out arranging ring)

125. Stewart Harrison (sundry cash items) The above items constitute the entire list of our expenses, except the amount due C. W. Martin, who has

paid Mr. Waddell, the Hereford judge. Your committee will give Mr. Martin order for amount due.

In conclusion we desire to say that we feel that the thanks of the city of Fort Worth are due to the Stock Yard Company for arranging a place in which this show could be held; to the railway officials and employes for the courteous manner in which they assisted the committee in regard to transportation of visitors and ndling of the valuable animals exhibited at Fort Worth; to the Northern Texas Traction Company, the Rosen Heights Street Car Company and the Arlington Heights Traction Company for the generous interest and gentlemanly manner in which the higher officials of the said companies, with their employes, exhibited in the handling of the enormous crowds passing to and from the show and around the city and its suburbs.

J. F. HOVENKAMP, Chairman; M. SANSOM. J. B. BURNSIDE, B. C. RHOME, STEWART HARRISON.

FAT STOCK SHOW HOME PROPOSED

Board of Trade to Discuss the Matter

A meeting of the directors of the afternoon for the purpose of taking up the matter of a permanent location for the Fat Stock Show. The great success of the last show has convinced all that the Fat Stock Show is in itself a success and consequently the need of permanent home is more emphasized than ever.

The matter of a permanent home has been brought up several times and it is proposed that work on the matter should be started immediately in order that all work necessary may be finished in time for the 1907 display.

STOCKMEN ARRESTED

Indictments by Oregon Grand Jury

Charge Land Fraud PORTLAND, Ore., April 6.-F. Hilbert and J. L. Beckhusen, two stockmen, were arrested yesterday on indictments recently returned by the federal grand jury in connection with land frauds. The arrests of Hilbert and Beckhusen are said to be but the beginning of large number of arrests which are to follow as a consequence of numerous indictments which have been returned recently.

CALL FOR STATEMENTS WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The comp-

NEBRASKA BUYING CATTLE FROM TEX.

Buyer From Alliance Trading for Feeder Stuff

BUSINESS IS PROFITABLE

Texas Prices Enable Dealers to Ship North, Fatten for Market and Sell at Profit

There is one thing that the market at Fort Worth has done for the cow man that is not ordinarily mentioned among so many other good and prominent matters, and that is the ability of the producer in Texas to fix a price for his stuff on the range and let the buyer up in the northwest pay it or let it alone. This condition has been coming along gradually until now a man to get Texas cattle to ship for the growth must pay the cowman'

"I am here," said John King of Alliance, Neb., "for the first time and am here to buy stock to ship up home and fatten. When I left home the prices that we had had quoted for the kind of stuff we wanted were such that stockmen said they would not pay them. These prices were as follows Yearlings, \$14; 2s, \$18 to \$20, and 3s, \$22 to \$25. I have worked in the Panhandle before as far south as Estellene, but never came further south than that point. I am going west on the Texas and Pocific as far as Sierra Bianca and then east on the Southern Pacific, and hope to get some stuff. The mar ket here has certainly been of great benefit no doubt to the Texas cowman and from all appearances enables him to hold or sell as he pleases, a condi-tion that has not heretofore existed to any great extent. I trust, however, that I may be able to get what stuff I wish and at the prices that I think

will pay me to handle it.
"We have had a mild winter; no very severe weather such as we usually have, but the snow has been something that has not been seen in many years and has done us a world of good, in that it will make grass extra fine and put a season in the ground that will stay for some time. From the first of March to the 20th the weather was pretty cold, but it had warmed up some before I left home and from the fee! of things down here warm weather has come to stay.

"I shall be very much pleased to look over as much of Texas, as I will pass over this time. I have heard so much of the state that I am sure that the reality will be greater than the

Midland Needing Rain

When the rain began to fall this noon, E. A. Moseley of the Midland country was passing along the Exchange avenue and met a reporter for this paper and remarked: "I hope that this rain is going to fall out on my ranch, forty-five miles south of Mid-land. My brothers and I have three twenty-section ranches down there. The places are located in Upton county and are near the Sansom place. I raise black muleys or polls, as they are now called, and white-faced cattle. Grass is good now and with rain will be all right and soon put fat on the cattle. We had rain some time back and it started the biggest crop of tallow weeds that I ever saw, and they are still there, and as with the grass, if it rains now as it is here today, there will be no end of the green stuff for the cattle to fatten on. We need good trash-moving gully-washing rain at this time and the game is made for the year.

