# THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

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the one started a few years ago by

B. N. Aycock. Here has been a herd

that from a standpoint of excellence of animals, has been second to no herd

matter, Mr. Aycock started the herd

four or five years ago and from the

first has been many times the winner

in the show rings. For two years Mr.

Aycock's Oakwood Hesiod 43d, No.

132369 was the grand champion sweep-

stakes over all bulls in Texas show

knows what this is. All down the line

of Hesiod blood royal winners have been produced, and the Aycock herd

has been wholly made up of such fine-

ness and purity. Not many breeders can say the products of his herd have

ranged in price up to \$1,000 for a single calf, but Mr. Aycock can, and from \$250 to \$500 for single young

bulls have been common with him. Here has been a herd to share even-

ly honors with the Lone Star herd

and take grand champion sweepstakes over the very best that Texas show

Think now of these two herds united

The Aycock herd is now no more. Its

300 head of magnificent animals have

gone to swell the magnificence of the

The deal was consummated Thurs-

day, when Scharbauer Brothers by paying a munificent sum, became the

ossessors of an addition to the Lone

Star herd, which makes it the largest

herd of registered Hereford cattle in

the world. Here is distinction that must fill the heart of the possessors

with unspeakable pride. Over 2,000

head of registered Hereford cattle, ev-

ery one bred with scrupulous care and

to think of, and the home of the Lone

Star Herefords, Midland, must now

become a place of more than national reputation. In it is Wilkeswood Chief

No. 210357, the undefeated bull of 1905,

winning first as a two-year-old at the

Chicago international show, and for which a narbau Brothers paid \$1,000. Also Sagamore No. 189222, the world's

first in the junior bull class and the

picture in itself. It is a great thing

rings have ever produced.

Lone Star herd.

Hesiod blood! The lover of fine stock

in America, or the world, for

# SUCCEEDING WITH PURE BRED STOCK

An Iowa Authority Makes Some Practical and Timely Suggestions to the Breeders, Particularly Along the Line of Live Stock Advertising and Its Many Advantages

any paper. Give all inquiries careful attention. Answer promptly, giving

all information asked for and much more where they failed to ask it. Re-

member that the inquirer is a pros-

pective customer and the question of

the sale depends to a great extent with

the measure of tact displayed in the

correspondence. Stick to facts and hew crose to the line of truth. If you

can't do this, better not engage in the business, but if already in you had better get out. There is no business

where the integrity and honor in the individual engaged in it cuts as much

figure as it does in the pedigreed stock business. A reputation for square deal-

ing is the best capital, and the breeder who does not have the golden rule as his motto is soon found out and his

Do not be disappointed if you do not

ucceed in selling to every one who in-

quiries about your products.
Others in the same business may get

the same letters, and as a rule the advertiser who gets out the best letter

Do your part and you need have no

fear of the outcome, for you will build up a trade that will gradually expand until there is a demand for all of your

productions at prices that are entirely

Persistent advertising to sell stock that is meritorious and square dealing

will bring the trade and you will in

time number your patrons by the

score that you may have never seen.

The writer knows of a successful cattle breeder who disposed of twelve

bulls the past season to individual buyers who did not take the time to

visit the herd and inspect them, but relied solely on the vendor's descrip-

tion, which was of such a degree of

accuracy that not a single complaint

Keep a record of your inquiries and

date of answer, and if the writer is not heard from in a reasonable length

of time send out the second letter, calling attention to the fact that you

The time consumed in writing the

second and sometimes the third let-

ter often results in a sale, and such

Have a ring of sincerity about your

etter and advertising matter that will

inspire confidence in the buyer and

cause him to feel that what you have

Customers cost money and an effort

Aim to produce good stock; take

let the buyer know that you

care of it: if for sale have it in sale

have what he wants; have the golden rule as your motto and you will build

up a business that will be profitable

as well as satisfactory, and you will

take rank among men who are en-

best thought and best effort and

gaged in a calling that demands your

attracted to it many master minds of

his wants and would

effects the sale.

was received.

appreciate his order.

will fill his wants.

time is profitably spent.

should be made to sell them.

remunerative to you.

By Geo. E. Martin, before the Iowa | ren of results and is an unfair trial for Agicultural College.

The problem confronting the man contemplating engaging in the business of growing pure-bred stock is, "What shall I do to dispose of my surplus stock? How shall I find a buyer for the products of my herd, stud or flock, and what are the best means available for this purpose?"

These are problems that are per-

plexing to the beginner and doubtless are the means of keeping many from engaging in business who, if they could be assured of a market, would not hesitate to embark in a business that is both fascinating and profitable

The market is unlike any other for the reason that it is not stable. Pure-bred animals, unfortunately, are not yet regarded as a necessity by a large majority of those engaged in farming and the breeder must look for an out-let with those who appreciate the worth of the pure-bred sire, and those who are constantly being converted to the cause of improved blood and the part it plays in the material advancement of the country and the man who is properly fitted to engage in its pro-

The market is steadily broadening, however, and the producer of purebred stock at the present time finds easy sale for his products compared the pioneers of the business.

The live stock press, agricultural colleges, experiment stations, fairs and expositions are potent influences at work at all times in disseminating knowledge that is fast making converts to the cause of the pure-bred.

The pioneers, comparatively speak-ing, were without these influences, and they fought the battle unaided and alone, but the seed they planted took root, grew and developed until at the present time it is one of the strongest industric of the country identified In the opinion of the writer, two

things are necessary to succeed in pure-bred stock breeding. The first and all-important question

for the beginner is: Have I the proper qualifications and the necessary determination to prosecute the business successful basis? If he feels that he has and has a

liking for good stock and the facilities for the proper care of his breeding animals, he need not hesitate in such a business, for he is bound to succeed. With such a breeder the problem of the satisfactory disposition of the surplus stock is half breeders who give their herds or flocks the required care and attention and aim is to produce something creditable, have any trouble in disposing of their surplus

It is the careless, indifferent breeder who proceeds with no definite aim in mind and whose productions are of the mediocre sort that complains of a slackness in the demand when his neighbor's surplus is being taken at satisfactory prices.

To the person who is qualified to succeed and asks how am I to dispose of my surplus stock, I would say, vertise. Let the people who need your productions know that you have them and can fill their wants. This may be done through the live stock press and by the exhibition of your stock at state and county fairs, and such other expositions as are available.

Of the two it is generally conceded that the pulse of the press is the quick est, most far-reaching, its value more permanent and the building up a permanent trade than any other method.

The exhibition at the fairs should be encouraged, but is not absolutely necessary. Some of the most successful breeders of this country extends where good stock is known are strangers to the show yard. Their one aim is to please their patrons, realizing that a satisfied cusis a strong advertisement. question of newspaper advertising, the amount to expend and where for the most good is not a difficult problem. The question of the expenditure should be determined by the amount of stock, value and quality. No defi-nite rule can be followed in this for the reason that the demand is not always stable and greater effort is required at one time than at another Use mediums known to have a live stock constituency and whose columns are devoted to the advancement of the pure-bred animal. The farmer who naintains stock reads such mediums will have use for your products and will look for the advertisements, while the other one, whose farm is devoted tains little, if any, stock will not hence such a paper would be worth nothing to an advertiser who desired to find buyers for pure-bred stock. Se lect mediums that appeal to your best your fullest confidence, for when the have earned yours you may feel assured that they enjoy the confidence of the reader, and for this reason it will be of much more value to the advertiser. In the advertisement state important facts relative to that ch you have to sell briefly and accurately, relying on the letter of response for details. In the matter of preparation of the copy, etc., have the assistance of the advertising ch matters governing space, com-

The benefits from advertising are cumulative, and under normal condilons each succeeding announcement in good medium should be more valuable than the one preceding. The re peated publication of your advertise the reader and it will cause him The in and out policy of some advertisers is unsatisfactory, usually bar-

pect too much the first season,

on and anything pertaining to the

osition, is sound. Such assistance be had for the asking. Don't ex-

# "TICK CATCHERS" TO TAKE EXAMS.

Civil Service Obtains in New Government Jobs

Men are wanted to catch ticks on Texas herds of cattle, and the United States government has advertised that it will pay from \$840 to \$1,000 (owing to experience) to "tick catchers," application for civil service examinations for which positions may be made to Dr. J. W. Parker, inspector of the bureau of animal industriy at San Antonio, Texas. Dr. Parker has issued

the following circular: "Positions of field tagger and field stock examiner at salaries of \$840 and \$1,000 per annum are now open for tick extermination work. The qualifications are: Common school education, experience in handling southern cattle on the range and familiarity with the

CRESCEUS IS OLD

CRESCEUS AND KETCHAM.

If Prof. Francis M. Ware had met | Hersey, the driver of Dan Patch, who

Cresceus, 2:02¼, before he wrote his book on the horse, he would never have put down that "the trotting horse is a fool." It will be remembered that Cresceus has refused to work at speed was dumfounded, and asked Mr.

### PRAISES PACKERS

Prominent Norwegian Tells of His Visit to City of Chicago NEW YORK, Aug. 4.-Dr. Adolf

Jacobsen, chief veterinary inspector of the city of Christiania, Norway, who has been inspecting the American packing houses on behalf of the Norwegian government, sailed today for Christiania. He inspected the packing plants at Chicago, Kansas City, and New York and visited Washington while the applicants for the new meat inspectorships were being examined.
"The big plants which I inspected

were most cleanly and satisfactory in their manner of operation," said Dr. Jacobsen, speaking of his investigation in Chicago. "This applies par-ticularly to the killing methods. It was quite different from what we had been led to expect after reading what had been published abroad. The sanitary conditions were excellent and there appeared to be plenty of in-spectors to see that they were kept

Dr. Jacobsen remarked that if his home government acted upon his recommendations there will be much more American canned meat and barreled beef bought in his country than has been heretofore.

BUT NOT A FOOL

# **SOUTH TEXAS IN**

Captain Lytle Talks of Cattle and Range

Captain John T. Lytle, secretary of

I mean that they average better prices, weight and condition considered, than they do here. The sales are made on the ranch subject to delivery on board the cars, and then one's expense ceases. I can satisfy any one of this fact.

# **WOULD RECOVER** SUM OF \$19,076

Suit Brought Against the Stock Yards Company

R. C. Storrie et al., a contracting firm, has brought suit against the Fort. Worth Stock Yards Company and Belt railroad to recover the sum of \$19,-076.97 alleged to be due for grading

The petition alleges that the amount of work done amounted to \$53,000, all of which was paid except the sum of \$19,076.97, which defendants refuse to pay the firm, Storrie Bayouset & Company, to whom it is rightly due, although frequently asked to do so; that all the members of the firm except R. C. Storrie entered into an agreement with the defendants by which a smaller sum than was due the firm of Storrie, Bavouset & Company was accepted in final settlement of the claim in violation of the said R. C. Storrie's interest therein.

the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, has returned from his vacation in fine condition to take up the work of the great cattle association for the coming year.
"I spent a very pleasant time on the

ranch and my general health is much improved," said Captain Lytle to a reporter for The Telegram. "The country down that way is in fine condition in every way, both in Mexico and in Texas, It has rained more than usual and the earth is as seasonable as it is when it is usualy called a wet country. Cattle are in fine fix and fat. Our grass is the white and black gramer and is the best grass for all stock that I know of. The climate where our ranch is located cannot be excelled either in Mexico or Texas and that means, of course, in the world. It is just fine to spend a night up there with a couple of blankets pulled up to your ears in mid-summer and it is cool and pleasant all the

"Cattle sell well-better, in fact, than they do in this market, and by that Favors Exposition

"Of course I am heartily in favor of the live stock exposition proposition. It is a great thing and will do a great deal toward building up the cattle industry as well as other industrial interests. Yes, all reports from the ranges are excellent and there in part of the country that is called

and excavating at the stock yards in 1902, and for \$30,000.

S. P. Clark had on the market from his Runnells county ranch six cars of

# GOOD CONDITION LARGEST HEREFORD HERD AT MIDLAND

Recent Additions to Scharbauer Bros' Lone Star Herd Makes It the Biggest Bunch of Hereford Breeding Cattle in the Entire World.

Texas is rapidly coming to the front | in the matter of producing fine cattle, and her enterprising breeders are determined to take the very front rank. The largest herd of breeding Herefords in the world is now located at Midland, The Midland Reporter says:

So frequently have we had occasion to speak of the various herds of registered cattle in and around Midland that it is next to impossible to say anything new, Here in Midland we have the bluebloods of all breeds and even international sweepstakes win-

Of the several herds, however, which the Midland country boasts, none has ever quite attained the distinction of the pioneer registered herd of the west, the Lone Star herd of registered Herefords, owned by Scharbauer Brothers. Seventeen years ago this herd was started with only a capitalization of \$13,000. None but the best strains were bought and the care which was used by the Scharbauer brothers, John and Chris, in the selection of the strains, that were used as the years went by, has never diminished. In seven years after the foundation of this herd was laid the net earnings or increase of the herd had multiplied itself many times, and this property of the brothers invoiced \$142,000. Remarkable progress, yet recent years have proven more remarkable.

The best bulls and cows of the north and east were hunted out by Schar-bauer Brothers and purchased regardless of price. A thousand dollars for a single animal did not deter them in the least and such methods as were used were bound to win. Only a few years now the herd has

borne the reputation of being the sec-ond largest herd of registered Here-ford cattle in the world. The brothers began patronizing the various fine stock shows. From that good day until this in it hibits have been win-ners from sweepstakes down, and if ever they exhibited an animal that did not win a prize we failed to hear of it. Always winners.

Aycock Herd. Next in importance of the herds of the west and even a peer of the Lone

junior bull sweepstakes in Fort Worth Midland is proud of her cattle dis-Star herd in the show ring, has been

tinction, and much we owe to the progressive breeders we mention from time to time.

# LARGEST RANCH **OWNER IN WORLD**

Owning a ranch of 1,000,000 acres -twice as big as the state of Rhode Island, and as large as the entire state of Delaware-Mrs. H. M. King is one of the richest women in the world. She is estimated to be worth not less than \$50,000,000, the larger part of which she made herself since death of her husband twenty-five The fluctuations of stocks years ago. and the Wall street panics have no

By the purchase of the Los Laurelos ranch, which is adjacent to her own ranch of Santa Gertrudes, Mrs. King becomes the largest ranch owner in the world. The Los Laurelos consisted of 170,000 acres. She has more than 100,000 head of

terror for her, as her wealth is in

land and cattle.

beef cattle, and the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico railroad runs through her property for more than 100 miles. away 65,000 acres-35,000 for building of the railroad and 30,000 acres for the town of Kingsville, named after her husband. At one time it was estimated that it was fifty odd miles from her doorway to her front gate.

Mrs. King's ranch, the Santa Gertrude, is an enormous revenue producer. While the most of her land is used for stock raising, practically every acre is susceptible of the highest cultivation. In the last twenty-five vears the land has increased in value from 15 or 20 cents an acre to \$15 o It is all in the artesian water belt and can be irrigated. Such land under cultivation is selling in Texas for \$150 an acre. It is Mrs. King's plan to reclaim all the grazing land she owns, and, by boring artesian wells, irigate it and rent and lease it to progressive and practical farmers. It is estimated the estate will be worth \$200,000,000 within a few years.

Mrs. King is a product of the south-

west, and practically all of her life

has been spent on the Texas frontier.

In the early days, when she went there

with her husband, Captain Richard King, Indians roamed at will on the land which she now owns, but far worse than the Indians as neighbors were the border desperadoes, Mexican outlaws, smugglers, cattle rustlers and the renegades of society ought an asylum in the southwest. Captain King and his wife lived in Brownsville, the very center of the border ruffians. He soon established a reputation for fearlessness and for his ability to take care of himself in a business transaction. Captain King fought his way through the period of terrorism, and stories of his conflicts with the bands of desperte men who preyed on his roaming perds are now told about the camp fires by the cowboys of his widow. He added to his land, section by secion and tract by tract, until he had alf a million acres and his herds had rown from a few hundred to thou-

During this time Mrs. King was his onstant companion. In a little shack built on the first tract they bought, Mrs. King, surounded by her small children, attended to the household

duties. In the early days she kept a rifle and pistol close by, and frequently rocked her children to sleep with a six-shooter lying by her side. So thoroughly inured was she to frontier life that the outlaws and others who invested the district always preferred to call at the house while Captain King was there, rather than meet his wife alone.

Although 73 years of age, Mrs. King is as actively engaged in the mangement of her vast property today as she was twenty years ago. The routine management is in the hands of her son-in-law, R. J. Kleberg, but he has no authority to close any important business transactions without the approval of Mrs. King.

Despite the fact that most of her life has been spent on the plains, miles from the nearest neighbor, Mrs. King is a well educated, highly intellectual woman. Art, music, and literature are as familiar topics of conversation in her anch as they are in the homes in cities. Her children have all been given the best education unlimited wealth could secure.

Mrs. King employs more than 500 persons on the ranch, a majority of whom are Mexicans. She knows the Mexican character thoroughly, takes a kindly interest in the families living on her property. The women and children come to her with their troubles, certain of relief.

# LONG GALLOP TO ALTAR

South Dakota Girl Rides Pony on 100-Mile Trip

BELLE FOURCHE, S. D., Aug. 4 .-Miss Jessie Ullery, the pretty but willful 18-year-old daughter of Thomas Ullery, a wealthy sheepman of Top Bar, rode 100 miles on horseback with her lover, Erward Stevenson, that she might be married before her father re-turned from Pierre, where he had

Shortly after the father started for Pierre Miss Ullery and Stevenson, a thrifty young ranchman living near Manilla, set off for Sturgis in the opposite direction, mounted on oonles. All day long, through the very "Bad Lands" of South Dakota and sparsely settled country, they rode, reaching Sturgis near midnight. Stevenson's brother, who lives in Belle Fourche, met them. He had entertained the clerk in the license office and a minister with a game of checkers until the couple arrived. Within half an hour the pair were married.

STATE SELLS SWINE

Rusk Hogs Sold in North Fort Worth

Captain S.M. Fry, one of the board of managers of the penitentiary at Rusk, brought to market a car of seventy-nine fat porkers belonging to the state of Texas. They were rais at the penitentiary and were a fain-lot, bringing \$6.65 on an average weight of 170 pounds. Captain Fry-has been with the penitentiary for many years and is thoroughly con-versant with all the operations of the system employed to control the in-mates. He reported everything in fine shape in east Texas and fruit being shipped in trains at this time.

#### dered the world's champion hitched dently anticipates what is required of and when he mounted the sulky he and knowing that he has won the went off cheerfully to his work and world's highest applause, he is deter-mined to do no more hard work." showed his old-time speed. Captain John Lytle, secretary of the After working Cresceus out two Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, heats he was harnessed for a third There is no case like this of horse inmile, when Mr. Ketcham asked Mr. telligence on record.

MAGAZINE EDITOR DEFENDS THE PACKERS

Ketcham to give some reason for the

Mr. Ketcham explained it on the the-

ory of the remarkable intelligence of

to work when you were young and

without fame or fortune; but would

vay now?" Mr. Savage, admitted that

"And that's what the matter with

Cresceus," replied Ketcham. "He evi-

you be willing to work in the same

"You kno, Mr. Savage, how you used

horse. He said:

ne could not.

great stallion's remarkable conduct.

# **LUCKY BALDWIN'S END DRAWS NIGH**

do not conceal their belief that his case is a hopeless one, Elias Jackson WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 4.-Under he constant care of physicians, who Baldwin, or "Lucky" Baldwin, as he is known throughout the length and breadth of America, is living in seclusion at Fort Logue. He is suffering from palpitation of the heart and the doctors refuse to allow his friends to see him, because they fear agitation would be harmful. The aged man's struggle this time is not for gold, but for life. For over half a century he and fate have been playing a game of dice. Often the game went against him, but more frequently he Many years ago, when it was at its height, thousands of interested persons watched it with fascinated eyes. It was romantic, it was picturesque, like the man himself. Many fate stripped him bare and laid his fortune in ruins at his feet, but with a grim smile he would seize the dice and with one throw win all back again.

But this time it seems as if he is to lose forever. Mr. Baldwin is now nearly 80 years old, having been born in Ohio in the year 1828. But his picturesque career has been identified chiefly with the state of California. It was that state that gave him his first fortune. Then he made another one in Nevada out of the Comstock. His fortune at one time was reputed to be \$20,000,000,

much of it was wasted in unprofitable ventures. The greatest medium for the diffusion of his name and fame was the palatial sotel and theater that he erected on Market street, San Francisco, at a cost of \$3,000,000. All the culture and pride that he had were centered in that hotel. A few years after it was built he saw it go up in smoke, and as he watched the flames wrap themselves around it he went for the first time to any one's knowl-

In later years he spent the most of his time in developing his ranch 60,000 acres, the Santa Anita, on which he raised some of the finest race horses America ever produced. He is the only man whose horses won four American Derbys. His famous Derby winners were Volante, Silver Cloud, Emperor of Norfolk and Rey el Santa

What Mr. Baldwin's fortune amounts to now is not known, but he still is regarded as a rich man, with a principality of the richest land in the fertile San Gabriel valley, in southern Cali-GAL TWO SUCCEEDING Stockman

Last Tuesday the New York Times published the following from the pen of John Brisben Walker:

this season. On several occasions he

who bred Cresceus and drove him in

all his races, has been in Minneapolis

where he went on invitation of Mr. Savage to discover what the griev-

ance of Cresceus is. When Mr. Ketcham

visited Cresceus in his capacious stall

on the International stock farm he

front to greet him. Mr. Ketcham or-

seemed to know him and came to the

George H. Ketcham, the gentleman

has refused to go on the track.

Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States-Dear Sir: Twelve days since I forwarded to you a carefully prepared report covering more than 130 typewritten pages, upon the conditions prevailing at the Chicago stockyards, and within that one of the great packing houses examined. As the conclusions would tend to place in its proper light a portion of an industry which has been included in a sweeping condemnation, sent out under authoriza tion of the executive mansion, I had hoped that it would receive your personal consideration; or be given to the public to judge on its merits. nearly two weeks have elapsed, and beyond your secretary's formal acknowledgment, no attention has been given.

My investigation was made in the most thorough manner. I availed my-self of every source of information in addition to the most searching personal examination, My report goes over the conditions in minute detail and shows that an extraordinary injustice has been done in placing in one category all the packing houses of Chicago, good, bad, indifferent, and publishing to the world, as applying to all, charges of the most injurious character-charges which are certainly without truth so far as they concern

Messrs. Swift & Co. That the report of Messrs, Neill and Reynolds has been given to the press of Europe and America as applying to all the packing houses, without qualification, has worked great injustice. What would be thought of the generalization which, endeavoring to describe our American newspapers, would

ascribe to all the faults of the blackmailing weekly or least scrupulous daily? When an error has been committed. it is all the more important that reparation should be made, however, embarrassing, to acknowledge the mistake, and every hour that this is layed makes the situation more deplo-

Permit me, therefore, Mr. President, to call your attention in a few words to the substance of the conclusions arrived at as the result of more than twelve days given up interruptedly to this work. I found: 1. That the report of Messrs. Neill

and Reynolds conveys wrong and misleading inferences in every important particular, so far as it pertains to the establishment in which my investigations were conducted. 2. That the examinations which I have made into the affairs of Swift & Co, show conclusively that their busi-

ness is conducted upon a basis of the highest character, with but a sin-

gle exception. This exception concerns "rebates," which presumably this house took, as it was engaged in a keenly competitive trade, and must have gone out of business if it had refused to carry on its affairs with the same advantages for shipment possessed by its rivals. This was made a matter almost of necessity by the failure of the several Presidents of the United States to enforce the interstate com-

merce law and the Elkins act.

