OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION OF TEXAS

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

VOL. XXVI | FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1906 | NUMBER 19

RICH RANCH GIRL NOW HAPPY BRIDE

Miss Clara Driscoll, Wealthiest Girl in Texas, and Something Concerning Her Very Unusual Career Down on the Ranges of Southwest Texas

As the richest girl in Texas, the preserver of the historic Alamo, writer of books, operas, society woman, ranch owner and warm personal friend of Miss Helen Miller Gould, with whom she had much in common, it was thought that Clara Driscoll, who sought to gain fame in the world of literaurte and the drama, was impregnable to the wiles of Cupid. But what has so often happened, love conquered over the glitter and glamor of fame.

Miss Driscoll was recently married in New York City to Henry Hulme Sevier. Mr. and Mrs. Sevier will be "at home" after Nov. 1 at 37 Madison avenue, New York City.

Besides being the possessor of a fortune in her own name and daughter of Robert Driscoll, one of the weal hiest stockmen in Texas, Mrs. Sevier is brilliant and beautiful. She had written a number of books—novels and short stories of love and adventure—the scenes of all of which were laid in the southwest country. "Mexicana," an opera presented last season, was hers. It is understood that the coming season she will have another production on the road.

Mrs. Sevier also took great civic pride in her native state. The Daughters of the Republic of Texas were about to lose $7,500 they had posted to cover an option on the Alamo. She came to their rescue with the remainder of the sum necessary to make the purchase price of $70,000.

This money was later refunded to her by an appropriation from the state. But for her substantial efforts, however, the property would have reverted to private interests and the chance for this historic fort, wherein General William B. Travis and his gallant band all lost their lives in support of Texas liberty, to be preserved as an inspiration to future generations, would have been lost.

The Charm of Ranch Life

Ranch life had its charm for Mrs. Sevier and she spent a great deal of her time on the Driscoll ranch, in Southwest Texas. She is a splendid horsewoman and found much enjoyment on the plains. But she is just as much at home in the drawing room as on the ranch and New York society has found her as charming as the cowboy has.

With a fortune at her command Clara Driscoll has been liberal in spending money to gratify her tastes. She was a partner of the Messrs. Shubert in the production of "Mexicana," and it is said that she invested $50,000 in the producing company. Critics disagreed as to the merits of the liberatto or music, but they were unanimous in the opinion that the production was a gorgeous one.

Of medium height, graceful in carriage, with an air of perfect fearlessness and self-possession, she gives the impression of being a girl who has spent her short life in the fashionable world of great cities. She has jet black hair and eyes of the darkest brown. Her features are regular, her face oval and her skin of the clearest, rosy texture usually found only in the ladies of northern climes.

She is talented in a marked degree, has written sketches of a dramatic character and has ventured into the field of fiction. Though a spirited conversationalist, she is extremely reticent in talking about herself, but mention Texas and her dark eyes kindle and you feel the pride she takes in the historic past and the future growth of her native state. Her father, Robert Driscoll, is known as the cattle and oil king of Texas and draws an income of about $1,000,000 a month from his oil fields. "How much land do you own, Driscoll?" asked a curious tenderfoot of the cattle king. "Why bless me," said Mr. Driscoll, "how should I know?" He says he was once offered $10,000,000 for one of his ranches.

Miss Driscoll's home is in Southwestern Texas, where her father owns the Palo Alto ranch, that includes some 400,000 acres. The ranch is eighteen miles from Corpus Christi and a little over one hundred miles from the Rio Grande. Unlike Northern Texas, this part of the state is inhabited largely by Mexicans. All the cowboys and "broncho hustlers" are Mexicans, the foremen only being Americans. The country lies flat, but remarkably well irrigated. A railroad has been pushed through and this section bids fair to become a great agricultural center.

"If you stand on our porch nothing obstructs the vision for twenty miles. Back of our house is a row of oak trees that line the banks of a river. Palo Alto is Mexican for high timber, from which we named our ranch. Moss hangs in festoons from the branches and fairly dips in the waters of the river. 'Aqua Dulci' we call the river. Sweet name, isn't it?" remarked Miss Driscoll.

Here on this ranch her childhood was spent. Her mother died when she was very young. Brought up in the open air, she very early learned to ride the most spirited of her father's horses and to handle both rifle and revolver; in fact, nothing that the cowboys could do was she afraid to undertake."

Wild Cat for a Pet

"There is only one thing that I never learned to do," she remarked laughlingly, "and that was to use the laxiat. The others could do that for me, and some of them 'roped' at times some pretty strange pets, you would undoubtedly think."

In speaking of her pets she said: "One of the boys brought in the wild cat when he was only a few months old. I named him Perdito, or little waif. He was always very, very gentle with me. The funniest of my pets were the avelines, a species of wild hog which we have in our country. Lean, razor-backed fellows, with long tusks, it is as dangerous to hunt them as they are the most vicious of our wild animals in the southwest. I had two of these fellows for a long time."

At the age of 12 Miss Driscoll went to New York and entered one of the uptown private schools. From there she went abroad, where she spent three years at a convent, the Chateau Dieudonne, an hour's ride from Paris. Here she acquired a knowledge of French and German, so that with her mastery of the Spanish tongue she has become an excellent linguist. From Paris she went to London and was presented at court. But the longing for the boundless freedom of the prairie was irresistible and she returned to her native land overflowing with patriotism.

Miss Driscoll is an enthusiastic hunter. In place of the fashionable fox hunts of the north, coyote chases are substituted in Texas. Wolf hounds are used in this sport and the cowboys on their fleet little mustangs run down and lariat the quarry before the dogs can tear them to pieces. But Miss Driscoll prefers to go out with a single attendant to some spot where the coyotes have congregated about a carcass. The attendant leads away the horses while she conceals herself in the brush, and with her 44-caliber Colt's carbine she easily picks off the first hungry animal that returns to its prey.

"It's a right queer sensation to be left alone surrounded by these beasts," she said, with a pretty shrug of her shoulders, "but I wanted a big coyote rug and I think I have skins enough now."

Deer are very plentiful near the Palo Alto ranch and parties are made up from the King ranch, twenty miles over the prairie. There is always a party eager to hunt. This deer hunting is not all play, for in order to reach the water pool where the deer come to drink it is necessary to leave the horses far away, out of the scent of the deer, and to crawl through thick brush and over thorny briars. Rattlesnakes are here in profusion. In Southwestern Texas Christmas time is as mild as Indian summer and even at this time of the year it is necessary to be on the lookout for a stray rattler that has crawled out to lie in the sun.

On her hunting trips and riding excursions Miss Driscoll wears a khaki divided skirt, leggings, a broad-brimmed sombrero and a tiughtly fitting corduroy jacket. In one of the large houses of New York City she has in storage many fine trophies of these hunting trips.

But the strangest side of Miss Driscoll's life is the part she played as an officer of the law in ridding Southwestern Texas of cattle thieves and desperadoes. With her commission as deputy sheriff she is unique among the women of the United States.

Sheriff J. C. Tobin of Mexico county swore her in.

Miss Driscoll's last experience with these bandits illustrates how thoroughly she did her work.

Captures Cattle Rustlers

From time to time there had been depredations by cattle rustlers and "fence cutters," mostly Mexicans from over the border. These men expected no mercy and gave none. A bullet cut down whoever happened to interpose between them and their retreat.

A trusted foreman, an elderly man, had been shot dead by these desperadoes. Miss Driscoll was determined that justice should be meted out to these men whenever run down by her cowboys. The sheriff or the Texas ranger might be miles and miles away when he was most needed and she wanted no lynch law on her ranch. Then, too, given as she was to riding on her spirited little gray mustang to the outermost limits of the ranch the license to carry a pistol gave her a complete sense of security.

It happened at a time when she had taken an unusually long ride and had started to return to the ranch over a more southern route. It was midday. Entering a copse of low trees, she saw ahead the outline of a river bank. As she came nearer she detected a thin column of smoke rising from below the bank of the dried river bed. Thinking it was a party of her father's men she rode up until she could get a better vision.

There below, crouching over a fire they had built were two Mexicans, villainous-looking fellows; near at hand lay their rifles. They were so absorbed in their occupation that they did not hear her approach.

"Cattle rustlers," Miss Driscoll exclaimed to herself.

Then, as she thought of the fate of the former foreman, who had fallen a victim perhaps of these same men, she realized her peril. "Would they kill her?" she thought. As an officer of the law it was her duty to arrest them at any cost. She drew her forty-four caliber Colt's navy and, covering them, she dashed down over the river bank. The men, taken unawares, threw up their hands.

They were commanded to move away from the fire while she secured their rifles; then, womanlike, she saw that they appeared desperately hungry and she allowed them to finish their roasting. A Texas friend declares that she even ate with them. While Miss Driscoll does not deny it, she says that she does not see why she couldn't, as it was her father's steer.

This strange repast ended, the petticoated deputy mounted her mustang and marched these men ahead of her back to the ranch, where they were secured until a ranger took them in charge and saw them safely in Corpus Christi jail.

The best time to determine what shall be done with the brood sow is when she brings her litter and while she suckles it.

James Stewart shipped from Monohans two cars of calves for this market that the red rocks that had killed animals that licked them because of their salty nature, contained mercury in large quantities.

Bought at $1 Acre

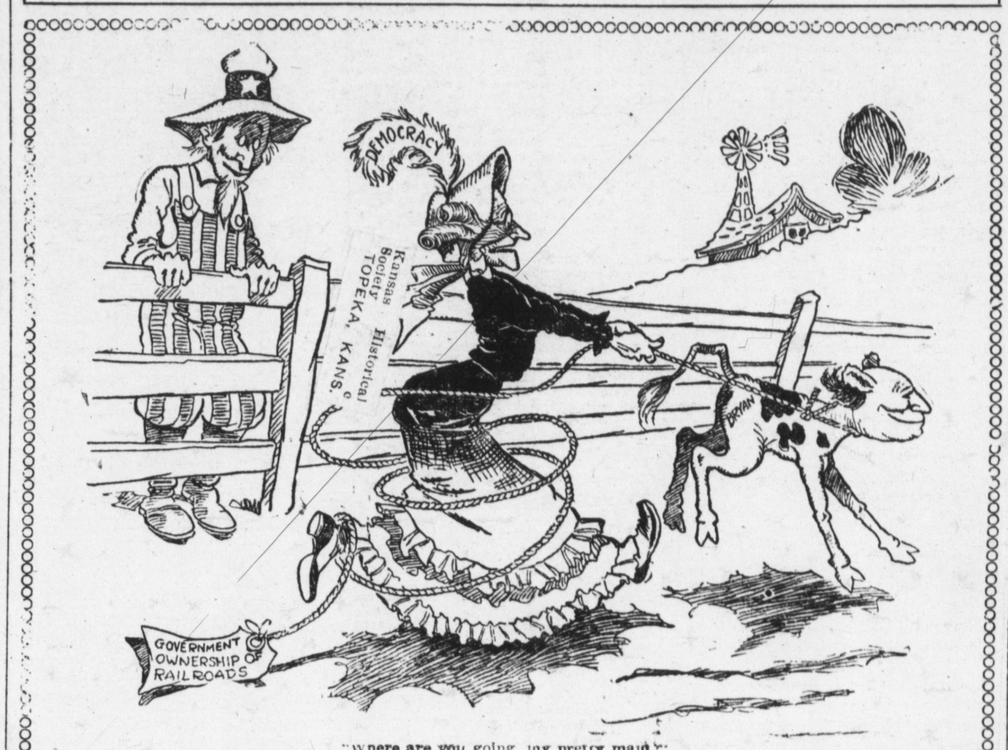
The town also awoke to find that the Californians who had grub staked the old miner had also bought the land from the state of Texas at $1 per acre. Other claims have been located since then but the Mariposa is the richest of them all, yielding its owners a net profit of from $300,000 to $400,000 per annum. This nice sum Jim Wilson drove cattle over frequently for many years, but did not dream of the treasure that lay under the bovine feet.

Trotting Steer Is Dead

LOGAN, Kas., Sept. 8.—San Antonio Pete, the famous and only trotting steer in the United States, was killed by an eastbound Missouri Pacific passenger here last night. A short time ago the track was washed out, and in repairing the roadbed only one wire was stretched across a big ditch made by the water, and under this single wire San Antonio Pete went to his death. The steer was owned by Dougherty Brothers here. Last year Al Dougherty went on the road with the animal and visited several states, attracting much attention wherever he went.

E. C. Davis, with a car of swine, from Thomas, O. T., came on the market Monday.

THE MODERN VERSION



"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"Don't ask me; ask the calf," she said.

—Jamieson in Pittsburg Dispatch.

TEXAN MADE RICH BY SILVER FIND

Cattle Licked Racks and Died From Effects

ALPINE, Texas, Sept. 15.—It is not often a man rides over several million dollars perhaps every week realizing it, but that is the experience of J. P. Wilson, an old resident of Brewster county. He owns a large ranch not farm from the famous Mariposa quicksilver mines, that was opened up about six years ago. For years Wilson drove cattle and sheep over the ledge that has since turned out to be the richest quicksilver mine in the world. It was noted that when live stock, especially sheep, stopped and licked the strangely reddish rock that in places showed above the surface, they sickened and died.

Thought it Arsenic

It was attributed to arsenic supposed to be contained in the rocks, and cattlemen would either hurry their herds over the fatal ground or avoid it when possible. One day the little town of Alpine awoke to find itself famous by reason of the visit of an old California miner to the mountains south of it, and to the announcement

COW BOY HUSBAND NOW AT PREMIUM

Girls Write to Texas for Choice of Spouse

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 13.—There seems to be a big demand in the eastern cities just now for cowboy husbands. Postmaster Stevens of this city has received letters from Louisville, Ky., Pittsburg, Pa., Knoxville, Tenn., and other cities from young ladies asking him to send them addresses of cowboys. The only qualifications specified is that the men are "real cowboys," honest and sober.

The two first is easy, but the latter provision may prove a stumbling block in the paths of some of the cowboys that might aspire to the hands of the eastern belle.

Mr. Stevens is at a loss to know just why the cowboys are above par in the matrimonial market, but is inclined to think it is due to the reading of some of the late novels that make heroes out of the Texas riders of the range. Letters were received today by the postmaster from Miss Archey Kole, a black haired, brown eyed girl of 18 at Knoxville, Tenn., and one from Miss Ana Pauley, a blonde and blue eyed young lady of 22, Fingal street, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburg, Pa.

Fighting Fever Ticks

GUTHRIE, Okla., Sept. 18.—The United States department of agriculture is making a farm to farm inspection in all that portion of Oklahoma below the live stock quarantine line for the purpose of thoroughly eradicating the cattle tick, the transmitter of splenetic fever or Texas cattle fever. The department has declared Oklahoma to be the firing line in this campaign against the tick, and the results here will largely govern future appropriations by congress for destroying the cattle tck everywhere in the United States. The Federal government has a force of fifteen inspectors in the field, assisted by five inspectors in the employ of the territory. Dr. Leslie J. Allen, Federal veterinarian, in charge of the work, said today that generally fewer ticks had been found than were expected.

This farm to farm inspection will cover about 130 congressional townships this season, or practically as much territory south of the quarantine as lies east of the Santa Fe railroad, which approximately is half the infected area in Oklahoma. Whenever a farm is found to be infected it is put under rigid quarantine and all live stock held until the farm had been cleansed of ticks. The inspectors are receiving aid from farmers in communities where formerly there was opposition to quarantine. Greer county farmers raised money to employ as many additional inspectors as the Federal government would send to that county.

Sheep Pay Dividends

Says the Montana Daily Record: "The stockholders of the Clear Range Land and Live Stock Company, nearly all of whom live in Helena, are feeling pretty happy today as the company is paying them the first dividend checks, amounting to 10 per cent, upon the $90,000 of stock issued. The sum of $9,000 will be distributed. The company earned in all a trifle over 18 per cent, but not all of the net earnings are to be paid out in the shape of dividends, a large sum having been expended in improvements and in buying more sheep. The company was organized by Lewis Penwell less than one year ago and the showing made is considered little short of remarkable. Incidentally it illustrates the possibilities of the sheep business in Montana.

The Clear Range Company acquired the Len Lewis ranches and sheep in Meagher county, located about fifty miles east of Helena, near Fort Logan.

The officers of the company are Dr. T. M. Hampton, president; Lewis Penwell, vice president; W. E. Persell, secretary and treasurer; J. L. Johnson, general manager; T. C. Davidson of Anaconda, T. J. Walsh, W. E. Persell, T. M. Hampton, Lewis Penwell, Oscar Carlson, all of Helena, and J. L. Johnson of Meagher county, directors.

Bought Mexican Sand

Benry Belcher of the firm of J. H. Belcher & Sons, owners of a large cattle ranch in the Big Springs country in the Panhandle of Texas, is spending a few days here while on his way home from the east. Mr. Belcher Sr. and his four sons recently bought several thousand acres of land in Old Mexico near Tampico, and then leased along side of it 190,000 acres for a long term of years. They now intend to take to this ranch a number of registered bulls and other good cattle from this country and engage in the ranch business there on a large scale. They will get the cattle from below the quarantine line, so as to run no risks of Texas fever.

The ranch is located forty miles back from the Gulf of Mexico, in a country where the cattle business is badly neglected.

"On this land that we have bought and leased," said Mr. Belcher, "there are over seven thousand head of wild cattle. They are the inbred scrubby kind, and are not good for much. We think there is a good opening there for raising high-grade cattle, and we are going down there with the determination of giving it a thorough test." Mr. Belcher and his sons have been patrons of the Kansas City market for many years. Their ranch in Texas is a large one and they have been very successful in its management.—Drovers' Telegram.

Cotton on the Range

R. B. Materson of Fort Worth, Texas, one of the old time cowmen of that state, is spending a few days at the yards. Mr. Masterson is the owner of a cattle ranch in King county, that state, where he handles a large number of cattle. No man in all that country has a better knowledge of the plains country of the Panhandle than Mr. Masterson. He has ridden all over it, and rounded up the long horned steers on those plains many a time.

"And right on the old round up land, cotton is being raised this year that will make a bale to the acre," said Mr. Masterson. "Some of that land was not plowed till last May, and the cotton is now almost made. A bale of cotton to the acre is some cotton, and at the present price is worth $50. As the seed will pay for the picking, that means a whole lot on cheap land. A years ago all the talk in that country was about cattle. Now cattle are seldom mentioned, but instead it is land talk everywhere. The country is filling up, and the people are very prosperous."—Drovers Telegram.

Ticks in Texas

Some kindly disposed papers in the north are anxious to assist Texas in getting ride of the tick, but they are groping in the dark as to the damage really wrought by it. One paper says that 50 per cent of the cattle in Texas die annually from splenetic fever, and that is why Texas raises so little beef. The brethren in the north are respectfully advised that ticks do not kill cattle south of the quarantine line. It is only when cattle from below the line come in contact with the herds above the line that any damage is done. The government and state laws now prohibit ticky cattle from crossing the line except for shipment to market for immediate slaughter. Everything now must be matured at home, but when the tick is eradicated South Texas can sell her young steers to northern feeders just as the cattlemen of the Panhandle are doing. It is the animal above the line that contracts the fever from association with ticky cattle from below the line. The tick does not fever the South Texas cow at home.—San Antonio Express.

DAMAGE DONE BY THE FEVER TICK

When a calf is born on southern soil it usually becomes infested with the cattle tick at an early period of its life, and suffers an attack of Texas fever—mild or severe, according to the degree of infestation and perhaps other conditions. If it does not succumb to the disease it invariably receives a setback. In short, most calves affected with Texas fever and receiving no special care simply become stunted, and the result is runty cattle, which are seen everywhere in the south.

But if, for some reason, the calf fails to become infested with the cattle tick, and is consequently spared from an attack of Texas fever, and is given enough to eat, it develops just as if it had been born and reared in Canada or any other part of tick-free North America. The blood in its veins and the feed and care given it determine the growth and general development. With good breeding, good feed and a kindly master the animal born in the south, if kept tick fee, will develop normally, uninfluenced by latitude, and no more deserves to be called "pampered" than the healthy, well-nourished and well-cared-for cattle of the rich prairies of Iowa or the deep bluegrass pastures of Indiana or Kentucky.

The question of breeding is secondary to that of tick infestation. The best blood will not overcome the effects of the tick, nor will the amplest feed nor the best of care. Good blood in the south will tell in the same manner, however, as elsewhere, as long as the animals are kept tick free. The writer has brought from the northern states fine specimens of pure-bred cattle and has kept them free from ticks in the state of Louisiana for several months. They went on in their development as if they had never been transferred from their native pastures. It is the same with pure-bred calves born in the south on tick-free areas and kept tick-free. I have reared such calves that were a fair match for those found in good northern herds. But the time came when they had to be immunized. The tick had to get hold of them, and what a cruel transformation soon took place! Such cattle may retain their excellent shape and show their excellent breeding, but they never attain the size which they promised to attain before they had a touch of immunization, and while they may in shape and bodily form and breeding be proper candidates for championships their smaller size—the result of tick infestation—will stand forever in the way to such honors. Moreover, if a calf in its babyhood should escape sufficient farm to be stunted from the start, subsequent gross tick infestation will bring about the same result. Take it as you will, it may be put down as a fact that the cattle tick stands uncompromisingly in the way southern farms. The presence of the tick is the sole reason why the south is not a cattle country.—August Mayer, Shreveport, La., in Farmers' Bulletin.

Possible Progeny of One Female Tick—In the gulf states four generations of ticks will often be hatched in one season. Suppose we have two eggs carried over the winter that hatch by April 15, a male and a female. This female will have become engorged and will have laid about 3,000 eggs by May 15, and these eggs will have hatched by June 15. Fifteen hundred of these seed ticks may be females, and these will have become engorged and will have laid 1,500 times 3,000—that is, 4,500,000 eggs—by July 15. By Aug. 15 these eggs will have hatched one-half, or 2,250,000, being females, which by Sept. 15 will have become engorged and laid 2,250,000 times 3,000, or 6,700,000,000 eggs, and these will hatch by Oct. 15. One-half of these—that is, 3,375,000,000—being females, will engorge and drop irregularly and go through the winter as adults, or will lay eggs that may pass through the winter and be ready to hatch during the first seasonable weather in the early spring.

Of course such a multiplication cannot happen, as such a number of parasites would destroy their hosts, and the species would thus destroy itself. Nature does not work that way. To preserve the species she destroys a goodly number of all broods, and thus preserves the host and the tick. But the figures show that, if the host is furnished, the ticks will multiply so enormously as to endanger the existence of the host. In other words, it is quite possible for the ticks, as parasites, to kill cattle outright.

The actual death of cattle from tick infestation may more easily happen if cattle are put on rich pastures of limited area and kept there for a few seasons, more especially if these pastures are occupied winter and summer. I have had this experience on several pastures. In the season just past (1905) I put into a good pasture of 400 acres 164 cattle, all so-called natives, many born in this inclosure a year or two before, others having been used for a number of years as milch cows. This pasture was an ideal summer home for cattle, with grass in plenty and of good variety, good spring water, shade and high airy ground. Of the 164 head, 42 succumbed to the ravages of the tick, and the rest, with the exception of some thrifty grown steers, were reduced to skin and bones; and this in the midst of plenty! Like experiences resulted on various other pastures of smaller areas. Stocking these pastures to their full capacity always meant ticks in ruinous numbers. Where cattle are confined to a certain tract, especially when wooded or spotted by shade trees, they habitually gather in certain favorable resting places every day, here in the forenoon and there in the afternoon. In summer when the flies are bad the whole [illegible] deepest shade in the woods. These favored and regularly frequented spots become extremely infested and remain so the whole year round, and it is evident that the cattle when lying down in these places must become literally covered with seed ticks. I have seen the poor creatures so heavily infested that it seemed there was no place on the entire body covered with hair where there was room left for another tick to attach itself. Even the eyelids between the eyelashes were studdeded with these blood suckers. In one instance a large cow—not belonging to the writer, however—had even her nose completely covered with grown ticks. I estimate that a large animal may thus carry at one time several hundred thousand ticks of different stages of development, perhaps even as large a number as half a million. Since four different broods may be carried per season, it will be seen that about two million female ticks might engorge themselves in one season with the blood of a single animal.

An engorged female tick weighs about five grains; 1,500 ticks of average size will weight about one pound. Nearly all this consists of blood drawn from the host during two or three days, the period of engorgement of the tick. Three hundred thousand ticks will withdraw 200 pounds of blood from the victim; and, since several broods mature in one season, it will be seen that the ticks may deprive the animal while he is on the pasture of several hundred pounds of his substance. Since a thrifty animal may increase in weight 400 pounds on grass during one season (such a gain, of course, being the exception, and not the rule), it can be readily perceived why it is that even the best of cattle on the richest pasture, when the same is grossly infested with ticks, may grow poorer from day to day, or even starve to death, as was the case in the experiences cited above. Then there is, in addition to the actual loss of blood, the never-ceasing irritation caused by the ticks and the sores which their bites induce, and hence the consequent lack of rest for the animal. Its existence is beset with continuous suffering.

Cows heavily infested with ticks often fail to bring calves or become irregular breeders. Heifers especially are frequently hard to get in calf, and in many instances after conception early abortion follows. This seems to show an unnatural condition of the reproductive organs induced in some way by the tick.

Another serious trouble following continued infestation is extreme depletion of the system, ending perhaps oftener than is now realized in tuberculosis or possibly some other wasting disease. An animal which has been grossly infested for a long time grows very poor and weak, and seemingly loses all interest in life. It stands in great dejection as if awaiting its final fate, with dull eyes and drooping ears, until death [illegible]

PANHANDLE EMPIRE OWNED BY WOMAN

The Famous Adair Ranch, Located Near Clarendon, is Larger Than Some States in the Union, and Yields an Annual Net Profit in Excess of $100,000

CLARENDON, Texas, Sept. 15.—The ranch which Mrs. H. M. King owns down in southwest Texas lacks 230,000 acres of being as large as the ranch of Mrs. Cornelia Adair, situated near here. The Adair ranch, as it is called, embraces 1,500,000 acres. It is all in one body and covers an area that is larger than several eastern states. It is somewhat remarkable that two of the largest ranches in the United States should be owned by women and that both are managed with the greatest success.

Mrs. Adair is a wholly different type of woman from Mrs. King. She is fond of travel and society. She spends several months of each year in England, where she has a beautiful home and is a leader in high society in London during the social season. On her periodical visits to her magnificent ranch she brings with her large parties of Britishers. These visitors usually belong to the nobility and find much pleasure in the wild ranch life. Many are the amusing stories that are told by the cowboys of the Adair ranch and of other ranches for a hundred miles around of the pranks played upon these tenderfoot Britishers. It frequently happens that the British visitors are at the ranch during the round-up season. This is a big event on this ranch, as there are usually from 8,000 to 10,000 calves to be branded.