"Cattle are in excellent fix and have not suffered at all this winter. The winter came in early, but did not seem to be able to get up the usual amount of hard cold, but dragged along in a miserable kind of way that seemed to mean that it would like to do better, but was too lazy. We have no timber with us, but have a lot of brush made up of mesquite and some other kinds of stuff, that is very thick on the ground and protects the grass to some extent in the winter. The agriculturist has not as yet begun to make his home with us, as he has in many other parts of the west, but as we have a fine soil and as good water as almost any place, there is no doubt but that he will make his appearance. I am sure that our county will prove as good for stock farming as any other out west, for as a cattle county it is with any, and we can raise anything in the shape of feed that can be raised in the arid section of the state. The Fat Stock Show has done a great thing for Texas and the beneficial results have only but just begun."

Where Ranches Are Ranches Odessa is the concentration point for number of big cattlemen who still hold their acres and raise cattle on grass. There are very few, if any, farmers and, consequently, stock farming is unknown as yet. It is a fine range and many head of stock are sent

to market. W. N. Waddell is one of the well known young stockmen from that re-glon, who loves his business and is

"I have a ranch," he said, "north of Odessa, consisting of 20,000 acres of good grazing land. I raise from fifty to eighty thoroughbred bulls every year for sale, and 800 head of whitefaced calves-good grass cattle.

"Grass fed cattle are poor this side of the Pecos river, but there has been no loss. The stock started in the winter all right, but the high winds and cold weather made the grass no The winter, while not as cold as usual, has been chilly most of the time and the cattle were drawn. There is no feed raised out our way, but the grass is usually of a fine quality and soon makes the cattle pick up fast, While the stock are thin, still the conditions for the future are good, as could be cattle are strong and healthy and calves are coming in in fair shape. Altogether, people are as you may say, 'in clover.'

RANGE REPORTS ARE UNCHANGED

Statements of Inspectors Show Same Conditions

Inspectors' reports for the week ending April 1 from fifteen sections of Texas, New Mexico and the territories were received up to date at the ffice of the secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association, Captain John T. Lytle, and from their tenor it is earned that conditions of range and cattle are practically the same as last First of the week there was one cold and windy weather in sections. Rain in the Panhandle and Territory, with showers in South Texas, along the line from Talfurrias to Beeville. Reported as getting dry and reeding rain from Odessa west to El Faso. No losses of cattle reported and all seem to be doing well.

Purcell Archaere Davis Lindsay and

warm spring weather, Wednesday cold, blowing; Thursday, light rain; still cold. Twelve cars cattle shipped out. -G. H. White, Inspector.

Amarillo, Canadian and Higgins-Good rain first of week, since weather good. Fifty-two cars of cattle were shipped out.—R. S. Sowder, Inspector. Dalhart, Middlewater and Ranch—Weather fine all the week, except on Tuesday, March 27, when it was cold and raining. Seven cars shipped out. -J. E. McCauless, Inspector.

Roswell, Hagerman and East Pecos Range fair, weather clear and warm, cattle looking well. Two cars horses and two cars of steers shipped out.— E. Odem, Inspector. Clarendon, Memphis and Newlin-Light showers Sunday and Monday

f. om Memphis north; weather fair and warm the last three or four days; grass coming some. Two cars shipped Pawhuska, Feirfax, Kaw City, Ral-

ston and Pawnee-Cold rain and windy first two days of week; cold and cloudy

to clear Wednesday and Thursday; warm and clear Friday. Stock on feed doing well. Cattle in from Texas look Pfenty of roughness. starting nicely last of week .- F. M.

Canton, Inspector. Lawton and Anadarco-Monday the weather was good; same, Tuesday; Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, cloudy and windy; Saturday, clear day; Sunday, April 1, clear and high winds.-G. F. Smith, Inspector.

Chickasha, Duncan and Loco-Cloudy first three days of the week; Thursday, cold; Friday warm; to end of the week, same. There has been no losses reported in this section. The past week has been very changeable. This is my first report since I had the smallpox, so you must not expect much. Twelve cars shipped out.—J. M. Bark-

ley, Inspector.
San Angelo—Monday, warm; Tuesday, cool, with rain; Wednesday, cloudy; balance of week warm. Two cars shipped out.—Lee Wilson, In-

Pearsall and Envinal-Weather fine entire week. Seventy-two cars shipped out.-T. H. Pool, Inspector. Beeville, Papalote, Reynolds, Mathias, Skidmore and Alfred-Weather good Monday, rain Tuesday and Wednesday; balance of week, weather good.

Tweive cars shipped out .- John E. Rigby, Inspector. Victoria and Edna-Monday and Tuesday, range good; weather good; Wednesday and Thursday, range good; rain. Friday, range good; weather, cool, and balance of week same.-C. E.

Martin, Inspector.