Discusses Rebates. For that is what a failure to execute the laws means; that not only is dishonest advantage given over the people, but honest men living up to the letter of the law must be driven from business by their more unscrupulous competitors. In discussing this subject with the

president of the Swift company he asked me, in reply to one of my own inquiries regarding rebates: "What inquiries regarding rebates: would you have done?" The answer was easy: "Refuse rebates and denounce those Presidents of the United States who for long years after the passage of the Elkins law allowed it to stand practically a dead letter on the statute books; because, if

not actually themselves conniving at

fraud they at least allowed themselves through fear of political consequences to be intimidated." In condemning those who have been accepting rebates, the American people should "put it up" to where it really belongs—to the officials who made the law a dead letter. Let us have a "square deal" 'for all, Mr.

Third-I found that there was not a share of this company's capital stock that had not been paid in one hundred cents on the dollar-no "cats and logs," no trademarks, no "good will" of any kind, but honestly invested capital without sneakery or subter-

Fourth-I found the business managed on the basis of extraordinary skill, apparently every scientific economy being practiced, and best of all, as I show clearly in my report, the public getting the benefits of these Fifth-I found that the profits to the

stockholders, over a long series of years, had been but 7 per cent, and that were some 6,000 holders who divided this. Profit Is Little Sixth-That this dividend of 7 per

cent represents a charge made to the public on all business done by the company of less than 2 per cent, namely, 1.9 per cent—this figure represent-ing on the meat sold to the public, a charge of only one-sixth of a cent per pound-a suprisingly low, wonderful low figure, Seventh-I found that the surplus

of the company was moderate, almost dangerously small considering the volume and the intricacies of the business transacted.

And the salary of the President of the company for directing twenty kinds of great manufacturing plants, in seven cities, 360 branch houses scattered all over the world, sending 500,000 telegrams, borrowing \$20,000,000, and doing more than \$200,000,000 of business a year, had been but \$15,000 for many years—this year raised to \$20, which is less than one-fifth that of the annual compensation and allowances of the President of the United

# Clean Conditions

Lastly, I found the business under thorough and seemingly honest hygi-enic inspection, and handled in a careful, cleanly way, from the slaughter

line to the shipping car.
All this I found, Mr. President, after having started in with the ideas at that time commonly accepted by the public, that this business was conducted by robbers, despoiling the people at turn by secret, sneaking, unfair and unjustifiable means.

When I had finished and the extraordinary conclusions recited here beforce themselves upon me, I mentally took off my hat in apology for my mistake. And as France has ione to Dreyfus, America should do in the case of this victim of its ill . If a great business is being conduct-

ed in a fair, manly, straightforward

way, upon a basis of profit that is al-

most less than reasonable, considering

the haphazard of manufacturing, the people of the United States should hail such a one with acclaim-not try to ruin it with undeserved opprobrium. This business and the business of every farmer and stock grower has been injured by a wanton disregard of the facts, and the American people must see that reparation is made To you, Mr. President, I addressed my report of what I had found, believing that you would generously give full and fair consideration to statements as favorable to this industry as others had been injurious. The circumstances under which I accepted an invitation to investigate this matter are explained in my original letter to you. In that labor disinterestedly performed—a public service, for which there had en and could be no payment of any kind. You are not asked, however, to having any bearing upon the subject. The facts I give are all specific. Any fair minded man can put his hand on any of the date given and disprove

It remains with you, Mr. President, to see that justice is done. Yours very respectfully, JOHN BRISBEN WALKER.

# LITTLE MAVERICKS

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

Why the Cow Died C. L. Beckett, a farmer living six niles north of Ottawa, Kan., has a reputation for veracity, and looks like a man who tells the truth. These remarks are made for the benefit of these who do not know Mr. Beckett, for they will likely be needed to convitice the average reader that the folowing story which he related in the office this morning is

the gornel truth. On the 20th of July Mr. Beckett bought twenty-five cattle on the Kansas City stock yards and shipped them to his farm. They seemed to be getting along nicely as late as Tuesday afternoon of this week. On Wednesday morning, however, one cow was very sick and seemed to be suffering greatly. Mr. Beckett, thinking she had the symptoms of either Texas fever or buckeye poisoning, used a treatment which he knows is efficacious in either case. Thursday morning and during the course of the treatment the cow was in great agony, frothed at the mouth and looked appealingly toward right side. Finally she dropped dead

from a standing posture.

Mr. Beckett tried to get a veterinarian but none was near, so he held a post-mortem examination on the com himself, surrounded by his family and Leighbors who had drifted in. On the right side near the back bone and encased in a tough lining against the ribs, he found a large growth, which he supposed contained pus. He removed it, cut it open and found therein a quantity of dirt, grass, a stone the size of a walnut, and a larger stone weighing one and one-half pounds with four sharp corners. There was no in-dication in the wall of the stomach of such a substance having passed through, and the toughness of the receptacle in which it was imbedded was evidence that the foreign matter had

been there for a long time.
"The cow was in terrible agony the last few hours," said Mr. Beckett. never heard such pitiable groans, and never saw such an agonized expres as with head turned, she gazed toward her right side, the side on which the sack had grown. She literally burned up with fever, and until the last few hours drank all the water I gave her The lining of her stomach was almost

as dry as paper. "No, of course I don't now how those stones and things got in there The neighbors all say she couldn' have swallowed the large one. thought that perhaps a blast of rock had struck her, but the stone was too large to have gone between her ribs, nd there was no indication of ribs having been broken, nor was there a scar so far as I could see. Besides, if the stones, grass and dirt had gone through from the outside, what force could have made them adhere to her ribs when sooner or later they would have fallen to the bottom of the abdominal cavity?

Mr. Beckett this morning called on Colonel Dean of the bureau of animal industry, and the veterinarians at the stock yards and related the singular occurrence and has agreed to deliver the peculiar formation, its contents and portions of the ribs to the veterinary college in this city. The case will veterinary fraternity.-Drovers Tele

Say Regulations Are Fair

Superintendents of Chicago packing houses announce that immediate will be taken to comply with the proment to the agricultural appropriation which were made public on Friday by Secretary of Agriculture Wil-

Secretary Wilson is expected to add the provisions already made by making others which shall assure the handling of meat in a sanitary manner by carriers.

"We are pleased with the regulations," said Robert C. McManus of the legal department of Swift & Co. firm, and, I may safely add, the other packing firms as well, will comply with them.k They are considered fair

general, most of the regulations already have been complied with. have spared no effort to attain perfect cleanliness and sanitation in all departments. The only delay has been where changes have been ordered in the structure of buildings.

"Secretary Wilson has not finished his regulations. I understand he will some regulating the handling of meat by carriers so that full assurance may be had of proper treatment of meat all along the line.-Chicago Drovers' Journal.

Wool Buyers Hold Off. A report from Baker City, Ore., says: With 750,000 pounds of wool and eleven buyers here, not a pound has changed hands in the sale. Three buyers representing the Dalles, Portland

and Pendleton institutions handling fleeces for manufacturing nade offers for several choice lots containing grades of the longest and eanest fiber at prices ranging from 47 to 19 cents. The other buyers, resenting Boston brokers and Connecticut manufacturers, declined to make any tenders whatever, saving that they had telegraphic advices to the effect that the market was off and the purchasing agents should await later orders.

Over 1,000,000 pounds of the local product has been sold at prices ranging from 16 to 21 cents according to rade, and delivery has been made. The largest individual sheepmen are unstood to have contracted their output last winter at much better prices than have lately been tendered by purchasing agents. The small producers who have been figuring on a minimum of 20 cents by reason of the stiff market are up in the air tonight and some of them are openly charging that the big consignors and buyers are in coilusion to cut prices on them. If any deals are made within the next few days it will be due to Oregon manufacturers, who seem to be anxious to get supplies to keep their looms busy.

Texas Fever in Kansas TOPEKA, August 4 .- John B. Baker, state livestock sanitary commission has sent a special inspector to Caney. Kan., to make an investigation of the prevalence of Texas fever in that part of the state. As near as can be learned a head of cattle were driven across the border from the south and practically all of the animals were infected with disease by ticks. Who brought the cattle into Kansas and how they avoided both the state and government quarantine laws is not known. About twenty cattle of the herd died

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before preventive measures could be taken. All of the cattle have been quarantined and the stock that is not too sick has been dipped. It is believed that the prompt action of the sanitary commissioner has checked the spread of the disease. This is the only spot in the state that is now

known to be infected.

Tenderfeet on Ranch 101 Ranged in a circle in a shady grove on the banks of the Salt Fork of the Arkansas river on Ranch "101" are a number of comfortable three-room summer cottages where a number of young men from Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Los Angeles and Chicago are playing cowboy and enjoying the novelty of ranch life. They the sons of wealthy parents, and have been sent west to get strong muscles, good lungs and a rich, deep tan on their cheeks. They pay handsomely for their entertainment an enjoy luxuries as well as the usual

The members of this tenderfoot colony eat their "chuck" in common in a dining hall twenty-five by fifty feet in size. Their chef is a slant-eyed Chinese, and their waiter an unusually dark-complexioned Sambo, A bath room with porcelain tubs adds to the comfort of the colony. One cottage is used as a library and club room. The apartments of the tenderfeet are dorned with college pennants, pictures of handsome young women such other things as attract the fancy of college students.

The contract for entertainment provides each guest with a good horse, saddle and bridle. The other cowboy paraphernalia is purchased by the tenderfoot and some of the outfits would cause Alkali Ike and his friends to stand wide-eyed in astonishment. The tenderfeet choose their own hours for When ready for their day's rising. aunt a genuine cowboy brings a bunch of ponies from which the riders choose Visitors from nearby their mounts. towns are entertained occasionally at lancing and cards. Ranch "101" trains polo ponies for eastern markets, and in this sport the eastern tenderfeet are nore at ease than in punching cattle. The tenderfeet are a good-natured

ot of young men and enjoy the banter ing of their western acquaintances. It is said that for general safety and to insure their return to their parents each tenderfoot, upon his arrival, is photographed for the purposes of subsequent identification should he beome lost. After he has cast his "store clothes" and arrayed himself in sombrero, blue flannel shirt, leather leggings, high-heeled boots and spurs, he s photographed a second time to permit his being traced and located should he wander away in his wild west outfit-

South Texas Spraying

The first South Texas cattle were put through the Seabury spraying mahine at Adolph Real's place near Converse Tuesday. There were sixtynine head in the lot.- Ten head were sprayed in arsenical solution No. sixteen head in Mayo's arsenical solution and forty-three head in 20 per cent Beaumont oil. Dr. Joseph Parker, the Federal inspector, was on hand as a representative of the bureau of animal industry and while this is experimental in that the quantity of the different solutions necessary well as the percentage of arsenic and oil is yet to be determined, he is very well pleased with the progress made He said Wednesday to the Express: The spraying machine operated without a hitch and apparently every part of every animal was thoroughly saturated with the medicine. A few of the cattle went through the machine very swiftly-about two seconds-and they seemed to be thoroughly sat-Of course conclusions will be reached only after examinations to determine if the ticks were killed I will begin examinations Thursday and we expect to spray more cattle Friday at the same place. I am hopeful that the machine will prove thorough and that we will reach satisfactory conclusions as to solutions that will kill the ticks without injury to the cattle." -San Antonio Express.

Changed Their Pleas FARGO, N. D., Aug. 4.—A. O. Huide-koper and F. G. Huidekoper of Pitts-burg and W. G. Clark of this state changed their pleas of not guilty guilty in the United States court yes-

They were indicted one year ago on charge of fencing government lands They were formerly owners of the Little Missouri Horse Company, in western part of the state, and in addition to their 40,000 acres of land. fenced in 70,000 acres of government

land. Their attorneys yesterday afternoon explained to the court that the fencing law was generally regarded as a dead letter, and the defendants immediately took down the fence when ordered to do so by the government officials. Judge Amidon took the matter under advisement.

Passing of the Cowman The old-time inhabitants of Hugo, who, in days gone by never to return, have been used to seeing the familiar chuck wagon of the cow camp close at hand, the showy cowboys on their wiry ponies, the big herds of cattle which were so characteristic of Hugo when in its glory as a cow town, was developed into a community of "rubbernecks," to use a slang phrase, for almost every day sights familiar to a farming community, but entirely new to Hugo, can be seen on our streets, such as modern farming machinery The old familiar scenes are rapidly disappearing, and soon class of people will inhabit the country. It may be all for the best, but we cannot help cherishing the kindliest feeling of respect for the old-timers -for a truer, more free-hearted more hospitable people never lived than the ploneer cowmen.-Hugo (Colo.) Range Ledger.

The Man for the Place While President Roosevelt is looking around for material to make up the new interstate commerce commission his attention is called to Hon, S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, Texas, There is probably no man in the country has made a greater study of railroad freight rates and economics than Judge Cowan, and no man could perform the duties of a commissioner under the new law better than could he. It is probable, however, that the railroads will offer strenuous objections to Cowan. Sam has been too far on the inside and is too well posted regarding railroad conditions and raiload methods to be fooled on any proposition concerning rates. From he people's standpoint, however, Judge Cowan would just about fill the bill -

Denver Record-Stockman. G. H. White, one of the inspectors for the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, with headquarters at Purcell, I. T., visited the city Thursday and returned Friday. HORSES

TO DEVELOP A NEW BREED THE MORGAN TYPE

Farmers, business and professional men throughout the United States and Canada are deeply interested in outcome of the efforts of the United States department of agriculture to improve the breed of horses for farming and all other general purposes. Early in the last century New England in general and Vermont in particular vas famous for the Morgan horses. Those animals were well built, com-pact and very good roadsters, with with powers of endurance little short of remarkable. From Vermont they were districted over the entire United States and over a considerable portion Canada, the breed entering into the light harness stock of both countries

and having an effect of great value. The principal effect was the endurance and stamina which it gave. With few exceptions it did not produce extreme speed. For this reason the pas sion for speed in the light horse at all costs, caused Morgan breeders to ne-glect conformation and quality, and even that standard for continuous travel for long distances for which the Morgan was noted. The small size of the Morgans was also a fault when market requirements were considered. The result was that Morgan mares were mated with standard-bred stallions of other strains to get speed and increased size, and the Morgan type vas very largely bred out. These standard-bred horses were not of the Morgan type, and in many cases they were not desirable individuals for breeding purposes. Even in Vermont the effects of these crosses are found on every hand. In the southern part of the state it is hard to find horses. showing the Morgan type, but farther north they are more comm

Believing that the Morgan characterstics were too valuable to the horsebreeding industry to be lost, the bureau of animal industry of the departent of agriculture has established a stud in co-operation with the Vermont experiment station to revive interest in the Morgan breed. The type selected s that of the old Morgan, with size and quality. With increased size the Morgan horse will answer the rejuirements of the market for light norses, and will be a profitable horse for farmers to raise. Nine mares and two fillies were bought in June. They are uniform in type, with full-made bodies, fine heads and necks, full hindquarters, good legs and feet, and abundant quality. Seven mares and the two fillies were purchased in Vermont, and two mares in Kentucky. Those bought in Vermont are by such sires as General Gates, Bob Morgan, Young Ethan Allen, Rocky Mountain and Gillig. The Kentucky mares are by Harison Chief, out of Morgan mares, and are in foal to the saddle stallion Highland Denmark, a horse of splendid conformation and quality, and an excellent stock getter.

Some of the Vermont mares were in foal at the time of the purchase. Those not in foal will be bred to the Morgan stallions General Gates, Frank Allen and Rex. A stallion will not be bought at present, as sufficient funds are not available. The introduction of Harrison Chief and other saddle blood was thought desirable on account of the great effect that the blood has had on the quality of the harness horses for

which Kentucky is famous. These mares were purchased by board composed of Professor C. F. Curtiss, director of the Iowa experiment station, and George M. Rommel, animal husbandman of the United addition to the characteristics already noted, the board insisted on pure trotting action and discriminated sharply against pacing or any tendency to mix in gaits. Pacing strains in the pedigree were also avoided as far as possible. The mares are temporarily on a farm rented by the Vermont experiment station near Burlington, and will be moved to the college farm as soon as it is fitted up. Selection of type will be rigidly practiced and undesirable animals culled out from time to time.

Over Fat Stock Show

Some breeders of fine stock will not onter their stock in shows because they will not put on the amount of fat o please the average judge. Sometimes it is the owner that wins the prize in stead of the animal. An English writer gives the situa-

tion in showing and breeding in old England:

"Great as value of successful exhibition is, it must not be overlooked that there are some accompanying disadvantages. The most prominent of these s the results accruing to the overfeeding and other pampering of stud animals. It is difficult to say where the fault lies, but all practical breeders readily agree that by far the larger proportion of the exhibits made at the eading breeding stock snows are much pampered and too heavily fed. It much pampered and too heavily led. It may be urged that it would be useless to exhibit any animal in its ordinary condition. But the object of the breeding shows is to show stock in breeding condition, and any judge who lets this main principle get overruled when giving decisions defeats the great object for which shows are held. The evils resulting from overfeeding and other pampering of breeding stock are very great indeed. They mean loss of breeding power, weakened constitutions, with greater susceptibility to disease. It would be probably unfair to mention any breed in connection with this particular point, but those who are quainted with the export trade, and those who have watched the velopment of the demand of different breeds can trace, they ponder for awhile, that the main any particular breed has generally been that it has been found such breed has given better and more satisfactory results when taken to a fresh country. Then comes that time when breeders finding the demand for stock is increasing, and that better prices are being realized, enter in competition for the leading exhibitions, with the result that the breed to a large extent becomes more and more pampered and less and less natural. It becomes as badly pampered, and as readfly susceptible to disease as the breed that it in previous years superseded.

"Much more might be written upon this subject, but the ofject is, first of all, to impress upon the livestock exhibitors of this country the necessity of exhibiting their stock; and, secondto show them the danger that such exhibition entails; and thirdly to warn them of the result that must assuredly follow if such evils are not scrupulously avoided. It may be that an exhibitor eschewing the blandishments of temporary success and only permitting his breeding stock to be exhibited in that condition, which would not injure its breeding propensity or constitution, would find his stock overlooked by the judges so far as re-gards the award list, but it is quite certain that such stock, if typical of its breed, would not be overlooked by the keen and practical buyer of the export

ALWAYS HAS GENTLE HORSES I always have good gentle horses The first lesson is given when the colis just a few days old. I tie the dam so as not to be hindered by her. I catch the colt and hold it until it gets quiet had too much. The avers and over its scare. Then I place one thing, however, is good."

reeching works, and then say up," at the same time giving the colt push. In a little while it will learn to obey every command. It can be taught to back by saying "back," at the same time pushing it back. When it obeys give it an apple or a little PLACE THE BLAME best; get the best you can. sugar or salt. By working this way you will be surprised how soon it will

When going to the pasture I generally have a bite of something for the colts. In training them in this way they expect something when they see me, and they are never hard to catch, or never seem to dread or fear man

arm around the neck near the body

and the other behind hips where the

In teaching a colt the word "whoa, I do it by holding. Or I tie the dam and then tie the colt near her. After has quit struggling I say at the same time rubbing the animal. In a little while it will learn when you say "whoa" that it means to stop.

When breaking the colt to work I put harness on with ropes in the traces. Having someone to lead, I get behind and say "get up," when my helper leads it forward; at the same helper leads it forward; time I give the traces a slight pull If the colt frets or gets mad, I cease pulling until it is quiet, then I commence again. In this way the colt gets used to collar pressure and goes quiet-After breaking in this way, I hitch to something heavier, always being careful not to get them fretted. In working a colt I never get in a hurry, or pull a load but a few steps, letting them stop and rest. I find a light sled drag the best thing to hitch to. hitch them to a sled, giving a side oull about a step or just enough to move it sideways a little, and next time I go a little further and when they will move readily to either side, then I pull it endways, being careful not to pull too far. When the willing to pull any way I put on a light load and increase as circumstances will allow. After the colt has learned to pull, I then teach him to drive. This can be done easily by having the helper turn right and left at the same time pulling the line in that direction. In a short time the colt will

turn without being led. In breaking a colt to ride I find it a good plan to leave it tied in the stall, and put a small boy on, holding him carefully. Do not throw the boy on or get the colt scared. Let the boy res his legs on the colt's back at first, and slip him on as the colt quiets down. When the colt is quiet, lead it up and make it back where it is tied. When broken in this way it can be taken the stall and ded .- J. S. Knight in Farm and Fireside.

**GOOD WHEAT CROP** IN KNOX COUNTY

W. M. Bell of Munday, Talks of Products

William M. Bell is a citizen of Knox county and resides at the coming town

of Munday. "We have much to be thankful for this season," said he, "crops are all good and stock also. Wheat yielded from 10 to 29 bushels average; oats good average; corn has been cut little short but will make a lot of corn nevertheless. Old corn is plentiful yet. Some have been selling this, and being warned to be careful in case of a drouth, said: 'Oh, we have saved

enough to do us through the season. "Kaffir and maize, of course, are the main dependence and it always makes a crop. Horses are very fond of it and will give up corn to get at it. My son is doing most of the work now and is stock farming. I have turned everything over to him. He has mostly Durham cattle and raises mules, having a good herd of mares and good jacks. It is a fine country for stock farming and will do as well as any other part of the state.

"The railroad known as the Wichita Valley has been built to and through Munday and is hastening to Haskell, which it expects to reach by the first of August. Then it will go on to Auson in Jones county and connect with the Abilene road that is building. is only twelve miles from Munday to Knox City on the Orient railroad and there is some talk of building a connecting link from one place to the other. Anyway we now have a rail-

road and can get our stuff to market.
"I wish to tell you one thing and that is that kaffir and mile maize are better feed for horses than corn. Corn gives horses the blind staggers, which is caused by the dust from the end of the ear which is the result of the work of the worm that attacks the corn when it is in the silk and establishes itself in the end of the Now there is no such dust in kaffir and milo maize."

TERRITORY CORN FINE Dick True Says Crop Exceeded Expectations

a stockman from the Dick True. brakes and fells of the Indian Territory, at Ryan, came in as cheerful and as full of good feeling for his friends and the world in general as usual and

"You all look all right after the election and you would feel all right, too, if you only had had a look upon the finest corn crop that ever grew. I am not telling any fairy story I say it is the finest yet, for there never was such a crop grown in the Territory as the one that is now approaching harvest time in our section This is not alone confined to our immediate locality, either, but is over the' Territory. With this crop of corn and the fine grass in addition, you can certainly bet on some cattle coming out of that neck of the woods soon. While corn is a 'corking' crop, you must not forget that we are cotton raisers also. We have alfalfa, too, in spots. We are not very far from Texas and hope she will adopt some of our methods and grow big corn crops, too.""

PILOT POINT MAN HERE

Walter Sullivan is a practical stockman, who has spent many years in the "My home is in Pilot Point," said he; "that is, my wife and family live there, but my ranch is out in the west in Lamb county. county is not organized, but is attached to Garza for government purposes. The range is in as good condition as I ever saw it and cattle are consequently getting on famously in every way. There is no sickness any kind and the increase has been very satisfactory

Has Large Ranch "My postoffice address out there Oldham, I have twenty-one sections in the place and am above the quarantine line and have no ticks to worry with. There is very little cropping in our county, only a few farms on the east ine; all grass with us, which is mesquite and buffalo, with some sage.

Wheat Poor in Denton "In Denton county all crops are very good, although wheat did not come up to expectations, but was about the average in this part of Texas. Corn prospects are good and cotton is very fine indeed. We had a short dry spell in the summer and for a time it did look as if things were going to be bad, but it set in to raining and then we had too much. The average of every-

# STOCK FARMING

When beginning, it pays to have the Missouri is becoming one of the

leading states in sheep raising. Some diseased fruit trees will cure themselves if the orchard is thoroughly fertilized.

Brood sows kept in pens are apt to become too fat. As a result the pigs become small and weakly.

A wit remarks that all the dogs at the bench show were not water dogs, although they had their barks with The colt's feet should be trimmed.

If they do not receive some attention they are liable to grow ill-shaped and possibly become troublesome.

We are persuaded that no horse objects to doing his duty, when good appliances are used, the collar fits, the load is not too heavy, and the day not too long.