Woman Formerly Managed Ranch

In former years Mrs. Adair superintended a large part of the work on the ranch, but she now leaves its management almost entirely in the hands of her superintendent. There are about 45,000 head of cattle on the ranch at this time. Just how many head there are no one knows exactly. It is impossible to count them and it may run a few thousand above or a few thousand below 45,000 head. The number of steers marketed annually runs from 6,000 to 8,000 head. The annual net profit of the ranch the last ten years has been more than $100,000.

The husband of Mrs. Adair purchased this vast landed holding twenty-nine years ago at an average price of 20 cents per acre. At that time the land was considered practically worthless even for grazing. This part of Texas was an isolated and desert appearing region. Comparatively little of the land had been taken up and no thought that it would ever be fit for practical and profitable use. Mrs. Adair had confidence in the future of the Panhandle region and she said to friends at the time this big ranch was established that the time would come when the investment of $300,000 would be worth millions of dollars.

Farms Now Surround aPstures

Her prediction has been fulfilled. There is not an acre of the big ranch that would not sell for at least $10 if placed upon the market today. The "man with the hoe" began to invade the Panhandle a few years ago and many of the big ranches thereabouts have succumbed to the new order of things and have been divided up into farms. This region is rapidly developing into one of the best wheat growing belts in this country. Land values have more than doubled within the last two years. Prosperous farms now surround the big Adair ranch. This vast estate is still held intact and no effort is made to do any farming upon the land within the ranch enclosure.

The improvements upon this ranch are of a palatial nature. The "ranch house," or headquarters, as it is called, is a large stone residence, more resembling an ancient feudal castle in appearance than anything else. It is said to have cost more than $50,000. It is equipped with every convenience, including electric light, water works system, sewerage and other modern appliances. There are many guest chambers in the house and when Mrs. Adair is there it is the scene of many social pleasures. The people of Clarendon and adjacent ranches are frequently invited guests at these receptions.

Proprietress Fond of Chase

Mrs. Adair is very fond of the chase. She keeps at the ranch a splendid stable of horses and large kennels of dogs. Wolf hunting is the favorite amusement. Level courses seventy-five miles long stretch away on some parts of the ranch, unbroken by wire fences or other obstructions. It is a beautiful sight to witness one of these chases. It is purely a question of endurance between the wolf and the dogs.

There is an army of men constantly employed at the Adair ranch. The big tract of land is divided into many large pastures and a large force of "fence riders" is on duty all the time to see that the dividing lines of the various pastures are kept intact.

It's Your Buggy 35.50

It belongs to you for your free use for THIRTY DAYS. Write us and we will send it. Further we'll cover it with a promise that it will stay right two years, backed by a bank deposit of $5,000. The only factory that does this. Buy direct from maker and save money. Write for our big catalog giving full particulars.
The Anderton Mfg. Co., 58 Third St., Cincinnati, O.

$25.00

TO

California

ONE WAY

COLONIST TICKETS

VIA

Santa Fe

Aug. 27 to Oct. 31, 1906

Some points slightly higher.

Tickets good in Chair Cars and Tourist Sleeper. For your accommodation latest type Tourist Sleeper will be operated through without change, commencing Sept. 4, 1906.

Write for Pamphlet, "California in a Tourist Sleeper."

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston.

VARICOCELE

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

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm stock and fair education to work in an office, $60 a month with advancement, steady employment, must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each state. Apply at once, giving full particulars. The Veterinary Science Association, Dept. 12, London, Canada.

Three roads are now using the Cotton Belt station at Waco.

The antis won at Malakoff and Trinidad precincts by 12 votes.

The cotton seed oil men are to have a $10,000-exhibit at the Dallas Fair.

A fourth bank has been organized in Weatherford, with $125,000 capital.

LITTLE MAVERICKS.

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

Scarcity of Feeders

The rather startling possibility is just commencing to dawn upon the cattle trade that there may be a scarcity of both cattle and sheep feeder stock this fall. For the past twelve years at least the bulk of the cattle and sheep leaving the range in the fall are too thin for beef or mutton and have been classed as feeders or canners. Thus far this season the percentage of cattle unfit to go to the killing pens has been remarkably small. Range cattle are averaging fully 100 pounds heavier than a year ago and the bulk of them are going direct to slaughter. On all the markets the packers are competing against the feeder buyers for the cattle and are taking the larger part of them. If they keep this up, when the feeder demand really commences, the question is if conditions will not be the same as to cattle as they were with sheep and lambs a year ago, and as the condition undoubtedly will be with lambs again this fall.

Stockmen coming in from the ranges all comment upon the remarkable condition of cattle and sheep. The grass on the range this year has been plentiful and seems to have possessed more nutrition than usual for all stock have put on flesh and fat at a remarkable rate.

"Not in the past twelve years have I seen cattle looking so well as at present," said a well known stock buyer who had just come in from a trip through the northwest country. "I have been looking for feeder cattle, and prefer the class of cattle that the packers do not want. Instead of cutting out the beef cattle from the herds this fall, the cattlemen will have to reverse the plan and cut out the feeders, for the feeders are the short end everywhere I have been. It certainly looks now as though we feeder buyers would have to compete with the beef buyers this season to fill our lots."

The absence of strictly feeder cattle on this market during the past month has been remarkable. Two trains of cattle bought from the range by speculators for feeders were sorted in Denver and over half of both went direct to the packers and the others were nearly good enough. On the eastern markets there have apparently been plenty of feeder cattle, but this has been due to the light demand. Buyers were not ready to stock up yet, and it is predicted that when the feeder trade actually opens up, it will be a fight between the packers and feeder buyers for the cattle. This means higher prices on all grades of cattle and fewer cattle for the feed lots, for the majority of the buyers of thin cattle lose nerve when it comes to competing with the beef buyers.

In regard to the lamb feeders, the same condition exists. Train load after train load of lambs from Idaho, Nevada and California have been going into the eastern markets and are selling right along with the native lambs at even figures. With April lambs netting from $5 to $5.50 per head in Chicago from the packers, there is not much chance for the feeder who wants to stock up with $3.25 lambs.

Of course, there will be lots of lambs that will not be fat enough for the killer and plenty of cattle in the same condition, but the East never had so much rough feed and the outlook for corn is immense, and with the small percentage of thin stock, it looks like a scramble later on sure enough.—Denver Record-Stockman.

Prefers Panhandle Steers

D. W. Black of Lyndon, O., who is here buying stockers, will have nothing whatever to do with anything outside of the high grade Panhandle steers. And Mr. Black ought to be a good judge of feeding cattle. He feeds extensively, and makes money at it. He tops the fat steer division of the International stock show at Chicago every year. He also tops the American Royal show in Kansas City on stockers every year. He buys these steers when they are 1 and 2-year-olds and finishes them up at his big farm in central Ohio. "I prefer the Panhandle steers for the reason that no other steers possess the quality," said Mr. Black today. "The Texas ranchmen deserve the credit of raising the grade of cattle far above anything of the so-called natives to be found back here in any of the states, including my own state of Ohio. They are certainly as fine as they make them. They have the quality and they never fail to feed out well.—K. C. Drovers' Telegram.

Conditions in Montana

Editor Stockman-Journal:

Having just returned from the British possessions, I find I have neglected my subscription. Please find stamp, with which mail my arrears, and will remit at once. Stock in this section is out of sight. Everything in the way of hogs and horses and butter, etc. My place is on unsurveyed land, of which there are millions of acres in this section, plenty of water and feed. You can cut hay nearly anywhere you go. There is one of the finest openings here for steer cattle of any place in the United States. You can ride for fifty miles here and not see one hundred head of cattle. People here who have stocks of cattle make the cry to Texas men of overcrowded ranges. I am a thorough Texas man myself and will say there is room for thousands of steer cattle. I have friends and relatives in every county in Texas and those of my acquaintance who chance to see this know I would not misrepresent this or any other country, that I am familiar with.

Will take pleasure in answering all letters of inquiry to me.

Yours truly, FRANK NEVILL.
Tee Dee, Mont.

Mexico Buying Fine Angoras and Merinos

Mr. Editor:

I am glad to report the sale of twenty fine registered Angora bucks to Frank Tull, manager of Hacienda Ganutillo, Durango, Old Mexico. Also five from the flock of R. C. Johnston.

I am glad to see the enthusiasm spreading into Old Mexico, and I am confident Mr. Tull's efforts in the direction of improving the Angora industry of that country will be rewarded with success, and be instrumental in opening up a vast field for the careful leading Angora breeders of the United States.

Mr. Tull is a thoroughly up-to-date stock breeder as evidenced by his importations of fine sheep, cattle, horses and jacks to supply their very extensive ranch, which is one of the largest in Mexico.

It is the intention of Mr. Tull to continue the importing of blooded stock for the purpose of bringing their herds up to a high standard of excellence.

Wishing him the best of success I am, very truly, N. A. GWINN.

P. S.—It is the intention of the Angora Goat Breeders' Association to make a fine display of Angoras at the coming royal livestock show in Kansas City Oct. 8 to 13. N. A. Gwinn is president of the association.

Lawrence, Kan.

Conditions in Wyoming

Range and live stock conditions in Wyoming were never better than now. From all parts of the state come reports of a good stand of grass, which is curing properly, assuring a plentiful supply of feed for winter grazing. The ranchmen are now in the midst of the haying season, and reports indicate that hundreds of thousands of tons of fine hay that can be gathered is only limited by the number of men that can be obtained to work in the fields.

Taft's Dental Rooms

NEW LOCATION

1024 Walnut St. Kansas City, Mo.

Do you know what VITALIZED AIR is? It is the best known agent for the painless extraction of teeth. We are specialists and can extract one or any number at one time. No pain. No sickness. Does not affect the heart. Just the thing for weak and nervous people.

Our Best Set of Teeth $8.00

High class in every respect. We do particular work for people who appreciate artistic dentistry. Beware of the cheap grafters who advertise such low prices just to beat you.

A Genuine Snap

Five hundred acre fine bottom plantation with gin and improvements, 3 miles from railroad station, fine for cotton, corn or alfalfa. Can be made worth $50 per acre. $10,000 takes it.

FOSTER-EPES CO.,

Fort Worth, Texas.

There is a scarcity of labor and despite the fancy wages offered by the ranchmen they can not secure more than half a force.

Moses made his first run when he slew the Egyptian.

H. C. Menton drove in some swine. He lives in Tarrant county.

Your Opportunity

Mister Homeseeker!

Mister Investor!

A SPLENDID TRACT OF 191,000 ACRES OF RICH, HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE LAND, 45 MILES FROM TAMPICO, ON THE MEXICAN CENTRAL R. R.. THESE ARE AS FINE AGRICULTURAL AND GRAZING LANDS AS CAN BE FOUND ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD. THESE ARE THE LANDS THAT ARE NOW BEING OFFERED FOR SALE IN TRACTS TO SUIT THE PURCHASER, FROM 50 ACRES UP. THEY WERE PLACED ON THE MARKET MARCH 1 AT $2.50 PER ACRE AND ARE COMMANDING TODAY $5.00 PER ACRE, AT WHICH PRICE YOU CAN BUY NOW, FIRST PAYMENT REQUIRED BEING 50 CENTS (U. S. MONEY) PER ACRE, BALANCE ON EASY TERMS.

ALL TROPICAL FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC., THRIVE WELL ON THE DEEP, BLACK, LOAMY SOIL. TWO CROPS OF CORN CAN BE EASILY RAISED DURING THE YEAR. THERE IS AMPLE FINE TIMBER, AND THE WATER IS UNEXCELLED. AN INEXHAUSTIBLE SUPPLY OF GOOD, COOL WATER CAN BE FOUND ANYWHERE ON THIS LAND AT FROM 30 TO 60 FEET, AND THERE IS AN ABUNDANCE OF RAINS TO MATURE THE CROPS.

IN FACT, WE BELIEVE THAT THE GULF COAST SECTION TRIBUTARY TO TAMPICO, MEXICO, OFFERS MORE FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITIES TO THE FARMER, THE STOCKMAN, THE MECHANIC, THE PROFESSIONAL MAN AND TO THE BUSINESS MAN IN THE VARIOUS LINES OF COMMERCE, THAN DOES ANY OTHER PART OF THE GLOBE TODAY.

THE OPPORTUNITIES ARE THE BEST, THE CLIMATE SUPERB, THE FACILITIES ARE AMERICAN, AND THE DIFFICULTIES WHICH AMERICANS MAY THINK, CONFRONT ONE THERE, ARE ALL IMAGINARY.

THE NEXT EXCURSION LEAVES FORT WORTH VIA THE T. & P. TO EL PASO, THENCE OVER THE MEXICAN CENTRAL TO TAMPICO, SEPTEMBER 30. THE ROUND TRIP IS $40, ALL STOP-OVER PRIVILEGES ALLOWED; TICKET BEING GOOD FOR NINE MONTHS.

WE WILL GLADLY GIVE YOU FULL PARTICULARS, AND CAN PROVE EVERY ASSERTION MADE.

Atascador Land Company

of Tampico, Mexico

Paid up Capital, ... $2,000,000.00

Write or call on

George T. McCurry, Agent

at Washer Brothers, Fort Worth, Texas

Thomas & Swinney

506 Main St., Ft. Worth, Texas

Bargains in Real Estate for Real Buyers

Never, in the history of the LONE STAR STATE, has there been such activity in the real estate business as there is at the present time. Men of the east and north are awakening to the fact that TEXAS soil is the best soil in AMERICA in which to plant dollars. We present in this list of farm and ranch land as rich as the famous valley of the Nile, and at prices and on terms that will insure quick sales. We furnish excursion rates from Fort Worth, Texas, to our lands for all actual buyers. No trouble to answer questions or show our properties. We know Texas lands and Texas people as few real estate men know them, having lived in Texas nearly half a century. We believe we are in position to offer the best possible service to all buyers.

Ranches

12,000 acres, 8,000 acres good smooth land in solid body; two streams living water, all fine grass land and natural protection for stock. All under good post and wire fencing, cross-fenced. This tract is an ideal ranch and would be fine for colonizing purposes, as it is only five miles from the Denver railroad and only fifteen miles from one of the most progressive western towns. Price $7 per acre, half cash, balance easy.

1,120 acres in Childress county, 750 acres tillable valley land, 3-room farm house, cistern, two wells, two windmills, 100 acres in cultivation, 2 miles to school; $7.50 per acre. Terms can be had on part.

2,000 acre ranch in Shackelford county, Texas, well equipped for stock farming. $10 per acre; good terms.

70,000 acres fine grass and agricultural land in the Panhandle; ten wells and windmills, good house, well fenced and cross-fenced, every acre good land. This land will be worth $25 an acre in ten years and can be bought now for only $5 per acre.

Farms

1,100 acre black waxy, well improved. 10 miles from Fort Worth, macadamized road, rural route, Johnson grass meadow. $55 per acre; terms.

600 acres in Erath county, 50 miles from Fort Worth, near two railroads, 8-room residence, 130 acres in cultivation, balance fine grass and timber land, good orchard, fine creek of living water. This is said to be the best small farm in Erath county.

160 acres sandy land farm, 5 miles from Arlington, this county, 100 acres in cultivation, 50 acres in bottom, none overflows, no Johnson grass, 50 acres Bermuda pasture, 8 acres in orchard; pears, peaches, plums and berries; new house of 9 rooms, two fireplaces, brick flues, new barn 26x32 feet, new buggy house 10x20, two springs and well 40 feet deep. The price of this will certainly sell it; only $35 per acre.

639 acre farm, Tarrant county, 8 miles of city, 200 in cultivation, 500 acres fenced, black and sandy soil, 350 acres in bottom, none overflows, 200 acres fine alfalfa land; 7-room frame dwelling, large barn; $42.50 per acre.

407 acres, 140 in cultivation, all fenced, black waxy soil, no Johnson grass, bearing orchard, 6-room frame dwelling, well and windmill, all tillable land; one of the best farms in Tarrant county and only 7 miles of the city of Fort Worth, and near three railroads. This is a bargain at $52.50 per acre; one-half cash, balance to suit.

251 acres back waxy land, 175 acres in cultivation, new land, first crop, clear of weeds and grass; small residence, but large sheds and hay barn. Price $42.50 per acre.

263 acres black waxy, 1 mile Santa Fe station, 12 miles of city; 163 acres in cultivation; 5-room house, fine barn, good school. Here is a fine home for any man. Only $50 per acre.

361 acres black land, 10 miles of city, near railroad switch, 200 acres in cultivation, valley land, soil 6 feet deep, clay subsoil, all fenced, 6-room frame dwelling, two barns, one tenant house, well and windmill, knee tubs for stock; granary. Would divide into two farms. A bargain at $40 per acre.

50 acres black waxy, 38 acres in cultivation, all fine rich land, 10 miles from city; 6-room box dwelling, usual outbuildings. Price $55 per acre.

100-acre sandy land farm, 10 miles of city on good gravel road; usual outbuildings; $25 per acre and on good terms.

Suburban and Interurban Property

25 acres between Fort Worth and Handley, already platted in smaller tracts, with streets, etc.; 6 acres cultivated, balance timber, highest point between the two towns; bargain at $3,500; easy terms.

140 acres, half mile of Handley, every foot rich second bottom land, 125 acres cultivated, 15 in timber, land adjoining sold short time since for $90 per acre, and nothing like as good. This will not be on the market long at $80 per acre.

4 acres, all in cultivation and young orchard, berries, etc.; 3-room house. Price $1,500.

8 acres, nearly all ready for cultivation, one 7-room and one 4-room house, barn, chicken house, etc. Price $4,000. Take some trade.

6 acres, 4-room house, etc.; only $1,350.

10 acres, all in cultivation, very desirable; $1,750.

Brummett & Johnson Realty Company

We have observed that the past few days of bad weather has put a bad taste in your mouth. If you will allow us to be your doctor, we can remove the cause without the use of the knife or herbs.

We shall print below a few prescriptions which we believe will apply to most all adults.

26,000 acres in Val Verde county, $3.50.

829 acres in a fine farm, 500 in cultivation, good 4-room house, well, windmill, elevated and earthen tanks, 15 miles of Wichita Falls, 10 miles of Jolly and only 4½ miles of a good little town on the Wichita Valley, can be had at once for $20 per acre.

22 sections Gains county, 50 miles Midland, 5 set improvements, $3 bonus.

140 acres half mile Handley, very fine bottom land; 125 acres in cultivation, $90 per acre.

7,000 acres, finest ranch proposition in the country, with good improvements, Throckmorton county; $5 per acre.

85 acres, 14 miles northeast of Fort Worth, well improved, good orchard, $40 per acre.

26-room hotel near packing houses, doing a good business, will trade for good farm.

5,120 acres Upton county, 1,000 high grade cows and bulls to trade for Fort Worth city property. Price for land and cattle $52,000.

From one to thirty sections in the Panhandle ranging in prices from $2.50 to $10 per acre.

Seven sections Pecos county, $2 bonus, will trade for city or farm property.

Brummett & Johnson Realty Company

Phone 2901. 513 Main Street.

Smith-Mills Realty Co.

1016 Houston St. Fort Worth, Texas.

CITY PROPERTY

Six rooms and large reception hall, on College avenue, close to car line, east front, finely finished, all conveniences; $3,500, half cash, balance easy.

On Louisiana avenue 5-room house, 50x100 lot, shade trees, flowers, etc.; $1,250, $250 cash, balance easy.

On May street, close to car line, 5-room house, barn, cement walks; only $1,500, $700 cash, balance easy.

Nice 5-room cottage on Sixth avenue, corner lot, fine location; only $2,000 easy terms.

Beautiful home on Leuda street, close to car line, 75x100, corner lot, 8-room, finely finised house, all conveniences, electric lights, gas, plenty closets, shade trees, rose garden, etc.; $4,600, on very easy terms.

Beautiful new modern bungalow, five rooms, one block from car line, high location, fully modern; $2,500, easy terms.

We have two good propositions in Houston street property that would pay you to investigate if you are looking for an investment.

FARMS

57 acres good land in Tarrant county, good improvements; $1,900, easy terms.

50-acre truck farm near Fort Worth, good land, good improvements; $35 per acre, half cash.

40 acres west of Fort Worth, good land; $25 per acre, easy terms.

447 acres in Jones county, near town, fine land; $10 per acre, easy terms.

62-acre farm near Burleson, fine land, good improvements; $2,000.

45 acres on the Interurban line, near Handley, fine land, good investment; $4,200.

We have a number of tracts of western lands that are good farm lands, and good investments, as lands are rapidly increasing in value in western Texas.

No trouble to answer questions.

MYRES' SADDLES

Already well known, and the favorites throughout this section, are rapidly growing still more in favor. The business is transcending the most optimistic expectations of its founder. Mr. Myres has recently issued a catalogue, which will be mailed gratis to anyone upon request.

S. D. MYRES

Box 66. SWEETWATER, TEX.

ECHOES OF THE RANGE

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

In Tom Green County

San Angelo Standard.

Stock shipments Monday on the stock special from San Angelo were as follows: F. S. Midlin shipped two cars of cows, Max Mayer & Company one car of calves, C. W. B. Collyns one car of calves and two cars of cows. All shipments were billed for Fort Worth.

J. S. Todd of Fort Worth and Will T. Moore of Dewey, I. T., arrived in the city Tuesday. They are here to receive the cattle recently purchased of W. C. Jones and move them from Mr. Jones' ranch to Mr. Todd's ranch in Crockett county. Mr. Todd is connected with Evans-Snider-Buel Commission Company of Fort Worth. Both he and Mr. Moore have cattle interests in Indian Territory.

Sheep shearing bosses are losing money at the present time. Some of the men who have taken gangs of Mexicans to the various camps to shear on contracts find that the wet weather keeps them from working. Nevertheless the men must be fed and this expense goes on while nothing comes in. Sheep shearing bosses say that unless they have a month of sunshine that they will lose a lot of money.

C. W. B. Collyns of the 1 Cross ranch had some 1,200 head of stock cattle dipped at the stock yards vat Monday. Mr. Collyns stated Monday evening that the dipping had been a success and he thought that the cattle would be ridded of ticks. Other ranchmen are considering the advisability of dipping their cattle and there is no doubt that in a few weeks the dipping vat at the stock yards will again be as busy a place as it was formerly.

W. E. Whitehead of Sonora was in the city Tuesday returning home from Dallas, where he accompanied a son for medical treatment. Mr. Whitehead is a member of the firm of G. W. Whitehead & Son, sheep, cattle, goat, horse and mule raisers. This firm owns and controls over 200 sections of land in Val Verde county where they ranch. Each year they have been bringing to San Angelo many thousan pounds of wool, they considering this the best wool market in the state. Mr. Whitehead stated that Val Verde county was in excellent shape and that one of the best summers in its history was just closing. He said he was afraid that an early frost might work a little hardship on some of the stockmen on account of the growing grass, but that should this occur, even then, there would be enough feed stuff gathered to feed thousands of head of stock.

In Hall County

Memphis Herald.

One of the largest deals that has been consummated in this section of the country for some months was the sale of the two-section ranch of W. J. Wilson to W. J. Franks, which was consummated last Saturday by the Priddy Realty Company. The deal includes about 100 head of good stock cattle, all crops, tools and teams, and everything on the place except Mr. Wilson's trunk and personal effects, the price being $27,500. The purchaser comes from Hayes county and is a brother of T. R. and H. E. Franks of this city. He came here two weeks ago on account of the sickness and death of his mother and was so favorably impressed that he decided to invest and move here to reside.

We failed to mention last week the purchase by G. L. Smith of the Milam pasture on Buck creek. The pasture is a very fine one and contains some seven sections of fine land. The price paid was $15 per acre. He will no doubt make it a valuable piece of property. Mr. Milam has been unsettled about keeping it ever since his son was dragged to death by a horse there last spring.

In Howard County

Big Springs Herald.

F. M. Long of Borden county shipped 82 head of calves to Fort Worth markets last week.

C. W. Merchant shipped two cars of cows from his Reagan county ranch to Fort Worth the first of the week.

S. Cuthbirt of Reagan county shipped four cars of cows to Fort Worth this week.

In Crockett County

Ozona Kicker.

Walter Davis of Sonora sold to Fred Miller 77 fat cows at $15.

O. T. Word was up from the ranch Thursday and says he has 30,000 sheep to shear.

O. T. Word and son, Ira, offer a reward of $5 for every wolf caught on their range.

J. A. Cope reports the following trades: Charles Caruthers to Tom Adams, 225 stock cattle at $40 per head; John McKee to J. A. Whitten, 125 pearling steers at $12.50.

M. T. Harrell sold 300 goats to Claude Hudspeth at private terms, delivery last Saturday.

Flies in great numbers are one result of a extraordinary rainfall, and worms are very troublesome with stock.

Since last issue of the Kicker we have had quite a number of very heavy and long continued rains. The range is in excellent shape now for winter—never better.

In Deaf Smith County

Hereford Brand.

It is the impression among some people at least that the time has come when there is no longer any money in the cattle business, but such impression is an erroneous one. True enough, there is but little money to be realized in the former way of treating the industry, but feed and shelter, linked with careful breeding, is solving the question which has so long puzzled cattlemen of west Texas and caused their bank account to appear on the wrong page of the ledger.

J. D. Burkett of this city is one of the few who have adopted the policy of feeding and breeding and his efforts along this line have been amply rewarded. Mr. Burkett this week sold to Rhea Bros. of near Bovina 100 grade cows and calves at $40 each and a registered Hereford bull at $300, or $4,300 for the small herd.

The point that should be made is that no more feed and attention is required for high grade stuff in all lines of the live stock industry than it does for the old time long-horn grade; yet the profit is infinitely greater.

In Baylor County

Seymour Banner.

Cattle are dying of fever and have been dying to some extent the greater part of the summer. Some few have lost as high as a fourth of their bunch. Sulphur mixed with their salt is said to be a good preventative, and when the fever actually attacks them a good drenching with coal oil will often save them.

In Nolan County

Sweetwater Reporter.

The shipping season for Sweetwater is just opening up and for the next two months there will be something doing along this line as usual at this season of the year. The rains have been very generous this year, grass and water plentiful and cattle are in fine shipping condition. Among the shippers this week we note the following: W. F. McGaughy, two cars; Clarence Jones, two cars; Glass & Goble, one car; Tom Polk, ten cars.

In Mitchell County

Colorado News.

George B. Root sold a two-year-old French Coach colt to Old Mexico parties this week for $1,000.

Jerry Williams was in from the ranch Friday and shipped from Iatan Monday eight carloads of three and four-year-old steers to Fort Worth. He shipped last week six carloads of cows to Fort Worth which topped the market, bringing $2.60 per hundred, and weighing 892 pounds.

IN MENARD COUNTY

Menardville Enterprise.

Russell & Bevans bought cattle from the following parties at Eldorado: Three hundred two-year-old steers from J. A. Whitten, and 170 two-year-old steers from Tom Palmer at private terms.

J. B. Christian sold his stock of cattle, about 240 head, to Murchison & Sellman for $10.75 per head.

Russell & Bevans bought from W. J. Wilkerson 230 steers, 3s, 4s and 5s, at $20.

