FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1906

DEVOTED PRINCIPALLY TO THE LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY OF THE STATE

RANCHES PASSING INTO STOCKFARMS

VOL. XXVI.

In the Panhandle Country all the Big Holdings are Being Cut up into Small Tracts and Sold to the Man Who is Manipulating the Hoe.

Ed C. Wood was a visitor on the yards looking out for some stockers, swine, to ship to his home in Chil-

We are keeping up with the best makers along the great indus-tral route that all parts of Texas is traveling along. We have a 50,000 Club and every citizen of the town is an active member or pulls for the town, anyway. Childress county is noted now as a stock farming country which can and does raise excellent crops of cotton, corn, all small grains, alfalfa, kaffir corn, milo malze, sor-ghum, vegetables, fruit and root and forage crops. Fortunately our altitude, which is 1,800 feet, is prohibitive to the boll weevil and there are no negroes in the county. This county, along with Hall, used to be a cow paradise when I first reached it in 1886, twenty years ago. The Diamond Tail, Shoe Nail and Shoe Bar were among the big ranches in that day and the first, to show the extent, reached from about the middle of Hall county east across the whole of Childress county to the Greer county line. Bill Curtis was the owner of this ranch, Coleman and Tom Bugbee owned the Shoe Bar, and the Shoe Nail was the property of Ellison & Company. Now the Diamond Tail is most all cut up into farm tracts and what is left has been bought to be cut up for farming purposes. Nail has been the property of Swift for several years and has been Bar has just been sold to Swift by Zimmerman and will be cut up into smaller holdings and sold to farmers. There is no better land than these and Swift, paying some four dollars per acre, will realize probably \$15 per acre, that being the average price paid for such lands now. Cattle are in fine shape and grass is going into the winter better than for many years. All kinds of crops are of the first class. Cotton is so good that we expect that the receipts at our place will be from 12,000 to 15,000 bales. I can remember lass than ten years ago there was no gins in the whole country. I am on my way looking out for some so tkers which I cannot get here.

Most of our people are going into the stock farming business.

Cattle Are Scarce "Our section of the territory used to be the best cow country in the world," said D. C. Nail of Caddo, I. T., "but it is all changed now. All round Caddo is farming country at present and the Kiamicaw mountains some seventy miles from Caddo. There are not many cattle, that is old cattle, in our country now. All shipped out. Where I have my stock is an open range for anybody and it is a good one. Grass is good and in the bottoms of the creeks and in the deep valleys in the mountains the wild rye and cane brakes make as fine stuff for stock as any one can want. If it does not rain too much and get the rivers and creeks up the feed will be fine all winter, for in the valleys and cane brakes there is practically no winter to hurt anything. If it floods the bottoms, etc., the cattle will not eat the cane for the reason that the muddy water leaves a sticky sandy stuff on the young leaves that is not palatable to stock, and they turn from it.

"There are not many feeders at present. I will feed a bunch at Eufaula this wir' and am down here now looking at the stuff offered for sale. Cotton is doing very well, is fairly good. Corn was fine and by the way, is bringing a good price. You may hear of 20 cent corn but when you get to the place you find that the price has gone up and it is worth 35 cents or more, and you can take it at that or not, as you please. They don't par-ticularly need the money. There are a good many hogs being raised and I think there will be a lot of them come to market from our section this next year. The razor back is in evidence in the mountain and cane regions and is as speedy as his brother in any other They turn out very good meat the and sell well sometimes. I bought a lot that had never had corn and brought them to this market, and sold them for an average of \$5.90. a good showing for razors, is it not? I was born in the territory and have lived there all my life."