During the last season, the sheep industry has been very favorable in Texas. The wool clip has been heavy and of good quality, and has brough a good price. A simple remedy for relieving cattle

when choked: Dash cold water into

the ears. This causes them to shale the head violently, which often re-moves the "choker." It would be an interesting news item for our readers to send us word how their stock is getting along, and how they manage them, whether they are

sheep, cattle or hogs. Rape is highly recommended for hogs. It is a kind of cabbage, and needs the very best soil, and plenty of fertilizer. It is useless to plant it uness the soil is extra rich.

The custom of tying wool with binding twine is, of necessity, being abandoned. The fiber get into the wool and causes trouble in the manufacture of cloth, as it makes a faulty place wherever it occurs.

Good, But There Are Others.

It is said that everything will come to a man that waits and this has proven true in my case, for I have been waiting for some one to take up his pen and write out what he know about any particular thing, and here comes M. H. Harriss of Wortham and spins a good yarn about Bermuda grass. He certainly knows what he is talking about and as he is a practical cattle and stock raiser, what he says is worth studying. It is to be hoped that some others will soon follow his example.

While Bermuda has proved itself to be one of the most useful grasses that can be planted on a farm, yet there are others that have been overlooked and again others that have been pronounced vicious and a curse to any country. The experiments that have been under way at the government experiment stations for the last few years and also by private effort have developed certain facts that have proven the preconceived views to be nore or less prejudiced and that the plant if properly handled will return manyfold the cost of labor expended upon its production. Johnson grass is one of these.

Shoshone Reservation Opening.

Great interest is being manifested in the opening of the Shoshone Indian reservation, comprising over 2,000,000 acres of land in Montana and Wyoming, much of which can be irrigated and will mean fortunes to those who win lucky numbers in lottery, which will be pulled off on the 16th of August. These lands are the last of any importance owned by the Indians that will be thrown open for settlement.

When these rich lands have been distributed among the winners of the gigantic land lotteries, the glories of Lo as an extensive land owner have departed, for there will be little more property in the Indians' hands worth the white man's trouble in appropriating

About 1,000,000 acres will be thrown open in the Crow reservation, in Southern Montana, and the same amount in the Shoshone, or Wind river eservation in Wyoming, several hundred thousand acres are to be opened in the Flathead reservation, near Missoula, Mont. It is estimated that from one-half to two-thirds of this vast acreage will offer opportunities for irrigation, and the rest will be available for grazing purposes. On the estimate ,200,000 acres of arable land, divided into homesteads of 40 acres, the new reservations will open opportunito 300,000 heads of families, and will be capable of supporting a farming population of 1,500,000 people on estimate of five persons to each family. Of course irrigation works will have to be constructed, but all these reservations are well watered, and the government has begun extensive irrigation projects which will reclaim a large portion of the land not

irrigable at the present time. The largest of these government projects on the reservations is at Huntley, on the ceded strip in the Crow eservation. Here the government has been at work for a year or more, and thousands of acres of the lands to be thrown open will be converted into productive ranches within 'a few nonths from the time of the opening. The land that is reclaimed by the gov ernment will have the actual cost of the reclamation work added to the amount per acre paid by each homesteader. This charge will be comparatively small, however, when it is considered that the homesteader gets his land practically free and pays a nominal sum for a perpetual water right on a government canal.—Ranch

# TWENTY POISONED BY CANNED MEAT

Hospital Nurses Ill, But No Deaths Expected

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.-It became known last night that twenty nurses in the Bellevue training school have been suffering from ptomaine poison-All of them were confined to their rooms and some of them to their beds. Eight are still suffering from the poison, but none of them is in a dangerous condition.

Ate Canned Meats The nurses were taken sick Wednesday night, after, it is said, they had eaten some canned tongue and ham. The first one stricken said she thought she had been poisoned, and then the others began to show the effects of the The doctors in the hospital had a busy time treating the patients.



### ALL O. K. IN RUNNELLS

J. I. Rogers Says He Doesn't Envy

Black Land Farmer J. I. Rogers lives in the northwest corner of Runnells county, and claims that it is the best in the state. He had just come in from an all night's on the train, in charge of six cars of cattle and, while sleepy and nodding, woke up instantly when asked what was the news from his corner of the earth.

"We are all right up our way, to he sure," said he, "and we have certainly no cause to complain of conditions Cattle are in excellent shape and it looks as if grass was going to keep good until winter. We had a little dry spell in the early sumer and that the grass into good shape, and it has not gotten sappy since, but is strong and puts flesh on the animals

"We have the finest water in the country and that you know helps out powerfully. Crops were never better, all of them, and I never in my life saw such Kaffir and milo maize the tract of sixty acres which is planted to Kaffir, malze and sorghum, the crop of each is immense. I told my son the other day that I did not see how we were to take care of it

"The people out our way don't envy black land farmer, because with acre we can get more out of the ground than he can, and at much less expense. I am a North Carolinan, but have been in Texas a long time ..

**FAVORS NEW BUILDING** Joe Payne Says 'Twill Be Easy to

Raise the Fund Joe Payne came to town from a trip to the Wichita country, where he had been looking up some stuff for the

"Grass and cattle are excellent up on Red river in the Wichita country," said he, "and as for crops, they were never better. Where all are good it is hardly fair to speak of one especially. Cattle are getting along just as well as well could, and there is nothing bothering them but ticks and horn flies, which keep them on the

'The building of the exposition building will be approved, of course, by all cowmen, for anything that adds to the value of the cow business necessarily meets with their hearty good will. This move will be of vast benefit to Fort Worth, and that there should not be a particle of trouble in getting double the amount of stock taken if it was necessary."

### IS DRY NEAR MEXIA

J. F. Drahn Back From an Inspection of Stock J. F. Drahn returned from a trip

lown in Limestone county, near Mexia, looking over some stock. "The Mexia country," said he "is in very good shape in every way except that it is a little dry. Cotton is doing finely and grass is not hurting to any great extent, but still a rain would be beneficial to everything. There is a steak of country that took in Corsicana that has had very good rains recently, but they did not reach as far south as Mexia. The corn is very good and as I did not see much Johnson suppose that Mr. Bonner's remedy for it, that I read in The Tele-gram, must have been adopted by most of the farmers."

# SHORT STORY

BY M. CAVENDISH. "Odd hand, my last," remarked one of the bridge players. He was a good ooking, fair man, with an eyegless, who was not too much absorbed in his game to find time to glance at the girl in the white who sat on the sofa at right angles to the card table. Sh seemed to have a great deal to say to the man by her side. He looked like a sailor, a man with a keen, alert face and far-seeing gray eyes. They talked in low tones, out of deference to the

players. The game went on "What a good game!" said one of the men as they rose. He stifled a yawn, looking at the clock. "Yes," replied the man with the eve-

glass, absently. "Good game." He was looking toward the sofa. Their hostess glanced suddenly at the clock. "My dear people," she claimed, 'if any of us mean to hunt tomorrow we ought to go to our little beds. I had no idea it was so late. George has probably gone to sleep in the smoking room. Evie, are you bored

to death watching us?" The girl in white smiled demurely, 'No, thanks, dear," she replied prettily. She did not look bored. They noved into the hall, where there was a keen but silent competition between the sailor and the man with the eyeglasses to light and hand the candles. Both turned at the same moment to

"Naval or military?" whispered one of the bridge players in his hostess She frowned at him as he handed her a candle.

"Don't let George sit up all night, she remarked, generally. "Come, Evie. The soldier pressed the girl's hand with an earnest good night. The sailor said nothing, but looked at her with those strangely far-seeing eyes of his. "Good night," she said softly and

mpartially to them both. The two other men who had been playing bridge had gone down the corridor to the smoking room and their lost. A whistled chorus of "Of course, don't know, but I guess," came back softly to the two men left in the hall. The women's voices sounded faintly upstairs, with the soft rustle of their frocks. The sailor's eyes suddenly met those of the other man, and he held

out his hand. "Good night, old man," he said: "I'm going to turn in." Went upstairs In her own room the girl was read-

ing a letter, a long letter, in a feminine hand. She read and re-read it, and then suddenly threw it into the fire. The flames curled round the sheet. Some words stood out very distinctly he knows. "It's quite private, and not to be breathed a word about yet. But he said it's almost certain that"-the flames burned out the name-"will get the money. And such a pile! He is to have a wire tomorrow. Be sure and not breathe a word" . . . The letter burned up quickly. A few gray ashes dropped into the grate. Outside an owl hooted mountfully. The The girl shivered, looked nervously her shoulder. Three words still stood out distinctly on the charred sheet: 'Such a pile" . . . She sat staring into the fire.

They all came in from hunting the next evening tired and pleased with their day. There was the usual search on the hall table for telegrams, or secpost letters. The man with eyeglass took up an orange envelope He looked his tall, straight best in pink, mud-splashed as he read the telegram and an eager light ame into his eves. He gathered up his letters with one quick glance at

the girl, and went upstairs, "Come along, Evie, let's go change," said her hostess. She linked her arm in the girl's, and they walked together to the foot of the wide stair-case. But she suddenly remembered a message to be given, and turned



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1024 WALNUT.

back into the hall again. Only the sailor was there as she passed through. He was gazing at the staircase which the girl was ascending. At the top she paused, stooped and picked up something. It looked like an envelope. She passed on into her room. The sailor's straight brows were knit together. He sat on in the hall, starng into the fire until the girl came down again. She held a pile of letters in her hand and was going to the post box. Something surely fluttered from her fingers as she passed him. He stooped and picked up an orange envelope. A name stood out legibly.
"You dropped this?" he said inter-

rogatively. She started, coloring vio-"I? Oh, no." He looked at her for one puzzled moment, and her eyes fell pefore his. She looked very young and pretty. The sailor laid the telegram on the mantelpiece behind the oud ticking clock. Then he took the girl's hand. "But I am so very sorry," she was saying, regretfully, a few moments later. The sol-

downstairs, spick-and-span, and well brushed. The sailor left the hall. They drank their healths that evening at dinner, and every one said how pleased they were. The sailor, too, though his congratulations were brief. After dinner there was another announcement to make. The man with

dier with the eyeglasses was coming

the eyeglass spoke. They chaffed him, and called him the richest commoner in England, and said what a thing it was to have an unknown uncle who made fortunes and then died conveniently in the bush. And when the sailor's eyes next met those of the girl, there was an odd look of contemptuous pity in them. But Evie's hostess was saying o herself what a mercy it was the girl had chosen the right man-before she knew . . . "She always liked him best, I suppose," she remarked to her husband the next day, as she waved her hand to the departing brougham. Evie had taken her soldier to be introduced to her family. "I always thought it was the other,

George George nodded, being a silent man. Behind them, in the hall, the sailor was putting a piece of paper, lying unnoticed behind the clock into the fire. It looked like a telegram.—Copyright by W. R. Hearst.

# **ODESSA COWMAN** ON EXPO BUILDING

Wants McLean's Opinion in Writing First

W. M. Waddell, the Odessa stockman, came in with the middle returns of the elections, but with it all was in cheerful humor. He was willing to talk, but a few things, he said, he wished to keep concealed from the gen-

eral public. "We are in better condition than when I last saw you and everything seems to be determined to keep on that way." said Mr. Waddell. "Our grass. which is mesquite and grammer, is a wonder, being knee high and still growing. There is also a lot of needle grass, which is keeping up with the other. Of a certainty, with all this our stock must perforce be in shapely condition and will be apt to keep that

way. As a Fruit Country "You would not think it, but our lands are as fine for fruit as any in Texas. Peaches, plums, pears, apricots and a variety of grapes are fine. I don't go so much on the famous Elberta peach, for I have some Indian peaches that will about measure two and a half inches in diameter and the only fault with them is that they are a perfect shower of juice and to such an extent that it makes a man a little damp while eating them. Maybe peo-ple won't believe it, but I had trees this spring in full bloom and it froze all the surface water on the place one night and never hurt the trees in

the least, and they are full of fruit now. Is it Legal? "I wish to say that I am heartily in favor of the proposition to build an auditorium of the kind mentioned for the stock show and will take a share of stock at once and will guarantee to place five more shares among my neighboring stock friends, but, as I told Burke Burnett and Sansom, be-fore the transaction is definitely settled and money passes I want the matter of the exposition business carried to County Attorney McLean and have him pass on it and give his opinion in writing on every word in it and say whether It has any taint of a trust. After he has passed on it in this way they can go ahead, for there will be no fear of anybody else bothering

about it, "Fort Worth is the proper place for the stock show and I am sure it get the support of all cowmen. I think, however, that all classes of animals should have an equal show. I think also that instead of judging animals by the fat alone that has been put upon them for the occasion, the should be that the judges should go more by points and less by the fat. This, I think, is becoming the sense of a majority of the cattlemen. I heard of an instance where a cow got the blue ribbon for best, and it was found afterward that she was a dry cow and nad never had a calf. What do you think of that, now?"

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# ECHOES OF THE RANGE

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

In Irion County

Sherwood Record. Rome Shields shipped a car of

horses to Fort Worth Monday. J. A Sugg shipped a car of fat cat-

tie to the Fort Worth market Monday The only thing bothering the old Noelke & Caruthers continue to take the lead in sheep deals in these parts. J. M. Shannon bought last week from Walter Smith 400 steers, one and two

year olds at \$12 and \$16. Stockmen of the Concho country have received notice of the new thirty-

six hour law. A. E. Walker was here from Midland Monday with a bunch of horses, which

he was taking to Coleman.

A great deal of dipping has been done lately at G. W. Tankersley dipping vat in Reagan county.

If it shouldn't rain for weeks the range is in such splendid condition that it would hold out. However, it will very likely keep right on raining. The O9 ranch will soon ship out 200 fat steers now on grass in the Indian Territory to Kansas iCty. They are a remnant of last year's roundups. The steers are in excellent condition.

Tom Privet, known all over West Texas as "Booger Red,' 'and who is a famous bronco buster, is having a \$150 saddle made in San Angelo. It will be

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

We will permit anyone to drive cattle to Bovina for shipment included within the following lines: Beginning at Texico and running south along the state line between New Mexico and Texas to the southwest corner of Yoakum county; thence east along the south lines of Yoakum and Terry countles to the southeast corner of Terry county; thence north along the east lines of Terry, Hockley and Lamb counties, to the northeast corner of the Ellwood pasture; thence east to the southeast corner of the North Ranch of George M. Slaughter and along the east and north lines of said franch to the east fence of the Spring Lake pasture of the W. E. Halsell ranch; thence north and west along the old original lines of the Capitol Syndicate ranch to the Pecos Valley railway.

It is mutually agreed that parties driving cattle to Bovina shall have only a reasonable length of time to drive through pastures of the undersigned and two days for shipping at

For any further time required two cents per day per head shall be charged, (Signed.)

W. E. HALSELL, PHELPS WHITE, C. K. WARREN, GEO. M. SLAUGHTER. JOHN W. JAMES, SLOAN SIMPSON W. D. JOHNSON. H. S. BOICE, W. L. ELLWOOD.

### **ROCK-ISLAND SLEEPING** CAR LINE TO CHICAGO

The Rock Island operates the only ROCK ISLAND SLEEPING CAR through sleeping car line from Texas to Chicago. Car leaves Dallas at 7 p. m., Fort Worth at 9 p. m., daily, via

Ransas City.

Another favorite train leaves Dailas at 7 a. m. and Fort Worth at 8:35 a. m., with through sleeper to Kansas City, connecting thence with through

to Chicago. Both of the above trains carry new Very low tourist rates are in effect via the Rock Island to every notable tourist resort in the country, including St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Paul, Denver, Colorado Springs, etc. Full details will be given on appli-cation to Phil A. Auer, general passenger and ticket agent, Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf Railway, Fort Worth, Texas

about the finest saddle in all West Texas.

The rapid rise in ranch property in price on account of the encroachnent of the man with the hoe is making cattlemen rich much quicker and easier than if they waited to get it out of their business.

A. W. Clibourne is in receipt of a letter from his son-in-law, Hon. Claude Hudspeth, in which the next senator from the Jumbo district says he is emparking in the Angora goat business, having a lovely bunch of them on his ranch in Crockett county. Mr. Hudspeth is a famous stockman as well as

a rising young statesman. Bill Hallcomb, a well known West Texas cowboy, caught a ferocious lobo wolf with his naked hands last week in Crockett county. He jumped a bunch of about a dozen of them and getting one of them cornered in a thicket, leaped from his horse and caught the wolf, which he brought into his camp.

It was a remarkable as well as nervy

Mr. G. F. Banowsky was in the city Friday on his way home at Stiles from San Angelo. Mr. Banowsky informed us that he had sold his home place in Reagan county, embracing five sections of land, to A. E. Bailey, of Miles. Some 300 head of cattle also went along in the deal, Mr. Banowsky realizing \$4.50 ped acre for his land and \$12.50 head for his cattle. In the trade Mr. Banowsky took a 126 acre farm about two miles from Miles and also a hand. some piece of residence property at the edge of Miles that contains fiftytwo acres. Besides this he took a business house and lot in Miles. The amount involved in the deal was \$10,-910. Mr. Banowsky will give posses-

sion of his place September 1. In Tom Green County

San Angelo Standard. J. D. Suggs shipped one car of fat beef cattle to Fort orth. C. H. Powell shipped two cars of beef

cattle to Fort Worth. W. H. Collins shipped one car of cattle to Fort Worth. Rome Shields shipped one car of

horses to Fort Worth. Austin Spencer bought Tuesday of C. G. Lovelace, 57 head of mixed cattle at \$15 a head. Currier, Hassell & Bullock made the deal.

The mad coyote seems to be about in parts of the Concho county and is getting in its work. Several head of stock have been bitten by these animals causing attacks of hydrophobia. There is great danger from a mad coyote, and no one should hesitate to kill any they see, as in this way only

can they rid the country of them. T. E. and P. W .West have bought a section ranch of Ernest Boehrens and R. A. Lindemann involving some \$14,000 in the deal. The land lies in Tom Green and Schleicher counties, beginning eight miles from Christoval, and is made up of one section of patented, six sections of school and

three sections of leased land. A most excellent rain fell at the noon hour Wednesday. The rain came down in torrents for an hour and completely oaked the ground. Reports from over the Concho country indicate that most sections south and east of the city received some of the rainfall. This part of the state has been blessed with good rains this year and as a consequence everybody is happy and rejoicing.

R. L. Brooks, live stock agent of the Santa Fe with headquarters in Fort Worth, was in the city Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Brooks was here for the of lining up cattle shipments for this fall. He saw a number of the stockmen, most of whom seemed to be of the opinion that it would be best to hold off shipping until the market be-comes better. They told Mr. Brooks that as the market was low and grass was excellent and the cattle were all fat they could afford to hold off for a while longer. Mr. Brooks returned

to Fort Worth Tuesday afternoon.
The stockmen of the Concho country have under way plans for the estab-lishment of a feed yard near San An-gelo where cattle can be bought and fattened for market. The yard will get cotton seed meal and cakes from the

cotton seed oil mill. The plan is meeting with a good deal of encouragement from stockmen who see in the idea a chance to shape cattle better for shipment and send them direct to the mar-ket instead of shipping them from here to some other point to fatten and then

again to the market centers. W. D. Jones is having his Bismarck cutting in into small tracts. When the farm surveyed with the intention of survey is completed Mr. Jones expects to put these tracts on the market. He only decided to do this after a great deal of solicitation on the part of many persons who wished to secure some of

this excellent land. The Bismarck farm has a state reputation as one of the best irrigated farms in the whole state. Mr. Jones takes great pride in the farm and it is in about as fine shape as any man could wish and it took a lot of argument to decide him to cut it into smaller tracts, but the fancy prices some people offered for it convinced him that it would be unwise to longer keep it in one body. It will be some time before the property is offered for

### In Val Verde ounty

Del Rio News. Mr. A. Denmead recently sold fifty head of yearling ewes to Henry Fink at \$5 per head. Pretty good price for earlings, eh? But they were raised n Val Verde county. Mr. Keys Fawcett has sold to G. W.

Whitehead and son, 200 yearlings at \$12 per head, The Big Canon Ranch Company sold their large clip of wool, about 80,000 pounds, to Henry Burns and has shipped Monday to Hollowell, Jones &

#### Donald, Boston, Mass. In New Mexico.

Roswell Record. Frank Garcia, the well known wool grower, is in from the western part of the county. He has sold his wool, amouning to 56,000 pounds, to Ed Seav at the scouring mills for 20 cents per pound. Mr. Garcia considers his wool about the cleanest and best in

the entire territory. R. Graftenreid was in from El Yeso today and reports that he has 77,000 pounds of fine wool, clipped from his flocks in Chaves and Guadalupe counties. It is stored at Pastura and he here interviewing the local buyers. He says it is an extra fine clip and he proposes to hold it until he gets cents per pound. He has never yet lost by holding his wool for a good price, he says. His is the fourth largst clip in this section of New Mexico

### In Bee County.

Beeville Bee. V. Köhler received last week what is regarded as the finest red poll bull ever brought to the county. The animal is four years old and weighs 1,800 pounds. It was bred on Lord Amherst's estate at Brandon, England, and mported to this country by A. A. Prim of Smithville, from whom Mr. Kohler purchased it. The poll breeds are gaining in favor, on account of their docility as well as their other qualities. which are said to be the equal of any of the horned breeds.

A disease hitherto unknown in this section has broken out in a small flock of sheep owned by J. C. Wood and ranging on his ranch in the lower part of the county. A number of the animals have died in an apparently healthy condition. At first it was puzzling, but an autopsy on one of the animals revealed the presence of a large grub in the fleshy part of the head over each eye, resembling som times found in the backs of cattle.

### IN DONLEY COUNTY

Clarendon Banner-Stockman. Chas. McCrae this week closed the sale of his four-section ranch in Briscoe county, known as the "Ladder pas-ture." The buyer was one W. L. Wallace and the consideration was \$9,000.

the deal. P. H. Landergin, who ranches on the north plains near Vega, was here this week and reported the purchase by himself of all the Spur 2 and 3-year-old steers, about 3,000 head. The price was not stated.

P. J. Smith last week sold his onesection place eight miles east of town to a Jones county man. The price J. W. Kent bought 30 steer yearlings

from John Heckman, of Brice, delivered here the first of the week. M. E. Bell was here from his ranch near Brice Wednesday, delivering to Jasper Stephens of Gray county, 84 steer yearlings which were sold recently at \$16 around.

John Dorr of Iowa, who bought the M. T. Howard steers some time ago, paying a good price, last week bought the balance of the bunch with some cows to fill out. Mr. Howard being sick the boys delivered the stuff here Saturday and we did not learn the

# IN CHILDRESS COUNTY

Childress Index. W. L. Underwood says he is going into the hog business. A few days ago he received a car containing 113 head from Gatesville, Tex. He will put part of them on the Valley Farm and the remainder west of town. He is in

the market for more. Elbert Howard returned last Saturday morning from Alabama, where he had been with a couple of cars of horses. He was accompanied on the trip by Mel Dwight. Mr. Howard says they sold about three-fourths of the horses at good figures, but a rainy spell came up which made things look blue for the farmers, so the horses were put on pasture and the men came

#### IN LAMPASAS COUNTY Lampasas Leader.

W. S. Dillingham of Burnet county, brought a number of his fine cattle up to the fair and was very successful in taking premiums. The management of the fair association appreciates Mr. Dillinghams' interest in the fair, and would be glad for more people from adjoining counties to bring in cattle to the next fair.

Key & Hammond closed a deal this week whereby they sold 2,000 head of steers and cows, which have been in the Indian Territory for the past three months. They got the top price, as they always do, and made a nice

# RAIN WAITED TOO LONG

Jim Stewart Tells of Conditions

Gonzales County

Jim Stewart of the cattle firm of
Stewart & Budd of Welder, Gonzales county, was on the market Monday; in fact, both members of the firm were along.