IN CROCKETT COUNTY

Ozona Kicker.

Sheriff J. B. Moore bought of Murphy & Sons of Schleicher county, 110 yearling steers at $12 and 150 2s at $16. The sheriff wants a few more head of cattle to put on that extraordinary grass crop of his.

Messrs. Kincaid, Baggett and Payne have returned from the Rio Grande. They bought 300 fine bucks of D. Hart at private figures, and have already sold 120 of them to Sheffield parties. Mr. Kincaid says he has never seen the country from here to the Rio Grande as fine as it is at present.

IN SUTTON COUNTY

Sonora News.

E. M. Kirkland sold to Fritz Krutz three flocks of sheep at $3 per head.

J. M. Moody sold the Nicholas residence to George Hamilton for $1,500.

Stonebaker & Russell shipped from Foraker, O. T., to the Kansas City market Aug. 23, 257 steers, weighing 911 pounds, which brought $3.40.

At the National stockyards, East St. Louis, on Thursday, Aug. 23, Stonebaker & Russell of Foraker, O. T., sold 144 steers, averaging 914 pounds, and brought $3.55; also 151 steers weighing 911 pounds that brought $3.55.

T. A. Scrugs reports the following sales: Lots 2 and 5, block W. 18, for S. G. Taylor; lots 1, 3 and 4, block W. 13, for C. F. Adams; lot 6, block W. 13, for T. A. Scruggs. All to Theo J. Savell. Consideration, $25 each.

Taylor, Garland & Carson of Schleicher county, shipped from Red Rock to the Kansas City market Aug. 23, 740 cows averaging 809 pounds, at $2.60; also 142 calves, 151 pounds, at $6.50; also fifty calves, 224 pounds, at $3.50.

George B. Hendricks of San Angelo bought steers from the following parties: From M. M. Parkerson, 200 2s and 3s at $17 and $21; from E. Fred, 450 2s and fifty 3s at $17 and $21; from Charles Warren, 1,200 2s at $17; from Jim Dragoo, 250 2s at $17; from Jack Hamblen, 100 2s at $17. Sid Martin made the trades.

In Llano County

Llano Times.

W. H. Kuykendall, a prominent stockman and ranch owner of Encinal, spent several days here this week on business. While here he purchased the ranch interests and 500 head of cattle at Encinal belonging to George Zenner of White Oak. Mr. Zenner's interest at Encinal consisted of about 7,600 acres of pasture land. The terms of the sale are private.

R. H. Baumann is back from the territory. He and John Sarrels had about 1,200 head of steers there, which they did not ship, but closed out to private parties at a bargain.

Henry Ward was in Tuesday from the Roundtree ranch after lumber and wire for improvements. He and his brother John Ward, and J. C. Stribling leased this big ranch of about 16,000 acres this year and have it for a term of seven years. They have cleared and are putting in 500 acres of farming land, in two big bodies, and will raise a crop next year and put the land in shape. There are several thousand acres of fine farming land on this ranch, which ought to be producing.

In Mitchell County

Colorado News.

A. B. Robertson returned home a few days ago, after an absence of three weeks, most of that time being spent in Kansas superintending the marketing of a portion of the cattle sent to that state early in the spring. Mr. Robertson says the present season has been a good one for Texas cattlemen who are pasturing cattle in the Sunflower State, for at no time during the season has there been any scarcity of grass or water, copious rains having fallen at short intervals, thus keeping the grass fresh and luxuriant. He says he obtained fairly satisfactory prices for the cattle marketed thus far. "But I see," he added, "there has been an abundance of rain all through northwest Texas, the Panhandle, and even beyond the Pecos, in that semi-arid region, so that except the advantage of being nearer the principal markets of the country, no special privileges were had by pasturing in Kansas this season."

In Hall County

Memphis Herald.

H. S. Swearingen has bought the R. L. Ellison ranch in Collingsworth county and taken charge of it at once. We regret to see Colonel Ellison closing his interests even this much in our section, but he still keeps some of his lands, and will retain his bank stock in Wellington, Childress, Rowe, Memphis and other neighboring points. He is a royal good fellow and always congenial and pleasant to be with. Mr. Swearingen comes from Greer county.

IN SCHLEICHER COUNTY

Eldorado Success.

Emmett McCrohan bought twenty head of cows from W. P. Evans this week at $12.25 per head.

Dave De Long and C. C. Doty sold their steer yearlings this week to Mike Wiggins at Knickerbocker for $12.50 per head.

E. E. Stricklin sold this week to Will Davis twenty head of steer yearlings at $12 per head. He also sold his yearling heifers at $9 and his 2s at $12.50 to John Roach, and about sixty head of calves to Jim Craig at $6 per head. The calves will be shipped to market in the near future.

IN IRION COUNTY

Sherwood Record.

Eddie Carson sold seventy head of 2s at $16.50 to Sam Butler of San Angelo.

G. C. Parker has bought seventy-five head of stock cattle from his father, D. H. Parker.

G. E. Weyl sold this week to M. B. Pulliam of San Angelo fifty head of 2s.

IN COOKE COUNTY

F. Albert is a citizen of Gainesville, Cooke county, and came in with some marketable stuff Tuesday. "We are all right up our way, everything being good to the eye and makes the owners of things feel jubilant. I am an old settler in Cooke county and have never seen our affairs in much better shape than they are now. Cooke county used to be called a dry county and not fit for agricultural purposes, but now she is up among the best and is shouting too much rain. Corn is good and cotton, too, as far as I can learn, and grass and cattle better than ever."

MUCH CHEAPER

Grape-Nuts Accomplished What Ocean Travel and Medicine Could Not

It's not what you eat, but what you digest that gives strength.

Many a man drags around year after year half dead, because his food is not digested and he takes first one kind of medicine and then another without relief—because medicines cannot take the place of well-digested food, and never will.

Give nature a fair chance, as a prominent German-American of Chicago did, and if you're in a bad fix from stomach trouble, read what he says and try it on.

"About a year ago," he writes, "I was afflicted with stomach trouble, which so enfeebled me I had to quit work. I grew so lean I was merely skin and bones.

"I had the advice of six different doctors and two college professors. One thought I had cancer of the stomach, another advised a change of climate and recommended ocean travel. I decided to follow this last and went abroad for three months.

"But my health became worse and worse. The least amount of food caused me awful pain, and I obtained relief only by having my stomach pumped out.

"Nothing did me any good. Soon I could take no food at all except strained oat meal; then a time came when I could not even take that. I lost courage and prepared myself to die. At that time my wife brought me a package of Grape-Nuts, but I had no confidence in anything any longer.

"She finally persuaded me to taste a few spoonfuls of the new food and to my surprise I retained it and had no distress. That made me feel fine and encouraged to make another trial for life. For several months I ate nothing else—every day a bowl of Grape-Nuts with cream, and thus I regained my health, my old-time weight and am now as well as ever. I could not live without Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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

Free $1.00 Coupon

ENTITLING ANYONE WITH

RHEUMATISM

to receive prepaid, **Free to Try,** a regular Dollar pair of Magic Foot Drafts and valuable new book (in colors) on rheumatism.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Only one trial pair to one address.

If you have rheumatism cut out this free dollar coupon and send it to us with your name and address plainly written on the blank lines. Return mail will bring you—free to try—a Dollar pair of the famous Magic Foot Drafts, the great Michigan cure for rheumatism. They are curing very bad cases of every kind of rheumatism, both chronic and acute, no matter how severe. They are curing cases of 30 and 40 years suffering, after doctors and baths and medicines had failed. Send us the coupon today. When the Drafts come, try them. If you are satisfied with the benefit received—then you can send us One Dollar. If not, we take your simple say so, and the Drafts cost you absolutely nothing. Aren't they worth trying on that basis? Our faith is strong that they will cure you, so cut out and send the coupon today to Magic Foot Draft Co., HC8, Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich. Send no money—just the coupon.

To anyone afflicted with **CANCER** or to anyone having friends or relatives to afflicted, I will send my valuable new book **"Facts About Cancer"** **FREE.** It is a book of 100 pages and tells the cause of Cancer and instructs in the care of the patient; states what to do in case of bleeding, pain, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the management of any case. These not directly interested please send 10 cents stamps or coin.

Dr. L. T. LEACH CO., Box 462 Dallas, Tex.

GOOD CROWD SEES RACES AT PARK

Sight of Runner Evokes Much Enthusiasm

With M. A. Spoonts, J. H. Maddox and Ed Bowles in the judges' stand a fairly large crowd saw the races at the driving park Friday afternoon, and witnessed some good races, though the true raceman's spirit was shown by the greater interest manifested in the running races, rather than the harness races. That feeling showed from the moment the horses were paraded before the grandstand.

The visitors to the park took the time to see the improvements made and they were delighted with them. Fully two hundred stalls are ready for use, and that is about a true criterion of how well the management has redeemed its promises to make all desirable improvements, and when the fall meet comes on there will be no park in the state that will excel the Fort Worth Driving Park in any respect.

There follows the summaries:

First race, free-for-all pace—First heat, Fox Elkins (Wilson) won; Jack Muhl (Long) second. Second heat, Jack Muhl (Long) won; Fox Elkins (Wilson) second. Third heat, Fox Elkins (Wilson) won heat and race. Time—1:12.

Second race, green pace—First heat, Eva K. (Knight) won; Elzogel (Cromer), second; Tom Jones (Jones) third. Enid also ran. Time—1:16½. Second heat, Eva K. (Knight) won; Elizogel (Cromer) second; Tom Jones (Jones) third. Enid also ran. Time—1:18.

Third race, half-mile dash, running—Miss Parle (Salmons) won, Wise Acre (Davenport) second. Time—0:51¼.

Fourth race, half-mile dash, running—Red Damsel (Davenport) won, Little Fannie (Henley) second, Champ (Salmons) third. Time—0:52.

Fifth race, green trot—Miss Fort Worth (Harrison) won, Tom Patch (Walker) second. Time—1:39. Second heat, Tom Patch (Walker) won, Miss Fort Worth second. Time—1:34½. Third heat, Miss Fort Worth (Harrison) won heat and race, Tom Patch second. Time—1:38.

LYTLE ON VACATION

Cattle Raisers' Secretary to Take Long Rest

Captain John T. Lytle, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, has determined to take a long holiday / and recuperate. He left Wednesday night in company with Colonel Burke Burnett for the latter's Dixon Creek ranch in Carson county, where he will remain for some time and then will continue his trip to other points in the range country, with a probable crossing over into Old Mexico to his ranch. While the captain loks badly to his friends, still he has no organic trouble, but is simply worked down. His many friends in this city and over the whole broad range country of Texas, New Mexico, the territories and Kansas will send their best wishes with him and a hope that when he returns he may again be in the fullness of his usual good health and strength.

STATEHOOD POLITICS

Territory Man Says There Is Likely to Be Difficulty

W. E. Dupree resides at Owl, I. T. He paid a visit to the Stock Exchange Saturday and remarked to his friends that everything looked very damp and full of moisture down here. "Well, you may say that the very same condition is with us up in the territory, for we have had too much rain, and the result is that some people are complaining of worms in their cotton. Of course, this is always the case when showery weather occurs in the ory note, dated April 8, 1904, and due cotton season, but I never remember to have experienced as much wet weather through the whole year as we have in the territory this one. It is a wonder to me that the worms have not taken the cotton long before this and were ready for any more that had escaped their first ravages. Grass is fine and cattle fat. Corn is an immense crop and will furnish lots of feed at a lower cost than last year.

"Everybody is interested in politics now up our way, that is, getting in line for statehood. Oklahoma may think that she is going to have it all her own way, but we will mix it with her sure when the show-down comes. Of course, no one can tell what an Indian is going to do or how he intends to vote in the coming election, but as the ones where I live are all southern Indians and took part, that is, the older ones, in the civil war in the Confederate army, it is thought probable that they will vote the Democratic ticket. Probably the Cherokees or most of them will vote the Republican ticket, as they live near the Kansas line and a majority of them went into the union army. Of course, men's politics are governed almost always and entirely by their environments, about the same as they are in their religion, but at best it is only guess work as to what the Indians will do."

COTTON CROP LATE

O. P. Jones lives in the Panhandle, but also has interests out west.

"I came down from home to meet my partner here with three loads of calves, and he has turned up all right. We have had too much rain in our section," he said, "and the cotton is not doing as well as it was hoped. It is growing rapidly, but into stalks, and is not fruiting well. Unless it can get some very warm weather now at once we fear that an early frost with us will end the matter and the crop will be an almost total failure. The ground under the cotton never has had a chance to dry out and the constant moisture is very detrimental to cotton. I live in Shamrock, Wheeler county, and we have been having successful crops of cotton every year until this. Should cold come early it will be good-by King Cotton with us, and at any rate it is too late now to expect to raise over half a crop."

The Prodigal Son made a home run.

Abraham made a sacrifice.

David was a great long-distance thrower.

Moses shut out the Egyptians at the Red Sea.

The Devil was the first coacher. Eva stole first—Adam stole second.

Cain made a base hit when he killed Abel.

When Isaac met Rebecca at the well she was walking with the pitcher.

TEXAS RANGE REPORTS

Summary of Conditions Made to Cattle Raisers' Association

Twelve range and weather reports were received to date at the office of Captain John T. Lytle, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association, covering most or the range territory and from them it is learned that conditions have not changed, but are still in good shape—169 cars of cattle shipped and two of horses.

In addition to this Captain Lytle reports that all the members of the executive committee who were present at the board meeting Monday without exception regarded the conditions of both cattle and range as never better.

Alice, Falfurias, San Diego and Heobronville—Range good; weather fair to cloudy; seventeen cars cattle and two of horses shipped.

JAMES GIBSON, Inspector.

Beeville, Skidmore and San Antonio—Range good, with rain Wednesday and Thursday. Two cars shipped.

JOHN E. RIGBY, Inspector.

Cotulla, Dilley and Artesia—Conditions of range and weather fine. Sixteen cars shipped.

T. H. POOLE, Inspector.

Cherokee, Bluffton and Llano—Range in condition; had fine rain; eleven cars shipped.

H. C. COFFEE, Inspector.

Dickens—Range and weather fine. About three inches of rain fell; have been able to do but little work during week. J. D. HARKEY, Inspector.

Roswell and Charles Ranch—Grass fine and stock look fine. One car shipped. ——, Inspector.

Dalhart and Ratoon—Range and weather fine.

J. E. M'CAULESS, Inspector.

Amarillo and Vega—Rain; range and weather fine; cattle doing nicely; five cars shipped.

E. C. ODEM, Inspector.

Purcell, Norman, Noble and Oklahoma City—Rain; grass good, but steaming; showery and hot; sixty-nine cars shipped.

G. H. WHITE, Inspector.

Chickasha, Addington, Wichita, Kan., and Red Springs—Range and weather good; eighteen cars shipped.

J. M. BARKLEY, Inspector.

Lawton and Anadarko—Range good; cloudy with rain to fine weather Sunday. One car shipped.

W. F. SMITH, Inspector.

Ashland, Kan., England and Fort Worth—Range good; weather good; twenty-nine cars shipped.

B. F. HARPER, Inspector.

Good Kansas Grass

J. D. Earnest of Big Springs, Texas, who is pasturing a large string of cattle near Sedan, Kan., brought in today sixteen carloads of steers, cows and bulls. One more shipment will bring in the last of these cattle, when Mr. Earnest will begin the shipment of cattle from his ranch in the Big Springs country. "The grass in Kansas this season is the best I ever saw," remarked Mr. Earnest. "And our cattle are in fine condition. The year so far has been very satisfactory, as we have had good feed, and marketed our cattle under fairly good circumstances. But down in Texas is where everything looks rosy. The country is flooded with land buyers, and the ranchmen are selling off slices of land at good prices, and making all kinds of money. Then the crops of forage and all kinds of grain raised in that country made a big yield this season, which will be a great benefit to the land owners. All these things are benefiting the land owners, as well as the stockman."—Kansas City Drovers' Telegram.

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

SICK HEADACHE,

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS, as a trial will prove.

Take No Substitute.

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 counties 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 ranch 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 Bovina.

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 Kansas City.

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

Both of the above trains carry new style chair cars and high-back coaches.

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 application to Phil A. Auer, general passenger and ticket agent, Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf Railway, Fort Worth, Texas.

DO YOU DIP CATTLE

If so use

TICKICIDE

Specially selected Crude Petroleum. Used for two years by largest consumers. In all instances has given perfect satisfaction.

GULF REFINING COMPANY, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Sold only in tank car lots. Write for prices.

BEST IN TIME
BEST IN RATES
BEST IN SERVING

THE WANTS OF THE TRAVELING PUBLIC

FRISCO SYSTEM

Low round trip rates to Northern points during the Fall.

Write for information.

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

THE SUCCESS SULKY PLOW

NO SULKY PLOW EVER PLACED ON THE MARKET HAS ATTAINED ANYTHING APPROXIMATING THE RESULTS THAT THE SUCCESS HAS.

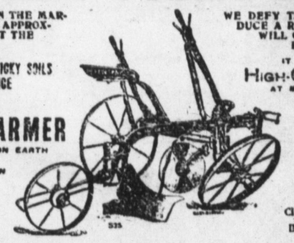
IT HAS THE BEST MOULD BOARD FOR STICKY SOILS
HAS THE MOST APPROVED HITCHING DEVICE
HAS THE BEST LARDING DEVICE

IT PLEASES THE FARMER

BETTER THAN ANY RIDING PLOW ON EARTH

WE MANUFACTURE AND HANDLE EVERYTHING THAT IS BEST IN
IMPLEMENTS
WAGONS AND
VEHICLES

WRITE US FOR YOUR WANTS



WE DEFY THE WORLD TO PRODUCE A RIDING PLOW THAT WILL GIVE AS GOOD RESULTS

IT IS STRICTLY A HIGH-GRADE PLOW AT MODERATE PRICE

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE SUCCESS AND INSIST ON HAVING IT. IF YOU FAIL TO GET IT WRITE US FOR CIRCULAR AND SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY PRICE

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO. DALLAS TEXAS

Why Not Make Ft. Worth Your Home?

The most progressive, rapidly growing city of the state. We welcome you. We want you. "Come and go with us and we will do you good." But, no matter where in our great state you may decide to locate, the Dobson Realty Company stands ready and will give you any information possible, and will assist you in finding homes. The following are some of the bargains we have to offer:

FARMS.

Fannin County, Texas—255 acres, eight miles of Bonham, fine land, 175 acres in cultivation, three sets of houses, near public schools, church, healthful, seventy acres of cotton, plows, mowers, blacksmith outfit, etc., all go at $45 per acre, or will trade for Fort Worth property.

Dallas County, Texas—273-acre farms; fenced, houses and barn.

Ellis County, Texas—1,084 acres, within one mile of Maypearl, on I. and G. N. railroad; all tillable; $65 per acre, or will trade for stock of dry goods or groceries.

Uvalde County, Texas—17,000 acres land at $3.50 per acre.

Kaufman County, Texas—1,523 acres, four sets of farm houses, 200 acres bois d'arc timber, fifty acres alfalfa; $40 per acre.

Tarrant County, Texas—18 acres, black sandy loam, at Kennedale; house, barn, fruit, etc.; $1,500.

120 acres, black sandy, six-room house, nice orchard, no waste land; $40 per acre; sixteen miles northeast of Fort Worth.

61 acres, near Handley, $35 per acre.

300 acres, two miles northwest Rosen Heights.

1,700 acres, seven and one-half miles north court house; $65 per acre.

640 acres, joining Moodie addition.

57½ acres, one-half miles from Smithfield; improved farm, fruit, etc.; $2,000.

Also numerous others.

INTERURBAN AND SUBURBAN.

At siding 4, three acres, two fine modern homes. Also vacant lots and acreage property at other points on Interurban.

Two acres on Handley pike, east of college, house of two rooms; $500.

Houses, vacant lots and acreage property in Riverside.

Glenwood—Five-room house, reception hall, bath, three closets, barn, concrete storm house, nice orchard, plenty of shade, gravel street, on car line, lot about 200x175 feet, $2,000.

Eight and one-half acres on Porter street, five-room house, at $3,500.

Bargains in houses and lots in Glenwood. There are some of the best factory sites in this addition, on the new belt railway to be built soon.

Sixty-eight lots to sell or trade at Polytechnic Heights, besides numerous vacant lots. Here is situated one of the best colleges to be found anywhere.

If you want houses or lots on the north side, Rosen Heights, we have some rare bargains. Eight houses and lots, renting for $94 per month, close in, for $8,500.

Five-room house, with improvements, $950, within walking distance of packing houses.

Beautiful six-room, modern home, in choice neighborhood in North Fort Worth, to trade or sell at bargain.

Five-room modern cottage, on the car line, Arlington Heights, bath, lights, etc., $1,500.

Fine, new modern home at Hi-Mount.

Splendid bargains in houses and lots at Arlington Heights and Hi-Mount.

We have beautiful residences, ranging from five-room cottages from $1,500 to $3,000, to aristocratic mansions in the choicest part of Fort Worth, on Lamar street, Quality Hill, Hemphill street, Hemphill Heights, Jennings avenue, in fact all over the city.

Vacant lots, suitable for business property also in the wholesale district.

Four fine lots on Taylor street, suitable for business property, at $11,000. Will sell on best of terms and take good vendors' lien notes for cash payment. They are asking far more for property joining this.

BUSINESS.

Millinery store, cheap, best of location.

Grocery store, well located.

Grocery store, meat market and beer combined, with residence above, with lights, gas, etc.

Photo gallery.

No matter what you want we will find it for you.

"FORT WORTH'S LIVE REAL ESTATE FIRM."

Dobson Realty Co.

Both Phone 1088. 613½ Main Street.

A RARE BARGAIN IN A

Tarrant County

COMBINATION FARM.

IDEAL AGRICULTURAL AND STOCK FARM; about 300 acres; black and sandy land; within one mile of STOCK YARDS on public graveled road six blocks of ELECTRIC CAR LINE that runs direct to STOCK YARDS and FORT WORTH; 150 acres cultivated; 50 acres fine VEGETABLE and ALFALFA land, subirrigated; 25 acres fine for FRUIT and BERRIES; 100 acres more can be cultivated; balance of farm ideal stock and hog pasture, with hog-proof fence; farm fenced and cross-fenced; large hay barn, granary and stock corral, with never-failing spring and live oak timber in corral lot; plenty of running water in stock and hog pasture, with fine timber and choice pecan trees and a fine deposit of building-material, such as sand, concrete-gravel and cement-rock; two old houses, with never-failing well and spring of freestone water. This farm at a conservative estimate is now paying 8 per cent under careless tenant farming. If you are seriously considering an investment in a combination farm this is your opportunity, while it can be had at $100 per acre for a quick purchase, and hence you should lose no time to fully investigate AND SECURE THIS OPPORTUNITY. Write for map and full particulars.

L. B. KOHNLE, FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, PHONE 1515. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

TXEAS STOCKMAN - JOURNAL

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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.

REC. A. McEACHIN.....Editor

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, TELEGRAM CO., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year, in advance.....$1.50

Make all Remittances Payable and Address all Business Letters to THE STOCKMAN PUB. CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.

OFFICERS:

President—I. T. Pryor.....San Antonio
First Vice President—Richard Walsh.....Palodura
Second Vice President—H. E. Crowley.....Palodura
Secretary—John T. Lytle.....Fort Worth
Treasurer—S. B. Burnett.....Fort Worth

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

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

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

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

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

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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

SPECIAL OFFER

Through a special arrangement with the Breeders' 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.

OUR FARMERS ARE PROSPEROUS

Secretary James Wilson, of the department of agriculture, has been studying a recent article by James J. Hill on the economic condition of the country, and says that Hill has outlined those conditions accurately. He draws some deductions of his own. Secretary Wilson says:

"With regard to the exhaustion of wood, coal and oil, the farmer will meet that. Congress has taken the first step in granting free alcohol, and this department is at work learning what can be done to develop its possibilities. Chemists are working in a big cannery in Illinois to learn how to produce alcohol cheaply from by-products of that business, and an expert has been sent to Europe to study and bring back supplies of seed for production of the big stock potato raised there for stock feed and alcohol. It is not the ordinary edible potato we know, but will give twice the alcohol per acre. Other experts are studying the uses of alcohol for heat and power. I have no uneasiness about the prospective lack of coal and oil.

"It is true, as Mr. Hill says, that the British grow on an average of thirty bushels of wheat an acre to ours of less than fifteen. But we can get thirty if we adopt their methods. They fertilize for a root crop every four or five years, and then grow wheat the next year, and that only on the best land. They grow oats and barley on the poorer land. Wheat grew twenty to thirty bushels in Iowa fifty years ago; now little is grown because the farmers find that stock growing is more profitable. But the Iowa bluegrass lands can be turned up today and will produce as big wheat crops as ever.

"In the Mississippi valley the farmer nowadays works altogether for corn, and his system of rotation is based on the requirements of the corn and live stock that he wishes to produce. There need be no fears as to the capacity of the soil to feed the population which Mr. Hill expects to see here. And I don't question his figures, either. We will have them. But we must have different farming methods.

"Mr. Hill's observations on the subject of farm help are correct. But it is hard to do much for the farmer at this point. Help is expensive and scarce. But better appliances make it produce more. A year ago, traveling in the Southwest, I saw this well illustrated. In Arkansas and Tennessee I would see a man cultivating behind a single horse that might weigh 800 or 900 pounds. Going to Oklahoma that man would be working with two horses. Up in the corn country of Kansas or Iowa he would have three or four 1,600 pound horses. In old times a man and two horses would handle a ten-foot harrow; now a man and four big horses drag a twenty-foot harrow."

Secretary Wilson says the farmers of this country are prosperous and will be amply able to feed the 400,000,000 people Mr. Hill expects as citizens of this great American republic.

CROWDING THE CATTLEMEN OUT

D. F. Ramsey, a prominent stockman of Lockney, Floyd county, was here yesterday on business with the comptroller's department. Mr. Ramsey is also a relative of the late comptroller, R. M. Love. Mr. Ramsey said that the cattle in his section of the state are being driven out at quite a rapid rate, due to the fact that the land values have increased in that part of the Panhandle country to such an extent that it is too costly for pastures, and, consequently, the stockmen have to seek new quarters. Mr. Ramsey, who owns an extensive ranch in Floyd county, is now on his way back home from El Paso county, where he has been making an effort to buy a large tract of land to move his ranch. He said that there is a great deal of land in the central part of El Paso county, but in order to make it worth anything, not only for cattle raising, but for agricultural purposes, artesian wells would have to be bored and the land irrigated. Lands which have been devoted to pastures heretofore in Floyd and adjoining counties and sold for $3 and $4 an acre now cannot be bought for less than $10 and $15 an acre, and in some instances it connot be purchased at these figures.

The stockmen are selling their lands at these figures and seeking new quarters. Mr. Ramsey said that they are finding this more profitable just at this time, as the cattle raising industry is being rapidly demoralized on account of the beef trust keeping the price of cattle down to a minimum. In fact, he said this industry is practically ruined by the trust.—Austin Statesman.