East Texas Cattle

Harrison county is very far east in Texas, in fact on the line of Louisiana but they market their stuff here all the same. C. F. Neill was a representative from that county on the market yesterday with a load of stuff. "I live at Woodlawn, near Marshall. This is my first visit to this market and I am surprised at the magnitude of the plants. I have never sold any cattle on this market, but will ship in some when I return home. Our cattle are almost all of the East Texas variety. This is owing to almost all of the farming being done by negroes, who do not know anything but cotton and a little corn. They do not care about There are some hogs anything else. raised, more for speed than for other qualities. Cotton has been about 50 per cent destroyed by the boll weevil this year and in consequence the ne groes are scared. No cotton, no credit at the stores, and therefore no grub. A great many of them have quit the farms and gone to work for the saw mills and other industries that employ large numbers of hands. Our county, raising only cotton, corn and negroes isn't in it when anything disturbs these We have a very peaceful lot of negroes and they give us but little trouble. There are a few leaders who need watching and that is all. The oil developments in our county are in good shape and machinery, etc., has been placed on the ground to the tune of \$7,000. Jefferson, as you know, used to be the best business town in the state, but it is deplorable to look at it The bayou that used to be so useful to the prosperity of the place, and up which steamers used to is now dry almost all of the year, with cypress knees growing everywhere There is a row of abandoned brick stores, ten in number, that has large willow trees growing from their floors and reaching to their tops. The town has two railroads now, but they don't seem to bring much improvement The fiat has gone forth and the will be known as a commercial mart

CATTLE FEEDING IN NEBRASKA

Any cattle feeder who goes out to buy his cattle on the one hand and who goes out to buy his feed on the other, and then tries to show a cattlefeeder's profit by feeding to the cattle m which he has paid a freight bill, feed on which he has paid a farma profit and a railroad bill besides, vill find in the end that cattlefeeding

If he has the cattle to feed and a good part of the ration to feed the cattle with, there is a good excuse for buying the balance of the ration. If he has the feed piled up all over his farm and wishes to send it to market on foot, there is a good excuse for buying the cattle, especially if he can buy them cheaper than he can raise them.

is not what it might be.

The reason why these observation are made is because the results of many cattle feeding experiments experiment stations are calculated on the basis of buying both cattle and feed and charging both with fancy prices.

About the fairest way, in our opinion, is the recent method, showing what the feed was estimated to have cost and what it actually was worth. When you tell a farmer that the corn was worth so much a bushel and his prairie hay so much a ton, he can easily de termine the profit by applying facts to the opinion he has of the cash value of his own fodder.

For this reason we refer to an experiment conducted at the Nebraska experiment station, which was for the purpose of comparing alfalfa hay with meal as sources of protein. An experiment had been worked out previous to this which showed that alfalfa was the best of several forms of roughage for supplementing corn, because it contained a large amount of protein, so shis test was instituted to determine which of the several high protein feeds

The cattle used in the test were 2year-old Shorthorns and Herefords, averaging about 1,150 pounds each. They were in a half-fat condition. owing to their having been used in an earlier experiment where grain was fed sparingly for three months. The lots were redivided to give uniformity

The rations fed were as follows: Lot 1—Shelled corn and prairie hay.

Lot 2—Shelled corn, 75 per cent;

bran, 25 per cent, and prairie hay.

Lot 3—Shelled corn, 90 per cent; off meal, 10 per cent, and prairie hay. Lot 4-Shelled corn, 90 per cotton seed meal, 10 per cent, and prairie hay.

Lot 5-Shelled corn and equal parts of alfalfa and prairie hay. Lot 6-Corn and cob meal and equal parts of alfalfa and prairie hay. It may be said in explaantion of lot 6 that this ration was introduced in order to secure data on the value of

corn and cob meal as compared with shelled corn. As the cattle in the experiment had previously been fed as high as seventeen pounds of grain per day, they were started on that amount in experiment 2, Feb. 15, 1906. Near the close, eight weeks later, the steers in several lots were each receiving a daily alolwance as follows: Lot 1, 2214 pounds, lot 2, 27 pounds, and lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, each 25 pounds. All lots except 1 and 6 could have been fed 27 pounds. The steers in lot 1, given corn and prairie hay, were not as hearty feeders as others, which has also been true in former experiments, no doubt because of the one-sided nature of the ration. The presence of ground cob in lot 6 seemed also to prevent that lot from eating as much corn as they might otherwise have done. The bran lot was purposely fed two pounds per day more than lots 3, 4 and 5 because larger proportion of bran, 25 per cent of the ration, would have reduced somewhat the actual amount of corn fed that lot had all been fed the same

Largest Gains from Oil Meal The largest daily gain was made with oil meal, 2.52 pounds per day, while the smallest was made on corn and prairie hay without a supplemental food, 1.27 pounds per day. Lots 4 and 5, the former cotton seed meal and the latter alfalfa, each gained 2.29 pounds day, while the lot fed bran gained 1.98 pounds per day and that fed corn and cob meal gained 1.95 pounds per day. While a smaller daily gain was made on corn and cob meal than on shelled corn, less of the former was consumed for each pound of gain. The corn fed as corn and cob meal proved in this experiment to be worth 2½ cents per nundredweight more than shelled corn, not enough difference to pay for the

number of pounds of the mixture.