"It has not been altogether a good year down with us, for the rains held off too long and grass got bad and corn was practically a failure. Plenty of rain has fallen lately, however," said he, "and things are looking much better and grass is fine and cattle looking up. There are not many cattle in Gonzales county now, for it has become almost a solid farm. We have a ranch out in the Uvalde however, which is is fine condition now. All our stock interests are good, and as no disease of any kind has put in an appearance and the increase is good we have no reason to

Artnur Slayton came in with six loads of steers from Edna. W. H. Stark lives near Godley. He brought in a car of good fed steers.

other than the second stance of the second stance of

# **EXCHANGE TO BE OPENED SOON**

Independents Planning to Come to Fort Worth

DENVER, Colo., July 31.-"All arrangments have been completed for pening our independent commission house at Kansas City on Sept. 1." said Thomas W. Tomlinson yesterday, who is secretary of the American-National Stock Growers' Association and also secretary of the Co-Operative Livestock Company, who has turned from Kansas City. He went there with the officers of the latter corporation ready for launching the enterprise organized by the stockmen.

"Simultaneously we shall establish a house at St. Joseph," continued Mr. Tomlinson. "The Co-Oeprative Livestock Company has bought out Blanch. ard & Ehrke of Kansas City, also Burnside, Jardon & Co., Kansas City and St. Joseph. Sept. 1 these two old commission firms will be consolidated under the name of our company and Fred Ehrke and rM. Burnside will manage the enterprise for us jointly in Kansas City and St. Joseph

"The house in Chicago will be es-tablished at the same time under the management of A. L. Ames of Buckingham, Iowa, Later on we shall open branch houses in Omaha, St. Louis and Fort Worth. The company is practically financed now.

# SHORT STORY

TOLD BY THE OLD PHYSICIAN (The Doctor's Bottle and the Man

With the Grip.) The most philosophic and humorous patients that I have ever met have een those of Hibernian ancestry. Hard hurt as they may be, when you tell them the fact, the best you will get is a smile and, "Sure, dochtor, it must be sooner or later, anyway."

I remember one, a great stalwart fellow, crushed in a railroad wreck,

who, when I pronounced his death sentence, looked up at me amusingly. "So I've got to fine th' unknown land uv sphooks," he said. "D'y' shpose, dochtor, that they'd hand a man a nip there were he iver so dry?"
"I don't know," I said, "but I hope when I get there they'll hand me one for I know I'd be uncomfortable with-

"Well, dochtor," he said, "let's take no chances for the once. "All right," said I, and I ordered the nurse to bring the ammunition. And, to tell the truth, I drank just as heartily as he did. It was one of the greatest concessions I ever made towards condoning the treating evil Then I left him to look after other pa-When I returned two hours later the nurse held up her hand. "Dead?" I asked.

She nodded. was interested in that case," I said, "he was a fine fellow, but it was hopeless." 'His last words were of you, doc-

or," she said, "just before he died."
"How's that?" I asked, puzzled. "He said," said the nurse, demurely, 'as he looked at me, 'Acushla, that's a fine dochtor y' have. I thought he might give me a sip o' th' undertahk-

er's bottle, but he gave me a nice, long shwate one from his own. More power to sich dochtors." I was called in to see another Hibernian one time, a fellow of infinite jest, of most excellent fancy, and a dear, personal friend. "Well, what's

the matter with you now?" I asked.
"Been out again?" "You know I haven't seen you in two weeks," he replied, "it's the real thing this time. I've got the grip. "You have the grip, you have?" -and I may mention that I consider the best part of my ancestry on the Irish side, as you may notice from the twisted way I tell things—"you have the grip, now please tell me, Michael, what is the grip?"

"The grip," he said. "Don't you, as dochtor, know what the grip is Didn't I have it four years ago, according to y'er own autopsy? As far as my ricollection goes, the grip is a dis'ase that makes you sick for six months after y' get well."

# TO OPEN A NEW **CATTLE ENTRANCE**

Will Enter Yards From the Marine Bridge

Plans are now being worked out by which a new entrance to the stock yard pens will be opened to cattle from the west of Main street in order that crossing the street car tracks at Exchange avenue may avoid alto-gether by drivers with loose stock. An opening may be cut through the ot behind the exchange building which will be entered from North Main street just across the bridge at Marine creek. This lot is now fenced, which would serve additional protection against highly spirited animals escaping from control.

Exchange avenue at the intersection of Main street is at all hours of the day one of the busiest corners in North Fort Worth and at this time a large number of herds are driven daily to pastures west of Main street, som even to Rosen Heights.

W. H. Stark of Godley returned nome well satisfied with his sales.

Galveston Galveston Galveston



TICKETS ON SALE SATUR-

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IN TERRELL COUNTY

J. J. Burris was in from the Arm-

strong ranch Thursday last and reports

good rains, good grass and good fat

H. J. Packenham was in the city Wednesday last, looking fine, and re-

ports the ranch and surrounding coun

Sanderson News.

in good shape.

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fied Shorthand and Practical Bookkeeping, at greatly reduced rates, tions secured for worthy students. Clip this ad, mail to use, receive free catalogue.

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TANKS SAMLET

# TEXAS STOCKMAN - JOURNAL

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Consolidation of the Texas Stock Journal with the West Texas Stockman. Published every Tuesday by The Stockman Publishing Co., incorporated. Entered as second-class matter, January 5, 1904, at the postoffice at Fort Worth, Texas, under the act of congress of March 3, 1879.

S.EC. A. McEACHIN..... Editor

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#### 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 adf \rtising.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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

### SPECIAL OFFER

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

### REBILLING AT FORT WORTH

The cattlemen of Texas and the southwest are doing some hard work in an effort to obtain a reduction in live stock freight rates. There was a meeting held of representatives of the live stock industry in Kansas City a few days ago to agree upon some plan of action, and it was stated after the adjournment of that meeting that arrangements were being made to make a test case on existing rates for submission to the interstate commerce commission under the new law, but later developments indicate this is only to be done as a dernier resort. The stockmen have another plan which they are going to try first, and that is to appeal to the railroad commissions of the various states having such tribunals, and endeavor to have those bodies exert an influence with the railways in the direction of desired reductions. In other words, it is to be a campaign of influence and moral suasion with the railroads, instead of a direct appeal to the interstate commerce commission except as a last resort.

Great secrecy has been maintained concerning the Kansas City conference, which was attended by about twenty-five representative cattlemen from Kansas, Colcrado, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas. The men who participated in that conference have resolutely declined to give out one particle of information, although one participant did intimate broadly that a direct appeal was to be made to the interstate commerce commission in the matter of attempting to obtain reduced freight rates. There was an admission that lower rates was the object of the conference, but the methods contemplated to obtain them have remained completely in the dark so far as the outside public was concerned. The inside of the situation is now revealed, however, by a well known Texas cattleman, who was present at the Kansas City meeting. He says:

"The trouble is this: I am a Texas cattleman and can best describe the common complaint from my own experience. If I send a car load of cattle to Kansas City, for instance, I must send them to Fort Worth, where they are rebilled. Now, that process of rebilling just costs me a dollar more per head than I would have to pay if I could ship my stock straight through. It is the elimination of rebilling that we want. That out of the way the existing rates would be very satisfactory to through shippers. It used to be that way. In years gone by we did not have to rebill our stock in this manner, but could send them straight through on one billing. But the railroads put the present method into effect and it calls for a big item of additional freight to all through shippers. That is what we now want relief from.

Most of the states of the southwest have a board of railroad commissioners, and to them we have decided to appeal. We do not care to get into a contest over the matter if it can be avoided, and we hope the railroad commissioners can use their influence to have the rebilling process done away with. I feel sure that we will get the desired relief in that manner, and I look for an early restoration of the old method. We have already taken the matter up with our board of railroad commissioners in Texas and things are looking very favorable for us. The remedy may be obtained in this manner, and it will be so much better than to get it in a legal wrangle. Just let the different railroad commissions put it up to the railroads and tell them just exactly what we want, and that they think it the right and proper thing to do, and I think the whole problem will be easily solved.

"I know that this is a question of interstate commerce, and one over which the state boards could not possibly have jurisdiction. But at the same time, I do not think it will be necessary for us to appeal to the Interstate commerce commission. I think we will get what we want by the plan we are now pursuing. I think if the railroads will make this concession the through rates will then be satisfactory, for this is a blg thing for us. It costs me one dollar per head for every head of cattle I ship to rebill them at Fort Worth, and this runs into big money within one year's time. We want to ship right straight through on these interstate shipments with no delay and without addi-

tional expense. If that arrangement is made for us I do not think there will be any more complaints. And I think we shall get what we want by the method we have hit upon and do not anticipate that we will have to resort to any legal steps. The railways are showing a more conciliatory spirit since the new Federal legislation was enacted, and I am of the opinion that they are not going to be altogether so independent in their dealings with the shipper in the future as they have been in the past. I hope not, at any rate."

#### THE TICK QUESTION AGAIN

Dr. J. W. Parker of San Antonio, who has charge of the matter of the experiments to be conducted in Texas by the federal government, spent several days here recently looking into the situation, and also went to Quanah, where he had a conference with Judge M. M. Hankins, of the state live stock sanitary board, on the same subject. In discussing the result of his trip with a newspaper representative, Dr. Parker said:

"I came up to North Texas to size up the Texas fever situation, and as a side remark I might say that the Texas statutes use the expression 'Texas fever,' an t when the legislature corrects this glaring error I will keep pace with them, only I think the cattle industry of this state pays enough taxes to get better treatment from the legislature in several other respects. For instance, as large as are the live stock interests of the state a state veterinarian ought to be employed all of his time, and should be made a member of the live stock sanitary commission.

"Also, the state ought to appropriate enough money to enable the live stock sanitary commission to hire enough inspectors to really enforce the law. More important, however, the power of the commission should be increased so that they could actively engage in the extermination of diseases of live stock. I learned of several ranches in Childress, Hardeman and Foard counties that have been entirely freed from ticks, at very slight expense by the methods that are to be employed in the range country. It seems probable that onsiderable in this line will be accomplished in these counties during the coming winter on the initiative of the owners of the ranches.

"I find that it is only a very short step from the quarantine line on Red river to the farming country. and when that is reached rapid progress should be made throughout the black land. Fifty to \$100 land is not compatible with ticks. To be sure, the black land has chief's only a few animals, but one milk cow lost equals the cost of cleaning out the ticks on a farm. This work, however, is not ripe yet, and when it is active state aid will be required. The problem now is the range country, and I believe we can make good progress there. The work will surely pay the ranchmen good dividends if they will but apply sound methods to tick extermination.

"Further, I wish to state that I am now a convert to the idea announced by Dr. Mohler, chief of the division of pathology, in the tick book recently issued, to the effect that a cattleman, even far below the quarantine line, should clean out the ticks. The demand for Southern cattle for stockers and feeders is getting smaller and smaller each day. The pastures of the territories are, or soon will be absolutely closed to them. Also grass cattle will be more or less of a drug on the market in a few years. The people are demanding better beef all the time; that means demand for fed cattle. So I think that the time is now here when the large ranch below the quarantine line will be better off without a single tick than with ticks. I have no doubt but that if any considerable area should decide to clean up, having a shipping station that could be made safe, the feleral and state authorities would meet them half way with regulations that would give them the advantage of a Northern outlet for tick free cattle. South Texas is the greatest calf country in the world, and were it not for the ticks, could build up a market for well matched yearlings like that enjoyed by Swenson's S. M. S.

Dr. Parker is taking a great deal of interest in this matter of tick extermination in Texas, but realizes that one of the first essentials in the proposed plan of procedure is to get the Texas cattlemen genuinely interested in the plan of tick extermination. The federal government can and will accomplish nothing without the aid and co-operation of the people who have large interests at stake. The appropriation made by congress was not to wipe out the ticks in Texas or any other state, but simply to show the people how the desired results can be obtained,

In some sections of the Panhandle country contiguous to the quarantine line, there has been considerable complaint of losses from cattle dying with fever. In all such cases the result can be traced directly to the presence of the fever tick. If those pastures now infested with ticks were cleaned, as they can easily be cleaned. there would be no more fever, for there would be no more cause. When the tick is eliminated the fever is relegated to the things that were, and a little effort by ranchmen generally in conjunction with the federal people in the work they are anxious to do in this state will soon effect a wonderful transformation in the

# CATTLE SHIPPING LAW.

The secretary of agriculture has issued formal notification to railroad managers that he will begin the rigid enforcement of the new thirty-six-hour cattle shipping law passed at the recent session og congress. The notification was in the form of a circular which set forth the terms of the law, and which informs all railroads that the law is to be rigidly enforced, and the custom of accepting minimum fines will no longer

The language of Secretary Wilson in this connection is as follows: "I have determined to enforce this law strictly and digidly and give you this notice at this time in order that you may be able to arrange matters of transportation of livestock on your lines so that iolation of the new law need not occur. Under the old law the department pursued the plan of allowing railroad companies to confess judgment and pay the minimum penalty of \$1,000 per case. This policy will not be followed in the enforcement of this law."

Mr. Wilson supplemented this portion of his circular by saying yesterday: "If it had not been for the action of the department in aiding the cattle interests the law extending the time would never have been passed. We co-operated with them and have been severely criticised by the humane society people and others. We have gone the limit of humane treatment for cattle, and we will go no further.

"We will ask the courts through the co-operation of the department of justice to assess the maximum penalty in all cases. We believe that this is just and reasonable. We collected something like \$30,000 in the hundred-dollar fines in the seven months just preceding the passage of the new law, and the railroads will find it is our intention to continue our rigid law enforce-

There seems to be a misconception on the part of cattlemen in the far west as to the character of theFORT WORTH 18 DOING THINGS The Fort Worth Fat Stock Show is to be known as the National Live Stock Exposition Company of Fort Worth. The following board of directors was Marion Sansom, S. B. Burnett, W. B. King, George Armstrong, C. E. Hicks, S. P. Clark, J. W. Spencer and Stuart Harrison of Worth: H. E. Singleton of McKinney G. E. King of Taylor, George Elliott of Midland, I. T. Pryor of San Antonio Richard Walsh of Palo Duro, J. E.

Hughes of Dallas, Dr. W. G. Clifton of

Vaco, Joseph Green of Gregory, O. S.

Miles of Fort Smith, Ark., John Schar-

of Chickasha, I. T .- Dallas News. The organization of the National Live Stock Exposition Company in Fort Worth to take the place of the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, is a stop that is in keeping with the progress and development of the Fort Worth live stock market, and the growing importance of this city as the live stock

center of the southwest. It is but another incident of Fort Worth progress and another testimonial to the fact that Fort Worth is doing things. The growth and levelopment of the Fort Worth market has been phenomenal-so much so that Ogden Armour, the great Chicago packer, has publicly declared that this city will soon be the second live stock market and packing center of the United States and Ogden Armour

knows Did the News know that even now Fort Worth is shipping dressed meat by the solid train load to Chicago? There has not been much talk of the matter, but it is a fact, nevertheless. The packers are not telling it, and the manner in which it came to light is rather unique.

A few days ago the Texas Brewing Company was surprised to receive an order for an unusually large amount of ice from the packing houses. Knowing that both packing houses were equipped with large ice plants, after the order had been filled the manager of the brewery called up the packing concerns and asked what was wanted with so much foe. The reply came

"There is no secret about it. WE WANT THE ICE TO REFRIGERATE SEVERAL TRAINS OF MEAT WE ARE SHIPPING TO CHICAGO."

Looks rather like a matter of shipping coal to Newcastle, does it not? Fort Worth dressed meat by the solid train load being shipped direct to Chicago, the biggest packing center in the world, is an indication that the prophecy of J. Ogden Armour may be nearer of fulfillment than some people are imagining. We are doing things in Fort Worth, neighbor.

law's requirements. The department has received a number of telegraphic advices that shipments of cattle were about to be made and permission was sought to have the cattle remain in the cars for the limit of tairty-six hours under the new law. To these requests the department has given answer that it is not necessary to get the permission of the department, and it is only required that the cattle owners give written permission to the railroad handling the stock. In other words, the law remains as before, requiring stock to be unloaded at the end of twenty-eight hours unless the owner of the cattle gives written permission that they remain on the cars for thirty-six hours.

A letter has been received at the department from L. W. Krake, traffic manager of the National Stockyards at East St. Louis, in the course of which he inquires if it is not lawful for the men sent along with the cattle shipments by cattle owners to give permission for the extension of the time to the maximum. He has been advised that this will only be permitted where the man is an authorized legal representative of the cattle owner, Department officials vay that it will cost the railroads hundreds of thousands of dollars to comply with the provision, that in unloading, the stock shall be handled in a humane manner. This is a departure from the requirements of the old law. Under the old law it was possible to huddle eattle together in pens two feet deep with mud and filth. Under the new law this will not be possible. The agents of the department will report on the inhuman treatment of the animals as well as the time which the cattle are kept on the cars. An official of the department said that under the old law, in the seven months just ended, the government had collected fines in 1,892 cases and the new law would be even more rigidly enforced. Under the old law the Misspuri Pacific, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and other Missouri roads paid about \$1,000 each in fines, and the St. Louis Terminal Railroad Association, after fighting the law's enforcement and claiming that it was not a railroad in the meaning of the law, was nulcted in twice that sum. Department officials believe that as soon as the roads realize that the law is to be rigidly enforced they will acquiesce in com-

# THE STORY OF A FINE IDEA

Let's get away from the stories of murders and suipides, of human greed and selfishness and read the beautiful story of a fine idea.

It grew out of the life and the glorious death of a good woman, Laura Winnington of New York, who helped humanity because of the love in her neart, and when stricken with mortal illness, thought of a sea air hospital for the tenement children. Before she died she learned that as a result of her letter published in the Outlook, \$25,000 had been given to establish the hospital, with more coming-

Jacob Riis says that she carried that beautiful idea with her right to the great white throne, where, he is sure, a wonderful smile of welcome greeted her.

This is really a series of beautiful stories.

Mr. Rockefeller investigated. He found that thousands of children are afflicted with tuberculosis of the glands and bones and they hobble about on crutches, or lay strapped to boards, and they suffer and their Ittle faces grow old and gray and after awhile Old Mother Nature kindly turns out the light and the little hodies are carried away, ah, too often to the Potters'

So Mr. Rockefeller signed a big check and even then there was a deficit of \$22,000 and working and praying didn't seem to raise it. It had to be raised by a certain date or the Rockefeller subscription would be

Then a somebody, over the telephone, asked to see

the subscription committee at his country place, forty miles from New York.

Who is somebody?

One of God's good folks, and he was so in earnest about his desire to do good and so big and fine in his sympathy for the unfortunate that he refused to allow cattle from those sections ought to be in shape to go over the scales at good prices.

"As to the thin end there is ill-concealed uncertainty. The canning industry has been badly demoralized. That much native canning stock has been held back on grass awaiting a market is an open secret. For two months past commission men have been aprealing to their constituency to hold back all cattle not fit for fresh meat and the injunction has been obeyed. When canners are ready to buy thin stuff freely there will be an abundance of it ready.

"Range cattle fit for the feeders' purpose will be appraised largely by corn crop results. For the next sixty days the condition of growing corn' will be watched with keen interest both by the rangeman and the feeder. Its life often hangs on the weather balance during July and August and by the time the range is ready to ship the feeder end of its run the outlook will be less difficult of prediction. Inauguration of the range movement will of course depend on the curing of grass. There will be no shipping of green cattle and late advices from the grazing grounds indicate that copious rains have maintained verdant pastures.

"One feature of the movement this year will be the elimination of historic Missouri river loading points. Both the Northwestern and Milwaukee are pushing west of the river and Chamberlain, Evarts and Pierre will not be loading points hereafter. Last year rangemen had to cut fences and dispute with settlers to reach "the river" and the drive had reached an almost impossible stage by the time railroads decided to go to the cattlemen.

That the impending range season will be more satisfactory than those of the past two years seems probable. In 1904 the packinghouse strike was a handicap. Last year the held-back delegation of the previous season glutted western markets continuously. This run of range beef ought to fetch prices that will be less productive of protest on the part of the vendor." 

#### PROSPECTS FOR RANGE CATTLE

The Breeders Gazette thinks that the movement of range cattle this season will be a much smaller one than usual, but the stuff will all be fat and in prime condition. It says:

"Already live stock agents of the lines that traverse or reach the northwestern cattle range are scrambling over the country extending a glad hand profusely to the prospective shipper, handing out cigars in lavish fashion and waxing eloquent on the facilities offered by their respective lines. They are heralds of the near approach of the range cattle season and there are others. Equally solicitous of the cattleman's welfare at this juncture is the commission man. From Exchange building office tons of mail are going countryward, some of it extremely lurid. With the gradual disappearance of the large range outfit and the multiplication of the 'little fellow' commission concerns that in former years did not regard range trade as worth bidding for are now industriously campaigning for it.

"Two prospective conditions are regarded in market circles as certainties this year. One is that grass beef from the northwest will be fat; the other that the movement will be a diminished one. There is equal certainty that the fat end of the crop will sell well. Decent Texas cattle have been fetching good prices lately, dry-lotters are becoming scarce and the market demand is distinctly and emphatically for beef with finish. If range conditions in Montana, the Dakotas and Wyoming are as satisfactory as represented his name to become public.

He just said: "Build that hospital and what you haven't got, come to me for."

And there were some mighty fine tears in his eyes when his voice broke and he said that it would please his father and his mother, both of whom were in

It will. And the leaven was working, and he called the committee back and said that there were not enough drinking fountains for man and beast in the great city and if the committee would have a lot of them put in, twenty or tairty, or as many as needed, at a cost of \$250 each, he would pay.

And that will please his father and mother, who are in heaven, sure.

And we can't end this story without quoting from

"The name of that man will not appear while he lives, I never heard of him before, I know now why. The angels that ever behold our Father's face have heard of it often and it is enough."

And that is the beautiful story of a fine idea and it tells how the first sea air hospital for treatment of tuberculosis of the bones and glands, in America, is being built and paid for.

# THE ICE MAN

How would you like to be the ice man today? All over the country the ice man and his prices are being

prices, and prosecutions are in progress. The Post-Dispatch has Kiplingized the situation: "What are the bugles blowin' for?" said Tongs-on-

At St. Louis there is evidence of collusion to raise

Behind. 'The price of ice, the price of ice," the Wagon Driver whined.

"What makes you look so white, so white?" said Tongson-Behind. I'm dreadin' what we've got to face," the Wagon Driver whined.

'For they're gettin' bold an' ugly; you can hear the people growl, The papers is a-stirrin' them an' urgin' them to 'owl. They're getting out their nammer, an' the city's cryin'

'Foul!'

An' they're layin' f'r the ice man in the mornin'." In Toledo six wealthy dealers have been fined \$5,000 each and sentenced to a year's imprisonment. The fine is a trifle to them, but the imprisonment has caused them to make desperate efforts for freedom.

In slow, old, graft-governed Philadelphia thirteen ice dealers and members of the board of directors of the American Ice company are out on \$1,500 bail to be later tried on the charge of conspiracy to regulate the price of ice.

In Boston ice dealers have been brought before the grand jury and their business methods investigated to find evidence of monopoly.

In Cincinnati the grand jury has been asked to investigate the evidence of combination to raise prices. At Paterson the board of health has asked that all ice dealers' licenses be revoked on account of exorbitant charges.

And so it goes. At Atlanta the council has taken up the matter. At Washington, D. C., the United States district attorney is moving. At Jefferson City the public prosecutor is preparing a case. At Cleveland a motion to quash has been denied and the accused must stand trial, and here the offense with which the dealer is charged is made a felony.

### THE COWPUNCHER'S ELEGY

I've ridden nigh a thousand leagues upon two bands of steel,

And it takes a grizzled westerner to know just how

The ranches dot the strongholds of the old-time sac-

dle men. And glory of the cattle days can ne'er come back

Oh, the creak of saddle leather-Oh, the sting of upland weather,

When the cowmen roamed the foothills and drove in ten thousand steers:

Through the years, back in the dreaming, I can see the campfires gleaming. And the lowing of the night herd sounds, all faintly, in my ears.

There's a checkerboard of fences on the vast and wind-

And the haystacks and the windmills make the landscape new and strange;

And the plains are full of farmers, with their harrows and their plows: On the roadsides loiter kidlets who are "driving home

the cows!"