There is no portion of Texas that is improving so fast as the great Panhandle country. In no other portion of the state is there such a steady and persistent demand for lands, and land values have enhanced until they are now at a figure regarded as impossible only a few years ago. The big ranches have disappeared before this demand for homes like chaff before a stiff Panhandle breeze, and there is notaing left for the cattlemen to do but to give place to those who are coming after them and developing the country along new lines.

There is something peculiarly pathetic in the passing of these old-time Texas pioneers—these rugged and honest blazers of the way for an advancing civilization. And in their retirement from the scene of their former usefulness and activity, they are carrying with them the best wishes of all the people. They are the ones who have made this later development possible, and upon their shoulders rested all the early burdens incident to the first settlement of the country. Their work was so well accomplished that it has made other things much easier for those who came behind.

BEEF SCANDAL DID NOT HURT

The beef scandal revelations made this year do not appear to have hurt the output of the big Chicago packing houses in anything like the proportions generally estimated. In fact, their domestic business for the first seven months in the year, during the greater part of which time the country was agitated by the exposure of conditions alleged to be prevailing in the packing houses, actually increased.

This showing is made in the report of the department of commerce and labor of domestic trade movements in July, and for the seven months of 1906 from Jan. 1. Shipments of packing house products from Chicago during July amounted to 203,252,030 pounds, in contrast with 192,490,724 in July, 1905, and 136,360,716 in 1904. During the first seven months of the present year similar shipments aggregated 1,675,436,262 pounds, nearly 3,000,000 in excess of corresponding movements in 1905, and over 250,000,000 greater than in 1904. The three largest items were 670,941,665 pounds of dressed beef, 510,712,163 pounds of cured meats and 248,929,252 pounds of lard.

Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing company, says that the increased domestic trade was due largely to the big cotton crop in the south. "The south has had an enormous crop of cotton, and the country is full of money and prosperity," he says. "There has been considerable of a demand for beef, and a big demand for ham, bacon and other hog products. The south has never given us so much trade before. There has been no yellow fever there, the factories are running, and the people are living off the fat of the land. In a general way conditions are more prosperous than ever before. The population is increasing, there is more money per capita, more money in the savings banks, more employment, and the same at better wages. It would be strange indeed if the meat industry, even with the backset it received a few months ago, did not reflect this general prosperity."

J. Ogden Armour says: "The domestic trade has remained reasonably firm in spite of the attacks made upon the packers. What trade we lost is gradually coming back. The exports are still pretty low, but we hope to regain lost ground. The moral effect of the new inspection service is fast recovering our trade for us."

"I am surprised," says Louis F. Swift, "that the domestic trade has stood up so well. Exports have dwindled down to such a degree that I have been giving that situation my entire attention."

WILL ENFORCE LAW STRICTLY

All government inspectors in Texas have received a copy of the revised 28-hour law, approved June 29, 1906, and with it a letter of instructions ordering them to report all violations of the law coming within their notice, so that proper legal action may be taken against the transportation companies at fault. The intention of the Federal authorities seems to be to enforce this law very strictly, and shippers should be on their guard in the matter of its possible infringement.

The new law provides that upon the written request of the owner or person in custody of the shipment the time of confinement may be extended to thirty-six hours. This request, however, must be separate and apart from any bill of lading or other printed railroad form. The matter of estimating the time of confinement is the same under the new law as it was in the old. The time during which the animals have been confined without rest, food or water on connecting roads is included. The new law does not require that when the 28-hour period expires in the night time that sheep shall be unloaded, but they may be carried on in a continuing transit to a suitable place for unloading until daylight, subject always to the thirty-six hours limitation.

The exception found in the old law that when animals are carried in cars, boats or other vessels in which they can and do have proper food, water, space and opportunity to rest, the provisions in regard to their being unloaded shall apply, is also found in the new law.

Stockmen generally are very well pleased with the new law, which is regarded as a great improvement over the old measure, which was framed when shipping conditions were vastly different from those prevailing today.

It is to be hoped that the outside live stock interests will promptly come to the front in the matter of the additional subscription required for the fat stock show. It should be borne in mind that this plan of raising the required amount is not of Fort Worth's choosing. It is the desire of the big packing interests to get just as many people interested in the success of the great enterprise as possible, and it is at their suggestion that the effort is made to interest the outside live stock interests.

The Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas through its executive committee has given an unqualified indorsement to the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show enterprise, and it is to be hoped that the members will proceed to make good by quickly subscribing for the amount of stock that now remains untaken.

It will be gratifying to the cattlemen of Texas to learn from Washington that the work of extermination of the cattle tick is progressing satisfactorily to the department of agriculture. This tick is supposed to be responsible for the splenetic fever among cattle and its extermination would mean much for the cattle interests.—San Antonio Express.

If the cattlemen of Texas co-operate with the Federal officials in the proper manner the tick question will soon lose much of its importance in Texas. The plan for wiping them out is entirely practical, as has been clearly proven by intelligent and careful experiments.

RESPONSES ARE SLOW

The cattlemen of Texas and the southwest are not responding as liberally in the matter of subscribing for shares of stock in the new Fat Stock Show enterprise as was generally expected they would, and considerable disappointment is being manifested over the situation. It was believed the 250 shares desired to be placed outside of Fort Worth would be taken rapidly, but the subscriptions expected have not arrived with the celerity with which they might have come.

It is believed that several causes have operated to prevent as liberal responses as were expected. It is a time of year when cattlemen are moving around a great deal and many of them are hard to locate. It is probable many of the letters soliciting subscriptions have not yet been delivered, and will have attention just as soon as the gentlemen addressed return to their homes.

And again, it is possible that a few of the cattlemen have been led to believe that the movement is one originating in Fort Worth for the purpose of inducing them to put up money for a Fort Worth enterprise. And that is a very erroneous idea. The people of Fort Worth have simply endeavored to carry out the wishes of the gentlemen who are engaged in the very laudable undertaking of promoting this great enterprise. They stipulated that half of the stock should be subscribed in Fort Worth, and the other half must be taken by the stockmen of the southwest, in order that interest in the enterprise might be as widespread as possible. Fort Worth raised the sum allotted her in short order, and the opinion is rife that the entire amount could have been raised here with little difficulty.

It is expected that the action of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas in indorsing the enterprise so warmly a few days ago will have a stimulating effect upon the situation. There are in the neighborhood of two thousand members of this great association, and it would seem that among its membership there ought to be 250 men broad and liberal enough to recognize the importance of this undertaking. The fat stock show is not a Fort Worth enterprise although it is located in this city. It belongs to the producers of the southwest. The cattlemen of every portion of the state are vitally interested in its success and should not hesitate to lend it the proper support and encouragement.

A personal letter with subscription blanks inclosed has been mailed to every member of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, and Captain S. B. Burnett and other leaders in the organization still have confidence in the outcome. They say that just as soon as the cattlemen have time to get to those letters there will be a response that will make short work of the subscription list. But in the meantime the period is almost at hand when decisive action must be taken. It is understood that the gentlemen who are backing the enterprise do not intend that it shall stand open indefinitely. If the new $200,000 home of the Fat Stock Show is to become an accomplished reality all the people who are interested must proceed to get busy.

Friends of the enterprise point with becoming pride to what has already been accomplished with the nucleus of a Fat Stock Show that has been gathered here during the past by the very enthusiastic gentlemen who have done so much to promote the enterprise from a local standpoint. The last exhibition held here afforded a genuine revelation to the thousands in attendance as to what is being accomplished by the Texas stockmen. Visitors from other states were amazed at what they saw here, and it is known that many profitable deals that have since been made by stockmen of the southwest can be traced directly to the influence of the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show.

Some of the leading cattlemen of the state have responded to the call for subscriptions, and have written the most encouraging letters relative to the enterprise, promising to use their best efforts to induce others to take stock. But there is no denying the fact that the amount so far subscribed is distinctively disappointing, and affords opportunity for the knocker to begin to get in his work with the usual prediction of disaster and expected failure. It is not believed there is any prospect of failure, however, for there is too much at stake to permit such an eventuality. It just seems to be a situation where a very important issue is being permitted to drag its way along wearily, when its importance demands that it should be closed up in short order.

The cattlemen of Texas and the southwest should no longer delay in the matter, but send in their subscriptions promptly. There is too much at stake to take any unnecessary chances.

HORSES

RIGHT KIND OF STALLION

Never breed to an unsound animal; especially does this apply to the horse. You will have plenty of unsound colts in course of time on your farm without breeding for that purpose. Weak eyes, thin wind, blemishes on the limbs, such as spavin, ringbone, curbs, side-bones, and, above all things, bad feet, with toe or quarter cracks, render an animal, male or female, dangerous for breeding purposes. While they may not transmit these troubles direct to their offspring, the predisposition is undoubtedly there and time and exposure to exercise, etc., will usually bring the trouble out. As to disposition, the stallion should have courage and snap according to his particular breed, but a vicious stallion should not be patronized; especially does this apply to the draft and harness breeds.

Action is an important factor in the stallion, especially the walk. Of all gaits, the walk is the most important, it matters not the breed. The stride should be long, the hind foot going well into the fore track when walking slowly, and passing directly over but landing from two to six inches in front of the forefoot track when the horse is walking fast. There should be no paddling of the front feet—throwing the foot out to one side as it is taken from the ground. The foot should be kept square under the body. The trot should measure up to the rules of the walk. As the trot and the walk are the most important gaits naturally, and also often the only ones that you can properly judge in the stallion, owing to the way he is shown, I will leave the matter of action when these two gaits have been carefully observed. As to style, a stallion should always be attractive in his class. He should have a firm and proud stand. His conformation will, in a large degree, depend upon his breed. However, small ears, bright, full eyes, broad between same, good, sound, round feet, short canons, broad knees, with well muscled arms, with corresponding good hind canons and deep, clean hocks, with well muscled thighs above, are some of the essential points to every stallion.—Dr. J. H. Ferneyhough in Practical Farmer.

THE MANE AND TAIL

Many a boy or young man on the farm who is anxious to keep his horses looking well at all times often feels discouraged over the difficulty of keeping the tails and manes in satisfactory condition. It is brought home with special force to these when they visit the city and see the condition of the mane and tail of the well-kept city horse. Not that there are not horses on the farm that are kept just as well as in the city, but during a day's outing one will see a much greater number of well-groomed horses in the latter place.

The great trouble seems to be in keeping the tails from getting into what is known as the "lamb tail" condition. This is largely due to the fact that the hair has not been thoroughly cleaned, so that it adheres in clusters instead of remaining separate as the hairs should. The first thing to be done, therefore, is to give it a thorough washing out, after which it should be thoroughly combed until every ringlet has disappeared. An ordinary mane comb may be purchased for 20 or 25 cents, and is absolutely essential. After getting the hair clean it is only necesssary to spend a little time with the comb each day. Of course, if the stables are dirty it is almost impossible to maintain the proper condition, but if a reasonable amount of bedding is used there is no reason why every horse should not show a shiny, wavy mane and tail. Nothing is more common than to see the ordinary currycomb used as a tail comb; and it is scarcely necessary to say that this is a mistake, because the teeth, if the comb is used freely, will cut the hairs rather than separate them. We are fully persuaded that a minute or two spent each day with a good mane comb will be sufficient time to keep these parts in good condition, and if this is done there is no question but what it adds 50 per cent to the appearance of an animal.

ALWAYS ABOUT TO BE

The horse is always about to be, but never is put out of business. On the appearance of every new agency of transportation the announcement is solemnly made that the horse, after passing through an era of decreasing prices, will cease and determine. It was so when railroads began to gain headway, when bicycles came into use, when the electric cars began to buzz along the highways, when the auto developed into something more than a curiosity, and yet here the horse is still with us and more valuable than ever. Statistics submitted to the house of representatives in connection with the agricultural appropriation bill show that there has been a notable increase, both in the number and value of horses in the United States in the last nine years. The aggregate of horses Jan. 1, 1906, stood 18,718,578, against 14,364,667 at the corresponding date of 1897. Their total value increased from $452,649,396 in 1897 to $1,510,889,906.—Indianapolis News.

HORSES' VALUE INCREASING

Government statistics show that the value of horses has increased surprisingly the last nine years. Jan. 1, 1897, there were 14,364,667 horses in the United States, and their estimated value then was $452,649,396, the average value at this estimate being about $31.50 per head. Jan. 1, 1906, the total number of horses was 18,718,578, and their estimated value was $1,510,889,906, which is about $80.75 a head, or more than two and a half times as much a head as was their estimated value nine years ago. This does not indicate that the horseless carriage has seriously injured the horse-breeding industry, at least so far as values are concerned.

TO FEED BARLEY TO HORSES

Barley has as yet been little used for horses in the eastern part of the United States, probably because of its general high price. On the Pacific coast it is extensively used for feeding horses at all kinds of work. Where the horse's teeth are good and the labor not severe barley may be fed whole. Ground barley is unpleasant to the horse while eating, and if, instead of grinding, the grains are crushed to flattened disks between iron rollers, they are more palatable and acceptable to the horse.

CATTLE

HOW MUCH SALT FOR COWS?

Extensive tests and investigations have been made by the Wisconsin experiment station to determine the advisability of adding salt to the ration of dairy cows. As a result of these trials, it is recommended that dairy cows in Wisconsin be given at least one ounce of salt per day. Exceptionally heavy milkers will require more than this. The uniform results obtained with all cows employed in these trials indicate that in Wisconsin and in other regions similarly located salt in addition to that obtained in the food is absolutely essential to the continued health of a dairy cow, while producing milk. It is evident, moreover, that the amount of salt which must be supplied directly will vary greatly in different localities, it being more at high elevation and at places remote from the sea.

CARE OF COW WITH FIRST CALF

The average cow that has recently dropped a calf, especially if young and if the calf has been taken from her, is naturally more or less irritable, sometimes feverish, and frequently her udder and teats are quite tender. Handle her gently. If her calf has been taken from her she may not give down her milk as readily as usual, her mother instinct teaching her to retain it for the young. She may even be a little ugly.

All her unnatural actions should be considered as due to conditions, and she should be handled, talked to and caressed in a gentle manner. Make her feel that you are her friend, and will take the best care of her, and in a few days she will be in good humor. If the cow has had her first calf, there is all the more reason for this, and if she is not properly handled, there is a chance that she will develop into an unruly animal, if she is not injured otherwise.

RAISING CALVES

The Dutch system of feeding and rearing the famous Holstein-Friesian cattle is simplicity itself. The calves are given whole milk until about five weeks old, when the ration is gradually changed to skim milk and grain. The grain is cooked or steamed and fed with the milk at first, and later is fed dry immediately before the milk is given. When grass is available it forms the entire ration for heifers, and during winter the rations are only sufficient to keep them growing.

Bulls are fed in the same manner until they are a year old, after which they are closely confined, but regular exercise is given daily. Bulls used for breeding are kept in stables or paddocks and are well fed, but not allowed to become fat. Roots in winter and green forage in summer are largely used.

LARGE AND SMALL COWS

It is asked if small cows do not milk more economically as regards feed than large ones.

Perhaps the exact facts have not yet been ascertained. Not long ago at a comparative test at the Minnesota station a cow weighing 1,300 pounds was pitted against an 875-pound cow. Each was the best of the large and small classes respectively. The large cow's product of butter was somewhat under 300 pounds; that of the small cow 341 pounds. At the start the milk flow of the big animal was large at first, but grew gradually less. As the small cow ate in this instance much less than the other, her net profit was placed at $56 for the year, and that of the large one at $26. We believe the St. Louis World's Fair prize for the most economical production of milk as well as butter went to a cow weighing 950 pounds.

But do these individual cases prove anything really? Defenders of the large animal claim that she eats no more than the small cow. Also that she will sell for more when ready for sale, or in case of accident. The last position is tenable, but the first can hardly be well taken.

A series of painstaking experiments seems necessary to give an authentic answer to the question.

MORE DANGEROUS

Every one knows that Jersey bulls are to become dangerous when kept fully grown, and fatal accidents are often reported in farm papers, as due to them. They often attack horses as well as men and it seems that the only safe course is to dehorn them and then handle them only with a ring in the nose.

I have sometimes thought that the trait was not common to the breed, but probably ran in a few families and was inherited. I am now constrained to change my mind in this regard.

I have a yearling bull calf, a full blood Jersey, but not registered. I bought him to keep for breeding purposes for my own use only. The special attraction about him is that his dam is the best all-round cow I ever know and her dam was about as good. She is a heavy and persistent milker, and a year from the birth of her last calf is giving as much and as rich milk, which has a very high per cent of cream, as when fresh. The sire of the calf is also a full blood and a good bull.

I bought the calf at six weeks and put him with my cows on pasture. As he refused to drink milk we let him go on grass and naturally he made rather poor growth and is rather small for his age. But he makes up in devilment what he lacks in size.

When not more than eight months old he was disposed to fight any one who came near him and now he is becoming so vicious that it is not safe to go into the pasture without a club. On a wet day recently I went into the pasture wearing a long rubber coat and as soon as he saw me he bellowed, lowered his head and charged. Fortunately a big stick was handy and I got this in time to step aside and nearly brain him as he rushed past. This cured him for the time.

He is still too small for service on my rather large cows, and I dislike to dispose of him anyway until I can use him, but of course cannot take such risks of injury as seem to be constant when about him. As this is a new experience to me, for a yearling calf that has never been taught bad behavior by being teased or anything of that sort, I should like to have a suggestion from some one as to what is best to be done. L. B. C.

TREATMENT OF CALF SCOURS

One of the most frequent troubles found in the feeding of calves, more especially by hand, is scouring. Of course, it may arise from various causes, only one of which will be referred to now, that is over-feeding, and linked with it irregular feeding. If the calf is fed more than it can digest nature must in some way get rid of the burden and that is the way most commonly chosen. If calves are fed judiciously and with watchfulness, infectious scouring will seldom appear. In fact, it may be almost entirely eliminated from the experience of the feeder. On the first indication of scouring the food should be at once reduced and remain so, until the indication mentioned has been removed. Such action is worth more than all remedies that can be applied later.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY

The dairy business in the United States is not only a big one now, but it is growing year by year.

As few persons have any conception of its importance a few facts will open their eyes. For instance, the annual butter product exceeds 1,500,000,000 pounds. To make this the milk of 10,000,000 cows is required. These cows are kept on something like 4,000,000 farms, and furnish occupation for over 7,000,000 people, or nearly one-tenth of the entire population of the country.

Strangely enough, more than half of the immense butter product mentioned is produced in seven states, all of which are north of Mason and Dixon line. However, dairy resources in the South are being developed, and as that section has numerous advantages for the business, it may be only a question of time when it will lead.

VERY MANY POOR COWS

It is generally asserted that less than 2 per cent of the cattle in the United States are the offspring of registered or pure-bred sires and dams. The statistics on this point seem to indicate about 1 1-2 per cent. As there are about 17,000,000 cows in the milk line in the country, this is a very small showing, of course, but it means that a start has been made. The indications at present point to a considerable increase in the near future in the number of pure-bred dairy animals. The breeders are doing good work. The farmers are the men responsible for the 97 1-2 to 98 per cent of scrub, native common and poor grade average cows in the country. More attention should be given by dairy farmers to the pure breeds of dairy cows, as cows of these breeds produce the best milk at the lowest cost.—New York Farmer.

TO BUILD THE HERD

As to the best method of building up a dairy herd would say that without doubt the best plan is to build from a carefully selected foundation in which the ancestry of the animals is carefully considered as to purity of blood and performance. By selecting the females from such a herd and retaining them long enough to improve their capacity a herd may be built up showing uniformity and possessing the opportunity for a high production. This method has been pursued by the most successful dairymen in this state, and whenever it has been carefully followed it has shown itself superior to the plan where cows are purchased from adjoining herds. The way to get a dairy herd is to grow it.—E. E. Elliot, Washington Agricultural College.

THE NEWLY-BORN CALF

Is it best to remove the calf as soon as dropped?

What is best for a newly-born calf?

1. Let the cow lick it dry. The massage of the cow's warm tongue stimulates an active circulation. It is much better than removing at once and wiping it dry with cloths.

3. Much depends, for rearing young calves, on the location, season, condition of the calf, and the judgment of the feeder. Some breeders never allow the calf to suck, or to be seen by its mother. Others allow it to suckle for a time, the period varying. An authority tells us he allows it to suck once, giving it the dams' milk thereafter for a week. The next week it is given an equal amount of whole and skim-milk, after which he reinforces it with a teaspoonful of ground flaxseed twice a day, increasing the meal to a tablespoonful. Guage the quantity of milk by the size and vigor of the calf. Gauging it by the calf's willingness to take it is a good idea.

STOCK FARMING

THE HOPE OF THE FRUIT AND PRODUCE GROWER

An object lesson in marketing was afforded by the Texas onion crop of a year ago. There was no co-operation in marketing, nor was any attempt made by the growers to inform themselves as to market conditions. They had been accustomed to ship to a certain point, and they asked themselves no questions as to that or any other—simply dumped their crop on that market as fas as it could be got ready for shipment. There could be but one result. Prices dropped to next to nothing, and there were heavy losses, many shippers not getting enough out of their onions to pay the freight.

This was not because consumption was supplied, for there were at the same time adjacent markets actually calling for onions, and were ready to pay profitable prices for them. Organization and co-operation in this case, with an intelligent head to direct the shipping, so that, instead of piling the product up at one place to go to waste, it could have been distributed directly to points of demand and consumption, the crop and profits would not only have been saved to the growers, but those in need of the commodity would have been supplied.

This is the object aimed at by the A. S. of E., and the plan has been put fully to the test by the Produce Exchange of Maryland. A central office with a sales manager and special salesmen, is maintained. Fruit and truck are consigned to the central office in iced cars, and from that office they are shipped to various points of demand—to Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, etc. If any one of these markets becomes over-supplied the central office divert shipments to other markets, thus relieving the congestion, but still keeping up the shipment and sale.

What is done at this one point by a few producers and shippers can be done just as certainly by the entire country. It is not monopolistic. It is not in restraint of trade. Indeed, it is to facilitate trade. It is to save growers from loss and to supply demand at all points, both of which the old system of shipments and marketing fails to do.

The Fruit and Produce Branch of the A. S. of E. fully meets all these requirements and conditions. Perishable products may be grown with as much confidence as the grains or cotton. Each locality has its central market and its tributary markets. The central markets will be supplied, and no more, while the tributary markets will receive their supplies as direct from the fields as do the central markets. This, it is true, is a revolution in market methods, but it is a happy revolution that is welcomed by both producers and consumers. It secures to the producers the certainty of remuneration and gives the consumers in the minor markets as fresh and wholesome products as the central markets have, and at less cost, because they do not have to go through and pay tribute to the central markets.

The agitation, the education, the organization that thus saves perishable products, and insures universal supply, may well be hailed as the greatest advance of modern times.

IN MITCHELL COUNTY

Ben Van Tuyl Says Conditions Never Were Better

Ben Van Tuyl, the big stock farmer from the shades of Mitchell county, announced his presence Tuesday and was welcomed with the usual ceremonies which attend his arrivals.

"What's the matter with Mitchell? She's all right," he exclaimed. "Cattle fat, grass never better and crops just as good as could be. You were out there, were you? Well, why did you not telephone me. I've a 'phone to the ranch.

"You can just say that the stock interests of our section are just as good in every way and the only thing we cattlemen have to kick about is the market. Bound to have something to strike out, you know.

"Yes, I have some cotton planted, and it is shoulder high now and as full of bolls as a thin cow is of ticks in the cross timbers. I have in cotton eighty acres, and I intend to put in 5,000 before I get through.

"Stock farming is the thing now, and as cotton produces about the best all round feed there is no reason why I should not raise some of it, especially now that we have an oil mill right at home, where we can have our cotton ginned and swap the seed for cake and hulls.

"Yes, the old town of Colorado is improving fast, and will soon be on a real sound financial basis, better even than at any time in the past. People are just pouring in from everywhere and buying lands for farming purposes, and it will soon be a solid farm all around the town."

IN SHACKLEFORD COUNTY

Plenty of Grass in the Vicinity of Albany

R. O. Rogers of Albany was on the market with stock to meet the market and reported as follows: "Conditions could not be better with us in the cow business and also with the crops. Cattle are fat and grass tender and sweet and will send the range into winter with a lovely coating of good cured hay on the ground. Corn has made good this year in a way that is surprising to some old-timers who never thought that anything would grow in our country but grass and cows, and cotton is certainly as good as in any part of Texas. Land is on the increase in value all the time and no end of new-comers in the county. All together Shackleford county is in good shape.

LIKES STOCK SHOW PLAN

Frank Weaver Says it Will Be of Benefit

Frank Weaver, who resides in this city, but whose cattle interests are several hundred miles west of here, on near Stanton, was a visitor at the Live Stock Exchange Wednesday and greeted his many friends cordially. "I am going home tonight," he said, "and will ship in a lot of calves week after next. The market is pretty tough just at present and I hope it will be on the up-grade considerably when my next shipment reaches here. Our western country is in good shape now, grass fine, cattle fat and fattening and a prospect that lands will advance along with lands in other counties. The Breeders and Feeders' auditorium scheme is all right and will no doubt be a big lift to all branches of the cattle raising business.

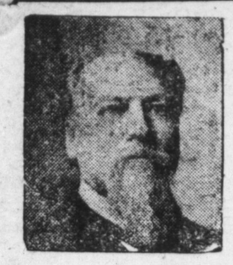
COTTON MEAL AT $22

Export Demand Causes Price to Advance

Through W. W. Gregg, who has information by letter from Runnels county, this information from the oil mills of that county is gained:

The range in that section was never better. Very few are looked to go on feed before the first part of the year. On account of the export price of cotton seed meal being so high, good meal will go around $22, for feeders, but lower prices will be made on inferior grades. It will be but a short time, however, when all meal will be sold on analysis. Prices on hulls, as yet, are a little uncertain, it being now the opening of the season.

A New Free Book For Men



DR. J. H. TERRILL

Dr. Terrill's latest Book No. 7 has been written for men who really desire to possess normal strength, health and happiness and it is of the greatest value to men in every walk of life who suffer with any of the Special or Pelvic diseases peculiar to their sex and who are in need of expert medical attention. Dr. Terrill has not published this book for profit, but to give necessary scientific information to those who need it and it is the best of its kind ever published and distributed free to weak men. SEND FOR IT TODAY! It will be sent in a plain, sealed envelope, postage prepaid, to any sufferer of

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, SEMINAL EMISSIONS, LOST MANHOOD, NERVOUS DEBILITY, EPILEPSY, CATARRH, PILES, HYDROCELE or any of the CHRONIC DISEASES of the STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BLADDER or PROSTATE. SPECIAL NOTICE—Dr. Terrell has a copyright given him 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.