Alice, Reynoids, Talfurias, Hartingen and Wades—Monday, weather good; Tuesday, fair; same Wednesday and Thursday; showers Thursday at Falurias; good and fair balance of week. Forty-three cars shipped out .-- James

ibson, Inspector. Pecos, Van Horn and Odessa-Range good; cold and cloudy Monday and Tuesday; clear and warm balance of week. Sixteen cars shipped out.—W. D. Swank, Inspector.

Rise Liars,

And Salute Your Queen Ho, All Ye Faithful Followers of Ananias GIVE EAR!

A Young Girl said to a Cooking School Teacher in New York: "If You Make One Statement as False as That. All You have said about Foods is Absolutely Unreliable."

This burst of true American girl indignation was caused by the teacher saying that Grape-Nuts, the popular pre-digested food, was made of stale bread shipped in and sweetened.

The teacher colored up and changed the subject.

There is quite an assortment of traveling and stay-at-home members of the tribe of Ananias who tell their falsehoods for a variety of reasons.

In the spring it is the custom on a cattle ranch to have a "round up," and brand the cattle, so we are going to have a "round up" and brand these cattle and place them in their proper

FIRST PASTURE

Cooking school teachers-this includes "teachers" who have applied to us for a weekly pay if they would say "something nice" about Grape-Nuts and Postum, and when we have declined to hire them to do this they get wasny and show their true col-

This also includes "demonstrators" and "lecturers" sent out by a certain Sanitarium to sell foods made there, and these people instructed by the small-bewhiskered-doctor-the head of the institution-to tell these prevarications (you can speak the stronger word if you like). This same little doctor conducts a small magazine in which there is a department of "answers to correspondents," many of the questions as well as the answers being written by the aforesaid

In this column some time ago appeared the statement: "No. we cannot recommend the use of Grape-Nuts, for it is nothing but bread with glucose poured over it." Right then he showed his badge as a member of the tribe of Ananias. He may have been a member for some time before, and so he has caused these "lecturers" to descend into the ways of the tribe wherever they

When the young lady in New York put the "iron on" to this "teacher" and branded her right we sent \$10 to the girl for her pluck and bravery.

SECOND PASTURE Editors of "Trade" papers

known as grocers' papers. Remember, we don't put the

brand on all, by any means. Only

those that require it. These members of the tribe have demanded that we carry advertising in their papers and when we do not consider it advisable they institute a campaign of vituperation and slander, printing from time to time manufactured slurs on Postum or Grape-Nuts. When they go far enough we set our legal forces at work and hail them to the judge to answer. If the pace has been hot enough to throw some of these "cattle" over on their backs, feet tied and "bellowing," do you think we should be blamed? They gambol around with tails held high and jump stiff-legged with a very "cocky" air while they have full range, but when the rope is thrown over them "it's different."

Should we untie them because they bleat soft and low? Or should we put the iron on, so that people will know the brand? Let's keep them in this pasture anyhow.

THIRD PASTURE Now we come to a frisky lot,

the "Labor Union" editors. You know down in Texns a weed called "Loco" is sometimes caten by a steer and produces a derangement of the brain that makes the steer "batty" or crazy. Many of these editors are "Locoed" from hate of anyone who will not instantly obey the "demands" of a labor union and it is the universal habit of such writers to go straight into a system of personal vilification, manufacturing any sort of falsehood through which to vent their spleen. We assert that the common citizen has a right to live and breathe air without asking permission of the labor trust and this has brought down on us the hate of Mese editors. When they go far enough with their libels, is it harsh for us to get judgment against them and have our lawyers watch for a chance to attach money due them from others? (For they are usually irresponsible).

Keep your eye out for the "Locoed" editor.

Now let all these choice specimens

take notice: We will deposit one thousand or fifty thousand dollars to be covered by a like amount from them, or any one of them, and if there was ever one ounce of old bread or any other ingredient different than our selected wheat and barley with a little salt and yeast used in the making of Grape-Nuts, we will lose the money.

Our pure food factories are open at all times to visitors, and thousands pass through each month, inspecting every department and every process. Our factories are so clean that one could, with good relish, eat a meal from the floors.

The work people, both men and women, are of the highest grade in the state of Michigan, and according to the state labor reports, are the highest paid in the state for similar work Let us tell you exactly what you will see when you inspect the manufacture of Grape-Nuts. You will find tremendous elevators containing the choicest wheat and barley possible to buy. These grains are carried through long conveyers to grinding mills, and there converted into flour. Then the machines make selection of the proper quantities of this flour in the proper proportion and these parts are blended into a general flour which passes over to the big dough mixing machines, there water, salt and a little yeast are added and the dough kneaded the proper length of time.