Oh, the quickly faded glory

Of the cowboy's brief, brief story! How the old range beckons vainly in the sunshine and the rain.

Oh, the reek of round-up battle, And the thund'ring hoofs of cattle-

But why dream a useless day dream that can only give

Where have gone those trails historic, where the herders sought the mart?

Where have gone the saucy cowtowns, where the gun man played his part?

Where has gone the cattle kingdom, with its armed, heroic strife-Each has vanished like a bubble that has lived its

little life. Oh, the spurs we set a-jingling,

And the bloom that went a-tingling When we rode forth in the morning, chaps clad knights

in cavalcade: And the mem'ries that come trooping,

And the spirits, sad and drooping, When the cowman looks about him at the havoc Time hase made. -Denver Republican.

### THINGS LEFT TO EAT

Thank good ness there is left to us Some things for daily use. Although the stock yards exposes Are flying far and loose.

The fence stake still is just as good As e'er it was before, And pigs of lead or iron remain As they have been of yore.

The tailor's goose is not proscribed As dangerous to eat, And we are glad the car hog is As yet not potted meat.

The jackass and the muttonhead,

The lobster and he clam. Are just as easy as they were Before the Sinclair damn. The mule that spinners use is safe;

The donkey on the snip; And eke the clotheshorse have escaped The sausage cutter's nip. The chops of ax and hatchet stand,

The steer which guides the boat aright Are spared the mucker's rake. We're pleased to note we still have got The same old Wall street lamb,

The bulls the Irish make.

And thus far we have seen no sale Of canned hydraulic ram, Thank goodness there is left to us Some memories still sweet:

And in a sense of justice done, We murmur, "It is meet." -W. J. Lampton, in New York Herald.

# SPRING IN CATTLE LAND

The long and barren plain-sweep Has been touched with faintest green; And the wind from off the mountains Does not bare a tooth so keen; The colts and calves are frisking, Each flank without a brand-For the roundup call's been issued. And it's spring in Cattle Land.

The steers have left the hollows Where they cowered in the storm; They fatten on the bunch-grass That crowns each hilltop warm; And by yon lonely rider Each bunch is closely scanned-For the roundup call's been issued And it's spring in Cattle Land.

The broncho's sleek and shiny, And he's lost his rusty garb: And there's not a mark upon him Showing bite of spur or barb; But soon he'll feel the saddle And will buck just something grand-For the roundup call's been issued And it's spring in Cattle Land.

The boys down at the bunknouse 'Are a-mending rope and cinch; They are picking out the horses That will work best in a pinch; And toward the boundless prairie Will ride each gay tophand-For the roundup call's been issued - And it's spring in Cattle Land. -Denver Republican.

TYPICAL TEXAS DEVELOPMENT Ten years ago Colorado City was one of the greatest cattle shipping points in Texas. This year Colorado City has shipped for the entire season about 18,-900 bales of cotton, and a cotton compress and cotto seed mill are in process of construction. Verily, day of the cowman in the Colorado City country seems to be drawing to a very abrupt close.-Fort

Worth Telegram. The conditions are typical of Texas and Texas development. Too many avenues of industry are open to waste time mourning the decline of one.-Denison Herald.

# Tucker's "Antiseptic" SCREW WORM KILLER

TEXAS STOCK WAS ABOUT ALL

**DEAD-SHOT EVERY TIME** A STRONG CHLOROFORM COMPOUND

The very best exterminator of the CORK-SCREW Pest made; quick and powerful; never fails. NO BAD AFTER EFFECTS. It not only kills the worms, but also heals the wound Excellent DISINFECTANT in warding off all contagious diseases, such as GLANDERS, DISTEMPER, SPLENIC FEVERS, etc. Also a sure and safe "DIP" to kill LICE, TICKS, MANGE, SCABBIES, FOOT-ROT, and all skin troubles.

Special Bulk Prices-In one to five-gallon packages \$2.50 per gallon; a 10gallon package \$2.25 per gallon; in half or full barrels \$2.00 per gallon. All the above delivered FREE. For all such orders we mail free of charge suitable syringes for introducing the Worm Killer.

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

# POULTRY

THE OLD SPECKLED HEN I remember the day when the brought 'em our way,

The new-fashioned eggs from the newfashioned pen, But dearer to me than this modern lay Is the old-fashioned eggs from the old speckled hen.

You may talk of the Reds, of the Leghorns and Rocks. Of the Wyandottes, Hamburgs and modern flocks. sweeter the cackle that greeted me then Was the lay of old Biddy, the old

They now feed 'em pepper and ground

There's Journals and Scorings and exhibitions enough; Thus they coax out the eggs from the modern pen. But she was always on deck, was the old speckled hen.

With the dawn of the day she got after her work, to fill the egg basket she scrutched like a Turk, And when groceries were low in the oh. then!

bartered the eggs from the old speckled hen. But she's given her place to a mod-I can sing of her virtues, but no one gives heed

But if St. Peter's a place for the faith-I'll greet in the future the old speckled

hen. -C. W. Collings, in Successful Poultry Journal.

# After Breeding Season

After the breeding season is over we should at once remove the male birds from the females and they should be kept separate until the next breeding season. Give the birds all the yard room possible or better still a free run. Give them as little fat or blood-heating food as possible, such as corn or buckwheat. Oats, barley and wheat being much better food for summer. If they have no grass in the yards supply them with green food, such as vegetable tops, lettuce or rape. This they should have in abundance. Cracked bone and leaf scraps should always be where they can help themselves. Hemp or linseed is also very beneficial to aid the new feathers in their growth and give them a glossy appearance. It may fed in the kernel or ground and mixed with ground oats, middlings and bran, equal parts, with about a handful

of linseed meal to every two quarts of Shade is also a very important secret to good color and without it the birds will fade if exposed to rain and hot sun. Rain is a benefit to new feathers but they must not be allowed to dry in the sun. If you have no shade you may easily supply it by planting sunflowers near the outside of your yard fence, and you will also find that the seeds are also good to aid the moult, if fed

moderately.

Avoid naving your hens too fat during moult, as they then moult very unevenly and are apt to be until late fall before getting on their new coat, which will not only render them unprofitable but will spoil them for exhibition, as they are apt to be mottled, owing to the different ages of the feathers. With such birds it is a good plan to pluck them, which will not only cause new feathers to come out evenly, but will also be a relief to the bird in warm weather .- M. J. Corey, in "Buff Rock"

Ducks Are Profitable
Within the last ten years duck rais-

ing has developed into a flourishing industry. Prior to that time the duck was not considered a profitable fowl to raise; its flesh was never prized very highly by the masses.

Duck raising is now to be recom-

mended to farmers as a profitable source of revenue; and by careful attention to the work, as knowledge increases, the scope of the industry may be extended. The average farmer has all the facilities for raising a goodly number of ducks, and can, with a little delay, add considerably to his income. The profits are the very best, and good incomes may be made when once the business is thoroughly But the reader or beginshould not jump at the conclusion the results are easily obtained. Duck raising is an arduous task; one that requires an apprenticeship and absolute knowledge of the business before success is reached. To have success in raising ducks the business must first be learned. The beginner must then start modestly and increase his operations as his knowledge of the

work increases. The buildings should be arranged to secure good drainage and be conven-ent to each other. This reduces the pkgs.

labor to a minimum. The incubator cellar should be convenient to the brooder house, the brooder house to the growing house and pens and these to the killing house. The feed house should be located conveniently to the brooder and growing houses and the breeding pens. This will save much labor, for the task of feeding the growing stock four times a day and the breeding stock three times a day

be thought about. The duck is differently constituted from a hen, and it must be cared for under different conditions. A hen needs warmer houses and dried surroundings than a duck. A house for ducks can be built plain and com-fortable, and have no furnishings whatever .- O. Irwin in "Farm Star."

is no small one. Watering must also

# Ten Pairs Are Enough

"Now is the time for those who have been thinking of going into the squab business to buy their birds," said W. M. Warne of Kirksville, Mo.

"The prices are lower now than at any time since the squab industry took on a boom. The pigeons well mated may be purchased at about \$2 a pair, where they previously sold at from \$3.50 to \$6 a pair. Such prices, however, are hardly likely to continue, and by next fall may be up again to the previous high prices."

The present low prices are the result of simply a slump and the summer squabs for the table is still steadily increasing, and perhaps exceeds the supply. It is easier, however, to get well-mated pairs for breeding, because hundreds of persons all over the country have gone into the business in the last year or two and have now reached the point where they have breeding birds to sell.

It usually requires a year or two to get a squab pen well started. Many failures have been recorded, but on the other hand, some have made small fortunes at the business, while others have succeeded so well as to have good prospects of big returns later on.
Mr. Warne is one of the successful
breeders, and now has at Kirksville,

Mo., a flock of 800 birds in flourishing condition. "One thing that should be impressed upon those who contemplate going into the business," he continued, "is that it may be conducted on a very small piece of ground, less than an acre being required to raise as large a flock as could be desired.

"A pen 160 feet long by 11 feet wide would afford ample accommodation for 1,000 pigeons. My own pen is of this size and is divided into three sections. It not only affords plenty of room for my 800 birds, but there is ample room for several hundred more.

"It is a mistake to think that it requires a large sum to go into the business. The pen and quarters all complete need not cost more than \$240. The birds at present prices would cost only \$20 for ten pairs, which is all that will be needed to found a flock. I would advise beginners to buy no more than ten pairs, and to go into the ousiness on a small scale at first. If this is done they can suffer no great loss if their venture is a failure.

Ten pairs are quite enough to enable the amateur to find out whether he can make it a profitable business; provided, of course, that the birds are well mated at the beginning.

# TYPES OF GAME FOWLS

In game fowls we have three distinct types—the Pit game, the Exhibition game, and the Indian game. The Pit game fowl is practically the game fowl as it has been bred for centuries in England, with perhaps a little more differentiation in colors. The Exhibition game is a long legged, long necked, exaggerated Pit game, which has no place outside the exhibition room and the yards of the fancier. Pit games are really valuable economic fowls as far as productiveness and quality go.

# "NO TROUBLE"

To Change from Coffee to Postum.

"Postum has done a world of good for me," writes an Ills, man, "I've had indigestion nearly all my life, but never dreamed coffee was the cause of my trouble until last Spring got so bad I was in misery all the

"A coffee drinker for 30 years, it irritated my stomach and nerves, yet I was just crazy for it. After drinking it with my meals, I would leave the table, go out and lose my meal and the coffee, too. Then I'd be as hungry

"A friend advised me to quit coffee and use Postum-said it cured him. Since taking his advice I retain my food and get all the good out of it, and don't have those awful hungry

"I changed from coffee to Postum without any trouble whatever, felt better from the first day I drank it. I am well now and give the credit to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in "There's a reason."

though not to be classed for general purposes with the breeds of the Ameria class. Perhaps their greatest fault from economic standpoints is their "gameness"-their pugnacity and quarrelsomeness. These are qualities de-structive to comfortable and profitble work with poultry, and the game as a farm or practical fowl, soon disappears from sections where the economic value of a fowl becomes the first

consideration with poultry keepers.

The Indian game is a larger and meatier type of fowl than either of the others, and, as bred in England America, is less pugnacious. I think is should be regarded as a useful type temporarily somewhat negbecause of the disappointments which followed its introduction to the American public, with widely exaggerated reports of its laying and table

BREEDING TURKEYS

qualities .- Farm Poultry.

Commercial Poultry says that breeding turkeys constantly improve until about four or five years old. They old their own for another year or two after which they begin to decline and frequently do not survive the sixth sea-This is especially true of toms The earlier in the season one buys preeding stock, the better chances the birds will have to get accustomed to their new home and be ready to give the best satisfaction when the seasor opens in the spring. We have been raising turkeys for more than twenty years and find them as easy to raise as any other fowl. There is more profit in a flock of turkeys than in anything raised on the farm."

Cures for Canker

Symptoms: Ulcers form in the mouth and throat. Remedy: Wash the head and eyes, and swab out mouth and throat with diluted solution of chlorate of potash and alum, equal parts. Remove the ulcers with a quill and apply powdered burnt alum to places left bare. Repeat the treatment twice a day. Isolate the sick fowl. And here is another remedy:

Canker is caused by overheated condition of the blood, for which too much rich and heating grain is responsible This disease is much more prevalent during the summer months than the winter months. The fancier is much less likely to be troubled with this loathsome disease if he feeds sound Canadian peas and good sound wheat during the summer months and re-serves his corn for winter use. The best remedy known yet for canker is a few drops of carbolic acid in half teacup of water. Swab the mouth thoroughly three or four times a day with this mixture and at the same time feed the least heating foods. A weak solution of alum and water is also good, bathing the affected parts three or four times until relieved. The juice of a lemon with pulverized sugar added until it is as thick as syrup is another remedy, first removing the cankered part and pouring the syrup in the mouth. This cure has proved quite effective.—"Poultry and

CACKLES FROM THE HEN HOUSE Dry-picked fowls present a plumper appearance when dressed than scalded

The Dorking is pronounced an ideal farm bird and comes in a variety of colors. The red, colored and grays are he principal ones in America. Kill the head lice of the chicks with vaseline. Grease their heads slightly and see that none gets in the eye. Re-

peat the dose in ten days. During Crystal Palace show week Nov. 7-10, 1905, no Jess than 14,657 entries of poultry, pigeons and rabbits were shown in London.

Early maturity is good when it is real maturity. Pullets can be made to lay long before they are really mature. When they do that they never gain a real maturity.

incubator, and some breeders are getting very satisfactory results. The method of operations is the same as for hen eggs.

Young chickens should be fed at east every two hours until a week or 10 days old; it is better if they are fed this way for two weeks. After this longer intervals may intervene between the feeding hours. Never overfeed the young chicks; feed a little and often; keep them satisfied, but not overfed. When the American Poultry Association meets next winter at Auburn, N. Y., every poultryman present should attend the poultry institutes that are to be held. These institutes are of great benefit to the poultry industry, and the more information disseminated the greater will be the demand for poultry.-American Fancier.

The principal fattening station for southern geese is at Richmond. Va... where a firm known as the Neffs fatted about 10,000 the past winter. Their fattening pens hold about two thousand at a time, and when these are thoroughly ready for the market enough more have been collected to take their places in the pens. Ken-tucky is one of the great goose states, and breeders claim that she will make a record this year in the production of

expectation that they will begin to lay in winter will be disappointed as a rule. Such pullets seldom begin to lay until the warm weather of the spring season begins. Birds do not lay in winter in their natural state and the barnsard fowls are no exception as they must receive assistance in the way of food and warm shelter.

### LIKES JOHNSON GRASS W. H. Stark Believes It's Best for Cat-

tle Feed W. H. Stark is an old resident of

Johnson county who receives his mail at Godley, a station on the branch of Santa Fe between Cleburne to Weatherford. "Stock farming is my business," said

"although my son does most of the work. My place has a large amount of Johnson grass and consequently we give most of our attention to that, and find that it pays as well as any other crop. I buy steers and feed them Johnson grass and meal. I have just brought to market a car of this stuff and got a fairly good price-\$3.50 the average weight being over 1,100, which gives me a profit. Crops of all kinds are doing well as could be desired and corn and cotton will make

JACK COUNTY CATTLE FAT H. Kapp Says "Everything is All Right"

H. Kapp, who has a ranch in Jack county and lives in Jacksboro, but who is known everywhere in the cow country and the markets, came in looking cheerful and happy. It was evident that he had no bad news to tell. "Things are all right in our neck of the woods," said he, "cows, corn, cotton and sorghum and all other kinds of growing stuff. My cattle are all fat and good for market. I brought some along from the grass and they sold on this market for \$3.40 which is good for grass fed stuff. The market is all right for fat stuff. There are lots of ticks everywhere it seems and some horn flies are disturbing the stock. but not enough to hurt. I think that the building of the exposition will be a fine thing and will tend to help the stock interests of the whole state.'

The constitution of progeny cannot be expected to be fully up to the stan-dard, if lacking in maturity.

# FT. WORTH MULE HAS TO BE MILKED

Case One of the Strangest on Record

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 3.-Did you ever see or hear of mule milk? If not, and if you have a curiosity for such a thing, drop down to Pomeroy's stables any day at noon and you will be treated a sight of the genuine ar-

That this is possible is one of the strangest cases in the knowledge of veteran horsemen in this city.

"I never heard of such a thing be-

fore," said one of the well-versed men

in mulekind at Pomeroy stables yesterday afternoon. The mule from which the milk i obtained is one of a new shipment which was received by the Pomero Transfer Company several days ago. Nothing unusual was noted in her appearance at the time, but a day or two after she was received here she was noticed to have a greatly distended bag. She seemed to be in constant

pain and kept biting at her side. One of the men at the Santa Fe corral of the Pomeroy company, where she is kept, went up to her and pressed her bag and a stream of milk came forth. It was decided that she should be milked that the strain might be relieved which seemed so painful to After the milk had been removed from her bag she seemed to be greatly eased. It has, therefore, become a regular daily practice to milk her to keep the pressure of the milk from paining her

She was among a shipment of mules which came to the Pomeroy Company from Fort Worth. How long it has been necessary for her to be milked is A well-known veterinarian yesterday afternoon stated that one or two such

cases are on record, but that they are The mule in question is one of the finest specimens ever seen in this sec-

tion and is a very valuable animal.

# CATTLE KILLED BY HYDROPHOBIA

Bitten by Mad Coyotes, They Die in Agony

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 3.-Cattle bitton by mad coyotes in Yuma county de-velop hydrophobia and die in great ag-A Denver doctor was called to the above county to investigate what the stockmen thought was a new dis-Animals attacked would suddenly become very victous, chasing the other cattle, attacking the men on the range, one of whom was almost killed, and charging madly on the dogs, chickens or any other live thing about the When tied to a post they would attack the post and butt against it until they died. One rancher lost twelve head of cattle from the malady. Upor investigation of the animals the doctor discovered that the cattle were dying from hydrophobia induced from the bit, of mad coyotes that were seen chasing the cattle on several occasions.

S. M. Fry of Rusk, Texas, brought a car of hogs to market for the state of

# CATTLE

High Prices for Jerseys "The Jersey Bulletin" (Indianapolis), of June 6, contains a photograph of Lady Vernonia (Queen of the Linden Grove sale of 1906), late the property of Sir W. H. Venables Vernon (our much esteemed bailiff). Sir William is depicted standing beside the cow. From the same magazine we note that two cows and two helfers bred by Sir William were sold at T. S. Cooper and Son's annual sale at Coopersburg on the 30th ult. The prices realized were as follows: Lady Vernonia

Golden Jolly's Vernonia (heifer) \$1,500, Hamley's Daisy (cow) \$1,000, and

Golden Jolly's Daisy (heifer) \$500. We understand that \$1,500 for a heifer is the highest price ever realized in America for a Jersey-bred. We cull the following extract from the same publication: "Nowhere, nor at any time is there a large or more enthusiastic assemblage of Jersey breeders in America than are gathered at Linden Grove each year. Many do not buy or bid, but they come to meet one another and keep in touch with Jersey affairs. Aside with the dispersing of such a number of high-class cattle into various sections of the country the sale is beneficial to the Jersey interest in other ways. Here, in a measure, a standard of values is set which cannot help upholding prices for Jerseys throughout America, whether Imported or home-bred."

The high prices which have been realized must be highly gratifying to Sir William, and of general interest to local agriculturists. It shows that the reputation of Jerseys is far and wide and certainly not yet on the wane.

# What Breed of Cows Is Best for Dairy

This question is often asked and is answered in varving ways. It depends largely upon what kind of dairying is followed as to what breed would be best. If butter is made, the best cow to get is a high grade, or a pure bred, of either the Jersey or the Guernsey breed; but if you have a close market and wish to sell milk retail, it is not necessary to have such rich milk, and the Holstein, Holstein-Ayrshire cross, or pure bred Ayrshiper would, in my judg-ment, be the best. The consumer should have a milk testing about four per cent fat, and it should have small fat globules, so that it will not churn so easily in transit.

Above all other things, the cow should be a profitable one, regardless of the breed. If the cow makes a good profit by producing an abundance of milk, she is the kind that the practical dairyman is looking for. It takes testing and culling to keep any breed up to the standard, for about half of the cows of any breed are not worth keeping for dairy purposes.

The motto of the sheepmen should be to guard, against losses and profits

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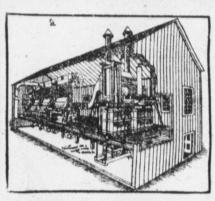


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sidered the best all-around weekly newspaper in the state. The Farm Star-Indianapolis, established 1822, contains the latest experiments of Federal and State Stations, new

methods and discoveries by successful farmers concerning soil, crops, live stock, poultry, dairies, etc.; a special department discussing domestic affairs, one for children, pages of fashion, etc. Dignam's Magazine—Dignam's Magazine is the latest success in the magazine field. It has an attractive cover in three colors, printed on heavy paper, full of interesting stories for every member of the household; contains articles on art,

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THE WEEKLY TELEGRAM, FORT WORTH, TEXAS

tions, all of them for his sons and daughters. Nothing will make a bet-

# FORT WORTH MARKET

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

### WEDNESDAY'S MARKETS

Cattle receipts today were 3,200 head, counting 450 calves. The run of steers was somewhat larger than on yesterday, but this did not seem to affect the market, except to make it a trifle slow in movement, buyers taking their time in making selections. The movement was fairly active along toward the close of the morning session. Late yesterday afternoon some belated steers of a very good class made Sales of steers: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 27...1.002 \$3.25 151... 933 \$3.10 40...1.122 3.50 104...1,207 3...35

23...1,041 3.35 Butcher Cows Butcher cows were in very good good supply, and met with a hearty demand. Orders are suffering no demand. Orders are suffering no abatement on good to choice cows and heifers, and the market today was steady on all grades. Canners showed no loss from the dime decline of yesterday. Sales of cows:

 
 ferday.
 Sales of
 No.
 Ave.
 Price.

 No.
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 No.
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 6.
 708
 \$1.75
 30.
 856
 \$2.55

 7.
 850
 2.30
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 851
 2.30

 16.
 807
 2.10
 18.
 775
 2.10

 24.
 762
 2.00
 10.
 966
 3.06

 27.
 700
 2.50
 26.
 762
 2.5
 700 2.50 977 3.35 Sales of heifers: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 3...1,030 \$3.25 1... 570 \$1.50 1... 570 \$1.50

Bulls were scarce again, with pasture men and feeders on the lookout for thin bulls at steady prices. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Prics. 1...1,450 \$1.50 Calves

The calf market was fully steady on light receipts. An undertone of strength was apparent on light vealers. Heavy calves were in good de-mand and New Orleans buyers were No. Ave. Price.

active in the trade. Sales: No. Ave. Price. 2... 190 \$4.25 91... 165 \$3.85 8.75 10... 279 3.00 49... 164 4.00 161 11... 192 2.50 16... 210 3.00 173 45... 3.00 171 3.85 60... 165 4... 215 8.00 Hogs The run of hogs approached close to

500 head, and met with a hard reception, amounting to a loss of 20c to 30c The territories made a small showing in the supply, and loads were largely mixed, "grass widows" be-ing much in evidence and thin, halffat hogs numerous. Following the de-cline at northern points, packer bids were \$6.35@6.40, on light butcher and heavies. The Cudahy buyer took the choice load early at \$6.50. The market looked weak to 10c lower for the Sales of hogs: No. Ave. Price.