CONSULTATION AND A THOROUGH X-RAY EXAMINATION FREE

Address:

285 MAIN STREET **DR. J. H. TERRILL** DALLAS 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.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co

(Incorporated)

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

POULTRY

PERCHES FOR POULTRY

If there is anything about the furniture of the poultry house that needs careful attention it is the perches, or roosts. On these the hens spend over half their time, and it is quite necessary that they be hygienic in every way.

So many poultrymen have such high roosts that the fowl in jumping down bruise their feet, and the disease known as bumble foot results. Others place their roost poles in a stair form. This causes all the the fowl to crowd to the top roost, and, of course, the weaker ones get crowded off, and some are crippled or killed. To avoid this difficulty, place the roosts on a level, and only sixteen or eighteen inches high, then when the fowl alight from the roosts there will be no danger of injury to them.

The reason fowl like roosts is that in their wild state they learned to roost as high as possible so as to avoid their enemies. I would rather see only eight inches above the floor than to see them four or five feet above.

The kind of roost pole is quite important. It should be free of any creases or cracks wherein lice may find a lodging place. This is quite important.

It should not be smaller than two or three inches in width or diameter. A two by four, made on one edge and placed on edge, makes a very good roost pole. The poles should be placed so as to be movable that they may be taken out and cleaned once in awhile. The handiest way is to mark a low trestle and let the roosts set in notches cut in them. Make them solid, but do not nail fast. Now give the whole thing a good coat of coal tar or whitewash, and you will have a roost that no sanitarium crank will ever find fault with, and one that you will find quite beneficial in every way.—American Fancier.

EGGS VARIOUSLY COOKED

Egg Salad—Boil six eggs twenty minutes. Cut the whites in thin slices, or chop them very fine. Arrange a bed of cresses on a dish. Make nests of the whites, and put one whole yolk in the center of each nest; or rub the yolks through a fine strainer over the whites. Sprinkle French dressing over the whole. Serve small balls of cottage cheese with the salad.

Breakfast Toast—Cut slices of bread in large squares and toast nicely. Take the egg out of the shell, keeping the yolk whole; beat the whites to a stiff froth and lay around the edge of the toast; drop the unbroken yolk into the ring this made, salt and set the slices of toast on a tin, making as many slices as are wanted, then set in a hot oven and bake until the egg is "set." Take out, put on small plates and pour melted butter over the toast.

Baked Eggs—Put in a frying pan and melt one large tablespoonful of butter; stir into this one teaspoonful of flour until smooth and frothy, taking care not to brown. Draw the pan back and add gradually one cupful of cold milk, half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Let the sauce come to a boil and pour at once into a deep earthen pie plate; into this drop eight (or less, if so many are not wanted) eggs. Set the dish in a moderate oven, and when the eggs are just "set" serve immediately on the same dish.

Potato Cake and Eggs—For a breakfast or a supper dish, mash up cold boiled potatoes with a little warmed (not melted) butter, adding one raw egg to each pound of potatoes. Make this into cakes, flatten and put into a hot baking dish with a small quantity of hot drippings; brown the cakes on both sides, poach one egg for each cake, trim off ragged edges and lay it on the cake when done. Serve hot.

Eggs and Cheese—One egg for each person. Break carefully into a hot skillet and allow them to "set," then grate some cheese (more or less, as you like), and cover the top of the egg; add salt and pepper to taste. Set in the oven until the cheese is melted, and serve hot.

French Toast—Break and beat an egg well; then add a pinch of salt and one gill of milk. Dip in this some nice slices of bread; have the frying pan ready with some hot drippings, and fry the bread a light brown, and serve.

Cup Omelet—An odd dish that will be found very appetizing for breakfast is a cup omelet. Butter six custard cups and fill lightly with soft bread crumbs and any nice cold meat, chopped fine, with plenty of savory seasonings, such as the family likes. Beat three eggs; add one cupful milk, pour gradually into the cups, using more milk if required; set the cups in a pan of water and bake (or steam) until firm in the center. Serve in the cups or turn out on a platter. These savory custards are delicious made entirely out of bread crumbs and seasoning, omitting the meat.—Kansas Farmer.

HE FAVORS CROSSING

I have made quite a number of crosses in years past, and if I were to go into the market business, should favor the cross. The cross of a Silver Wyandotte male on Barred Rock hen gave me mostly pullets, ten out of twelve, all black, and they grew very fast. Indian Game male on Light Brahma hen gave me chicks nearly all like the Light Brahmas and wonderfully fast growers, very strong and thrifty. A Buff Leghorn male on Light Brahmas gave me all yellow chicks, very thrifty and strong. A Brown Leghorn male on Light Brahma females gave me yellow and brown chicks, good, thrifty, quick growers, splendid layers.

Many say the full blood on pure breeds are best yet. Many take up a new breed and say they are the best layers and quick growers. Why are they? Because the strength and vigor of the cross is yet in them. I have added a new variety of the same family I have crossed for years. They certainly beat the varieties I have for laying, but lay smaller eggs, yet this may result from being late in the season. Many hens, after laying a long time, lay smaller eggs.—Old Breeders in Ohio Poultry Journal.

HOPPER FEEDING

If dry feeding is good, especially if hopper feeding is good, the necessary labor of poultry keeping can be immensely reduced. In favor of this, I feel inclined to say that fowls will not eat grossly too much of animal food if all kinds of food needed are always in plenty before them. In objection to it I feel inclined to say that fowls that can get all they desire without trouble will surely become lazy and inactive. Anyone who rightly appreciates the value of vigorous exercise as a factor in egg production, health, digestive capacity, fertility of eggs, will look askance at hopper feeding.—James Shuckelton in Poultry Herald.

SHEEP

THE GOAT

The goat is being given more and more attention, on both a large and a small scale, in the different parts of the country.

This animal is well fitted to be helpful to man.

The goat in a number of European countries is called the poor man's cow in proportion as we have to make every edge cut it will be the same why here. So the goat is being discussed.

One man says: "If I lived in the city today and had to have milk for a baby I would keep a goat or two, yet not as a nuisance to my neighbors, but in a sweet, clean stall. There would then be no worry about a milkman."

The goats so made useful in Europe are "stable fed" all the year round. The youngest members of the family go off every morning that is fair to gather nutritious grasses by the road sides, and in summer they cut and dry it to be saved for a winter supply.

"All vegetable refuse, such as potato parings mixed wet with a little ground feed, may be regarded as the general ration for the goat."

We know of babies flourishing on milk from the goat that suffered badly before they were given that. A native of Switzerland who says that if he knows "anything at all, it is about goats," has a big word for them; and he has this with a full knowledge of what is required from them in the United States. "I have," he says, "seen milch goats that would put some of the crack Jerseys to shame for quantity of milk.

"I remember that grandmother had two goats whose udders would drag on the ground, and give from six to eight quarts of milk per day for ten months of the year. A piece of grandmother's goat cheese on my bread tasted better than the choicest butter.

"Our goats there would average between 300 and 400 pounds and would make quite a morsel of meat when butchered. The goat will eat almost anything from a dishrag to the fresh and choice leaves of the maple."

A good many goats are already scattered about in the south. There is, however, plenty of room for more of them. They come to our leading markets in considerable numbers; kids of goats are often killed and their meat sold for the young of sheep.

BEST NOT TO SELL EARLY

For years farmers have been growing sheep in a small way and generally have sold their lambs when they weigh sixty to seventy pounds, for from $2 to $2.50 each. Even at these prices one makes a nice profit out of his sheep. It has cost little to grow them and so he is well paid, but it is possible to do better. For several years western lambs weighing from fifty to sixty pounds have sold at from $2 to $2.50, and after being fed sixty or ninety days, or up to eighty to ninety pounds, they sell for almost twice as much. As a rule the farmers who sell the young lambs have feed enough to finish them and get the additional price. Although this extra feed had to be bought at market prices there would be no loss, for feeders are buying both sheep and feed and making a profit. More profit is made from farm products when animals are properly finished, and lambs are in this class.

Stockman Shot and Killed

ARDMORE, I. T., Sept. 12.—At Cheek yesterday James Martin, a stockman, was shot and killed as he was riding along the highway. Marshal Porter is investigating the case. It is alleged that trouble with stockmen was the cause of the tragedy.

Captain Jack Laing, the feeder from Hillsboro, came in Wednesday to look over the market.

J. H. Peterman shipped from Mansville, I. T., a load of yard hogs.

Our Grand Combination Offer

The Texas Stockman-Journal FOR ONE YEAR AND $1 WORTH OF SEEDS 20 Packages of Your Own Selection ALL FOR **$1.50**

To every one sending in the above amount for a year's subscription to our paper (our regular price), we will forward to them by mail, prepaid, an assortment of

20 Full Size Packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds

of *your own selection*. The seeds are put up in handsome lithographed bags, packed by an old reliable seed house, and are guaranteed to be of the finest quality.

THIS OFFER IS FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY!

CHECK AND SEND IN YOUR ORDER AT ONCE!

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

.....**Asparagus,** Con. Colossal
..... Columbian White
.....**Beet,** Early Egyptian
..... Eclipse
..... Edmands B. Turnip
..... Early Blood Turnip
..... Columbian
..... Detroit Dark Red
..... Long Smooth Blood
..... Hend. Half Long
.....**Mangel,** White Sugar
..... Golden Tankard
..... Long Red Mammoth
.....**Brussels Sprouts,** Dwarf
.....**Cabbage,** Early Spring
..... Early Summer
..... Jersey Wakefield
..... Charleston Wakefield
..... Surehead
..... Succession
..... All Seasons
..... Ey. Flat Dutch
..... Autumn King
..... Large Late Drumhead
..... Premium Flat Dutch
..... American Savoy
.....**Carrot,** Guerande
..... Half Long Danvers
..... Long Orange
.....**Cauliflower,** Snowball
..... Autumn Giant
.....**Celery,** White Plume
..... Golden Self Blanching
..... Pink Plume
..... Giant Pascal
.....**Collards,** True Georgia
..... Blue Stem
.....**Corn Salad**
.....**Cress,** Curled
.....**Cucumber,** Cumberland
..... Early White Spine
..... Improved Long Green
..... Early Short Green
..... Boston Pickling
..... Green Prolific
.....**Egg Plant,** Improved Purple
.....**Endive,** Green Curled
..... White Curled
.....**Kale,** Smooth or Spring
..... Green Scotch
..... Siberian or Winter
.....**Kohlrabi,** White Vienna
.....**Leek,** American Flag
.....**Lettuce,** Immensity
..... Denver Market
..... Big Boston
..... California Cream
..... Ey. Curled Simpson
..... Prize Head
.....**Musk Melon,** Rocky Ford
..... Netted Gem
..... Improved Cantaloupe
..... Banquet
..... The Osage
..... Emerald Gem
..... Green Citron
..... Cosmopolitan
.....**Water Melon,** Dark Icing
..... Light Icing
..... Iceberg
..... Mountain Sweet
..... Cuban Queen
..... Kleckley Sweet
..... Kolbs Gem
..... Blue Gem
..... Sweetheart
..... Triumph
..... Dixie
..... Georgia Rattlesnake
..... Florida Favorite
..... Bradford
..... Monte Cristo
..... Seminole
.....**Mustard,** Black or Brown
..... White
..... Southern Curled
.....**Okra,** White Velvet
.....**Onion,** Red Wethersfield
..... Red Globe
..... Yellow Danvers
..... Yellow Globe
..... White Portugal
..... White Globe
.....**Parsley,** Double Curled
.....**Parsnip,** Hollow Crown
.....**Pepper,** Ruby King
..... Bull Nose
..... Long Red Cayenne
.....**Pumpkin,** Large Cheese
..... Virginia Mammoth
..... Mammoth Tours
..... Small Sugar
..... Connecticut Field
.....**Radish,** Early Scarlet Turnip
..... Rosy Gem
..... French Breakfast
..... Long Scarlet
..... Early White Turnip
..... Lady Finger
..... Chinese Rose Winter
..... Yellow Summer Turnip
.....**Rhubarb,** Victoria
.....**Salsify,** Mam. Sandwich Island
.....**Spinach,** Viroflay
..... Bloomsdale Savoy
..... Long Standing
.....**Squash,** Golden Custard
..... Yellow Bush
..... White Bush
..... Earliest White Scallop
..... Summer Crookneck
..... Faxon
..... Improved Hubbard
.....**Tomato,** Spark's Earliana
..... Matchless
..... New Stone
..... Acme
..... Perfection
..... Favorite
..... Beauty
..... Trophy
..... Royal Red
..... Dwarf Champion
..... Imperial
..... Fordhook First
.....**Turnip,** Snowball
..... White Egg
..... White Norfolk
..... Purple Top Globe
..... P. T. Strap Leaf
..... Ey. White Flat Dutch
..... Cow Horn
..... Yellow Aberdeen
..... Golden Ball
..... Orange Jelly
..... Seven Top
.....**Ruta Baga,** Skirving
..... Improved American P. T.
..... Laings Improved

FLOWER SEEDS.

.....**Ageratum,** Painters' Brush
.....**Alyssum Sweet**
.....**Amaranthus,** Mixed
.....**Asters,** Victoria Mixed
..... Best varieties mixed
.....**Balsam,** Double Mixed
..... Camelia Flowered Mixed
.....**Cacalia** (Tassel Flower)
.....**Calendula** (Pot Marigold)
.....**Calliopsis,** Best Mixed
.....**Candytuft,** all colors mixed
.....**Canterbury Bell,** mixed colors
.....**Carnation,** Marguerite Mixed
.....**Celosia** (Cockscomb)
.....**Chrysanthemum,** Tricolor
.....**Clarkia,** Red and White mixed
.....**Columbine** (Aquilegia)
.....**Corn Flower,** Mixed
.....**Cosmos,** Largest flowering
.....**Forget-Me-Not** (Myosotis)
.....**Four O'Clocks,** Mixed
.....**Gilia,** Mixed colors
.....**Godetia** (Satin Flower)
.....**Lantana,** Fine mixed
.....**Love in a Mist** (Nigella)
.....**Lupins,** Mixed annuals
.....**Marigold,** Double mixed
.....**Mignonette,** Large flowering
.....**Morning Glory,** Tall mixed
..... Imperial Japanese
.....**Nasturtium,** Tall mixed
..... Dwarf Mixed
.....**Nemophila,** Mixed
.....**Pansy,** Choicest mixed
.....**Petunia,** Finest mixed
.....**Phlox Drummondi,** Mixed
.....**Pinks,** China Pinks mixed
..... Japanese Pinks Mixed
.....**Poppy,** Double mixed
.....**Portulaca,** Single mixed
.....**Ricinus** (Castor Beans)
.....**Rocket,** All colors mixed
.....**Sunflower,** Cal. Mammoth
.....**Sweet Peas,** Pure White
..... Eckford's Finest Mixed
.....**Sweet Sultan,** Mixed
.....**Sweet William,** mixed
.....**Virginia Stock,** Mixed colors
.....**Wallflower,** Sweet scented
.....**Zinnias,** Double mixed

$1.00 Worth of Guaranteed Seed Absolutely Free.

Check the varieties wanted in the columns above and forward to us after filling in the blank below.

You can select the 20 packets any way you choose, for instance, you may have 20 packets of 1 variety, or 5 each of 4 varieties, or 1 each of 20 varieties, any way so long as you get 20; and be sure to write your name and address very plainly.

All the Best Varieties Will be Found Listed Above.

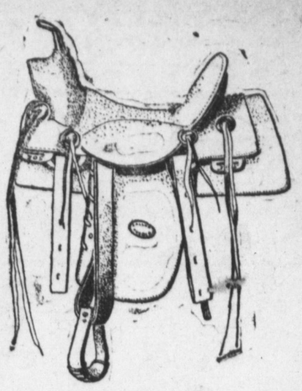
Dear Sir: Enclosed find $.....for which please enter my subscription to your paper for one year from date, and send me by mail prepaid, the assortment of Garden Seeds checked above.

NAME.....

POSTOFFICE.....

Rural Route No..... *STATE*.....

The World's Standard Saddles. Made by Gallups in Pueblo, Colo., since 1870.



The proof of a Saddle is in the using. Gallup's Saddles have been used and proved best for 36 years.

SADDLE TRUTH

Worth While to Read

Every great success has its imitators. It is so with our Saddles —**The Line That Made Pueblo Famous.** But why should any man buy an imitation of any article when he can just as well get the genuine? No imitation is ever equal to the thing imitated. **Ours are the finest hand-made Saddles in the world.**

They are made in a mammoth modern factory, where best facilities, aggressive management and wonderful system keep cost low—to us and to you.

Designs always abreast of the times—without loss of those vital points of comfort to rider and horse which our long experience has developed.

Our line is not only the world's best, but the world's largest, and at any price from $10 to $250, any cattleman can get **just the Saddle to please him.**

Write for our beautifully illustrated catalog No. 14, which will be sent free to anyone requesting it and mentioning the Texas Stockman-Journal.

The S.C.Gallup Saddlery Co

153 WEST FOURTH STREET

PUEBLO The Greatest Manufacturing City in **COLORADO**

The University of Texas

David F. Houston, LL. D., President.

Co-educational. Tuition FREE. Matriculation fee, $30 (payable in Academic and Engineering Departments in three installments). Annual expense, $150 and upwards. Proper credit for work in other institutions.

MAIN UNIVERSITY

Session opens September 26, 1906. Largest and best equipped Libraries, Laboratories, Natural History and Geological Collections, Men's and Women's Dormitories and Gymnasiums in Texas.

COLLEGE OF ARTS.—Courses of liberal study leading to degree of Bachelor of Arts.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.—Courses leading to Professional degree of Bachelor of Education and to State Teachers' Certificate.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.—Courses leading to degree in Civil, Electrical, Mining and Sanitary Engineering.

LAW DEPARTMENT.—A three-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Shorter special courses for specially equipped students.

For catalogue, address
WILSON WILLIAMS, Registrar, Austin.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Schools of MEDICINE, PHARMACY and NURSING. Session of eight months begins Oct. 1. Four year graded course in medicine; two-year courses in Pharmacy and Nursing. Laboratories thoroughly equipped for practical teaching. Exceptional clinical advantages in the John Sealy Hospital. University Hall provides a comfortable home for women students of medicine.

For catalogue, address
DR. W. S. CARTER, Dean, Galveston.

NELSON-DRAUGHON BUSINESS **College**

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

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME.

$1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during spare time; taught in simplest English; Diploma granted. positions obtained successful students; cost in reach of all; satisfaction guaranteed; particulars free. ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 17, London, Canada.

Rogan & Simmons

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Rooms 9, 10 and 11. First National Bank Building.
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Landon Conservatory of Music. CHAS. W. LANDON DIRECTOR

It is Superior Teachers that make a Conservatory Famous

YOU WANT THE BEST FOR YOUR CHILD

The greatest American Pianist is Edward Baxter Berry. The greatest Violinist of the South is Chas. D. Hann. The most successful Vocalist in the Southwest is Katherine Stewart. These famous musicians are at the head of departments in the Landon Conservatory and are assisted by thoroughly trained teachers of marked inborn gifts for imparting instruction, each teacher being enthusiastic in the work of teaching, and each has a strong, magnetic and forceful character, being teachers "by the Grace of God," as the Germans say. This shows how Landon Conservatory has earned a **National Reputation,** and has attracted students from thirty-three states during its seven years of wonderful growth and remarkable success. The director has furnished four teachers for a well-known conservatory in New York, twelve to the Randolph-Macon Colleges of Virginia. The presidents of colleges in the Southwest call for many times more teachers than it has graduates to supply. Landon Conservatory has a Home Life with active religious influence. CHAS. W. LANDON, Director, Author of Landon Methods. Eighth session opens September 11, 1906. Address

Desk W, LANDON CONSERVATORY, Box 873, Dallas, Texas.

THE POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Rev. H. A. Boaz, M. A., D. D., President.

The leading Educational Institution in Northern Texas, is making the most phenomenal progress of any Institution in the State.

Location healthful, retired, ideal. A faculty of thirty experienced and competent professors, teachers and officers; new buildings, good equipment. 711 students in attendance last year. Standard curriculum leading to B. S. and B. A. Degrees. Exceptional advantages offered in Music, Art and Oratory. A spledid School of Commerce is maintained; also a Kindergarten Teachers' Training School.

Military Training, Band Instruction and Gymnasium without extra cost.
Young Ladies' Home under care of President and wife.
Young Men's Home under care Professor Sigler and wife.
A $15,000 Science Hall and $12,000 Conservatory in course of construction.

For information and catalogue, address
REV. J. D. YOUNG,
Business Manager, Fort Worth, Texas.

TRAINING SCHOOL, BOYS AND GIRLS

FACULTY EQUAL TO THE BEST.
LOCATION UNEXCELLED FOR HEALTH.

Departments—Kindergarden, preparatory, intermediate, academic, art, music, expression, business.

Quality and quantity work required.

Special feature—The "How to Study" class free to all, saving time and money.

Boarding department well managed. Expenses minimum.

Write for catalogue.

J. D. SCOTT, President, San Angelo, Tex.

TYLER Commercial College TYLER, TEXAS.

The great commercial school of the south; 1,000 students the past year from 20 states. Faculty of 15 experts. The Famous Byrne Simplified Shorthand and Practical Bookkeeping, at greatly reduced rates. Positions secured for worthy students. Clip this ad, mail to us, receive large free catalogue.

CATTLEMEN

I am in a position to name lowest prices on Cotton Seed Meal, Cake and Hulls, delivered at any railroad station in Texas. Can assist you in securing desirable location to feed. Ask me for prices on cotton seeds.

E. W. PRESSLEY

211 Reynolds Building, Fort Worth, Texas. Long Distance Toll 32.

FORT WORTH MARKET

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

WEDNESDAY'S MARKETS

Cattle receipts were quite moderate for today, reaching around 2,400 head, with about 900 of these calves.

Steers

The steer supply consisted of around ten loads of grassers, none of them strictly good. Packers had orders for beef and took kindly to the supply, nosing out feeder buyers on the best of the feeder class. The broad demand quickly cleared the pens, tops being $3.50, with some sales at $3.35, $3 and down to $2.85 on the medium feeder class. Steer quotations were on a steady basis for the day. Sales of steers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
47...	1,038	$3.30			
25...	900	2.90	26...	803	2.50
13...	1,023	3.00	44...	1,040	3.30
34...	926	2.35	23...	1,091	3.50
26...	992	2.25			

Stockers and Feeders

The interest in feeder steers seems to be on the wane and will continue so long as packers are forced to buy the heavy end of this class for beef. The market on feeders and stockers today had an air of weakness. Sales:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
15...	732	$2.62½	10...	770	$1.75
4...	666	2.25	47...	1,011	2.55

Butcher Stock

Butcher cows were again weak to lower, showing a dime decline since Monday. The quality of the early run was only fair to medium, the best price of the morning sales being $2.35. Sales of cows:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
11...	827	$2.05	4...	652	$2.05
14...	858	2.20	30...	732	1.85
23...	826	1.90	28...	897	2.30
5...	854	2.00	23...	902	2.35
21...	802	2.05	19...	867	2.15
5...	80.	1.50	5...	828	1.90
21...	773	2.00	21...	741	1.25
4...	750	1.85	28...	690	2.10
31...	816	2.25	26...	795	2.00
31...	660	2.00	10...	817	1.80
6...	743	1.80	2...	1,045	2.75
19...	842	2.20	16...	819	1.85
9...	651	1.85	11...	930	2.40
4...	700	1.60	28...	788	2.15
27...	865	1.90	10...	780	1.90
16...	809	1.95	27...	924	2.10
14...	715	2.10	1...	930	2.75
19...	840	2.25	5...	882	2.25
5...	882	2.00			

Sales of heifers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
4...	497	$2.00	4...	535	$2.40
19...	840	2.65	5...	882	2.25

Bulls

Sales of the few bulls on the market were as follows:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1...	1,220	$2.00	3...	1,153	$2.00
10...	1,011	2.00	1...	1,050	2.00
2...	1,230	2.10	1...	810	1.75
1...	1,400	2.25	1s..	1,000	2.25

Calves

Calves came in such small volume as to reverse the tone of yesterday's weak market. Generally the quality was good, the bulk of the run, as usual of late coming from above the line in West Texas. Choice handy weight calves sold up to $4.75 on a brisk demand from packers. The market on this class was strong. All other calves carrying decent flesh sold steady. Light and thin calves and those on the heavy yearling order were draggy and poor sale. Sales:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
10...	306	$2.00	128...	213	$4.15
20...	276	3.00	30...	324	2.55
76...	158	3.50	43...	196	4.50
13...	345	2.75	14...	195	4.25
41...	207	4.50	52...	326	2.75
55...	196	4.00	10...	315	3.00
77...	202	4.75	14...	212	4.25
7...	327	3.00	7...	274	3.00
34...	356	3.00	42...	268	3.25
38...	348	3.10	6...	260	2.25
4...	230	4.25	27...	215	4.25
17...	277	3.00	24...	270	2.50
13...	230	3.50	62...	192	4.50
75...	208	4.75	10...	282	3.50
32...	296	3.75	17...	223	2.75
29...	208	4.00	5...	172	4.50
27...	197	4.00	193...	209	4.00
27...	250	3.35	124...	263	3.35
70...	228	3.00	10...	202	4.00
7...	144	4.75			

Hogs

Hog receipts were somewhat larger than they were yesterday, about 800 head coming in for the early market, with a few drive-ins. Later arrivals swelled receipts to 1,400 head. The bulk of the receipts came from north of the thirty-fourth parallel with seven loads only from Texas points and generally showed good finish, being for the most part corn fed. There were but few heavy packers on the early run, the heavy end being mediums, ranging in weight from 166 pounds to 198, with only two part loads of lights. Late receipts were largely heavy weights. Wagon hogs brought from $6 to $6.20. The market was 5c higher than yesterday's closing. The packers were inclined to buy early and the supply did not last long. Two loads of territory medium weights brought $6.35, the top of the day. Heavy packer tops were $6.30. Pigs were few in number, being cut from mixed loads, and sold strong to 15c higher. Sales of hogs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
82...	218	$6.25	6...	230	$6.20
2...	335	6.20	6...	220	6.00
15...	152	6.05	3...	135	6.00
6...	201	6.17	79...	193	6.35
61...	187	6.35	69...	198	6.20
86...	167	6.20	61...	152	6.15
47...	172	6.12½	8...	181	6.10
70...	166	6.07½	2...	185	4.00
69...	173	6.15	50...	194	6.15
40...	185	6.12½	62...	258	6.35
91...	190	6.27	74...	209	6.35
84...	186	[illegible]	83...	192	6.35
83...	192	6.35	21...	205	6.25

Sales of pigs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
18...	78	$5.50	15...	105	$5.90
5...	100	5.25	15...	95	5.25

Sheep

Sheep receipts for the day were comparatively small, about fifty head of Shropshire yearlings and lambs coming in, nine of these being drive-ins. The market was stronger than yesterday. Yearlings sold at $5.25 and lambs at $5.50. Sales:

No.		Ave.	Price.
17 lambs	....	81	$5.50
18 yearlings	....	100	5.25
18 yearlings	....	95	5.00

LATE SALES TUESDAY

Steers

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
41...	1,014	$3.30	32...	988	$3.20
5...	988	2.90	21...	1,005	3.15

Cows

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
25...	846	2.25	5...	768	1.75
15...	932	2.50	23...	735	2.00
17...	719	1.85			

Stockers and Feeders

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
15...	732	2.50	17...	542	2.50

Heifers

No.	Ave.	Price.
6...	448	1.80

Calves

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
75...	289	3.25	136...	325	3.35
76...	252	3.50	135...	302	3.15
17...	240	4.25	20...	220	4.10
7...	197	4.10	104...	223	4.25
51...	270	3.50			
75...	216	9.25 per head.			
5...	810	3.00 per head.			