With wheat bran costing \$15 per ton oil meal and cotton seed meal each \$32 per ton, and alfalfa and prairie hay each \$6 per ton, with all other expenses except labor included, the net profit or loss on each steer by lot is ay follows: Lot 1, corn and prairie hay-Loss,

Lot 2, corn, 75 per cent; bran, 25 per ent, and prairie hay-Profit, \$0.57. Lot 3, corn, 90 per cent; oil meal, 19 per cent, and prairie hay—Profit, \$1.43. Lot 4, corn, 90 per cent; cotton seed

Lot 5, corn and equal parts of alfalfa

and prairie hay—Profit, \$2.53.

Lot 6, corn and cob meal and equal of alfalfa and prairie hay-It should be stated in this connection that the cattle were worth \$4.15 per hundredweight at the beginning and all lots except lot 1 at \$4.60 at the close, eight weeks later. The market value of lot 1 was \$4.50 per hundred-

veight. Present-day values of these attle would be a cent a pound higher. The only value of the profit and loss table is for the purpose of comparison. In comparison with corn and prairie day without a protein supplement, the bran returned a value of \$20.80 per ton, the oil meal \$59.60, and the cotton seed meal \$45.60. The fact that oil meal returned a value nearly three times as great as bran may be partly accounted for by the higher protein content of oil meal, which amounts to nearly that difference. On the other hand, cotton seed meal is richer in protein than is oil meal, and in tests elsewhere it has sometimes proved the equal of oil meal In this experiment the pigs behind the cotton seed meal lot made much smaller gains, which accounts for a part of the difference in favor of oil meal, inasmuch as the pork was in-

cluded in the net profits on all lots. This experiment, as has been true with former tests, emphasizes the importance of using a protein supplement with corn and prairie hay, but it india very pronounced manner that alfalfa at its present market va'ue may be used instead of a protein concentrate with greater profit.

Professor H. R. Smith says he does not feel justified in drawing conclusions corperning the relative values of bran, oil-meal and cotton seed meal until more data are secured, tho the difference found between bran and oil meal is entirely consistent.

On one robe the flounces were apparently embroidered with polka dots of white—big ones, too, as large as a copper cent. There were bits of white satin, turned in neatly about the edges and briar stitched by way or applique-

TESTING FEEDS IN PANHANDLE

An experiment on the value of milo maize and Kaffir corn as the basis of rations for fattening cattle was conducted at the X I T ranch at Channing, Texas, in co-operation with the Texas experiment station. The test, which began Jan. 20, 1906, also demonstrated the practicability of grain feeding steers at a distance from a

general market. were divided into two lots. Lot 1 was fed a grain ration containing about 81/2 per cent by weight of cottonseed cake and the remainder a mixture of ground mile maize and Kaffir corn. The roughage used was sorghum hay, Kaffir corn and milo maize fodder, and for a short time some millet hay. The roughage was not weighed, but kept in full racks where all the steers could go to it when they wanted to.

Lot 2 was fed the same as lot 1, except that they got a larger pro-portion of cottonseed cake.