Remember that previous to barley having been ground it was passed through about one hundred hours of soaking in water, then placed on warm floors and slightly sprouted, developing the diastase in the barley which changes the starch in the grain into a form of sugar.

Now after we have passed it into dough and it has been kneaded long enough, it is molded by machinery into loaves about 18 inches long and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. It is put into this shape for convenience in second cooking. These great loaves are sliced by machinery and the slices placed on wire trays, these trays, in turn, placed on great steel trucks, and rolled into the secondary ovens, each perhaps 75 or 80 feet long. There the food is subjected to a long low heat and starch which has not been heretofore transformed, is turned into a form of sugar generally known as Post Sugar. It can be seen glistening on the granules of Grape-Nuts if held toward the light, and this sugar is not poured over or put on the food as these prevaricators ignorantly assert. On contrary the sugar exudes from the interior of each little granule during the process of manufacture, and reminds one of the little white particles sugar that come out on the end of a hickory log after it has been sawed off and allowed to stand for a length of

This Post Sugar is the most digestible food known for human use. It is so perfect in its adaptability that mothers with very young infants will

pour a little warm milk over two or three spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, thus washing the sugar off from the granules and carrying it with the milk to the bottom of the dish. Then this milk charged with Post Sugar is fed to the infants, producing the most satisfactory results, for the baby has food that it can digest quickly and will go off to sleep well fed and contented.

milk a little longer and become mushy, whereupon a little of the food can be fed in addition to the milk containing the washed off sugar. It is by no means manufactured for a baby food, but these facts are stated as

When baby gets two or three months

old it is the custom of some mothers to

allow the Grape-Nuts to soak in the

an illustration of a perfectly digestible It furnishes the energy and strength for the great athletes. It is in common use by physicians in their own families and among their patients, and can be seen on the table of every first-class college in the land.

We quote from the London Lancet

analysis as follows: "The basis of nomenclature of this preparation is evidently an American pleasantry, since 'Grape-Nuts' is de-rived solely from cereals. The creparatory process undoubtedly converts the food constituents into a much more digestible condition than in the raw cereal. This is evident from the remarkable solubility of the preparation, no less than one-nalf of it being solu-

ble in cold water. The soluble part contains chiefly dextrin and no starch. In appearance 'Grape-Nuts' resembles fried bread-crumbs. The grains are brown and erisp, with a pleasant taste not unlike slightly burnt malt. According to our analysis the following is the composition of 'Grape-Nuts': Moisture, 6.02 per cent; mineral matter, 2.01 per cent; fat, 1.60 per cent; proteids, 15.00 per cent; soluble car-bohydrates &c, 49.40 per cent; and unaltered carbohydrates (insoluble), 25.97 per cent. The features worthy of note in this analysis are the excellent proportion of proteid, mineral matters, and soluble carbohydates per cent. The mineral matter was rich in phosphoric 'Grape-Nuts' is described as a brain and nerve food, whatever that may be. Our analysis, at any rate, shows that it is a nutritive of a high order, since it contains the constituents of a complete food in very satisfactory and rich proportion and in an easily

assimilable state." An analysis made by the Canadian Government some time ago shows that Grape-Nuts contains nearly ten times the digestible elements contained in ordinary cereals, and foods, and nearly wice the amount contained in any other food analyzed.

The analysis is familiar to practicalsuccessful physician in Amerca and London.

We print this statement in order that the public may know the exact facts upon which we stake our honor and will back it with any amount of money that any person or corporation

We propose to follow some of these choice specimens of the tribe of Ana-

When you hear a cooking school teacher or any other person assert that either Postum or Grape-Nuts are made of any other ingredients than those printed on the packages and'as we say they are made, send us the name and address, also name of two or three witnesses, and if the evidence is clear enough to get a judgment we will right that wrong quickly.

Our business has always been conducted on as high a grade of human intelligence as we are capable of, and we propose to clear the deck of these prevaricators and liars wherever and wherever they can be found. Attention is again called to the gen-

eral and broad invitation to visitors to go through our works, where they will shown the most minute process and device in order that they may understand how pure and clean and whole-

some Grape-Nuts and Postum are. — There is an old saying among busitrain a fool, but there is no room for a liar, for you never can tell where you are, and we hereby serve notice on all the members of this ancient tribe of Ananias that they may follow their calling in other lines, but when they put forth their lies about Grape-Nuts and Postum, we propose to give them an opportunity to answer to the properauthorities

The New York girl wisely said that if a person would lie about one item, it brands the whole discourse as absolutely unreliable.

Keep your iron ready and brand these "mavericks" whenever you find

"There's a Reason" for

Grape-Nuts and Postum