THURSDAY'S MARKETS

Cattle came on the market with a liberal run, 3,400 head, and half the supply consisted of calves.

Steers

Beef steers came almost entirely from the territory, north Texas supplying a few loads. All the beef cattle were grassers, though some loads had been previously winter fed. Packers were active in the trade, orders having materialized over night. This activity strengthened prices, two loads of choice grassers making $3.55, four loads $3.50, and from that point the price dropped to $3.25 on the just good steers.

Northern markets were not heavily supplied with cattle and reported stronger prices. The trade here quoted steer values a good nickel higher for the week.

Sales of steers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
48...	1,075	$3.55	21...	949	$3.25
28...	967	3.50	25...	1,046	3.00
66...	1,153	3.50	56...	778	2.90

Stockers and Feeders

Stockers and feeders were in larger supply than at any previous day this week, and mostly of good quality, four loads finding sale at $3. Quite a trade in feeders was done around $2.75. Sales:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
50...	874	$3.00	15...	785	$2.70
12...	734	2.50			
49...	859	3.00	6...	836	2.85

Butcher Catttle

The butcher cow run yielded some twenty loads, chiefly medium kinds. The demand was helped by outside buying, a Dallas butcher getting the best load in the yard at $2.40. Generally, the cow trade was steady, with the late end moving slow. Traders quote the market a dime lower for the week. Sales of cows:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
5...	926	$1.60	24...	809	$2.10
28...	845	2.05	1...	1,080	2.25
4...	980	1.80	3...	633	1.25
15...	856	2.15	30...	797	2.25
23...	778	1.80	6...	808	2.15
2...	740	1.60	27...	908	2.20
2...	780	1.85	6...	840	2.10
56...	799	2.15	48...	786	2.00
6...	815	2.15	3...	933	1.00
37...	804	2.20	20...	764	2.00
20...	820	1.85	27...	822	2.15
7...	794	1.50	4...	805	2.10

Sales of heifers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1...	580	$1.75	1...	580	$2.35
7...	455	2.50	6...	513	1.90
1...	480	2.25	2...	540	2.00
26...	478	1.90	5...	448	2.50

Bulls

Bulls moved slow on limited buying. Quotations are unchanged. Sales:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1...	1,220	$2.00			

Calves

The display of calves was again large, the total run being rising of 1,800 head. The extreme good quality of the early part of the week was only partially maintained, but top prices remained at $4.75, and the general list of calves sold steady. Yesterday's discrimination against heavies continued today. Sales:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
33...	168	$4.25	8...	203	$4.00
11...	203	3.25	39...	200	4.75
44...	199	4.00	39...	270	2.90
77...	203	4.35	77...	218	4.35
47...	299	3.60	90...	211	4.50
39...	245	4.25	100...	177	3.50
38...	211	4.75	7...	311	3.00
17...	307	2.75	71...	294	2.75
31...	238	3.60	66...	180	3.50
81...	204	4.50	8...	492	2.50
3...	136	4.50	59...	220	4.25
10...	271	2.90	55...	329	3.60
78...	234	9.25 per head.			
20...	237	8.50 per head.			

Hogs

The hog run today was heavy for the middle of the week, there being about 840 head coming in. The heavy end of the supply came from Texas points with one load from the territories and forty-six drive-ins. There were but few heavy packers, the receipts being chiefly medium weights, with one light load. Heavy packers averaged from 204 pounds to 260, while the medium ran from 161 to 190 pounds. The bulk of the supply was of fair quality, with a few razor backs from eastern Texas. The packers were inclined to buy readily and the supply was soon sold. Northern markets governed this market to a good extent, runs being lighter than were expected. The market was stronger to a nickel higher than yesterday's closing, the chief gain being on the light end. Tops sold at $6.35 and mediums at $6.30. The bulk of the marketings sold from $6.10 to $6.25. Pigs were few, about 200 being cut from mixed loads. Sales steady at $5.50. Sales of hogs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
80...	178	$6.25	82...	190	$6.30
6...	177	6.22½	48...	214	6.30
4...	260	6.30	44...	179	6.10
44...	166	6.25	25...	161	6.25
18...	204	6.25	121...	164	6.20
66...	164	6.22½	5...	184	6.15
5...	260	6.32½	8...	137	5.40
27...	167	6.00			

Sales of pigs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
7...	122	$5.95	35...	99	$5.50
60...	92	5.50	12...	95	5.50
66...	111	5.40			

FRIDAY'S MARKETS

Receipts of cattle today aggregated 2,500 head on the early market with few reported to arrive.

Steers

No beef steers were among the offerings, and only a few loads of feeders.

Stockers and Feeders

Packers did not seem to be in much need of beef cattle, for they made no effort to "nose out" feeder buyers on the best of this class. Feeders of good quality sold in small bunches up to $3, with a few loads averaging 855 pounds going at $2.55. Sales:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
47...	845	$2.55	40...	856	$2.55
25...	865	2.60	5...	716	2.40
7...	547	2.30	9...	762	2.50
5...	622	2.40			

Bulls

Bulls were slow sale, with a weak undertone to the trade. Sales:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1...	920	$2.10	1...	530	$1.25
1...	1,020	2.00	1...	900	1.90
1...	1,160	2.10	1s..	1,100	2.40
1...	1,340	1.25			

Butcher Stock

If the steer trade was disappointing, transactions in butcher cows were worse than disappointing. The supply was small, the quality generally poor, one packer was out of the trade, local butchers were already filled up, so the market started with a slow movement and prices low and mean. The best offers were no better than $2.25 on the few good cows in sight. A bunch of cows that would easily have sold at $2.10 yesterday went begging at $1.85. Most traders were calling the market decidedly lower. Sales of cows:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
3...	736	$1.45	4...	832	$1.50
7...	720	2.25	3...	666	2.25
11...	824	2.25	17...	789	2.00
11...	792	2.00	5...	662	1.75
6...	716	2.10			

Sales of heifers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
5...	622	$2.35	2...	480	$2.15
9...	521	2.50			

Calves

The run of calves was almost double that of mature cattle of all classes. Dullness was the rule among vealers as in the other branches of the trade. The best qualitied light and medium weights sold steady, with some fredom. All other grades were draggy sale at lower prices.

All around the cattle market was in a most unsatisfactory state.

Sales of calves:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
21...	255	$2.60	29...	275	$2.90
13...	223	2.75	14...	322	2.75
80...	220	3.75	10...	209	4.00
14...	221	4.00	78...	182	4.75
71...	225	4.25	65...	231	4.35
10...	280	3.00	76...	193	4.15
10...	243	3.00	87...	212	4.50
21...	276	2.60	29...	274	2.50
22...	197	4.00	34...	190	4.50
37...	309	3.25	170...	170	4.00
42...	318	2.75	31...	209	2.75
98...	366	3.00	62...	288	3.25
79...	256	9.00 per head.			
206..	235	9.25 per head.			

Hogs

Hog receipts were heavier today than on any other day of the week, about 1,460 head coming in. The bulk of the run came from Texas points with five loads from the territories, and a few wagon hogs. The bulk of the run was of heavy packers, while there were a few medium weights, there were less lights. The heavy packers showed very fair finish, being for the most part corn fed. The northern markets influenced this market to a good extent for their receipts were smaller than expected. The heavy packers averaged from 205 to 233 pounds, medium weights from 164 to 192, lights from 132 to 152. Packers were inclined to buy fast and the supply was soon sold out. Bidding was helped out by outside buyers. The market was steady on heavy packers, but stronger on mediums. Tops sold at $6.35, the bulk from $6.25 to $6.30.

Pigs were somewhat lighter today than they were yesterday, about eighty head being cut from mixed loads sold around $5.50.

Sales of heavy hogs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
65...	233	$6.37½	68...	215	$6.35
79...	205	6.35	79...	222	6.35
69...	241	6.35	11...	204	6.30
9...	217	6.30	28...	219	6.30
81...	214	6.30	6...	230	6.25
86...	192	6.32½	77...	192	6.35
87...	173	6.27½	6...	183	6.25
86...	179	6.22½	40...	171	6.20
77...	164	6.15	4...	176	6.00
35...	132	6.25	51...	152	6.00
8...	135	5.40			

Sales of pigs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
11...	101	$5.50	8...	123	$5.50
17...	98	5.50	4...	100	5.50
30...	83	5.25	14...	89	5.25

Sheep

One load of 136 sheep was received. They were mostly breeding ewes and feeders. Fifty sold to a packer at $4.65. They were a mixed lot, averaging 82 pounds.

LATE SALES THURSDAY

Steers

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
67...	805	$2.65	110...	809	$2.65
21...	918	2.85	24...	1,006	3.15
24...	872	2.90	26...	929	3.00
66...	1,153	3.50			

Stockers and feeders

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
44...	789	2.75	2...	640	2.50
3...	610	2.00	12...	734	2.50
15...	785	2.50	3...	785	2.70
3...	860	2.90			

Steers and Stags

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
47...	1,015	3.00	5...	932	2.50

Cows

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
32...	759	2.25	11...	773	1.70
18...	867	1.85	11...	756	1.35
29...	807	2.35	120...	870	2.40
30...	764	2.15	5...	712	1.60
7...	667	1.50	2...	815	2.40
1...	1,190	2.50	27...	881	2.40
24...	734	2.00	16...	829	2.30
7...	795	1.50	3...	933	1.00
20...	820	1.85			

Heifers

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
5...	606	185	26...	478	1.90
6...	513	1.90	4...	407	2.40
16...	546	1.80			

Bulls.

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
2...	1,135	2.00	1...	1,050	1.90
7...	957	2.00	1...	700	1.75
1...	1,200	2.00	1...	850	2.50
1s..	1,400	2.50			

Calves

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
7...	344	$2.40	33...	168	$4.25
90...	211	4.50	66...	180	3.50
6...	208	4.00	103...	177	3.50
81...	204	4.50	11...	203	3.25
28...	297	2.50	49...	216	4.00
58...	177	3.75	19...	294	2.50
71...	325	2.85	21...	307	2.70
44...	303	2.70	25...	289	3.00
5...	698	2.05	5...	546	2.00
3...	410	1.65	20...	321	2.75
6...	251	2.65	52...	198	4.50
13...	273	2.75	8...	171	4.50

SATURDAY'S MARKETS

Market Review for the Week

Cattle—Calves and hogs show increased receipts for the week over those for the preceding seven-day period, while decreases are shown in receipts of sheep and horses and mules. The six days' total is 10,995 cattle, 9,409 calves, 5,574 hogs, 306 sheep, 433 horses and mules, compared with 14,830 cattle, 4,610 calves, 8,890 hogs, 173 sheep and 718 horses and mules for the corresponding week a year ago.

Extreme quietude has marked the course of the beef steer trade the last week, and but little change is noted in price values. The supply of good beeves has not been ample enough for the demands of the trade, while the light fleshed class has more than met all requirements. The only approach to well-conditioned steers has been the appearance of occasional loads of winter-fed cattle, and they have not in all cases sold better than the best straight grassers. The top of the market for the week was made Monday by a load of 923-pound extra fat grassers. They brought $3.65. The general price range for good grass cattle, 1,050 to 1,150 pounds weight, has been between $3.40 and $3.55. Fair to good killers have sold from $3.15 to $3.25, and below that the price has run around $3.00. A few canner steers have sold from $2.25 to $2.50. Stockers and feeders have been more plentiful than during the previous week, and prices had a weaker tone, from the fact that packers have offered less competition on steers carrying a killing quality of flesh. The general price level on good feeders has been close to $3, with $2.80 paid for good stockers.

Butcher cows and heifers have lost a dime to 15c from the basis established by the early Monday trade. Late sales that day looked weak, Tuesday made them still weaker and since Wednesday the market has dragged along at the above-mentioned decline. Choice cows have not gone higher than $2.40 at any time since Wednesday, and strictly good killers could not command better than $2.25, Hatrack canners have not declined below 75c to $1.

Calves—The most prominent feature of the calf market has been the large number of arrivals, more coming in than during any former week of the year. For the whole week receipts were evenly distributed by days and prices were well maintained on the good to choice of desirable weights. Thursday heavy calves received a setback by stop orders on the part of one packer buyer, and for the remainder of the week all the less desirable sorts were weak, dull and mostly a quarter lower. New Orleans stuff has been slow sale all the week.

Hogs

Considerable fluctuations have marked the course of the hog market during the week, but all for the final betterment of the supplies from Texas. All of the loss has fallen upon Territory and Oklahoma hogs of heavy weight and good quality, while the lightweight Texas hogs have gone higher. Heavy Texas hogs have narrowed the difference formerly existing between them and heavy hogs coming from above Red river. The week closes with pigs in good demand at 25c stronger prices.

Sheep

Steady to strong is the quotation for the week on all desirable killing sheep. Offerings have been limited and the demand strong, the supply being far from adequate to meet the demand. Native wethers in good flesh have sold up to $5, yearlings at $5.25 and choice fat lambs from $5.50 to $5.75. Less desirable mixed sheep have sold as low as $4.65.

Cattle receipts were 1,433, counting calves, 775 being feeder steers driven in for shipment to Indian Territory.

Steers

No beef steers were on the market, the supply of steers being confined to one load of stockers and feeders. These were of a medium class and sold steady at $2.25@2.85.

Cows

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
3....	733	$ .75	1....	590	$ .75
1....	590	75	4....	867	1.90
3....	620	.75	1....	611	1.65
1....	834	1.50	12....	700	2.00
1....	1,000	2.60	11....	755	1.75
4....	800	1.90	1....	800	1.50
1....	1,060	1.85	23....	750	1.90
1....	820	1.90	1....	730	1.90
2....	660	1.10	10....	783	2.10
1....	750	2.10	1....	930	1.50
1....	890	1.50	1....	760	1.00

The remainder of the cattle supply consisted of butcher stock, all of common quality, which sold generally in jack-pot lots. The market was quoted steady.

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
4....	902	2.50			
6....	683	1.50	2....	590	1.55
3....	543	2.00	12....	782	1.65
3....	823	1.15	1....	880	2.15
1....	680	1.25	2....	925	2.10
2....	700	1.00			
1....	610	1.50			
9....	430	1.60	18....	554	1.70
15....	544	1.75			

Calves

Calves came mostly from South Texas and were mainly of a fair to medium class. The selling was on a fully steady basis. On yesterday's late market choice calves made as good prices as at any time the past week.

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
11....	212	2.50	71....	219	3.75
5....	274	3.00	25....	191	4.60
9....	224	2.50	47....	209	2.60
8....	329	2.25	67....	263	3.35
2....	560	1.75	1....	1,160	2.00
1....	1,160	2.00	1....	1,170	2.00
1....	860	2.00	1....	1,380	2.05
81....	180	4.35			

Stockers and Feeders

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
4....	570	2.50	2....	610	2.00
6....	868	2.85	2....	700	2.25
6....	520	2.35	28....	878	2.55
4....	902	2.50	3....	613	2.25

Hogs.

Hog receipts were moderately heavy, considering this being the last market day of the week, there being about 400 head coming in from the territories and Texas points, with a few drive ins. The bulk of the run were heavy packers mostly, in mixed loads, with a few medium weights. Packers bought readily and the marketing was soon over. The heavy packers weighed from 212 to 265 pounds, mediums from 138 to 199 pounds.

One load of stocker and feeder hogs was received from Indian Territory. They were not sold on the early market. The market was barely steady, tops selling at $6.35. The bulk sold from $6 to $6.30.

Pigs sold at $5.25 on a very short supply.

No sheep.

LATE SALES FRIDAY

Calves

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
84....	193	4.75	17....	176	4.25
8....	170	4.50	14....	230	2.75
33....	317	3.25	33....	256	3.25

The Special Shorthorn Edition of The Texas Stockman-Journal will be issued Sept. 26—our next issue. Extra copies of this edition may be had at 25c each. Send in your order at once.

GODAIR-CROWLEY COMMISSION COMPANY

OFFICES
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL.
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY

Salesmen—Fort Worth
Cattle—A. F. CROWLEY
A. C. THOMAS
Hogs and Sheep—JNO. F. GRANT

OFFICERS
E. E. BALDRIDGE, President.
E. C. GIBSON, Vice President.
A. G. GODAIR, Treasurer and Asst. Sec'y.
GEO. W. HOOVER, Secretary and Asst. Treas.
A. SPEARS, "Cashier Fort Worth Office."

VIEWS on the MARKETS

Godair-Crowley Commission Company

Steer Market

The week's cattle market opened with a light supply of steers in the pens. The offerings were of ordinary quality, with the exception of two or three loads of fairly good grassers. The packers took hold of this class readily at steady to strong prices with last week. One load, averaging 1,027 pounds, topped the day's market at $3.40, followed by another load averaging 1,054 pounds at $3.30. Several bunches sold at $3.05 and $3.20. Tuesday steers made up a fair proportion of the day's receipts, a few loads of good beef steers being noticed in the supply, tops selling at $3.75. One load at $3.60. These were cake-fed steers. The general trade called the market strong to 10c higher, with a brisk demand at the advance. We sold a load of tailing steers, in fair flesh but mixed with swaybacks and badly-shaped steers, at $3. This we consider 15c higher than last week. Judging from the tone of the market Tuesday, we are inclined to look for a good, active demand to prevail the balance of the week for steers of all kinds and look for prices to hold fully steady.

We quote best heavy 1,150-pound to 1,250-pound fed steers at $4.50 to $5; choice fed steers, weighing 1,100 to 1,200 pounds, $3.85 to $4.25; good 1,000 to 1,100-pound fed steers, $3.50 to $3.75; strictly choice grassers, $3.50 to $3.75; medium grassers, $3 to $3.25; common grade, $2.50 to $2.85.

ALLEN C. THOMAS.

Stockers and Feeders

Stocker and feeder steers were very much in evidence on Monday and Tuesday's market, but the offerings were of common quality and the stocker and feeder buyers were a little slow to take hold of them. However, a clearance was finally made at steady prices with last week's close. A bunch of well-bred feeder steers would sell from $3 to $3.25. The bulk of the feeders that have been coming here have sold at prices ranging from $2.65 to $2.90. There is a brisk demand for thin steers that show any breeding. We look for the market to hold up on this class of cattle until the Territory orders have been supplied.

E. E. BALDRIDGE.

Butcher Stock

Cows made up a fair proportion of the receipts on the opening day of the week and the quality of the offerings, as a whole, was better than last week's supply. The packers were good buyers for the desirable grades and an early clearance was made at strong to higher prices than last week's close. There was some improvement noticed in prices on young canners and cutters. Old, shelly cows, as usual, sold mean at 50c to $1 per hundred. One or two small bunches of extra choice cows sold as high as $2.75, but the top for a car load was $2.40, with the bulk of the good kinds selling from $2.15 to $2.25. Tuesday the supply of cows was moderate and the salesmen had no trouble in disposing of their offerings at strong to higher prices than Monday's close. The market has about regained last week's decline, and is now on a steady basis with prices prevailing two weks ago. Last week we quoted the general offerings as moving at prices ranging from $1.65 to $2: this week we quote the bulk of the receipts at $1.75 to $2.10. There is a splendid demand for thin, well bred, five to eight-year-old cows, to go to pasture, at prices ranging from $1.25 to $1.50. The stocker and feeder buyers have also turned their attention to heifers and two-year-old yearlings. They are buying these at prices ranging from $1.75 to $2.35. As for fat cows, the packer buyers are taking care of all offerings of this class at satisfactory prices.

We quote extra choice cows at $2.40 to $2.50; good to choice kinds, $2.25 to $2.40; medium to good kinds, $1.90 to $2.15: cutters at $1.75 to $1.90; young canners, $1.25 to $1.50; old, shelly canners, 50c to $1 per hundred.

We look for a good strong market on butcher stock the balance of the week and believe you can safely figure on the above quotations Remember, we "sell 'em for the high dollar." Try us with your next consignment.

A. C. THOMAS.

Calves

With 1,500 calves in the pens for Monday's market and the buyers being inclined to take off a little, trading was slow to start. However, early sales were about steady with last week's market. Calves continued to come in and by noon receipts were estimated at 2,200 The afternoon's market ruled considerably lower and several loads of calves were forwarded. Tuesday the receipts were fairly liberal and prices steady. Choice light vealers are selling around $4.50. Since our last market letter, we have sold on this market 3,629 calves. This, we think, is a good showing for one firm in one week. Why do we handle so many calves? It is because we can sell them for the top of the market.

A. F. CROWLEY.

Hog Market

The run of hogs opened light this week, with prices ruling steady with last week's close. Tuesday, however, with liberal runs on the northern markets the market opened barely steady and closed weak to lower. Best Oklahoma hogs sold in the early trade at $6.35, with the bulk around $6.32½, but closed 2½c to 5c lower. Good mixed packing hogs are quotable around $6.15 to $6.20; lights and medium packers, $5.75 to $6; pigs, $5 to $5.25; best Texas hogs are selling at $6.15 to $6.25, with East Texas grades, where they show good breeding, selling from $5.75 to $6; medium kinds around $5.50. The market has held up remarkably well, considering the time of the year; in fact tops are selling $1 per hundred higher than at the same time last year. Top this week, $6.35; one year ago, $5.35. We attribute the high prices to the extremely light receipts at all of the market, and believe if the run increases that prices will go lower. For this reason it is our judgment to ship anything in marketable condition. Receipts have been light in the stocker division and what few loads that have been offered in this division have gone mostly to the packers, stocker and feeder buyers not being willing to pay as much as the packers would bid on them. Notwithstanding this fact, however, if you ship anything on the stocker and feeder order we would advise you to bill them as stockers, as it will help the sale.

Sheep Trade

So far this week we have had no sheep on the market and quotations are practically the same as last week. Good, heavy wethers would sell at $4.75 to $5; lambs, $4.50 to $5.50, according to quality. There is no inquiry for half-fat sheep. Would not advise the shipment of this kind.

JNO. F. GRANT.

Representative Sales

J. Y. Bell, Cuero, Texas, 32 calves, average 203 pounds, at $4.50; 34 calves, average 320 pounds, at $3.

H. N. Garrett, Midland, Texas, 79 calves, aver 253 pounds, at $9 per head.

Lum Arnold, Midland, Texas, 23 cows, aver 863 pounds, at $2.20.

H. N. Garrett, Midland, Texas, 24 cows, aver 855 pounds, at $1.90.

Reynolds Cattle Company, Kent, Texas, 160 calves, average 214 pounds, at $4.

Thomas Voliva, Odessa, Texas, 169 calves, average 222 pounds, at $4.35; 40 calves, average 316 pounds, at $3.

N. S. Frost, Stanton, Texas, 55 cows, average 786 pounds, at $1.80; 29 cows, average 780 pounds, at $1.60.

Cowden & Pemberton, Monahans, Texas, 216 calves, average 235 pounds, at $9.25 per head; 98 calves, average 306 pounds, at $3.

J. F. Bustin, Midland, Texas, 71 calves, average 225 pounds, at $4.25; 62 calves, average 288 pounds, at $3.25.

Reynolds Cattle Company, Kent, Texas, 78 calves, average 186 pounds, at $4.75; 65 calves, average 232 pounds, at $4.35; 10 calves, average 280 pounds, at $3.

A. S. Gage, Alpine, Texas, 66 calves, average 286 pounds, at $3.25.

J. D. Jackson, Alpine, Texas, 77 calves, average 203 pounds, at $4.35; 5 calves, average 274 pounds, at $3.

H. N. Garrett, Monahans, Texas, 43 calves, average 227 pounds, at $4.25; 25 calves, average 294 pounds, at $3.

G. W. Sutherland, Blessing, Texas, 56 steers, average 778 pounds, at $2.90.

Reynolds Cattle Company, Matthews, Texas, 28 cows, average 897 pounds, at $2.85; 128 calves, average 215 pounds, at $4.15.

F. E. Summers, Marianna, Texas, 87 calves, average 189 pounds, at $4.75.

A. C. CROWLEY.

MONDAY'S MARKETS

Cattle receipts on the early market were about 2,000 head, four-fifths of which were calves. Later trains increased receipts so that the total for the day reached 2,500.

Steers

Beef steers were very slack in coming in, only five or six loads appearing on the early market. These were in the main good quality grassers, the tops of which made $3.40. Some of lighter weight, around 950 pounds, sold at $3.20. The beef steer market was quoted steady to strong.

Stocker and feeder steers were quite numerous, but of a thin class, not at all suited to the needs of slaughterers. Buyers of feeders did not view these with much favor, and pasture men held back, so that the trade had a slow, draggy aspect from the start.

Sales of steers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
15...	842	$3.05	50...	874	$3.00
23...	1,027	3.40	3...	883	2.85
23...	1,027	3.20	17...	977	3.35
65...	956	3.15			

Butcher Cows

The supply of butcher cows was not large, but quite ample from the selling standpoint, the recent price level having indicated that too many were coming to market. The top end of the run showed good grade Hereford quality. This class of cows sold easily at $2.40. A small bunch of right choice cows sold at $2.50 and the bulk of the good ones ranged between $ 2and $2.30. There was a lack of canner stuff. The market was generally steady, with some strength shown in spots. Sales of cows:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
3...	950	$2.50	3...	756	$1.50
29...	875	2.15	26...	743	2.00
52...	810	2.25	17...	2808	1.85
5...	692	1.40	23...	863	2.20
6...	918	2.50	2...	825	1.50
25...	930	2.40	19...	786	2.15
24...	855	1.90	5...	812	1.40
27...	800	2.20	28...	874	2.30
23...	833	2.00			

Sales of heifers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
6...	468	$1.50	12...	863	$2.35
26...	836	2.35	7...	948	2.35
26...	803	2.35			

Bulls

Bulls sold as follows:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price
1...	860	$2.25	1...	450	$1.25
1...	1,150	2.00			

Calves

A big run of calves came on the market about equally divided between receipts from west and southwest Texas. Selling opened generally steady on the light and medium weight well fleshed vealers, took on an easier tone as late trains continued to furnish calves, the market closing decidedly lower on all grades. Sales:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
65...	288	$2.75	88...	174	$4.00
15...	264	3.00	30...	213	4.25
11...	248	4.00	6...	265	2.00
16...	253	2.65	64...	173	4.25
91...	200	3.50	31...	179	3.75
18...	303	2.50	1611...	185	4.25
34...	320	3.00	78...	228	3.65
46...	205	4.00	32...	203	4.50
54...	223	9.00 per head.			