Kind of Cattle Used There were ten high-grade Angus and ten high-grade Herefords in each lot. These steers had eaten some grain feed in the early months of 1905, but had never been highly fed, and from early summer until a few days before the experiment started had been in the regular steer pastures. The Herefords averaged 626 pounds and were valued at \$3.80 per hundred, while the Angus averaged 588.75 pounds and were considered worth \$4 per hundred when put into the lots. Many disadvantages were encountered during the course of the experiment that affected the results. Owing to various delays in arranging the quarters for the work. feeding was not begun until Jan. 20, instead of Nov. 1, as had been planned. By this time the steers had passed on the open range one of the worst months of the winter and had taken

This late start threw a considerable part of the feeding period into the hottest part of the season, when the quality of the roughage is poor and the flies are a very great annoyance to cattle. With the steers at hand it was impossible to get as much conformity in either quality or condition as is desirable in a lot of steers that are to be fed and marketed together. This was a decided handicap, as was also from the financial standpoint the very light weight of the cattle. Owing to the presence of mange in the vicinity both lots were dipped during the second month of the feeding pe-

Amount of Grain Fed

A very light grain ration, 6.5 pounds per head daily, was fed at the start. This contained cake in the proportions previously mentioned. About seven veeks was taken in getting up to a full feed. The heaviest feeding was at the rate of 15 pounds per head daily.

The following table summarizes the salient feature of the experiment. Cotonseed cake is charged at \$1.40 per hundred. The Kaffir corn and milo maize charged at 75c per hundred or 42c per bushel. The roughage was not weighed or valued, but the net returns are credited to show the value received for roughage when other feeds were charged at above prices.

Table I-Weights, gains and feed consumed for each lot;

Food eaten by lot:

Cottonseed cake, lbs 3,304 Kaffir corn and milo maize, lbs 46,099 Total gain per steer, lbs.......446. Daily gain per steer, lbs 2.4.

Food eaten by lot: Cottonseed cake, lbs Kaffir corn and mile maize, lbs 44,742 Total gain per steer, lbs427.9 Daily gain per steer 2.42

Hogs Used in the Experiment At the beginning of the feeding

TALKS WITH TEXAS STOCKFARMERS

value of a dollar until it was too late

to profit by the knowledge. 'Why,' said

lar was worth in my youth I would

never have been here in the business

I am.' Fathers, especially farmers,

should send their sons to the Agri-

that they can get a practical knowledge

to make a success of business in after

life. Latin and Greek are possibly

very important items in an education,

but they are no more in use now in

every-day life than the old-fashioned

wooden plow drawn by oxen is at this

Ira. Seeds is a stock farmer who re-

sides2 on River river in Montague county, Texas, but who has his mail thru the postoffice in Terral, Okla.

about where Denison now stands. From

there I went to Montague county and

have resided there thirty-seven years

I am a stock farmer and believe it to

be the coming business of those who

work the earth for a living. Some of

well as myself, but as yet the most of

them have not gotten over the old

grass way of raising stock. My chief

reliance is hogs and cattle. Plenty of

feed can be raised in our soil, which

is adapted to bring out the best quali-

ty of stock. Corn, kaffir corn, peas,

goobers, sorghum and millett can be

raised with us equally as well as in

any part of the state. Corn is not a

necessity in raising hogs in Texas,

first year. Pigs grow fast and it re-

quires some more varieties of feed to

encourage this growth than any one

All those that I have mentioned will

produce good results and with a good

grass pasture for them to run in they

"I intend to make my place secure

had the time this year. There are an

abundance of hogs being bred in our

section, and more farmers are going

only a question of time when nearly

every one will be more or less of a

stock farmer, for there is nothing that

makes money faster for a farmer than

raising feed, putting it inside of stock

man can get two crops of corn if he

June corn from the 12th to the 20th,

age of thirty bushels to the acre and

cut it with a binder, saving the whole

for fodder. This corn will not grow

full light of a full moon. You can try it and find out if this is not so. I

have sold 250 head of steers this year,

some my own ratsing and others that

Practical Stock Farming

"I was born in Houston, Texas," said

Joe Kouba, lived in and about Tar-

rant county for some time and then went to the Indian Territory, which I

have lived about sixteen years. I work

for W. E. Washington on his cow

ranch, but have a little business of

my own, which while it is small, will

illustrate how a man can with a little

money make a good living and put a balance in bank to his credit. I worked for years as a cow hand for Mr. Wash-

ington, getting \$50 per month and find, and for years considered that I was

thing else, the grass was so good.

bought. These were all grass fed, as

was no necessity to feed any-

very tall unless it is planted in

in fifty acres. I got an aver-

and shipping it to market that way.