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 46. 205 \$6.35 11. 165 \$6.1) 50. 211 6.35 21. 222 6.35 45. 232 6.40 40. 168 6.35 74. 212 6.42½ 61. 225 6.50 65... 205 6.45 Sheep

Sheep made a fair, showing with three loads of mixed yearlings and spring lambs and one load of ordinary at \$4.75@5.10, with yearlings from \$4.25

44	4.62 12.	Jea	,,	. 13									1	٩v	e. Wt	Price.
18	yearling	S													68	\$4.25
65	lambs .															4.75
79	yearling	8													81	4.62 1/2
22	lambs .				i		í						٠		68	5.10
				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		SDA\	

#### Steers No. Ave. Price. 22...1,070 20...1,130 20...1,188 \$4.25 4.50 20...1.171 4.50 19...1,224 4.50 1...1,080

THURSDAY'S MARKETS

Cattle receipts today were only moderate, close to 2,500 head. Steers Beef steers were in very small supply and the quality hardly got better than medium to good grassers, with a tail-end of very plain stuff. On the medium to good steers there was a fairly good demand at steady prices. on the basis of the recent decline, the best loads bringing \$3.40 to \$3.50. Most of the steer supply sold early. Feeder buyers were active for the plain grass

steers. Sales of steers: No. Ave. Price. 20... 862 \$3.00 \$3.15 25...1,042 2.75 24...1,112 29... 845 11...959 17...1.006795 2.50 3.00 50... 983 3:40 7... 858 2.75 131... 889 2.70 2.90 5... 762

3.00 41... 887 Butcher Stock Butcher cows formed the bulk of the cattle run, and made a better show of quality than they did yesterday, demand proved to be broad from packers and outsiders and good butcher cows sold stronger. Top, car lots brought \$2.64. Demand for canners was light, and these sold no better than steady with the week's dcline Sales of cows:

No. Ave. Price. \$2.05 2.60 9... 794 \$2.50 14... 697 30... 833 2.25 710 2.15 1.35 14 . . . 836 2.30 950 2.59 817 2.15 788 2.40  $\frac{1}{2}$ ...  $\frac{1,240}{900}$ 2.50 950 10... 741 700 2.05 813 718 2.25 883 710 1.85 706 1.75 881 3c&h 633 931 2.15 42... 733 Sales of heifers:

2.25 Price. No. Ave. No. Ave. \$2.50 1... 500 \$2.75 2.00 2.15 ... 710 15... 2.15 620 2.10 10... 549 2.50 Bulls Bulls continue to be scarce, with

feeders inclined to compeet a little in Sales of bulls and stags: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 1... 920 \$1.90 1 ...1,210 2.00 1ox..1,070 2.00 1... 990 1.85 673 1...1,110 2.00 990 1...1,250 Calves

The calf market showed an increase in numbers, about 1,000 head coming counting those coming in mixed The quality was improved on the best vealers showing in the northern division. Demand turned good for

light yeals, and the market was strong, the best light calves bringing Heavy calves were taken liberally by packers. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 321... 186 4... 307 170 \$3.50 \$4.15 3.00 4... 307 162... 196 3.65

147 3.25 101... 235 4.00 3.75 45... 198 3... 130 61... 221 5... 130 56... 193 4.10 6... 161 3.25 Only on load of hogs was on the

market. This came from the terri-tory and was not of a choice sort, It sold at \$6.30, steady with yesterday's decline. Sales of hogs: Sales of hogs: 3... 210 \$6.30 59... 180 2... 167 6.10 3... 143

2... 167 6.10 3... 143 5.95 2... 235 6.10 3... 225 6.10 Sheep Four singles of thin stock sheep and a short load of goats constituted the supply in this division. All went to pasture, including the goats, which sold at \$1.75 per head.

# LATE SALES WEDNESDAY

		Ste	ers		
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
15	.1,056	\$3.15	26	896	\$2.95
8	920	2.90	43	1,131	3.60
33	. 993	3.15			
		(	Cows		
29	850	2.30	15	780	1.85
26	. 803	2.30	5	798	1.86
		H	gs		
61	. 203	6.40			

# FRIDAY'S MARKETS

Friday brought about 800 head of cattle and calves to market and like-wise a dull and uninteresting session.

Steers Early receipts of steers were limited to three loads, but later trains furnished five more loads. The bulk of these were of good quality, such as ought to sell around \$4. Up to within an hour of noon no sales had been made, buyers taking observations, but making no bids. The selling soon after developed on a weak basis, best steers making \$4.40, with the bulk at \$3.80@ Sales of steers:

3... 846 \$2.50 22...1,137 \$3.85 25... 950 2.90 13...1,018 2.90 22...1,091 3.80 22...1,106 4.40 23...1.015 4.10 Butcher Stock The butcher cow supply was very small, nearly all coming in mixed

Demand was good for a larger supply, and offerings changed hands readily on a steady basis. Sales of No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 1... 880 \$2.75 \$2.65 742 767 6...859 13...7831.60 1.85 1.30

18... 805 791 1.80 870 13... 783 Sales of heifers: No. Ave. Price. 30... 700 \$2.35 No. Ave. Price. 39... 741 \$2.65 Bulls

The bull trade was at unchanged

quotations on a limited supply. Calves With only loads of calves in the pens trade was slow to start. The class of vealers shown was good for the mos part, and with packers active for goo! calves the supply changed hands early One load of heavy calves from far to the southwest sold at good figures.

Sales of calves: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price 5... 140 \$4.00 62... 180 3.75 4... 167 \$4.00 3.65 5... 262 3.00 73... 191 23... 190 10... 172 4.10 3.75 25... 279

Hogs But four loads of hogs appeared on the market, two from the territories and two from Texas points. The market opened a dime higher, with a buxer for export to Mexico setting the pace and making a top of \$6.45. Pigs scored a big advance, selling up to \$5.85. Sales of hogs:

No. Ave. Price. 65... 212 \$6.45 No. 78... 226 \$6.40 170 6.20 47. 161 3... 143 5.85 Sales of pigs: No. Ave. Price. 79... 120 \$5.80

#### No. Ave Price. 2... 125 \$5.35 LATE SALES THURSDAY

١			Ste	ers		
١	No. 1	lve.	Price.	No.	Ive.	Price.
1	15	950	\$3.15	16	681	\$2.15
١	12	784	2.60	24	960	2.75
	16	965	2.95	61	808	2.50
1			Co	WS		
	23	749	2.25	6	843	2.50
1	22	760	2.60	8	622	2.15
	39	716	2.35	8	757	2,90
	19mix	836	2.15			
	7	864	2.15	18	697	2.20
			Ca	lves		
	8	193	3.85	86	190	3.90
	12	161	4.15	16		4.00
	87		3.90			

# SATURDAY'S MARKETS

Market Review for Week

Good market cattle, such as would sell at \$4.00 and better have been scarce, and this state of affairs has made this class sell about steady, a small weakness developing on Friday on all except such as would sell at \$4.25 and better. All others have gone down until the lowest point this year has been reached. Similar conditions have prevailed at other markets. Heavy receipts of immatured steers along with decided slumps in the market have carried discouragement to

shippers. The course of the market: Monday's run was light with the market slow to a dime lower. Big runs were announced from northern points with lower prices prevailing. Tuesday receipts were larger and another decline of a dime was recorded on all steers selling below \$4.00. Wednesday and Thursday had slow sales with no good steers on offer. Friday brought in good to choice steers along with a light run of common to medium cattle. The run of butcher cows had been large enough to fill all demands, and these have been urgent enough to put choice cows up a dime or so, with all others, barring canners, about steady. Canners were weak to lower, somewhat influenced adversely by the big run of common, thin steers coming early in the week. Top loads went at \$2.85 with bunches at \$3.00, and very choice single cows at \$3.25 and \$3.50. Good butcher cows sold from \$2.40 to \$2.60, heifers, fair to good, \$2.30 to

\$2.50. Light helfers for the New Or-leans trade made \$2.00 to \$2.25. The trade in bulls showed some improvement, the demand has increased and prices are stronger. The extreme range is \$1.40 to \$2.10, feeder buils from \$1.85 to \$2.05. Calves fell off in supply and this

was followed by an early 25-cent advance in the market which was all lost on Friday and Saturday.

The most of the heavy calves sold around \$3.00. Hogs

The bears in the hog trade clawed prices down 30 to 40 cents this week, and at the end loosened up a dime to a quarter. Big runs at northern markets afforded the pretext for which packers have been waiting all summer, and the hammer club got in its work. Outsiders have been in the trade nearly every day and have kept the market from utter demoralization Top prices here have been higher-than at Kansas City every day except one this week, and Saturday's top was 71/2 to a dime higher.

Extreme quietude has marked the sheep market. Small runs of desira-ble sheep and lambs have been readily absorbed at steady prices. Spring lambs have sold from \$5.00 to \$5.50, choice wethers at \$5.00 and some, just missing choice, at \$4.85.

But seven loads of cattle and calves were on offer, two of steers, two of were on offer, calves and three of cows of cows.

No difficulty was experienced in elling the beef steers which were only a trifle better in quality than feeders. They made \$3.15 and the sale looked steady. Sales of steers:

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 6...883 \$2.60 50...1,001 \$3.15 1...640 2.00 1...770 2.25 Butcher Stock The cow supply was mixed in quality, light weight cows being in the majority. Cutters made \$1.90, with rair

to medium butcher cows selling a All agreed that the cow trade closed the week on a steady basis Sales of cows: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 1... 780 \$2.35 11... 768 \$1.90 784 12... 581 730 2.25 1...730 13...7741.75

870 Sales of helfers: No. Ave. Price. 5... 460 \$2.15 Bulls

No bulls were on offer. . Calves The calf trade opened weaker, bids being 25c lower, a loss of all the prior gain of the week. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.

20... 153 \$3.75 Hogs The hog market was spirited, offerings being seven loads nearly all from north of Red river. The quality ranged from common mixed loads to choice heavy packers and butcher weights. Markets north ranged from steady to lower, but the packer demand here was urgent, and with some help from outsiders the market ruled firm to 10c higher. Tops on both butchers and heavy packers were \$6.521/2, with the bulk making \$6.45@6.50. No plgs were on the market. Sales of hogs:

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price . 188 \$6.47½ 69... 175 203 6.52½ 76... 205 223 150 2... 150 11... 366 74... 6.52 1/2 63... 216 6.45 65... 162 Sheep Only two fat buck lambs sold for mutton. They were steady with the prevailing prices of the week, making

# LATE SALES FRIDAY

	.00	3 11	936	Price. \$1.80
50 2				
	.25	1 1	OFA	
10 0			,200	2.05
10 2	.00	1	680	2.00
00 2	.00	21	,150	2.00
00 1	.90			
	Calves			
86 - 3	.50 1	5	288	2.50
13 8	.75	34	179	3.75
97 8	1.50			
	$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00 1.90 Calves 86 - 3.50 1 13 3.75 8	00 1.90 Calves 86 - 3.50 15 13 3.75 84	00 1.90 Calves 86 3.50 15 288 13 3.75 84 179

MONDAY'S MARKETS

Cattle receipts were liberal today, eighty cars, fifteen of which were calves.

No beef steers of a toppy nature were on offer, the run consisting almost entirely of grass cattle, the quali-

ty of these running from common to There appeared to be a hearty demand for good grass steers and a train load sold early at a steady price, \$350. Part fed steers did not appeal to buyers as favorably as grassers of good flesh and weight and such cattle were slow to move. Sales of steers:

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 10... 752 \$2.50 138...1,029 \$3.50 115..1,038

Butcher Stock Butcher cows and heifers were in

light supply as compared with steers and calves, yet some extra good cows were among the offerings. To a strong demand one load of strictly good heavy cows sold at \$2.75, and a few choice individuals made \$3. The bulk of the selling was from \$2.30 to \$2.50. The market was firm. Sales of cows No. Ave. Price. 22... 726 \$2.30 27... 810 2.25 No. Ave. Price. \$2,65 774 823 2.40 720 1.15 25 . . . 988 915 2.00 905

1.60 2.75 2.35 856 2.25 18... 872 Bales of heifers: Price. No. Ave. 476 \$2.15 1... 480 \$2.50 12... 517 12... 691 2.65 478 2.25 540 2.50 12... 551 2.25

Bulls maintained about the same attitude as at the close of last week, the best of the feeder class selling steady, around \$2. Packers took a few fat bulls around \$2.50. Sales of bulls and stags: No. Ave. Price.

2...1,295

\$2.00 1... 860 1.80 Calves Calves started the week with a generous run, 1,400 head. Orders appeared to have accumulated over Sunday and the market assumed a firm tone, with choice veals in car lots selling at \$4.15 and some extra choice at \$4.25. Heavy calves were in good demand and New Orleans buyers were active in the trade. Sales of calves: No. Ave.

1...1,070 \$1.90

No. Ave. Price 5... 260 74... 208 3.25 8... 326 3.00 3.00 253 182 4.00 320 2.75 3.00 71 ... 222 3.85 3.00 139 4.00 3.00 181 3.75 20 ... 199 4.25 40... 276 2.65 4.00 225 3.25 10... 277 3.00 5... 304

# TUESDAY'S MARKETS

Around seventy cars of cattle and cars of cattle and calves came on today's early market, a very light supply. The principal loss in receipts was on steers, only about ten loads coming The week's close finds strictly good calves making \$3.85 to \$4.00, and fair to medium light weights \$3.50 to \$3.60, light fed stuff. A couple of loads

carried over from yesterday, right good cattle, made \$4.15. Sales of steers: Price. \$4.75 No. Ave. Price. 20...1,212 24... 997 45... 980 \$3.40 3.00 4.15 3.15 25... 972 26... 882 3.15 3.15 44...1.100

4...1,005 Butcher Stock Butcher cows were in big force, some forty-five cars, and the supply contained some loads that were of good quality. While packers were active buyers for a short time, they were not supported by any outside buying, and having loaded up heavily yesterday, were not disposed to sustain the maket very long; consequently late sales were weak. Sales of cows:

No. Ave. Price. 6...1,016 \$2,60 No. Ave. Price 5... 690 \$1.50 5... 666 2.25 29... 786 50... 746 31... 676 5... 854 2.00 2.45 675 2.15 21... 680 2.00 Sales of yearlings: No. Ave. Price. 9... 443 \$2.25 No. Ave. Price. 5... 602 \$2.30

51... 542 3.00 Bulls The bull trade ran along in the same old rut. Few bulls were on offer, mostly on the feeder order. These went to speculators and feeders at steady prices. Sales:

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 4...1,040 \$2.00 2... 720 \$1.69 2... 720 \$1.60 Calves were in moderate supply, thirteen loads, or 1,050 head. Quality as not lacking, particularly in that part of the supply coming from west Texas. Packers were active in the rade for good vealers and the supply hanged hands early on a steady basis sales of calves:

No. Ave. Price 4... 150 351... 196 3.00 19... 155 12... 274 7... 214 4.00 3.00 244 5... 230 83... 171 7... 112 24... 176 28... 190 3.75 Hogs

Six loads and two pieces of loads made but a mouthful on this hog market, with two outside buyers wanting hogs and packers needing twice as many as appeared. Under strong competition the market advanced another dime. Oklahoma tops for export made \$6.60, and Texas hogs sold up to \$6.521/2. Pigs were steady at \$5.25. Sales of hogs:

No. Ave. Price. 73... 174 \$6.52 \$6.52 ½ 25... 164 6.52 ½ 74... 194 6.50 13... 180 6.50 13... 180 19... 180 33... 208 6.45 6.60 6.57½ 60... 233 6.45 79... 213 6.60 . 245 Sales of pigs: No. Ave. Price.

No. Ave. Price. 10... 94 \$5.25 19... 90 \$5.25 Sheep One load of light weight mixed sheep were on offer, and two doubles of southwest Texas have wethers expected. Neither had sold up to noon. small bunch of wagoners, mixed sheep and lambs, made \$5.

# CONDITION ON RANGE UNCHANGED

Reports Issued by the Cattle Raisers' Association

Nineteen inspectors' reports from all range parts covering week ending lugust 5, made to the office of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas indicate the same excellent conditions that prevailed in last week's reportonly a little dry in one or two places. One hundred and sixty-seven cars cattle were shipped.

Lawton and Frederick-Range and weather good with plenty of rain. Four cars shipped. W. F. SMITH. Inspector Fort Worth, Rusk, Young and

Chickasha.-Conditions as to range and weather good. Rain. Four cars shipped. J. W. BARKLEY, Inspector Pawhuska, Fairfax and Elgin, Gas. -Very hot; heavy rains. Stock doing well. There will be the best corn crop

this year ever known in the reserva-F. M. CANTON. Inspector Ashland, Kas.-Range fine, cattle doing fine. Twenty-six cars shipped. B. F. HARPER.

Inspector Midland and Odessa.-Range and weather good. Six cars shipp W. L. CALHAHAN,

Inspector Dickins and Range-Range good with hot weather; beginning to need rain. Weather extremely hot during J. D. HARKEY, Inspector. Poole, Paul's Valley, Purcell and

Gainesville.-Range good. Cattle doing very well. Rain in torrents and still raining a perfect flood (Sunday.) Twenty-three cars shipped, G. H. WHITE, Clarendon, Claude, Rome, Newlin

and Giles-Raining and warm; abundance of grass and cattle doing well. There will be about the usual number of cattle to market. Twenty cars ship-T. M. PYLE, ped. Amarillo - Panhandle, Woodward

and Canadian—Had plenty of rain most every where. Cattle doing nicely. The only talk you can hear is real estate and crops, Crops are fine. The wheat is running thirty bushels to the acre. Oats good and all feed crops fine. Twenty-three cars shipped. R. C. CROWDER,

Inspector. Dalhart-Weather and range fine. Dalhart—Weal.
Eight cars shipped.
J. E. M'CANLESS,
Inspecto

Roswell-Range good, with plenty of rain. Weather very hot. One car of horses shipped. C. E. ODEM, Inspector Carlsbad, Pecos and Toyah-Range good, with warm cloudy weather with warm rain. Good rain Sunday. W. D. SWANK,

Inspector. San Aneglo-Range good. JIM MOORE, warm. Inspector San Saba and Llano-Range and the

weather good. Cattle fat. Ten cars shipped out this week. H. C. COFFEE. Inspector Cotulla, Encinal, Laredo and Lytle-Range, weather and cattle fine. T. H. POOL

Alice, Ella, Hebronville and San Diego-Range fairly good. Weather fair. Hot and dry. Needing rain. Twenty-six cars shipped. JAMES GIBSON, Inspector Refugo, Sinton and Kingsville-The

range good. Rain with fair weather W. R. SHELTON, last of week. Inspector. Beeville and Skidmore-Range and weather wood with raing. Four cars shipped. JAS. E. RIGBY,

Inspector. Victoria, Telfuer, Clarks, Edna and El Campo-Range good. Weather good. Twenty-three cars shipped. CHAS. E. MARTIN,

# COL. POOLE AT **MASON REUNION**

Tells of Conditions Over a Large Section

Editor Telegram. On Sunday, July 22, at 1:30 p. m., I boarded the Texas and Pacific cars at Baird, saying "Bye, bye" to my many friends in Callaban county. Changed cars at Cisco, catching the southbound Texas Central, headed for Dublin, fifty miles away. As I sat at-the ear window, no one to talk to, I put in the time looking at the country and the crops. The corn crop looked to me to be very short. Cotton is good. Cane and other feed crops are looking fine. Plenty of rain has fallen re-cently, which will rush all fall crops to the front, including sweet potatoe I noticed a number of large patches of the latter all along the line. I understand this stretch of country had

good wheat and oat crop.

After a fifty-mile ride, the conductor called out all off for Dublin. I made my way to the Dickson hotel, where several traveling men and some Dublinites had the political air all in a blaze. This political foolishness the past month has knocked me almost clean out of business. When a fellow is out working on a commission, try ing to sell Stockman-Journals by the fear, and every fellow you tackle says, "Hold until after the election, then I'il talk to you about the Journal." Yet I have to pay hotel bills just the same Dad gast the election; I wish we would not have another one in seven years

Has a Bit of Fun After supper in Dublin I boarded the Frisco cars at 7:20 o'clock. I had just seated myself when three fellows tumped on me and wanted to know who I was supporting for governor. I replied that this was the Sabbath day and I belonged to the Christian church and did not care to discuss politics that evening. But that did not satisfy them and one of them insisted that I should tell them who I thought would be elected governor. told them Roosevelt or Bryan, and that I rather favored Mr. Bryan. They looked at me in astonishment, and one by one changed seats, to chin some one else. I got up and went to the water cooler for a drink, and as I passed them one of the party, in a low tone, said: "That old fool does not know the difference between a gover-

nor or president." Dark came on about the time we arrived at Comanche, and I could not see how the crops looked through Brown and Comanche counties. I un-derstand the corn is almost a failure in this section. After two hours' ride the conductor called out, "Brownwooi; everybody change cars!" I found a little hotel near the depot; got a room and was soon in dreamland, Good sound sleep beats politics all hollow. On Monday morning I again boarded the Frisco. This train is made up here every morning for Brady; only one train a day each way, mixedpassenger and freight. However, they make good time over the fifty-one miles from Brownwood to Brady. train was well crowded, several of the

passengers being like myself, headed for Mason, to take in the reunion. Corn Crop a Failure I was one among the first to board the car. I got a good seat on the shady side, next to the window, where I could get a good look at the country and crops. The corn crop on this run is almost a complete failure. Cotton, cane and other fall crops are looking This section has had plenty of rain recently.

It was raining when we pulled out of Brownwood and it kept up most of the way over. We arrived in Brady at 11:10 a. m. This is the terminus of the Frisco road. Brady is improving right along. could see a great many changes since

I passed through here a year ago, on my way to the Menardville reunion I found Brother Sheppard, who has the mail contract from Brady to Mason, and engaged a seat to Mason. Meets Bob Sheppard

I knew Sheppard long years ago away out at Colorado City. He is as jolly as ever, and has a pleasant word for everybody. After eating a good dinner and selling two papers I was feeling all O. K. for the trip. At 1:30 I was the first one to climb into the hack, as Mr. Sheppard had

told me to be on time as he would be loaded down. I took the middle seat. Two other big fellows took the hind seat. He drove to a private house to get a lady. Two showed up, and a little miss of ten or twelve summers was also a passeger. Said he to them: "I have saved the middle seat for you ladies, beside a newspaper man," at the same time introducing them to me. Then back to the hotel, where three other

the back seat. Sheppard popped his whip and away we went. He has no respects for rocks or stumps, Teams were changed three times between Brady and Mason, a distance of thirtysix miles. This is principally grazing country. However, there are a number of nice little farms on the route. Most of the land is rocky, fit only for grazing. Grass and stock are looking fine. crossed the beautiful, sparkling San Saba river, about half way between towns. A number of people were camped there, fishing, on their way to the reunion. How I did wish to fall

out and have a good old-time swim in

big fellows got aboard, two in front

with Mr. Sheppard and one more on

Sheppard kept whipping the horses through. Hogs Yoked Up There were forty or fifty hogs wadng and rolling around in the water, all yoked up to keep them from crawling through the fence into some fellow's melon patch. That was a new one on me. I never saw hogs yoked before. But it is an old adage, "Never

that clear running little river.

too old to learn." Cotton, cane, melons and sweet potatoes are all fine in Mason county. There was not enough corn raised in the county to fatten three cows. About every five miles Sheppard would ask if I was comfortable and if I was enjoying the ride. Of course I had to say I was all right and was enjoying the ride. If I ever catch him out alone where there is no one to pull me off of him I certainly will give him a good licking for making me tell such As rule I like to be squeezed by the ladies, but thirty-six miles of it at At 7:25 I alighted at the Mason hotel. As soon as I washed the dust out of my ears, nose and eyes I made a rush for the table and did ample justice to a good Mason supper.