Hogs

Hog receipts were moderately light for the first market day of the week, about 600 head coming in, chiefly from Texas points, with four loads from the territories and some drive ins. The bulk of the run was heavy packers, averaging from 203 pounds to 255, with a few medium packers from territories and wagoners from 165 to 184 pounds. The market dragged along at first for packers were not inclined to buy fast. Heavy packers showed good finish. The market was somewhat easier today than on Saturday. Tops sold at $6.35, mediums also sold at the same price. One bunch of pigs cut from a mixed load sold at $5.17½. Sales of hogs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
61...	203	$6.32½	75...	223	$6.35
6...	255	6.25½	79...	204	6.30
5...	236	6.32½	84...	183	6.35
86...	165	6.32½	83...	184	6.20
10...	172	6.00	46...	158	6.20

Sales of pigs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
15...	90	$5.17½			

Sheep

One double deck of sheep was received, being a special consignment to a packer. They were good heavy wethers.

The Special Shorthorn Edition of The Texas Stockman-Journal will be issued Sept. 26—our next issue. Extra copies of this edition may be had at 25c each. Send in your order at once.

TUESDAY'S MARKETS

Receipts of cattle were light on the early market, about twenty cars. These were increased by late trains until the run by noon had reached 2,600 head, counting calves.

Steers

Beef steers were in good supply, being more than half of the total run of all cattle, and offerings had a good top end. Packers were anxious for good beeves, having accumulated orders on hand, and early bids were strong to a dime higher. Fed steers on grass of a good heavy class, made $3.75, the tops of the day. Some well conditioned cattle sold at $3.60, a cut out of the same lot having made $3.40 last week. A good class of steers sold at $3.20 and $3.30. The movement was very active and the market strong to 10c higher: Sales of steers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
75...	1,036	$3.50	2...	1,050	$3.00
5...	902	3.00	25...	966	3.35
23...	1,167	3.75	55...	909	3.25
52...	1,008	3.45	106...	1,140	3.60

Stockers and Feeders

Stocker and feeder steers were not as numerous as on Monday and were selling fully steady.

Butcher Stock

Cows were short in supply and the quality was not as good as on Monday. Packers were active in the trade and prices were fully steady with yesterday, inclining to strength at the close. Sales of cows:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
2...	865	$1.65	2...	775	$2.10
1...	1,000	2.40	19...	830	2.30
34...	862	2.00	32...	946	2.20
10...	840	1.85	4...	835	1.85
2...	940	2.40	5...	906	2.40
28...	775	2.25	1...	900	2.75
9...	855	1.85	2...	800	1.50

Sales of heifers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
2...	505	$2.50	2...	480	$2.00
9...	744	2.40			

Bulls

One stag, weighing 930 pounds, was the only sale recorded up to noon. The price was $2.50.

Calves.

Calves were moderately numerous, about 1,000 head coming in. The quality was slightly better than on yesterday, and with outsiders active in the trade, prices took a turn for the better, the market strengthening 25c on heavy calves. Sales:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
81...	202	$4.25	151...	201	$4.25
33...	159	3.50	71...	211	4.00
19...	326	3.00	27...	216	4.00
42...	174	4.00	36...	281	2.60
6...	181	3.25	25...	284	3.15
49...	190	4.25	71...	279	3.10
229..	235	9.25 per head.			

Hogs

Hog receipts today were moderately light, about 770 head coming in, chiefly from Texas points, with four loads from the territories and a few drive-ins. The bulk of the run was heavy packers and showed fairly good finish. Packers were inclined to buy these fast while they dragged on the medium weights and lights. Weights on heavy packers were 204 to 226 pounds, and mediums between 168 and 193 pounds, with lights averaging between 131 and 158 pounds. Top hogs sold at $6.35, with the bulk at $6.20@6.32½. The market was quoted fully steady with yesterday's closing. Pigs were moderately plentiful and of good quality. They sold fast while they lasted. Tops sold at $5.40. Sales of hogs:

The fast walker need not necessarily be a long-legged animal. It is the sprightly step, the lively action and the powers of endurance that make up the walking horse.

Thoroughbred Angora Goats

Owners of Angora goats who contemplate exhibiting their animals at any of the fairs this fall will be interested to know that the American Angora Goat Breeders' Association offers a special award to the successful exhibitor of the best group or flock of Angora goats exhibited at any of the state, county and other fairs.

The American Angora Goat Breeders' Association was organized in 1900 and maintains the only record of thoroughbred Angora goats in America. It is the national organization representing and championing this breed of live stock in the United States. It has 500 members representing nearly every state and territory and has over 58,000 animals recorded on its pedigree register.

It is the purpose of the association to encourage the breeding of Angora goats, to improve and perfect the breed and to protect and promote the interests of this breed of live stock.

The association obtains and diffuses information regarding the history, character, care and raising of Angora goats; it holds a national competitive exhibit of animals annually at Kansas City at which liberal premiums are provided and also patronizes and supports other Angora goat exhibits throughout the country to the encouragement and benefit of the Angora goat breeders of the United States. The headquarters of the association are at Kansas City, Mo., though the resident office of the secretary, John W. Fulton, is at Helena, Mont.

Many inquiries concerning Angora husbandry are reported as having been reecived at the office of the association from this state which has led to the conclusion that the subject is one of considerable interest here and especially so among owners of waste brushy land, as Angora goats, due to being natural browsers, are very successful in clearing and reclaiming such tracts. The poorer pastures and range lands—inexpensive locations—are well adapted to Angora goat raising and for this reason Angoras are quite aptly styled "The Poor Man's Friend."

Much interesting literature on Angora husbandry is now available. A list of the various publications and free bulletins on this subject may be had by addressing the secretary of the association.

The Special Shorthorn Edition of The Texas Stockman-Journal will be issued Sept. 26—our next issue. Extra copies of this edition may be had at 25c each. Send in your order at once.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

THE FATHER OF ALL DISC PLOWS

STANDS THE TEST OF TIME

TEXAS ROTARY DISC PLOW.

Its work has determined its merit and its sale. Farmers appreciate it has fewer wearing parts than any other plow and know the advantage of its solid frame. It holds the discs rigid and right to their work. They can't get out of line. More horse plows in use in Texas than all others combined.

STEAM PLOWS.

Hundreds of our plows are satisfying users behind steam. Our solid frame is unequalled for this work. Illustrated catalogue showing what users think of them and an attractive colored picture showing our plows in the field sent on request. Write and let us send you one.

TEXAS DISC PLOW CO., Dallas, Texas.
Office with Keating I. & M. Co.

THE OLD RELIABLE. THE OLD RELIABLE. THE OLD RELIABLE.

SIMPSON EDDYSTONE PRINTS

Simpson - Eddystone
Silver Greys

An almost limitless variety of artistic patterns—enough for every taste and fancy.

Desirable for dresses at any time of year.

Printed in absolutely fast color on fabrics of enduring texture.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Silver Greys.

Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.

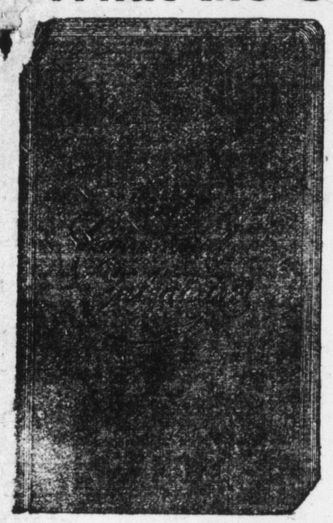
The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia

ARE YOU IN ARREARS?

WHETHER YOU ARE OR NOT, BE SURE AND READ EVERY WORD OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT

Send us $1.00 to pay for your subscription for two years to The Weekly Telegram, or send 50c to pay for subscription for yourself for 12 months and 50c more to pay subscription for 12 months for anyone you may name who is not now a subscriber, and we will send you as a premium absolutely free, postage prepaid, a copy of Ropp's Commercial Calculator. See coupon at bottom.

What the Calculator Is.



A Ready Calculator, Business Arithmetic and Reference Book Combined.

This is unquestionably the most complete and convenient work on Figures, for Practical Use ever published. It contains nearly all the Short Cuts known; Hundreds of Simple Rules and Original Methods for "Easy and Rapid Calculation," and Millions of Accurate Answers to Business Examples and to Practical Problems.

It Sifts and Simplifies the whole science of Arithmetic, retaining only the Cream, in a nutshell, as it were. Its Tables, Rules and Methods are extremely simple, eminently useful and fully abreast with the age of steam and electricity.

Everyone who prefers to take the Simplest, and Shortest and the Easiest way of doing his work should possess a copy of this useful and convenient Pocket Manual. I will enable Everybody to become Proficient and Quick in Figures; and to many a young person it may prove to be a stepping stone to a successful business career.

It Will Show at a Glance, Without the Use of Pencil, Pen or Paper

The number of bushels and pounds in a load of wheat, corn, rye, oats or barley, and the correct amount for same, at any price per bushel.

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

The correct amount for a load of hay, straw, coal or coke, from 25 cents to $20 per ton.

The correct amount for articles sold by the bushel, pound, yard or dozen, from ¼c to $1.

The exact wages for any time, at various rates per month, per week, and per day.

The equivalent of wheat in flour, when exchanging same, from 25 to 60 lbs. to the bushel.

The only correct Rule and Table for estimating the exact contents of logs of all sizes.

The exact contents of lumber, cisterns, bins, wagon beds, corn cribs, cord wood and carpenters', plasterers' and bricklayers' work.

The exact interest on any sum, for any time, at any practical rate per cent.

The day of the week for any date in 300 years, besides hundreds of other very useful things.

It gives all the Latest and Shortest methods known, besides many published for the first time, viz.; an Easy and Unerring process for "Adding Long Columns." Short Cuts in Multiplication and Division. Problems in Fractions; Interest, Percentage, Mensuration, etc., are usually solved with less than one-third the figures and labor required by ordinary methods.

Handsomely and attractively bound in cloth, with round corners and just the right size to fit the pocket.

A copy of this useful and practical work should be in the hands of every farmer, mechanic, or business man.

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

FARMER—According to Ropp's Tables (p. 41)—the only correct and reliable Log measure—it will cut exactly 413 feet, and therefore I demand payment for that many feet and no less.

GRAIN BUYER—The top price for No. 2 Corn today is 88c. Your load weighs 3180 lbs. net. Take a seat while I am figuring it up.

FARMER—(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.

SHIP SHIPPER—The net weight of your lot of corn is 4425 lbs. and at $3.75 per cwt., amount to $165.94. Here is your check.

FARMER—There is an error somewhere. I see by Ropp's Calculator (page 6) that the amount should be $165.94.

S. S.—(After figuring it over again.) You are right. Here is a $10 bill with your check. Pardon my mistake; was done in haste.

MERCHANT—At what figure must we mark these Goods, in order to sell them at a discount of 10% from the marking price, and still make 20% profit on cost.

ACCOUNTANT—The marking price must be just 1⅛ times the cost price, according to Ropp's Discount Table No. 4.

The Principles of Percentage and Discount Thoroughly Elucidated by many Original Rules and Tables.

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

CONTRACTOR—I see by R's C: (p. 62) that it must be 9¼ feet in diameter, and 12 feet deep; and it will take 1,560 brick, if laid on edge or 3,000 if laid flat.

FARMER—I wish to borrow $500 for 90 days. I'll pay the $9.04 Interest next Saturday, as I must have even $500 to-day.

BANKER—How do you know that the Interest is just $9.04?

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

Fill Out This Coupon

And mail at once to

The Texas Stockman-Journal

Fort Worth, Texas

The Texas Stockman-Journal,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen—Enclosed find $1.50 for which move up my subscription for one year, or move up my subscription six months and send the Stockman-Journal six months to the name of the new subscriber named herewith. Send me as a premium postpaid a copy of Ropp's Commercial Calculator.

My name .....
Address .....
New Subscriber's name .....
Address .....

WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

WE DO NOT KNOWINGLY ACCEPT VERTISING FROM ANY BUT HONEST AND RELIABLE PERSONS OR FIRMS. WE WILL PROTECT OUR READERS AGAINST LOSS BY WILLFUL SWINDLERS SHOULD ANY SUCH GET INTO OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS. WE CANNOT, HOWEVER, TAKE PART IN ANY DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN AN HONEST DEALER AND ANY OF OUR READERS, NOR IN A CASE OF AN HONEST BANKRUPT.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT OUR READERS SHOULD ALWAYS MENTION THE STOCKMAN-JOURNAL WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS. THIS NOT ONLY PLACES THE CREDIT WHERE IT BELONGS, BUT IT AFFORDS US THE MEANS OF RUNNING DOWN A FRAUD.

Readers of the Stockman-Journal will do well to watch the Breeders' Directory and the classified columns of this paper. Always something of interest to some one.

The Parlin & Orendoff Implement Company are now thoroughly at home in their new six-story building. This is one of the oldest and most reliable implement firms doing business in the southwest. This building is a model of beauty, the first floor of which is occupied by the offices of the company. The remaining five stories are crowded with all manner of farm machinery and the most approved patterns.

The attention of our readers is directed to their advertisement found in another column. A letter addressed to them will always find prompt attention, and the goods they have for sale are of the very best on the market. If you should have occasion to write to them please mention The Stockman-Journal.

"The Chromatic Two Step", just published, is quite a little novelty, has merit, fine melody and harmony, you will like it. Mailed to any address postpaid (by way of introduction) on receipt of 5 two-cent stamps for the next thirty days. Also "Odd Fellows' Grand March," "St. George Commandery March," same price, or the three for 25 cents, postpaid. Address Isaac Doles, Indianapolis, Ind.

Good Roads

This is the time to build good roads. A culvert may be needed. If so, write to the Atlas Metal Works, 110, 112 Hord street, Dallas, Texas. Manufacturers of culverts, steel roofing, galvanized steel tanks, acetylene gas light machine, etc.

Ranch King Saddles

Ask your dealer for Ranch King Saddles, or write direct to E. C. Dodson Saddlery Company, Dallas, Texas. They are all right.

Crescent Stock Food

Ask your dealer for it. If the dealer does not handle it, write direct to The Crescent Stock Food Company. See ad on page 5.

Do you need a sulky plow or any kind of farm implements, buggies, wagons, etc? Write to the Texas Disc Plow Company, Dallas, Texas.

Eggs! Eggs!

Write G. H. Traster for Barred Plymouth Rock eggs. See advertisement in classified columns.

The Brummett & Johnson Realty Co. advertise in this issue of the Stockman-Journal a large tract of land for sale. See description in classified columns.

D. M'CUNNINGHAM HERE

Is Veteran Inspector for Bureau of Animal Industry

Daniel McCunningham of Colorado City was in Fort Worth Monday morning. Mr. Cunningham was, Sept. 6, reappointed a live stock agent of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture in the classified service, and the reappointment really works as a promotion. For twelve years, excepting for the time of the period from 16th of October to the time of re-appointment, Mr. McCunningham has worked for the same bureau and for a part of the time was in charge of the inspection of the whole of the importations of Mexican cattle, through El Paso, Nogales, etc. As live stock agent his especial work has been to pass on the cattle shipped out of Texas to the feeders of the northwest and he has passed over 100,000 head a year. This does not include the cattle he passed for shipment to market, which would bring the total of his work for the last three years way over 300,000 head of cattle which he has passed on prior to shipment out of the state.

In addition to the government service he has rendered in Texas, he has also served at Coffeyville, Kan., where he was stationed for four years.

Mr. McCunningham stated there is not a great deal of trouble now about or from the ticks. The law and the reason for its existence are better understood and therefore respected, and then there is not so much trouble from the ticks as there has been in the past except in the special quarantine border counties.

Because of especial fitness, due to long experience in the work, and a thirty-six years residence in Texas, where familiarity with the cattle and the country gave opportunity for the I finally got to know where these gaining additional information of value, Mr. McCunningham will devote particular attention under orders from the bureau to the broad question of tick extermination. Some success has followed the efforts made in that direction and they have been of that character which warrants hopes for greater success so that the splenetic fever, now generally believed to be solely due to the bites of the ticks, will be even more controllable than has been yellow and malarial fever, since the source of infection or inoculation has been found in the mosquitoes of the several most pestiferous breeds. If the tick can be exterminated it is not too much to say that the splenetic or Spanish or Texas fever as it is also erroneously called, will soon become a thing of the past, and this great cause of the cattleman's loss be one of those things which we read about and never more have personal experience with in handling cattle.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN AND LUXURIANT HAIR.

If your own efforts fail 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, blackheads, spot or blemish.

If you have superfluous hair on your face, arms or body; moles, warts, freckles or other blemishes, they can be absolutely removed either at your home or at my offices, without the slightest danger or pain.

If your hair is falling out or you have dandruff, itching or eruptive scalp, it can be speedily cured and restored to natural vigor and beauty.

At my offices, deformed noses, projecting ears, drooping eyelids, etc., are corrected by simple, painless operations.

My reputation for 30 years and the many thousands successfully treated, is a guarantee of my reliability and the thoroughness of my methods. Book and full information free.

JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist
26 W. 23d St., New York. 128 Tremont St., Boston.

"Dermatologist Woodbury is by far the most prominent specialist on the skin and scalp in America."—*N. Y. Herald.*

"Persons afflicted with skin blemishes of any kind, especially on the face, flock to Woodbury's by the score every day."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsules

A POSITIVE CURE

For Inflammation or Catarrh of the Bladder and Diseased Kidneys, NO CURE NO PAY. Cures quickly and permanently the worst cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, no matter of how long standing. Absolutely harmless. Sold by druggists. Price $1.00, or by mail, postpaid, $1.00, 3 boxes, $2.70.

THE SANTAL-PEPSIN CO.
Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Ranch and Stock For Sale

24-section ranch, 13 owned, 11 sections under lease. About 700 head of cattle; about 300 horses, mares and mules and jacks; 3,300 fine sheep. Will sell the sheep at any time. If you want to buy, come and see what I have got. R. W. J., Sonora, Sutton County, Texas.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR RENT—The best located boarding and rooming house in Mineral Wells, in the heart of the well district. Twenty well-arranged and ventilated rooms. Brand new building and furniture. Hot and cold baths and sanitary sewerage upstairs and down. No more comfortable in the city. Has the best patronage of any house here, having been absolutely full continuously since opening. Handsome revenue producer. Will lease building for any length of time and sell furniture, all of which is new and first-class. Address, A. E. Carlisle, Mineral Wells, Texas.

FOR SALE—One four-stand seventy-saw Murray gin, twenty-two miles west of Lawton, on Frisco railroad; latest improvements; run two seasons; exclusive territory, good crops, terms to suit; bargain if taken soon. For particulars, call or write W. L. Herndon, Indiahoma, Okla.

MEN—The Vacuum treatment permanently cures vital weakness, varicocele, stricture and enlarges. Charles Manufacturing Co., Charles bldg., Denver, Colo.

SODA FOUNTAINS, show cases, bank and drug fixtures, carbonators, charging outfits, etc.; lowest prices. Write for catalogue. Manufactured by C. Mailander & Son, Waco, Texas.

FOR LEASE—New twenty-five-room hotel, unfurnished, centrally located and well arranged; western town of 7,000; good contract to right parties. Hagelstein & Waters, Del Rio, Texas.

GOOD combination cook wanted. Write or wire Kennedy Bros., West, Texas.

HELP WANTED

FARMER OR RANCHMAN—If you want help, male or female, we can fill your orders. Fort Worth Employment Office, 1309 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

EXPERIENCED man, with wife, wants job to keep ranch; can give best of references; prefer west Texas or New Mexico. W. A. Haynes, Maxdale, Bell county, Texas.

GREAT TIMES IN PANHANDLE NOW

Crops Running Races to Make Records for Yield

Colonel Stuart Harrison, the well-known breeder of Shorthorn cattle in Tarrant county, whose residence and farm are out Arlington Heights way, returned Monday from a trip up the Denver and was thus enabled to make the following report upon what he saw and heard:

"My trip took me as far north as Quanah and I visited in rotation the cities of Vernon, Iowa Park and Wichita Falls. I also made short trips into the country and had every opportunity to see conditions as they were and not from reports of others. That section is certainly in as fine condition as any in the United States and the people are simply happy and enjoying their prosperity to the fullest.

The only thing, however, that I thought might be improved was the grass. The mesquite is at least twelve inches high and growing vigorously, but it is very sappy and getting stalky and unless warm weather comes and a cessation of rain it will be wiped out when frost catches it. The cattle look all right, but are not as fat as they should be, but are simply full of grass, and if shut away from food for twenty-four hours would show up badly. Of course this will end as soon as the grass has a chance to cure, and with a few warm dry days this will take place. Cotton is all right and will make a large yield. The flies are troubling the stock to some extent and causing them to run.

"I never in all my life saw such crops of forage as are to be found in the Panhandle country. Sorghum, kaffir, milo maize and others. It looks as if they had enough to last two or three years. There is no manner of doubt but that the country is safe up there this year. Apples? Why, I saw some as fine as I ever saw in my life, and also saw wagon after wagon on their way to some other place to sell their loads of apples. I went into the fields and looked at the crops and can say that nothing has been exaggerated in the accounts that have been heretofore sent out as to the general prosperity of the section of Texas known as the Panhandle. Land is selling fast and at a good price, and with such crops as a prospective home-seeker would see if he went there now there is no doubt on earth that he would return home, pack up and get all his neighbors to do likewise, for it would beat anything that he or any of his folk had ever seen.

"Wichita Falls has every appearance of a big growth and a forward movement. This can be said, of course, of all the towns, but Wichita is far in the lead up to date. In addition to her other attractions the big lake that she has built for irrigation purposes gives her a marked lead. I enjoyed my trip you may be sure, and certainly will avail myself of the first opportunity to

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

The Leading Breeders of the Great Southwest

HEREFORDS

HEREFORD HOME HERD of Herefords. Established 1868. Channing, Hartley county, Texas. My herd consists of 500 head of the best strain, individuals from all the well known families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale at all times cattle of both sexes. Pasture close to town. Bulls by carloads a specialty. William Powell, proprietor.

B. C. RHOME JR.
Saginaw, Texas.
Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and Berkshire Hogs. Herd headed by the Beau Brummel bull, Beau Bonnie, Reg. No. 184688. Choice bulls for sale.

HEREFORD BULL AND HEIFER CALVES.
We will have this season about 300 full-blood Hereford Calves for sale. Apply early if you want fine calves, as we contract now to deliver Nov. 1.
ELKINS & HENRY,
Colorado and Snyder, Texas.

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

B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Texas—Hereford cattle. Nice lot of young bulls and heifers for sale.

BLUE GROVE HEREFORDS
W. H. Myers, Proprietor.
Breeder of registered and high-grade Hereford cattle. None but first-class bulls in service. Some young bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited.
Shipping Point—Henrietta.

HEREFORDS

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS—High class Herefords. Bulls in service, 205944 and De Wet 118128, both sexes for sale. Also fine M. B. Turkeys. Correspondence solicited. W. S. Ikard, manager, Henrietta, Texas.

FOR SALE—One hundred head of registered Hereford cattle, or will exchange same for real estate in the Panhandle of Texas. Correspondence solicited. Ed B. Beck, Sulphur Springs, Texas.

RED POLLED

IRON ORE HERD
Red Polled Cattle. Breeder, W. C. Aldredge, Route 4, Pittsburg, Texas.

RED POLLED CATTLE—Berkshire Hogs and Angora Goats. Breeder W. R. Clifton, Waco, Texas.

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

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

SHORTHORNS

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

COLBERT & CO.'S
Homestead Herd of Poland Chinas.
125 spring pigs now ready for delivery, sired by Chief Perfection 2d, Moorish Maid Perfection, Roller Boy, Meddler, E. L. Perfection, Impudence, Spellbinder, Perfection E. L. and Highland Chief. Address BEN H. COLBERT, General Manager, Box 16, Tishomingo, I. T.

Angora Goats

Registered goats only. Thirty years in business. Imported Bucks, HOBSON 51880 and FRITZ HOBSON 51881 at head of flock. Pairs and trios a specialty. Write for prices.
R. H. LOWREY, Camp San Saba, Tex.

Full Blood Angoras for Sale
Because of the contemplated sale of our ranch, upon which our fine flock of about 3,000 full-blood Angoras are located, we offer for sale this choicely bred bunch Angoras at reasonable prices, quality considered, and in numbers to suit purchaser. This flock is headed by the celebrated imported South African billy, Willie Hobson and other prize winning bucks. For further particulars call or address.
D. & A. Oppenheimer,
San Antonio, Texas.

COWS DYING OFF

Texas Fever Is Fatal to Herd in Missouri

TRENTON, Mo., Sept. 5.—Dr. Samuel Shelton, state veterinarian, discovered Texas fever in a herd of milch cows near here, and ordered them quarantined. Three cows have died from the disease, which it is believed was brought here by a drove of western horses.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

1 Cent Per Word Each Insertion. No Ad. Taken for Less Than 15 Cents.

FARMS, RANCHES AND CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

A BARGAIN.
Splendid Stock or Dairy Farm For Sale.
160 acres situated 3¼ miles west of Dallas court house, on Eagle Ford macadamized road, 300 yards from Harry's station on the T. and P. R. R. Daily passenger and freight service. Abundantly supplied with water and wood. Valuable pecan grove. Young fruit orchard. Flowing spring. Splendid meadows. Residence on prominent hill overlooking Dallas, a city of 80,000 people. Land sloping gradually back to the Trinity river. An ideal suburban farm. Especially adapted for stock or dairy purposes. Price $80 per acre.
Address C. B. Epes, Owner, Box 347, Fort Worth, Texas.

LIST of property for sale or trade for Fort Worth or Dallas property—
Two lots in Denver, Colo., value $1,000.
40-acre farm in Doniphan, Mo., value $800.
344 acres timber land in Freestone county, Texas; good house and barn; good gin; two wells; part in cultivation; about 50 peach trees; value $6,880.
56 residence lots in Houston, Texas, about 49 houses, value $22,400.
110 acres of best farm or fruit land, cleared ready for cultivation, in Freestone county, near I. and G. N. railroad, value $3,300.
3 lots in town of Kennedale, Texas, value $900.
4 lots in M. G. Ellis addition, North Fort Worth, value $1,200.
2 lots in city of North Fort Worth, value $1,000.
One fine residence lot in Doniphan, Mo., 300x450, valued at $1,500.
Apply to J. J. Langever, owner, Fort Worth, Texas, room No. 1, Langever bldg.