Meets an Old Friend On Tuesday morning I met my old friend, J. W. White, who kindly vited me to go out to the reunion grounds with him. He at once teleoned for his buggy. In about ten minutes he called to me, saying, "All aboard!" As I approached the buggy I hesitated about getting in, saying: "I do not like the looks of that animal. looks a little too frisky for me."
White laughed heartly, saying: "No danger; this is my wife's driving

The mare is a perfect beauty,

6 years old and a flyer; stands sixteen and one-half hands high. Out one and a half miles a southeast course from the court house, we drove into the reunion grounds, eighty acres in a beautiful pecan grove. About 200 men were working like beavers on the grand stand, erecting skating rinks, lemonade stands, setting up flying jennies and anything to

catch the nickels. A well had been sunk twenty-two feet deep and fully tested as to the amount of water i gines attached to it, with pipes running in all directions over the grounds and with barrels and faucets every

thirty feet. Good Water Supply

The water is superb. A goodly number of campers had already driven in and were busy erecting tents and camps. Mr. White said to me: "I have seen enough for this morning and I am ready to go to town." On the way home the mare was soon flying, and I thought we were going at the rate of forty miles an hour. I told Mr. White to stop; that that was faster than I wanted to ride; that I pre-ferred to walk. He held up into a moderate gait after that. After 11:30 o'clock Mr. White again approached me and said: "I have a phone mes-sage from my wife, saying she would give you fifteen minutes' port to her." I knew what that meant. as I had once upon a time spent two days and nights with Mr. and Mrs. White on their ranch. I said: "Show me the way." Mrs. White gave me hearty welcome. They have one of the nicest homes in all Mason, a perfect wilderness of rare flowers. The residence is a twelve-room house, with water works all over the place. were soon ushered into the dining room. A dinner was set before us that would tempt the appetite of a king. All kinds of vegetables were in evidence, old country ham, fried chicken, cakes, pies, preserves, jellies and melons. It always affords me pleasare to visit such good people as the Whites; no frills or unnecessary airs; just good, sensible people. They are wealthy, but with all are as plain as an old shoe.

The White Ranches

Mr. White has three ranches, well stocked up with cattle. He has one irrigated farm of 250 acres on the Liano river, twenty-four miles from town. At the middle ranch he has 100 acres fenced into a park, deer proof,

and has fifty tame deer in it. About 4 o'clock that evening the wagons, hacks and buggies began pouring into town in great numbers, and on out to the grounds. This was kept up until a late hourt that night. I was up early and out to the grounds Wednesday morning. One among the first to meet me was my old friend, R. E. Woods of San Saba. He and his family had camped on the

grounds the night before. Mr. Woods said he had heard I was in town. "Come, go around to our camp. All the family are looking for you." I found they had put my name in the pot for dinner. pretty daughter, Miss Polk, always add my name to their family at these old veteran reunions. Mr. Woods is an old veteran himself. His good wife, three sons and the charming Miss Polk always make my stay with them a pleasant one, indeed.

The Parade

At 9 o'clock the parade formed up in town, the old veterans in front, the band next, Daughters of the Confederacy, Woodmen, Maccabees, Red Men, Mason's band, business floats, Hoffman band and Rifle Club; all undecorated

vehicles following.

The committee had provided conveyances for the old vets and the Daughers of the Confederacy. Every business house in town was represented with an ornamented vehicle, wagon or float. It was one among the finest parades I ever saw.

All the old veterans were escorted to the front seats, then the ladies. The Speaking

At 10 o'clock General W. T. Melton called the great throng to order. Prayer by the chaplain, welcome address by Colonel W. Holland, music by the band, response to welcome address by General W. T. Melton, and I want o say right here that General Melton simply spread himself. It was a good address, full of good old horse sense. He was roundly applauded and deserv-

edly so. The Hon, J. L. Slayden of San Antonio, congressman of this district, was then introduced by Judge Clarence Martin. Slayden is a fine speaker. He was in a happy mood and kept that great audience cheering and laughing all the time. He is a smart fellow and during his speech got off some double extra fine anecdotes, to the amusement of all present. It was nearly 1 o'clock when Slayden finished speak-

Everybody was hungry and I made a bee-line for the Woods camp. At 2:30 o'clock the band played "Dixie." Everyone was giving one of those old rebel yells. General Melton called or-

Called to Order Judge Clarence Martin, adjutant of the brigade, then introduced Hon, Joe Adkins, who is a fluent speaker. In the midst of his speech there was a great deal of talking going on near the grand stand. Judge Martin stepped to the front and waved his hand for attention. The speaker stopped short. The judge held a paper in his hand. Looking very solemn, he said: "This is general order. Any one caught talking within the sound of the speaker's voice within three minutes from this time shall be taken out and shot at sundown without ceremony. This order does not apply to the ladies. They are privileged characters and can't help talking a little This order had the desired effect and

good order was established. Colonel T. F. Raines deserves great credit for his untiring efforts to have everyone enjoy the occasion. worked like a beaver to that end. The reunion would not have been complete

without Colonel Raines. The Hon, Joe F. Brown was next introduced and made one of his sledgehammer speeches. He is full of good sense and fun. Miss Mamie Melton, daughter of General Melton, was caled and several times during the two days and nights' meetings for a song. She always responds. She is one of the finest singers I have heard in years; has a magnificent voice. is the life of the brigade. All the old

veterans are very fond of her. 236 Old Vets Register There were 236 old veterans regisred here at this meeting. There were 336 last year at Menardville. However, the primary election, doubtless, kept get home and vote. The old boys are dropping away, a little over six hundred Confederate pensioners having died the last six months, so the rolls

The second morning was consumed by business of the brigade. At high noon I dropped in on Newt Bryson's camp. His good wife had said to me that morning: "Country ham, pies, cakes, melons and ice tea for dinner and a nice little widow for you." I told her I would be on hand. I found the dinner much better than she had

represented. The Brysons always have something good to eat and that catches me every time. Mrs. Bryson was true to her promise. She introduced me a dashing sweet widow by the name of Bryson, | truth, She'll find it out any way.

from Sutton county. She is ever so sweet and nice. The Brysons all have

my good wishes. At 1:30 o'clock Judge Clarence Martin delivered the annual address to the brigade. He is the youngest dis-trict judge in the state. This was one among the best speeches I have heard in ten years. It was full of facts and When Judge Martin gets warmed up he grows eloquent and sub-lime. He, too, like Slayden, got off some fine yarns and had the closest attention throughout that great speech by the great throng.

Miss Melton Chosen The Mountain Remnant brigade

adopted Miss Mamie Melton as daughter of the brigade today, to the great delight of all the old veterans. She is the pet of all the old boys. These meetings are very interesting to all of us old lads. Yes, they are real old love feasts.

The next meeting goes to Fredericksburg by common consent. Those Dutch will have to spread themselves if they give us an enter-tainment like Mason and Menardville. Coming down to the naked truth, Menardville eclipsed all of them.

The Colonel's Dog About 4 o'clock Thursday evening I was standing talking to several ladies about the reunion, etc., when one of "I see from the papers them said: you have lost your dog." They regretted my misfortune ever so much. I talked so fast I did not give them any chance to ask questions about the dog. I told them I was very fond of game and when I had my dog at home I lived on game, but I had heard of him up in town. Just at that time a little boy approached us, leading a dog that was a disgrace to the dog family. He had the mange until near-ly all the hair had shed off him. There were not two dozen hairs left on his tail, one eye was out, one ear had been bitten off in some scrap, poor as

friend on earth. The boy stopped, looked up at me and said: "Are you Colonel Poole, that sells Fort Worth papers?" I suspected a job at once and said: "No, son; why do you ask?" He pointed to three gentlemen walking away and said: "They said you were he and this was your dog that you were offering \$5

a snake; he did not look like he had a.

I pointed to the Hon. J. L. Slayden, who was standing about twenty steps away, and said: "That is the Colonel Poole you are hunting. Now, son, freeze to him; he will deny that is his name to beat you out of the \$5. I know he is anxious for his dog: stay with him, son, never turn him

loose until you get your money."
The boy made for Slayden. I left the ladies convulsed with laughter. I hopped into a hack and told that driver to go to town at once. I never was so humiliated in my whole life; yes, those adies always will believe that was my dog. I heard a lot of cheering and yelling about where I saw the boy last. I hope the little fellow got his money.

On arriving at the hotel I told the clerk if any one called for me to tell them I had left town and to call me at 4 o'clock the next morning, saying: "I want to leave on that 5 o'clock

He said: "You will want supper?" "No," I replied, "I do not want any supper, for I am sick and very sick."
I had not been in my room ten minutes when that clerk came rushing up and said some gentlemen out at the grounds wanted to speak to me. I replied: "Go back and tell them I have left town."

"All right; must I tell them you said 80? "Thunder and lightning, no; you tell yourself that I have left reunion for good; will not be at the grounds any more." I was up at 4 o'clock the next morning, ready to travel, glad to get but

of there before daylight. We arrived here at 11 o'clock and I felt like dinner would do me good-no supper nor breakfast. If I ever find out who set that boy on me make him sup sorrow by the ladle full. Yours till death.

COLONEL POOLE. Brady, Texas.

The Scalp Law. Texas Stockman Journal:

I notice your paper of the 25th ultimo contains some remarks from J. W. Gray of Borden county criticising Claud Hudspeth for asking for an appropriation for the destruction of the wolf of Texas. In the first place he says North and East Texas don't want I admit that according to his state-

ment if there are no wolves 'tney' need offer no bounty. The people of the west part of the state with a very few exceptions are certainly in favor of the extermination of the wolf. These exceptions are such men as J. W. Gray, who never trailed a coyote to a colt or calf slain by him. Never knew him to do any harm except kill a few sheep and one or two old hens which the owners could have easily protected with two collie pups.

Mr. Gray also thinks the coyote a benefit. That he kills the prairie dog and he furnishes amusement for such men as himself, who is blessed with the remaining few of a good pack of hounds to while away the unpleasant hours of a West Texas stockman's life Now I don't suppose there are but few men (especially stockmen) that don't know that wolves kill calves and planty of them in this part of the

scalps in this and adjoining counties for several years on both coyote and lobo wolves, and notwithstarding have the man with the hounds and the one gallus nester with his traps and strychnine (so vividly portrayed by Mr. Gray), the wolf is still here in large numbers. In regard to the wolf being the nat-

There has been a bounty offered for

ural enemy of the prairie dog, I will admit the wolf kills the prairie dog. But never until the One Gallus nester bought the lands of this country and poisoned the prairie dog could I see ten blades of grass grow where there was but one. Now if Mr. Gray will turn the one

gallus crowd loose in his country to kill the wolves it will be but a short time until his rattlesnakes will disappear. All people do not hunt rattlesnakes but all people kill them. When I came to this county twenty years ago there were ten snakes to one wolf. Now you seldom near of a snake, but wolves are plentiful and still killing

I say hurrah for Hudspeth and his appropriation as the stockman, the farmer, the One Gallus Nester and the hound man of this country are strictly in favor of the extermination of the wolf.

A. J. NORTON. Quanah, Texas.

Office of the custodian, United States postoffice, Fort Worth, Texas, August , 1906. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 25th day of August, 1206 and then opened, for painting and mea-cellaneous repairs to this building, in accordance with the specification. ies of which may be obtained upon application at this office. L. M. BARKLEY, Custodian.

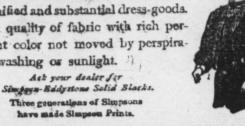
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Angen.—According to Ropp's Tables (p. 61)—the correct and reliable Log measure—it will cut etly 418 feet, and therefore I demand pay-



day is 38c. Your load weight \$180 Take a seat while I am figuring it up. PARMER—(Calculator in hand), O, I've got it already: I had on 56 bu. and 44 lbs., and it comes to \$21.58. (See pages 16 and 27.) In like manner, the correct answer to nearly every conceivable problem is instantly found.







parrels, how are we to determine its hat 200 barrels, how are we to determine its 13th 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 by feet in diameter, and 12 feet deep; and it is like 1,560 brick, if laid on edge or 8,000



just \$9.04?

F.—Why by Ropp's Calculator (page 55) I see at a glance, that the interest on \$500 for \$0 days (and 3 days' grace) at 7% is \$9.04.

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### SHEEP

Folded Hands Dear patient hands that toiled so hard

At rest before me now I see them lying. They toiled so hard and yet I could That she was dying.

Poor rough, red hands, that toiled the live-long day, Still busy when the midnight oil was burning: Oft toiling till she saw the gray Of day returning.

could sit and hold those tired hands And feel the warm life-blood within them beating, And gaze with her among the twilight

Some whispered words repeating.

I think tonight that I would love her That I could tell my love to her so

That e'en though tired she would not wish to go And leave me thus unduly.

Poor, tired heart, that had so weary grown, That death came all unheeded o'er it creeping; How still it is to sit here all alone

While she is sleeping Dear, patient heart, that deemed the

heavy care, Of drudging household toil its high-That laid aside its precious yearnings there Along with duty-

Dear heart and hands, so pulseless, still and cold! (How peacefully and dreamlessly she's sleeping!) The spotless shroud about them silent fold

And leave me weeping,

LINCOLN COUNTY, COL. The Union Pacific Railroad Company has erected buildings at Hugo, the county seat, and run switches to same and furnished conveniences for shearing sheep, where from 60,000 to 100,-000 are sheared each season. Lincoln county has long been celebrated as headquarters for stockmen, it being one of the best grazing sections of the west. It was at Hugo that the cowboys entertained President Roosevelt at breakfast.

Eastern Colorado contains the most

desirable land now subject to pre-emption by settlers, and there are probably more claims being filed at the land office at Hugo than at any other government office. The land in this section is good, and all kinds of crops can be raised that are produced further east. The Union Pacific and Rock Island railroads run through Lincoln county. A little to the north and south there are large sugar beet factories that are doing an enormous business and land near them is worth from \$25 to \$200 per acre. It is contemplated to build a factory at Hugo in the near future. Settlers will make a fortune by locating on land in this section at At present excellent claims can be had near thriving towns on the railroad. W. S. Pershing, county surreyor, has been in this section over twenty-five years, and can assist settlers in getting desirable locations. His postoffice is Limon, Colo., a thriving lown, where the above railroads cross. For years the stockmen have had poyears the stockmen have had posall their influence to keep settlers out, but from present appearances these fertile prairies will be dotted with fine farms in the fear future .- Am. Shep-

Important That the Rams Should be of Right Age

The owner of a large flock of sheep, who has studied the management of that animal in all its phases, has this

A ram that is more than 1 year old think about the ideal age for service. If one has a flock of ewes that are older than yearlings we would advise the use of a yearling ram; if the ewes are yearlings, use a ram that is two

For the very best results in breeding one or two ewes per day for a ram that is matured chouge Keep the ram away from the ewes during the day and feed plenty of bran and oats, letting the ram have the run of a small pasture with plenty of good grass, clover preferred. In this way a ram will serve ninety to one hundred ewes and the lambs will come strong

and hearty. If the ram is to be turned out with the ewes all the time we would not think it advisable to count on more than fifty ewes to the lamb, though some use a ram much heavier. Still, it is these very men that make the claim that their ram was no good, that he does not get good lambs. We know of one instance where a man bought a ram lamb and put him with sixty ewes and thought that the ram should get

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BIG HORNS

ARE HARD-HEADED GOATS It is a great sight to witness the flight of a band of "Big Horns," or mountain sheep, on the steep slopes of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. You would not think, says the author of "In and Around the Grand Canyor,"



If your own efforts fall to keep your skin young and perfect, or your hair from falling out, write to me. I can tell you just what to do to make your complexion beautiful, your skin free from wrinkle, pimple, black-heads, spot or blemish.

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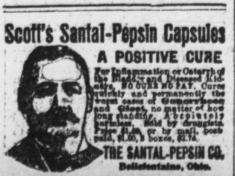
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their foothold, much less run at full speed, on this sloping talu so plentifully bestrewn with boulders; but they do it with perfect ease, and apparently with no consciousness of fear. These sheep are wonderfully crafty, and it is hard to get near enough to shoot them, or with several companions surround, to as to entrap them. When they are driven to frenzy by apparent hopelessness of escape, they will dash to the edge of great precipices, and without hesitation junip down, often landing on

that even mountain sheep could keep

their skulls, rather than their feet, a roll or two and they are up and off, and in your astonishment at their scrobatic feat, you lose all chance of Trouble has arisen in the adjustment of grazing privileges on some of the forest reserves for the reason that

the basis-last year's number-includes ewes and lambs. Flockmasters who have sold the lambs and replaced them with ewes want to count the same number as the basis for year's permits, which will not be allowed, as this with the lambs would greatly increase the actual total.

HURDLES IN LAMBING SEASON It is an advantage to have hurdles made of light material and so conwhich to place the ewes having two or a new nours after parturition. It is a good practice, when it is known that this period is about at hand, to place the ewe in one of these pens, keeping her from being disturbed by the older lambs. It is a good practice to separate those having twins from those having single lambs, keeping each in a flock by themselves. The single lambs are likely to grow more rapidly and be the stronger, and more able to crowd out the twins when old enough to be fed alone.—Exchange.

### Sheep Need Good Water

An important point in successful sheep management is the water supply. While good water is a great help in growing all kinds of live stock, it is especially so with sheep which is not only a dainty feeder, but a dainty drinker and will only take bad, stagnant water into its stomach when driven to it by thirst. Not only will it suffer for want of drink when the supply is bad, but it is subject to more diseases, usuafly parasitic, that have their origin in polluted water than any other of the domestic ani-Where the flocks get their supply from surface water courses liable to pollution of all kinds, sick sheep be expected with the aggravation that it is often impossible to determine what is the matter with the animals or what to do for them. With such a source of supply, also, a rainy season, which washes the soil from a long distance and brings down ac cumulations of filth, the amount of bscure disease in the flock is likely

to increase.
One of the causes of scours in ambs is filthy water. We generally look for the cause in the feed, but quite often it is due to impure water. Everybody is familiar with the disturbance in the human family, particularly in hot weather, which follows the use of bad water. The stomach of the lamb and oven the sheep, is quite as susceptible to danger from this source as that of the shepherd. We often see flocks on fairgood pastures, that ought to well as far as feed is concerned, show ing a lack of thrift and a general dullness for which there seems to be at first thought no apparent reason Very often an examination of the water supply will reveal the cause. Agricultural Epitomist.

Always have plenty of fresh, clean drinking water handy. Dry soil is one of the first requisites

for successful sheep farming. Do not feed the sheep too much corn, especially the breeding ewes. The successful shepherd is the one that carefully cares for the little One of the very best feeds for ewes

with lambs is oats and wheat bran mixed. Sheep have excellent digestion and hence they utilize food to the greatest

Keep the floor of the sheep quarters and to this end use plenty of bedding.

If sheep are not kept constantly in good condition the quality of the wool is affected.

It requires regular feeding and steady growth to make good wool or good mutton. If sheep are kept dry, it is a good

plan to mix a little sulphur with the salt occasionally. A great many breeders are inquirng now for their pure-bred rams and they are showing good judgment in

The sheep should have a dark place to run into during the heat of day. They want to get out of the way of the flies that cause grubs in the head.

Length of staple is often begotten at the expense of fineness and this should always be avoided. A sheep that will not yield a profit,

no matter now well bred it may be, should have no place on the farm. When buying a ram, get one with a good mutton form and a heavy fleece, then given consideration to breed type. Pedigree also deserves much atten-

When starting a flock be sure to get the best ewes that you can find. It seldom pays to buy old ewes, as it takes so long and is so hard to get your flock to any high standard.
At this time of the year you are more apt to neglect your sheep than at any other time. Guard against this and see that they do not suffer. It is the early-sheared sheep that

at this time of the year.
Field peas make an excellent feed

for all kinds of stock and especially for sheep. More Attention for Sheep The sheep fever is running high over the western range districts, with no evidence of abatement. The sheep has

long been referred to, in its enriching capacity of the farm, as the animal of the golden hoof. The sheep is rising so rapidly in the estimation of the live stock interests of the country, that it will soon be the object of worship on the range. From all parts of the sheep-breeding districts come reports that buyers are now trying to contract the spring lambs at \$2.50 per head for next fall's delivery, and these offers are so very liberal and unreserved that in many instances they are without re-strictions in quality. The evidence is all with the flock owner for another prosperous season in sales of the flock's surplus -American Stockman.

At no other time of the year do the flies pester the sheep as they do right now. Can you not take a bit of woods into the pasture, that they may run under the trees and so escape their tormentors? If the bushes grow low to the ground, so much the better. As soon as the wool is clipped from the sheep, the ticks go for the lambs. If the sheep are dipped, each should be brushed, as some of the young ticks adhere to the old sheep; then in about

two weeks, dip both sheep and lambs. That will finish the "tick" business, It is the ill conditioned members the flock which cause the greafest loss and trouble in management.

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

NEW theatrical syndicate can offer desirable ciertcal or managerial posi-tions to small investors. Liberal salary and dividends, Unquestionable references required, Colonial Amuse-ment Co., 1947 Broadway, New York

FAT COWS wanted by train load if possible, at reasonable figures; will buy only in southern half of Texas. S.

150 LARGE Spanish goats for sale. All nannies. F. G. Kimbrough, Salado,

O. A. Lock, Memphis, Texas,

7 lots, Mertens, Texas. It pays; sell account ill health. Address W. J. Ed-Garcia & Sons, Hebbronville, Texas.

WE CAN sell your business-Any line. anywhere, quick, profitably. Sawmill, grocery, etc., stock, bonds, etc., stumprealty, etc., partnership negotiated. Business bargains here and else-WANTED-To buy a bunch of young where for sale. Correspondence somules; describe stock when writing. licited. Investigate. Louisiana Business Co., New Orleans.

# Write Your Classified Ad. Here

And mail it to The Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas

**SEE TERMS ABOVE** 

JULY RAINS NEEDED

Arthur Stayton Tells of Gulf Coast Conditions Arthur Stayton, who lives in south Texas, Jackson county, nine miles from the salt brine of the gulf, came

with six loads of steers.
"Tes, I am from way down on the big prairie in south Texas," said he, "and live so near salt water that we have all the good things that can be found on the coast and that is worth a good deal and offsets many advantages that you people imagine you have over us. It was very dry from February until some time about the first of July, and grass was dry sure, and cetton and corn dried up. Since the rain, however, cotton has taken on

its second growth and is doing big "You know we have a top crop down there, and generally when the first or dower crop falls for any reason we can

reasonably be sure that the top will come in all right and give us a show-Take the boll weevil away and we should always be sure of a lot of cotton one time of the year or the Grass is coming along. is an utter failure this year all along the coast country. The truck business is in a great state of forwardness down in our section and every possible kind of stuff is raised for the mar-

ket. "The headquarters of the South Texas Truck Association is at Port Lavaca and all the members are enthusiastic workers. There can found no finer or more prolific body of land than the prairie all along the Navidad and the shores of Lavaca bay and the prairie west of Port Lavaca, and it is being rapidly taken up by men who will place it in truck and fruit of all kinds. When the great exposition hall is ready up here, you will have to get a hustle on yourselves plums in the way of premiums." SOLD BAD MEAT

Two Fined for Slaughtering Diseased

Cattle Killed in Wreck SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 2.-Charged with selling unwholesome meat, to which he pleaded gullty, S. Trevino, a butcher of this city, was fined \$80 in corporation court. Antonio Hernandez pleaded guilty to e charge of Maughtering animals without Inspection, and was fined \$20. The testimony developed that the animals consisted of two head of steers an they were diseased and bruized as the rosult of a railroad wreck while they were being shipped from one point to another. City Meat Inspector Crowther testified that when he saw the carcasses the meat was black and utterly unfit to gat and that he had them removed and burned.

# The Only Honest Treatment for Men



DR. J. H. TERRILL Master Specialist

the leading banks, commercial agencies and business men of Dallas as to his professional standing and reputation. You can consult Dr. Terrill FREE OF

CHARGE and he will gladly explain to you the distinctive features of his treatment and wherein his methods differ from those of other Specialists. He will show you the advantages gained by taking his treatment and then you can understand why he has accomplished such remarkable results. Write him TODAY if

DR. TERRILL'S LATEST BOOK NO. 7 ON THE DISEASES OF MEN

address in a plain, sealed envelope if you mention this paper and enclose six cents for postage.

All men coming to Dallas owe it to themselves to inquire of the leading banks, commercial agencies and business men as to who is the BEST and MOST RELIABLE Specialist in the city treating the diseases of nien. Do this and it will save you time and money.

Webb and Scaling Laugh at Immense Rumor

reporter for The Telegram asked:

land for nearly \$150,000?"

"And where do they say this im-mense tract of land is located?" asked Mr. Scaling.

"It is said to be in Archer coune sold to a cattleman-probably Mr Waggoner of Decatur, in three tracts

such land deal on foot-we are simply transacting some personal business and none of it is of late origin. These papers relate to old deals, and there is no such thing on foot to my knowledge. I guess some one has been 'stuf-

ing Monday night, and is domiciled at the Metropolitan hotel, where he joined Tuesday morning by Mr. Scaling, the two retiring to Mr. Webb's room, where a reporter found them in a maze of business, with papers containing col-

seemed to enjoy the joke hugely, but was at loss to know who had started the little hoax and the matter was considered closed after vain attempts on the part of the newspaper man to gain knowledge concerning a subject about which both men declared they

# IS DRY NO MORE

Don't Know What to Do with All the

man who resides in the growing town North Texas.

"We are no longer a dry country out our way," 'said he, "but have lots of noisture, and as a result of this condition have the best grass, best cattle and best crops of feed to keep them fat, and in addition can show the most cotton to the acre and the best staple alongside of any place in the state. This is not bragging, either. I am in a position to know, and I am sure that I do not exaggerate when I say that Taylor county was never in just as good condition in every way as she is now. Lands are advancing all the time and plenty of buyers. This condition will no doubt continue to exist for railroads are being built or planned over many parts of that territory and this will bring increased demand for lands and business of every sort."

# IN REAGAN COUNTY

Cattle and Range Reported in Finest Condition

F. L. Harper lives out in Reagan county, eleven miles from Stiles, on the head of the Centralia draw, near the head of the Concho.

I am a stockman who does some farming on the side to get feed for my stock," said he, "and you may call it stock farming if you think best. I have in my pasture twenty sections of good land and as fine grass now as a poor stockman ever ought to wish

will derive great benefit by taking one of these pills. If you have been DRINKING TOO MUCH. they will promptly relieve the nausen,

SICK HEADACHE and nervousness which follows, restore the appetite and remove gloomy feel-ings. Elegantly sugar coated. Take No Substitute.

Terrill, Dallas' Reliable Specialist. When you pay your money for a cure you are entitled to it, and you should get it. If you do not get a cure you are the loser and you have gained nothing but experience. But experience such as this is not only very expensive, but is wholly unnecessary. So first satisfy yourself as to a Specialist's honesty and reliability before placing your case in his hands for treatment. An investigation can easily be made, and Dr. Terrill asks that you inquire of

Stricture, Varicocele, Contagious Blood Poison, lost Manhood, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Epilepsy, Catarrh, Hydrocele, Piles, or any of the Chronic Diseases of the Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder or Prostate

IMPORTANT-Dr. Terrill has a copyright given him by the government on a remedy for Lost Manhood and Seminal Emissions which never fails to cure. He will give a thousand dollars for any case he takes and fails to cure if the patient will follow his instructions,

This book is Dr. Terrill's latest and best book on Men's Maladies and you cannot afford to be without it, whether you are afflicted or not. SEND FOR IT TODAY! It will be sent ABSOLUTELY FREE to any SENT FREE

SPECIAL NOTICE

DR. J. H. TERRILL Pres't Dallas, Texas.

TERRILL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

and the health of all animals, includ-

ing man, is not surpassed anywhere or

the American continent. We are high

up, you know, and the climate is very

agreeable and the nights are beyond

doubt the finest ever. We will have a road some day. I have two farms up

farm interests down in Runnells coun-

ty, which I have held onto and now

find good property. Yes, everything is

Texas People Realizing Magni-

tude of Industry

bought a place of 900 acres in Hamil-

ton county, part good grazing land and

with a lot of good farming land. I

am a stock farmer and believe that it

is the business out of which to make

"Grass is good, of course, for we

have had good rains. Wheat was not

good, for we had a hail storm that beat out the wheat. The oats crop

Bermuda grass, as an old Georgian

would naturally be, and I have been asking how best to plant it on the

Praises Black Polled

"I am stuck on black Polled cattle

and would not give them for any other

class. I have handled Durhams, but

brought with me among others, a breaching cow mother of a fine calf. I only sold the cow, because no fence would hold her and she was likely

to ruin the herd. The calf was three-

months-old and weighed 330 pounds. It

sold for \$11.55 or 31/2c a pound. Pretty good for a calf is it not? I have four-

teen mares and raise first class mules.

I have a yearling colt for which I can

you can give me on Bermuda grass,

will make good crops of peanuts and

vegetables of all kinds. I am going to

raise stuff to eat and feed my pigs. I

course, all farmers worth a cent should

and I really have too many hogs now.

kill my own meat all the time,

now confine myself to the Polled.

thin soil of my hill land.

"I am beginning to be interested in

all right up in Reagan county."

STOCK FARMING

where I live and also have stock and

#### REPORT OF LAND doing well every day. My stock is principally of the Hereford breed, All at'e are well out our way and the DEAL IS DENIED ticks are not pestering them to any Ours is an ideal country for stock

Sidney Webb of Bellevue, the man who was the first to declare that the storm stricken town should be rebuilt, threw back his head and laughed heartily, while George A. Scaling of this city, looked astounded when a "Is it true that you gentlemen are about to sell nearly 100,000 acres of

"How on earth did such a story get started?" asked Mr. Webb. Such a report is this morning current on the stock yards," was the re-

ty, in part, and it is said that some railroad company is about to pay \$60.-000 for one bit of dirt and it is said From sentments expressed by stockthat another corner of the earth will men and farmers it is evident stock farming has come to stay and that it will be only a question of time before one for \$65,000, another for \$15,000 and yet another for \$7,500. Is there any it will be the chief business of the truth in that report, Mr. Webb?"
"Why, it must be simply a huge joke state, as ordinary farming is at the years ago," said Mr. Jordan, "and have rented land seven years. I have now

the boys are trying to play on us--who reported this to you?" "It was reported on the yards this

"All we can say is that there is no

fing' you fellows." Mr. Webb arrived from Bellevue dur-

umn after column of figures.

Mr. Webb's eyes twinkled and he

Moisture in Taylor get \$80 any day. I think I get your paper now and then through Frank Hovenkamp and would like to have all George Berry, the banker and stockof Merkel, Taylor county, paid a visit cow peas and peanuts. I have a lot of sandy post oak land that I think to the city and was around with a crowd of his friends looking over the great improvements going on in the great cattle center and metropolis of

I am anxious to get a Bermuda patch for my swine and then I will be safe. 'Rah for Bermuda "If, as you say, the scientific people whom the government employs to study these things have been able to breed the Bermuda up to standing cold 10 degrees below zero-then we don't want any other kind of grass for our stock. I never could understand why any one would want to kill Johnso grass, for it is as good, or better than the salvation weed I hear old timers talk about. You say the government has managed to cross it so that it is as good as alfalfa? Well, with Johnson grass, alfalfa, and Bermuda we will take the cake as stock farmers."

# BOOMING IN "FREE STATE"

J. J. Rhodes Tells of Conditions in Van Zandt County

J. J. Rhodes, of Van Zandt county, passed through the city Monday on his way to Ranger and expressed himself cheerfully on conditions in the "Free state of Van Zandt."

"I do not know," said he, "of any thing in the industrial line that is suffering at this time. All the crops are in a generally fine condition. Fruit is yielding very well, and while not as abundant, possibly as in other years, still the quality is fine and will bring a reasonable sum of money to increase the bank accounts of the farmers, and you know everything that brings an crease in circulating medium is directly beneficial to the whole community. Grass is good and what cattle there are in the county are in good

condition .. "Van Zandt is a diversifying county now, you know, and everybody has some other thing to bring in money should others fail to produce. People are attending to business now and politics don't interest them as much as it used to do, when the fight was be-tween Clark and Hogg."

F. W. Arnold, Godley, Texas, is a young man, as far as residence in Texas is concerned but is thorough.

# **ALL EMPLOYES** WEAR WHITE

Packing House Inspection Law Goes Into Effect

# TWO SUITS A DAY

Fort Worth Plants Find Few Changes Necessary to Comply With New Rules

"Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1906," is the date when packing houses over the United States were notified as the time when their plants must be in condition to comply with the requirements of the meat inspection law and the men employed in Fort Worth packing houses are now clothed in spotless aiment of white duck while at work. The white duck has been in use in many departments of the Fort Worth packeries since the establishment of the plants here, but the new law is such that every employe who handles meat in any way will have a fresh suit each morning and, if he be engaged in particularly unclean work, he will be provided with another fresh

Dr. A. H. Wallace, chief inspector in the government service here, has ceived explicit instructions from the department of agriculture regarding the scope of the new sanitary inspection law and these will be strictly enforced in the packeries here.

The penalties for failing to comply with the requirements of the new law nclude refusal of Uncle Sam to alow a packer to do business on interstate shipments of meat.

White Duck in Demand OOwing to the unprecedented rush of orders, the manufacturers of white duck goods have been unable to supply the demand. The Fort Worth packing houses have not yet received sufficient suits to equip each employe, but as fast as the clothes can be secured from the makers they are given the work-men in the houses. The suit consists of white cap, jacket and trousers, is very neat and cool and makes a much more agreeable working suit than the old overalls and blue shirt worn in the past. The employes change clothes on arrival at the plant in the morning and on leaving at night. All laundry work is done by the packing compa-nies and the suits will be kept as clean

as possible Many employes at the local houses donned the white suits Wednesday morning for the first time, although, as stated, the uniform has been worn for years by some. Government inspectors made frequent trips over the plants during the day to see that the requirements of the new law were being carried out as nearly as condi-tions at present allow. It is safe to say that no packing house in the country can boast of a neater set of workmen than those handling the meats in the Swift and Armour plants in Fort Worth Wednesday,

### In Effect at Omaha

employed in the South Omaha packing houses begun this morning to wear white duck clothing while at work The packers had prepared 7,000 suits is to be permitted to wear anything These white suits are giv-

en-free to the employes and a laundry

connected with the packing houses will

wash the clothes without cost.

Every employe will have a fresh suit each morning and if he is engaged in particularly unclean work he will have wo suits each day. White dresses for 3,000 girls were also ordered by the packers.

# TOBACCO PLANT **WOULD BUILD HERE**

Kentuckian Is Prospecting in State of Texas

George Warburton of Muhlenburg county, Kentucky, an expert tobacco grower and manufacturer is in Fort Worth on a prospecting tour for a location for both tobacco growing and for a tobacco manufacturing establishment. Mr. Warburton was seen Monday afternoon by a Telegram reporter

to whom he said: "I have seen and tested Texas grown tobacco and have found it to be high class for both smoking and chewing purposes. There is a light leaf tobacco grown in the southwestern and the northeastern portions of Texas that will manufacture into a high grade of smoking tobacco equal to the Virginia

leaf and that grown near the Texas coast is splendid for cigar fillers. "There is also a heavy leaf tobacco grown in some sections of Texas that is as good for low grade chewing to-bacco as any in the United States, far superior to that used in the manufacture of many cheap brands of chewing tobacco." There is no reason in my opinion why Texas should not become a heavy producer of tobacco; and there is no doubt that tobacco in this state properly cultivated and handled would pay far better per acre than the cotton crop pays. A half bale of cotton is regarded as a good yield per acre, while tobacco on your tobacco lands would yield anywhere from 600 to 1,000 pounds per acre and would command from \$5 to \$15 per 103 pounds according to its grade; that beats cotton even at 10 cents per pound, and Texas farmers will find it out before many years.'

# GOOD ENOUGH FOR THEM

Taylor County a Paradise That Is Not

Exchangeable W. J. Cunningham of Taylor county was in the city on a flying trip and "Every thing in our section is good, so good that we would not swap it for any terrestrial paradise we ever heard of. All crops are one as good as another and all in the best condi-tion. Cattle are living on the finest grass that the country has had for years and the constant rains keep it fresh and green. Abilene, our chief city, is booming and fast becoming a metropolis in fact as well as in name. The election, of course, kept people busy thinking of other things, but it has not halted the growth of any thing and it will not injure our prospects as to who is the favored ones at the polls. Cattle, hoge, sheep and mules and florses, together with corn, wheat, oats, corghum, taffir and maize will sustain their courage, it makes little difference what happens."

### PACKERS TO OBEY LAW Superintendents of Chicago Houses

Take Steps to Satisfy Wilson CHICAGO, Aug. 1 .- Superintendents of Chicago packing houses announce that immediate steps will be taken to comply with the provisions of the meat inspection amendment to the agricultural appropriation law, which were made public last week by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

Secretary Wilson is expected to make other provisions which will insure the handling of meat in a sanitary

manner by carriers. "We are pleased with the regula-tions," said Robert C. McManus of the legal department of Swift & Co. "Our firm, and I may safely add the other big packing firms as well, will comply with them. They are considered fair, "In general most of the regulations already have been complied with have spared no effort to attain perfect cleanliness and sanitation in all departments. The only delay has been where changes have been ordered in the structure of buildings.

"Secretary Wilson has not finished his regulations. I understand he will make some regulations in the handling of meats by carriers, so that full assurance may be had of proper treat-ment of meat all along the line."

# **MUST GUARANTEE RUNNING EXPENSE**

Live Stock Show Building Matter Progresses

HOLD MEETING MONDAY

Proposition Will Likely Include Deposit of Money to Cover Ex-

penses if Receipts Fail

Matters are shaping themselves in a manner favorable to the establishment of the permanent live stock show in Fort Worth. The committee of citizens appointed by the Board Trade to confer with representatives of the packers and stock yards company has been busy during the few days and a proposition will be presented to the joint committee Monwhich will in all probability result in making the show a fixture here and insure the erection of a splendid

exposition building for its home. At the meeting Monday W. Skinner and Stanton Palmer for the Swift and Armour interests will propose that the show in Fort Worth be managed similarly to the International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago; that is, that a money guarantee be de-posited at interest for a period of five or ten years, to be used to support the show in case it falls to be a pay-ing proposition. If the show is suc-cessful, as it undoubtedly will be, at the expiration of the time the money is to be returned with interest to the

Amount Not Determined The sum of money which it will be necessary, to raise for this pledge is as yet not determined, but it may be authoritatively stated that it will probably be less than \$50,000. Messrs. Skinner and Palmer will meet tomorrow members of the Board of Trade, the old Fat Stock Show organization and the Texas Breeders' Association and final arrangements will be at that time decided. The packers are willing to build the exposition building provided the citizens of Fort Worth are willing to give something tangible as a guarantee of their live interest in

The task of raising a fund for such a purpose should be an easy one in Fort Worth and the great territory which is so vitally interested in the promulgation of live stock interests here. Especially should this be case when it is remembered that the subscriptions will in all likelihood be returned at the expiration of the time limit with accumulated interest. Fort Worth and Texas will grasp this opportunity for the establishment here of the second largest permanent stock show in the world and show the

#### packers that they are alive to the benefits which would accrue from such an annual exposition here.

MRS. DICKSON SELLS Disposes of Two Sections of Land Near Childress

The Childress Index says "We learn Mrs. W. L. R. Dickson of Fort Worth has disposed of the two east sections of her ranch, which lies about three miles east of Childress, and which has been leased to the Weddington brothers for the last two years. She sold to J. F. Bastell of Tarrant county, who will move upon the property early next spring. consideration, we understand, was \$15 per acre, and Mrs. Dickson takes in part payment a 300-acre farm lying west of Fort Worth on the Trinity river, and is considered one of finest places in Tarrant county. Mr. Batsell has four or five grown sons and wished more land than he had in Tarrant county. We understand he will put in cultivation about six hundred acres on his newly acquired property next year. Mr. Bastell and his sons are excellent farmers and will no doubt make a success of the farming business in the 'garden spot' of the Panhandle.

As a rule, everything which decreases the cost of production is so much self-help for the wool grower.

# A WINNING START

A Perfect Digested Breakfast Makes Nerve Force For the Day

Everything goes wrong if the breakfast lies in your stomach like a mud pie. What you eat does harm if you pic. What you eat does harm it you can't digest it—it turns to poison.

A bright lady teacher found this to true, even of an ordinary light preakfast of eggs and toast. She says:

"Two years ago I contracted a very annoying form of indigestion. My stomach was in such condition that a simple breakfast of fruit, toast and egg gave me great distress. "I was slow to believe that trouble could come from such a simple diet but finally had to give it up, and found a great change upon a cup of hot Postum and Grape-Nuts with cream, for my morning meal. For more than a year I have held to this course and

have not suffered except when inju-

diciously varying my diet. "I have been a teacher for severa years and find that my easily digested breakfast means a saving of nervous force for the entire day. My gain of ten pounds in weight also causes me to want to testify to the value of

"Grape-Nuts holds first rank at our table." Name given by Postum Co., Battle "There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

# NEWCOMER IS STOCK FARMER

F. W. Arnold Locates in Texas. From Mississippi

While the young men are not the only citizens who have developed a love for stock farming, still they seem to be among the foremost in adopting it as a method for keeping the "wolf from the door.'

"I have only been in Texas for about three months," said F. W. Arnold, 'as a real citizen with intent to reside permanently, but I have made several visits buying stock for shipment to Vicksburg, Miss., my old home. I was engaged in the stock business there and many Texans stopped with me during their passage back and forth, and I learned much about the state in this way before I had an opportunity to take a look at it.

"Among other places that I visited was the section from Cleburne west to Granbury, and I became so impressed with the fertility of the soil, the beauty of the country, the climate and the character of the people that I bought a small tract of land and determined to move to Texas and take 'pot luck' with her for the future. My place lays near Godley, in Johnson county, and I intend to make it an ideal stock farm, which will not alone pay all expenses, but a liberal profit on the investment."
"At present I am at the beginning,

but application and close attention connected to a liberal amount of hard work should make things move and win in the end, My attention is at present given to hogs and sheep, and as soon as I get these in proper shape cattle of the best class will be added and eventually I shall add mules. think that it being as easy to raise and market the best it is foolish for a man to waste time with indifferent animals, so my endeavor shall be to get the best I can and carefully bread up all the time. Any man with the opportunities that he has now, that is plenty of proper feed, including al-falfa, Bermuda and Johnson grass, besides cow pea hay and Spanish peanuts, and a good market for all kinds of stuff just at his door, cannot fail to win out if he tries to do so.

Crops Excellent "Crops down our way are excellent and cotton is growing astonishingly. Texas is certainly great in every way, but in agriculture she leads everywhere, for while some may excel her in one particular product, she will grow more kinds of such stuff as goes in to make the whole agricultural and horticultural development of the United States

"Fort Worth is a great and growing city, and I never saw a place with more local pride. The project to build a large auditorium for the exhibition of all kinds of stock was jumped on by the Fort Worth people like the proverbial 'June bug on a fly.' When gets in shape you will see exhibits come in from nooks and corners that wil open the eyes of the people, and small men will have an opportunity to show alongside of larger competi tors. Yes, I hope to be on hand with something.

### GOOD COTTON OUTLOOK

E. P. Revnolds lives in Denton and brought in Tuesday a good lot of stuff to market. "We are all right up our way," said he, "and will show up with any other county of our own size in the state in fat stock and good crops. Had most too much rain altogether, but we can stand things of that sort much easier than some other weather features. Wheat was average of this section and oats fol-lowed suit. Cotton is as good as it possibly could be. Grass cannot be beat and cattle are fat and fattening every day. Everything in the live stock line is looking up. to build a permanent home for the stock show is an excellent one and I am sure that our people will patronize it fully. The commission men deserve thanks for the aid they are giving the

#### stock interests. PALO PINTO BLOOMING

Captain J. G. Bump, a denizen cf Brad, Palo Pinto county, has been on a visit to the city and was found in the office of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, of which he is an en-

thusiastic member. "Everything out our way is blooming like a rose and in full bloom at that," said he. "Cattle are in fine fettle and the grass they feed on would have done for the Garden of Eden. Crops of all kinds are above an average. Corn is a good crop this year and so is all feed crops. Old Palo Pinto is all right this year sure. I am a little under the weather, due, I suppose, to the unusual pace one travels when in the city, which is quite the opposite to what we cow men usually have for our daily ration out on the

"Of course I heartly approve of the pavilion that is to be built for the accommodation of the fat stock show and other kindred interests. It will be a big thing for Texas and will enthuse the people and cause them to take more and more interest in ail kinds of stock. Fort Worth is sure a two-time winner now, but she de-serves every bit of it, for she never gave up, but struggled against all obstacles, always with an eye to the fu-ture of the development of the city. Of course there are many new people in the city now who have no idea of what the original inhabitants had to suffer financially before they at last landed the big fish and could rest and look around with gratified eyes upon their catch. If they understood they would be amazed and wonder how they did it. We old timers remember and always think with pride of these great men who laid the foundations for Fort Worth's present greatness.'

# STATE FAIR WILL TAKE A BACK SEAT

What New Live Stock Building Is to Be in Scope

"With the building of the \$175,000 ex-

hibition building for the National Live

Stock show, which will supersede the

Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, Fort Worth will be in a way to have the most attractive exhibition of fine stock in the United States," said Stuart Harrison to a Telegram reporter.

"I have from the beginning had an abiding faith in an exhibition of this kind and it gratifies me that my fondest hopes are at last to be realized, for I know that the exhibition every year will be of incalculable benefit to Fort Worth, and to the live stock interests of the state. The people of Texas have an intended interest in blood stock of all kinds, and this interest is growing year after year, and, mark Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, Fort

# DO YOU DIP CATTLE TICKICIDE

Specially selected Crude Petroleum. Used for two years by larges sumers. In all instances has given perfect satisfaction. GULF REFINING COMPANY, HOUSTON, TEXAS. Sold only in tank car lots. Write for prices.

# Suggestions for Your Vacation Northern Resorts, the Mountains, Eastern Resorts, the

Seashore, Mexico. Very Low Rates to All Resorts Via SCHEDULES

EXCELLENT EQUIPMENT The Only Line in Texas Operating Parlor Cafe Cars

Tickets on Sale Daily Until Sept. 30 Final Limit Oct. 31

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Everyone should take a vacation. Let us figure with you. Investigate the advantages of a trip via The Cotton Belt

Ask Any Agent or Address Gus Hoover, T. P. A.,
Waco, Texas
John F. Lehane, G. P. & P. A., R. C. Fyfe, A. G. F. & P. A.,

Tyler, Texas

# The Sunset Route

**NEW ORLEANS to** SAN FRANCISCO

OVER THE ROAD OF A THOUSAND

WONDERS IN CALIFORNIA FINEST EQUIPMENT, OIL BURNING LOCOMOTIVES Makes connection at New Orleans with Southern Pacific Steamship Line for New York and Havana. Also rail connection to Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points in the North and East.

NO DUST. NO CINDERS. THE CLEAN, CONVENIENT AND COMFORTABLE ROUTE. Procure Pamphlets, Publications and Pointers from

any Sunset Agent, or write to JOS. HELLEN, Gen. Pass. Agt., T. & N. O. R. R. HOUSTON, TEXAS.

# IF YOU HAVE

# A DAILY MAIL

Why not subscribe for the Sunday and Daily Telegram, 50c per month, 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 any other daily. Special correspondents in every important town in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Terri-

tory. Comic colored supplement on Sunday, etc.

# 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.

gets started you will see that the peo-ple of Texas take more interest in it than they ever did in any fair held in "There is no reason why the exhibi-

my word, when this exhibition once

tions should be confined to cattle and hogs, but it would add interest to have them embrace all domestic live stock. Already competition or rather friendly rivalry and individual pride has done wonders to improve all kinds of live stock in Texas, but the rivalry that this annual exhibition at Fort Worth will create will eventuate in such an improvement in stock of all kinds that Texas will go right up to the front as

a breeding state. The Dallas fair has done much for that city, but it is merely a sample of what this live stock exhibition can be made do for Fort Worth. It will bring people here not only from all over Texas but from all over the United States, and it will be but few years until Texas will be known as the leading state in the union for fine cattle, fine horses, fine sheep and even fine mules. There is no such thing as a limit to the pos-sibilities of this enterprise and with such men behind it as has been selected to manage it there is no such thing as failure; it is bound to win