I CAN SELL your property no matter where located. Have best facilities for getting you a buyer of any real estate dealer in Texas. List your property today and get it before the people, who are buying in Texas. Handle personal property as well as all kinds of real estate. Write today if you want to sell. Wm. Callahan, 301-302 Continental Bank bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

970 ACRES in Kaufman county, 700 acres in fine state of cultivation; fourteen tenant houses; residence of eight rooms; 150 acres under hog-proof wire, fenced into nine pastures; abundance of water; wells, springs and creek; 1,400 apple trees and other orchard; fifty acres in alfalfa; a portion of the land good for ribbon cane; good gin, school house, etc., adjoining this property; large barn, blacksmith shop, harness shop and other outbuildings; $40 per acre. Will exchange for western land.

An elegant two-story, twelve-room residence, corner lot, close in, on one of the most fashionable streets in the city; house modern, with every convenience; beautiful lawn; offered for short time for $15,000.

City property, farms and ranches to suit any one. We exchange properties.
BRUMMETT & JOHNSON REALTY COMPANY,
Fort Worth, Texas.

RANCH for lease, stock for sale. Finest stock farm in Texas, near railroad. Jack county, perfectly equipped, 6,500 acres fine valley land, long term lease, 500 choice non-registered Shorthorn cattle with place, all reasonable. W. P. Stewart, Jacksboro, Texas.

TO EXCHANGE FOR TEXAS LAND: Fine business block worth $125,000 in Central Illinois, town of 25,000 population; rentals, $10,000 annually; encumbrance, $45,000. Will exchange for Texas land or other property. Box 81, Independence, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Ten-section ranch in Sutton county, five bought from state and five leased at 3 cents; also 500 head high grade stock cattle, 1,000 head fine goats. Price $2.50 for the land, lease thrown in; $12.50 for cattle, $3 for goats. J. F. Harris, Sonora, Texas.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Retiring from business, offer seven or eight thousand-dollar clean staple dry goods, shoes, clothing, millinery and groceries, at 75c on New York cost. Good stand, good established trade and the only credit house in Temple. Fine crops and fine opportunity for a hustler to make money. H. L. Sherrill, Temple, Texas.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (150) goats, all nannies, quarter and half-breed Angoras, in fine shape, for sale cheap. Apply to Thad B. Hale, Caldwell, Texas.

WANTED—To sell a fine $450 piano, used only two months; bargain. Would take horse in trade. Address, D. Robb, care The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE—346-acre farm, 18 miles northwest of Fort Worth, 250 acres tillable, 190 in cultivation. Don't overflow. No Johnson grass. Fine valley land. Improvements fair. $24 per acre. We are in position to place a large colony of Alabama farmers. What have you to sell, Mr. Farmer or Ranchman?

16,000 acres in Cottle county; we are cutting up to suit purchaser; good farming land.

For quick action list your ranch, farm or exchange propositions with Beehive Realty Co., 1309 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

A. N. EVANS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
We have farms, ranches and city property for sale and exchange. Write us if you have anything for sale or want to purchase. We established business in this city fifteen years ago. 706½ Main St. Fort Worth, Texas.

WANTED—To exchange a fine lot of farm and ranch lands, for Fort Worth business property. Address Box 462, care The Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

WANTED—Farm and ranch lands in Western Texas. State size of tract or tracts and prices and terms. Address Box 462, care The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

LIVESTOCK.

Cattle

IRON ORE HERD—Registered Red Polled cattle. Cows, bulls and heifers for sale at Greenville Fair, Sept. 24 to 29. Also at Dallas Fair, Oct. 13 to 28, by W. C. Aldredge, Pittsburg, Tex.

FOR SALE—100 head of Registered Hereford cattle, or will exchange the same for real estate in the Panhandle of Texas. Correspondence solicited. Ed B. Beck, Sulphur Springs, Texas.

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

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

Swine

WANTED—To get prices on a male Duroc-Jersey and Poland China hog for breeding purposes. Must be registered. Address Box 462, care The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Tex.

Poultry

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK—All choice stock; eggs and stock in any quantity. Write me your wants. They will have my personal and prompt attention. I can and will please you G. H. Traster, 166 Commerce street, Dallas, Texas.

Write Your Classified Ad. Here

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

SEE TERMS ABOVE

CRESCENT STOCK FOOD CO.

B. C. Rhome, Pres. W. B. King, V. P. **FORT WORTH, TEXAS** Sterling P. Clark, Sec.-Treas. and Gen. Mgr.

Manufacturers of Crescent Stock Food, Crescent Poultry Food, Crescent Antiseptic, Crescent Disinfectant, Crescent Stock Dip, Etc.

CRESCENT STOCK FOOD

A Fine Tonic and Appetizer for all Live Stock. Removes Worms, Assists Digestion, Prevents Colic, Blind Staggers and Scours. An excellent Kidney Remedy. Increases the milk flow in cows and improves the quality of the milk and butter. Keeps Hogs healthy. Will prevent and cure Cholera. Used by all first-class Breeders and Feeders in fattening and finishing their stock. Finest food balancer and conditioner ever made. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. **25c, 50c, $1.00 and $3.00 Buckets**; also bulk in any quantity.

Crescent Poultry Food

Keeps Poultry Free From Disease. Prevents and Cures Cholera. Valuable for young chickens. The best egg producer known. Keeps poultry thrifty and makes thrifty poultry pay. It's cost slight—it's returns big. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. **25c, 50c and $3.00 Buckets.**

Crescent Disinfectant

A Superior Disinfectant, Deodorant and Germ Destroyer. Kills Lice, Mites, Fleas, Moths, Ants, Bedbugs, Cockroaches, and all insect life. Removes all disagreeable and offensive odors, and places premises in sweet and healthy condition. **Invaluable in the sick room where contagious or infectious diseases are prevailing, and in bath rooms, sinks, etc.**

Cures Mange, Scratches, Itch, Scab, Etc. Keeps off Flies, keeps animals free from infection of any disease. Invaluable for Broken Knees, Quitter, Grease, Cracked Heels, Etc. **One Gallon Makes Fifty.** Satisfaction positively guaranteed. **50c, $1.00 $1.50 Packages and Larger.**

Crescent Stock Dip

Kills Ticks and Lice on Cattle and cures Mange and all Skin Diseases. Leaves skin in perfectly healthy condition. Hot sunshine, cold or rain does not affect cattle after being dipped in this preparation. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. Put up in any quantity.

CRESCENT ANTISEPTIC

The Wonderful Healer for Barb Wire Cuts, Bruises, Set-Fasts, Etc. Also cures Old Sores, Swelling, Halter Burns, Etc., injuries by rusty nails and all Flesh Wounds. Is an absolute specific for Pinkeye.
For Family Use—Crescent Antiseptic is an instantaneous relief in case of Burns from any cause, also cures Poison Oak, Cuts, Wounds, Bites of Snakes or Dogs, and Stings of Poisonous Insects. **Guaranteed to cure Sores, Wounds or Inflammation of any and all kinds from any and all causes. The only non-poisonous, non-irritating antiseptic made in the world.** Cures Cholera, Roup, Sore Head and Limber Neck in Fowls. **25c and 50c Bottles.**

Texas Farmers

Located in the Panhandle Country constitute a vast proportion of those who are out of debt, possess an abundance of all that is necessary to comfort and easy hours, and own

BANK ACCOUNTS

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

THE PANHANDLE

as nowhere else for the reason that no other section now offers

REALLY HIGH-CLASS LANDS AT LOW PRICES

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

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

QUICK ACTION

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

SHORTEST ROUTE TO COLORADO AND THE NORTHWEST — THE DENVER ROAD

THE DENVER ROAD

Sells cheap Round-Trip Tickets twice a week with stop-over privileges.

For full information, write to

A. A. Glisson, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex.

Rock Island

LOW RATES for the Homeseeker, Colonist, Tourist

Every day until Sept. 30, round trip excursion rates to all important resorts in the land, including Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, St. Paul, St. Louis.

Low one way and round trip rates to California daily; also to Portland, Spokane, Helena and many intermediate points.

Homeseekers' round trip rates to Amarillo, Guymon, Estancia, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

SPECIAL BARGAINS, ROUND TRIP

Denver, Colorado Springs, one fare Sept. 19, 20, 21, 22, account Pike Centennial Celebration.

Atlanta, Ga., one fare plus $2, Oct. 8 and 9, account Homecomers' Excursions.

Oklahoma City, Hoo-Hoo Convention, Sept. 7, 8, 9, one fare plus $2.

Toronto, Sept 12, 13, 14, Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., one fare plus $2.

Kansas City, Oct. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, Royal Live Stock Show, one fare plus $2.

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

WANTS TWO THOUSAND HORSES

Mexican Cavalry Head Here to Make Purchase

Fred Schwartz of San Antonio, an experienced horse trader, is in the city with General Manuel Sanchez Reveras, chief of cavalry for the army of Mexico. "Yes, I am assistant of the general in his endeavor to purchase two thousand horses for military purposes in Mexico and you know I have had a lot of experience in that line. Speaking Spanish as I do, also gives me an advantage in my efforts to aid the general. The class of horses that the Mexican government wants is of the pony class, averaging about 14 hands and such as have been raised in the climate of Texas. This is a fine market and there is no doubt but that the horses will be found here, although there are not enough on the yards at this time to supply the demand.

"The general is very much pleased with the kindness and courtesy shown him since his arrival in Fort Worth and especially with the assistance rendered him by the horsemen at the yards, who have placed themselves at his disposal and given him every assurance that he would receive nothing but the best treatment at their hands. As one of the leading ones said, it is the desire of the men connected with the horse market at this place to build up a first-class market and one that will be known for honest and fair dealing. Of course should everything work out right this time there is no doubt that all future deals that the Mexican government has to make in this line will surely come this way.

"The class of horses wanted cannot be found in Mexico now and the government naturally turns to this market as the greatest in Texas. This is certainly a moving city and seems to be on the stir as much at night as in the day time. Cattle and crop conditions are all very good down in the southwest division of the state and cattle are selling freely in the local markets. We leave here Tuesday for a trip."

BLACKLEGOIDS

THE SIMPLEST, SAFEST, SUREST AND QUICKEST WAY TO VACCINATE CATTLE AGAINST BLACKLEG.

No dose to measure. No liquid to spill. No string to rot. *Just a little pill* to be placed under the skin by a single thrust of the instrument.

An Injector Free with a Purchase of 100 Vaccinations.

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

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY. DETROIT, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.

Branches: New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Memphis, U. S. A.; Walkerville, Ont.; Montreal, Que.

CATTLE RAISERS CONCLUDE WORK

Endorse Fat Stock Show and Approve Reciprocity Plan

The regular quarterly meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association was concluded Monday evening and among other matters of importance were the approval of the calling of a convention to work out the reciprocity agreement idea, the indorsement of the Fat Stock Show Auditorium project and the admission of new members.

The reciprocity agreement idea is that the cattle growers of the country, western country anyway, shall hold a convention, at which all of the associations shall be represented, to effect an organization to advance the cause of reciprocity between the United States and other countries, with the view, among other things, of providing an enlarged market for the live stock products and the live stock of the country.

In the furtherance of this plan a convention of all of those interested is called to meet at the Midland hotel, Kansas City, Mo., during the week of the American Royal Live Stock Show, which is held annually at that city.

Fat Stock Show Indorsed

By unanimous action a resolution was adopted by the committee indorsing the National Feeders and Breeders' Show of Fort Worth. The resolution of indorsement follows:

"We, the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association, having in view the advancement of every interest of the livestock industry throughout the state of Texas, Indian Territory and the entire southwest, heartily indorse the movement on foot to establish permanently an annual live stock exhibition in North Fort Worth, Texas, and the erection of a suitable auditorium at said place with a seating capacity of 10,000 people or more, to the end that the southwest may have an opportunity to lend its influence to the betterment of every phase of the live stock industry and to compete with Kansas City and Chicago in this great enterprise.

"And we heartily commend the National Live Stock Feeders' and Breeders' Association of Fort Worth, Texas, and the citizens of Fort Worth for their efforts in this direction."

New Members

The following new members were admitted into the association:

William Adams, Alice; L. D. Alexander, Englewood; Sam Ashton, Purcell, I. T.; S. Bird, Landon; Charles Blandon, Comstock; H. Boddy, Henrietta; James Bruding, Encinal; S. T. Butler, San Angelo; E. D. Byrd, Blair, Okla.; John Chambers, Hominy, Okla.; J. K. Cobb & Co., Mill Creek, I. T.; John A. Cole, Meade, Kan.; R. W. Crisp, Shamrock; Thomas C. Crosson, Marfa; Ulyses Dalmont, Lamesa; A. H. Davis, Gonzales; W. P. Dermondy, Uvalde; C. S. Deweese, Falls City; W. D. Ellis, Berclair; W. H. Ford, San Antonio; H. T. Hill, Lampasas; C. F. Hindes, Pearsall; M. F. Jones & Son, Portales, N. M.; J. M. Lewis, Oscar, I. T.; Martin & Cobb, Woolsey, I. T.; W. T. Watkins, Grandfalls; Alfred Matthews, Encinal; F. S. Millard, Senora; J. H. Moore, Ozona; Linn Moss, Ponca City, Okla.; W. McCaleb, Gonzales; R. M. McCampbell, Hebbronville; W. T. McGrew, Blanconia; J. R. Pearson, Pawhuska, Okla.; J. W. Potts, Encinal; M. H. Sager, Childress; George A. Scaling, Fort Worth; Charles Schauer, Ozona; H. and C. Schlein, Meyersville; R. F. Sellers, Gonzales; J. A. Slaton, Rush Springs, I. T.; J. W. Smith Cattle Co., Lipscomb; A. C. Startz, Cotulla; Al Stevenson, Tahlequah, I. T.; S. M. Stovall, Dickens; K. B. Tomlinson, Sheffield; W. E. Vasbinder, Foraker, Okla.; Daley Votaw, Sheffield; P. E. Waldron, Ashland, Kan.; Ike West, San Antonio; J. F. White, Lampasas, Texas; Wigleswortb & Baker, North Fort Worth; D. F. Woods & Son, Eldridge, Okla.; H. D. Miller, Elmwood, Okla.; Maher Bros., Pawhuska, Okla.; R. J. Collins, Hebbronville.

IN MEDINA COUNTY

Lands Have Advanced to $25 an Acre

W. J. Garnand resides on his ranch in Medina county and has his letters and other mail sent to Lytle postoffice. "I am a stock farmer," said he, "and think I am in a good business. My place is near the old John Lytle ranch and you know there is no better ter country. Grass was never better and cattle are fat. I worked for Captain John Lytle when I was a boy and for seven years at that and he was a good cowman, I tell you. Every man, woman and child down our way except probably the babies, know Captain John or have heard of him. I am going to hunt him up, as I hear he is not in good health, and carry him back to the old ranch, where he can breathe old familiar air and get well.

"Well, the country did brush up a little, but now you would never know it, as it is almost all in farms, the largest of which is not more than 1,000 acres. That land that was selling for 50 cents an acre and no takers can't be bought now for less than $25 and there is a constant demand for it. If I had taken old man McDaniel's, John Lytle's partner, advice in the old days and put my savings when I had any into that land I would have been in the swim then sure. We have had plenty of rain up to Medina but across the country and north to San Antonio there has been a drouth to some extent and the grass is not so good as it is with us. I make a practice of raising good hogs and have some in with me this trip. Hogs pay better than any other animals with less trouble and expense."

WEEVIL AND WORMS BUSY

Jackson County Man Says Cotton Is Threatened

E. Branch is a South Texan, living in Jackson county, and only a few miles from salt water. Edna is his postoffice. "I came here with three cars of stuff," said he, "fat stuff, and there is plenty more where these came from, which would hunt this market if prices would only rise a little. Grass is excellent now and cattle will go into the winter in comely condition indeed. All feed crops are good and cotton is doing pretty well considering that it has to bear the combined attacks of the boll weevil and boll worm and also the leaf worm, all of which are busy just now in trying to outdo the others. There is one thing to be said of the leaf worm and that is, that when he gets down to real work he can do more destroying in a shorter time than any other kind of pest and there will be mighty little left when he gets through. There will be no top crop this year and the average will be short."

TOO MUCH RAIN

C. W. Mertz of Cleburne Reports Damage to Cotton

C. W. Mertz of Cleburne, a stockman of note, was in Friday looking around for something to buy in line with his ideas of what is good for feeding. "Outside of too much rain we are getting along exceptionally well this year in all lines of industry and especially is this so with stock and feed for stock. For cotton, however, the rain has been especially bad, and the worms are doing some damage. There is very little buying as yet for feeding, but it is more than probable that the business will soon begin in earnest just as soon as it is known for certain what the crop of cotton will be."

Experiments in growing fall tomatoes at Jacksonville have proven successful.

WELL PEOPLE TOO

Wise Doctor Gives Postum to Convalescents

A wise doctor tries to give nature its best chance by saving the little strength of the already exhausted patient, and building up wasted energy with simple but powerful nourishment.

"Five years ago," writes the doctor, "I commenced to use Postum in my own family instead of coffee. I was so well pleased with the results that I had two grocers place it in stock, guaranteeing its sale.

"I then commenced to recommend it to my patients in place of coffee, as a nutritious beverage. The consequence is, every store in town is now selling it, as it has become a household necessity in many homes.

"I'm sure I prescribe Postum as often as any one remedy in the Materia Medica—in almost every case of indigestion and nervousness I treat, and with the best results.

"When I once introduce it into a family, it is quite sure to remain. I shall continue to use it and prescribe it in families where I practice.

"In convalescence from pneumonia, typhoid fever and other cases, I give it as a liquid, easily absorbed diet. You may use my letter as a reference any way you see fit." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

RANCH SELLS FOR $265,000

W. H. Godair, Pioneer Cattleman, Closing Out

MERCHANTS BUY IT

Big Tract Goes to Dublin Merchants at $5 an Acre—6,000 Cattle to Be Sold

News of one of the biggest ranch deals this year was confirmed for The Telegram Tuesday by W. H. Godair, a pioneer cattleman of West Texas, who stated that he had sold his entire holdings of 53,000 acres in Dawson county, about forty miles northwest of Big Springs, to Higginbotham Brothers, merchants of Dublin, Texas, at $5 an acre, making a deal involving $265,000. Mr. Godair also announced he will sell his 6,000 cattle on the ranch as soon as possible and expects to realize $100,000 more for them.

The sale of the Godair ranch is taken to indicate that the big tract, located in the heart of a fertile plains country, will be put on the market for settlers, although this is not confirmed by the Higginbothams. The location and character of the land make it excellent for the farmer.

Came to Texas 25 Years Ago

W. H. Godair was among the early men who, realizing the coming possibilities of West Texas, came, saw and bought some of the Texas soil a quarter of a century ago and with steadfast faith has held on to it up to within a few days ago.

To a Telegram reporter Tuesday he said:

"Yes, I have sold out my land holdings in Dawson county.

"I came to Texas from Chicago some twenty-five years ago and invested in a ranch and cattle. At first it was called the Chicago and Texas Company, and the little town and postoffice that has grown up around the headquarters of the ranch was called Chicago, but since then the name has been changed and it is now known as Lamesa, and has grown to be a town of some 500 inhabitants with stores and shops. The ranch property consisted of about fifty-three thousand acres.

"On the ranch are 6,000 head of cattle, all good grades on the range country. By the sale just completed my lands go to Higginbotham Brothers of Dublin, Texas, the big merchants, and they paid me $5 per acre for it. They propose, I suppose, to cut it up and sell it to farmers and thus secure another trade center for their increasing business. There are numerous farms now in that section of the state, and as the land is fine for cultivation there will be no failure to settle it up with a good class of agriculturists. If the conditions continue as they are now for another year or two this sale may be called below the market prices of such properties out there, but should there come a dry year then my sale is a good one.

To Go Out of Business

"I intend to sell my cattle as soon as possible and think I should get something like $100,000 for them, as they are good stuff and fat. As soon as I get rid of my cattle I shall give up the cattle raising business and confine myself to other business that does not require so much of a man's time going and coming.

"The country out in Dawson was never in better shape since I have been out there and there is no doubt that the range will go into the winter in good shape. A few years and that will be another of the garden spots of Texas and will be settled with a contented lot of American farmers and churches and schools will then show their civilizing features in every valley and on the hilltops, where but a short time ago there was nothing to be seen but waving acres of grass and wandering herds of cattle.

"The change is truly wonderful, and it is hard to realize, but the day of the ranchman has come and gone, never to return, and the man with the hoe has assumed his place in the economic shaping of the destiny of this great state."

TOO EARLY FOR FEEDING

Cooke County Visitor Says Outlook Is in Doubt

J. S. Franks from Era, Cooke county, shipped in from Valley View a mixed lot of stuff Tuesday and was smiling on his friends in the exchange.

"Had plenty of rain," he said, "and everything going ahead with a swift rush that makes a man's head swim when he thinks of how dry and slow things have been with us. Plenty of corn and forage and the cotton is doing fine. Boll worms have not hurt much and will have to be in a hurry to get in much very bad work. We never have the boll weevil and consequently have one less infliction to dread. I can't say how the feeding business will turn out, as it is too early to prognosticate as to the yield of meal. While we have corn plenty, still cotton seed meal is the main dependence in Texas among feeders after all. What the tonnage of seed will be and what it will sell at is an unknown quantity just now."

WORMS IN COTTON

"I am just in from the west," said Tom Coggins, "and left everything at home in Taylor county and at Merkel, my home, in excellent condition and people hopeful for the future. There is some talk of worms in the cotton, but then, farmers always talk of this more or less each year, but I do not think there is much the matter with the crop. It certainly looks fine and should from appearances make fine returns to the owners. The forage crops, of course, are simply immense and will make more than the country can possibly consume in one year. Cattle are reported doing well and lands are holding their own in price and possibly a little better all the time. George Berry and I have sold out the last of our holdings near Merkle and I have invested in some 3,200 acres in Fisher county, southwest of Roby. I intend to cut it up and sell to farmers. I came down this trip to place my daughter in school and am not bothering much about the market."

CLOTHES FOR SHEEP

A dispatch from Wyoming reads:

"The heavy snow of Thursday stopped the sheep shearing at Rawlins, but there will be no loss of ewes, owing to a new innovation put in effect this season for the first time. All shorn ewes are provided with a blanket each, put on a horse blanket with straps and bands. It worked like a charm, and the blankets paid for themselves with this one storm. By the use of these blankets early shearing can be practiced without danger of loss

Full-Blood Herefords FOR SALE

At a great bargain Elkins & Henry are offering to cut out all cows over eight years old and all motley-faced cows, and sell the balance at $20 a head. This is the best herd of Hereford Cattle in this part of Texas. See them on our ranch in Kent county, 20 north of Snyder, Texas. Address us

ELKINS & HENRY

SNYDER, TEXAS, or COLORADO, TEXAS

Tucker's "Antiseptic" SCREW WORM KILLER

DEAD-SHOT EVERY TIME

A STRONG CHLOROFORM COMPOUND

Dear Stockman:

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 10-gallon 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.

Manufactured by the **W. L. Tucker "Simple Remedy" Co.** WACO, TEXAS

Atlas Metal Works, Dallas, Texas

110 AND 112 HORD STREET

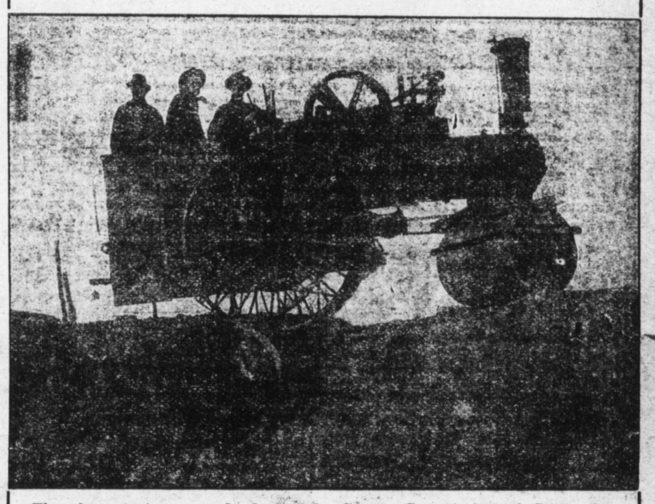
Consolidated with North Texas Culvert, Sewer & Construction Company.

Manufacturers of Corrugated and Plain Galvanized Steel Tanks

CISTERNS AND ROAD CULVERTS

FUEL AND GRAIN STORAGE TANKS, FIRE ESCAPES, TORNADO CAVES OR ANYTHING IN THE SHEET METAL LINE.

"The cost of transportation begins at the farm, and not at the station." Build good roads and put in permanent culverts.



The above test was made during the County Commissioners' Convention at Dallas Fair Grounds, Feb. 9, 1906. Absolutely safe and unbreakable. Will stand the severest tests.

A STRONG ENDORSEMENT

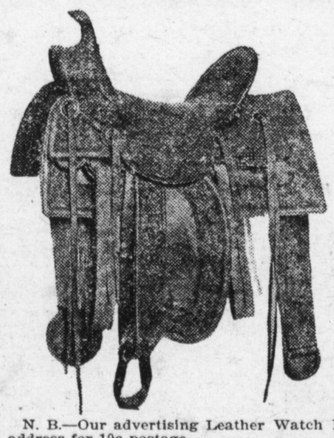
Bloomington, Ind., April 6, 1903.

Gentlemen—I have had in use, under our main line, for the past five years, your Corrugated Metal Culvert, three feet under ties, and I find it just as good, if not better, than the cast iron culvert pipe, and recommend it for all you claim. Yours very truly,

C. M. CORNWELL, Road Master C. I. L. Ry.

Correspondence invited from Railroads, County Commissioners, City Engineers and others interested.

RANCH KING "BRAND" SADDLES



Trees fit horses and rider, giving comfort to both, and fully guaranteed.

We use genuine **California Leather** known everywhere as the best.

Ten years' experience as makers of **GOOD SADDLES** is a guarantee that our goods will please.

Write for free catalogue of 200 styles Saddles and Stockmen's Outfits. Ask your dealer for **"RANCH KING" Saddles.**

If not supplied send your order direct to us. The genuine **"Ranch King"** brand Saddles cost no more than imitations and are acknowledged the best by leading stockmen and riders everywhere.

Dodson Saddlery Co. DALLAS, TEXAS.

N. B.—Our advertising Leather Watch Fob (worth 25c), sent to any address for 10c postage.

The Business Man's Vacation Months--September & October

COTTON BELT ROUTE

THE OLD RELIABLE

WILL HAVE ON SALE TO AND INCLUDING SEPTEMBER 30 WITH FINAL RETURN LIMIT OF OCTOBER 31, 1906

Tickets at Very Low Rates to all the Popular Resorts

The advantages of a trip over the Cotton Belt can be vouched for by other Summer Excursionists who have taken their vacations while you worked

Go now—it is the ideal vacation weather; return in October when the hot days are over

Ask our nearest Agent for Complete Information Gratis or Address

R. C. FYFE, Asst. Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent, Tyler, Texas.
GUS HOOVER, Traveling Passenger Agent, Waco, Texas.

JOHN F. LEHANE, Gen. Freight and Pass. Agent, Tyler, Texas.
D. M. MORGAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.