into the business all the time. It is

hogs with hog wire, but have not

"I came to Texas in 1866, landing

business such as will enable them

cultural and Mechanical College

'if I had not learned what the dol-

East Texas Stock Farming

C. E. Bullard is a young stockman and farmer from the confines of East Texas, where they raise almost everything in the farming and live stock lines, "I live in Madisonville, Texas," "in a section that is not as much talked of possibly as some other parts of the state, but which, according to my notion, will some day not be behind any other in its ability to raise good stock and plenty of feed for the same. This year we are not doing well at all in any of our usual agricultural features, owing to the heavy rains that delayed the cultivation of the crops and made everything very backward. Lots of stuff was drowned out by the floods of rain that remained with us all the spring and early summer. Our soil is a deep sandy one and constant rains will fill this soil with water and it becomes so saturated with moisture old Texas expression. The land is very fertile and we usually raise fine crops of corn, peas, goobers, sweet potatoes, ribbon cane and a variety of vegetables and other truck, but this year we are short on all of them. Ours is a great hog country and we ship a great many to market, but the most of them are still of the old stock of mast fed stuff. which is generally speedier of foot than it is noted for flesh, but at the same time this grade is noted for its sweetness to the taste and a 'middlin' meat' from one of the hogs is a dream to anyone who knows what a 'streak of lean and a streak of fat' means. Our people depend too much yet upon the mast and grass crops for the sustenance of the animals which go to make stock farming a success, but this is accounted for from the fact mainly that they had no railroads or market of any kind and were forced to content themselves with raising such stuff as would supply their own necessities and the ocal markets of the towns. Now that they have connection with the outside vorld and a good market here at Fort Worth in which they can dispose of any stock that they can raise, you will soon see a big change and some good stuff come here to compete with the stock from other parts of the state which has for years abundant means of marketing their stuff. As to grass for stock, we have the never-failing Bermuda, which with us, with care, will live almost all winter and is as good a grass for hogs and other live stock as can be found. It is a strange fact, but true, that all people insist on sending off for growing stuff to plant for stock when they have an unfailing supply of better growing around them all the time. There is a class of people, however, which recognizes practical and makes use of what has been furnished at home, and in consequence never falls to make ends meet. There is another class of people which, no matter what advantages are given them, will not succeed. This class will rent good land, cultivate it as shallow and as little as possible, lay it by, hitch up their wagon and with heir families go visiting relatives during the summer, probably two hundred seem to expect the crop to be ready for harvesting, and blame the Creator cause their unworked stuff is not doing as well as their stay-at-home neigh

the problem after the manner it was intended man should." Thrifty Montague Stock Farmer

bors, who, while trusting in the Lord, still give him a hand and work out

"I live in Montague county, Ringgold," said H. G. Young, "and am in the cattle business mostly. I brought in some good cows this trip, averaged 931 pounds and brought me 3 cents a pound. Very good grass cows, sure. My cattle are high-bre1 Durhams, which I consider the best breed for the ordinary cowman to Grass is fine and cattle, you can judge, are in excellent condition. Winter has no particular terrors for the prudent cowman, who is prepared with protection for his stock and who has lots of good pasturage for them to winter on, as we have this year. Ticks have been very bad, but are letting up now that the cold weather is on us. do some farming and have fifty acres of cotton. The last cold spell caught some of my cotton that was late and all the bolls are not going to open. The question of the cost of picking is going to enter into the calculations of the cotton farmer in the future. We are paying from \$1 to \$1.25 per hundredweight for picking and this is costly business with cotton on the downgrade whenever it suits the speculator. It is my opinion that the remedy is for those who have large places to sell or settle families on the land, cutting it up into say eighty-acre

doing well. I lived as all cowboys tracts. In this way not much cotton would be planted on any one place and lived; had what we called a good tim the family would be able to do their and saved but little. About a year ago it struck me that I was not so young own picking and be independent of as I was, and had every prospect of getting older, and it was about time outside help. With the changing conditions that are working in Texas there for me to begin saving something for my 'older age.' is no real necessity for large farms, for if the people will take up stock farm-'I rented forty acres of land from ing they do not need a very large body Mr. Washington, paying for same at the rate of 50c an acre. I bought \$37 of land. One hundred acres will keep a man busy and he can make all he wants on that if he tries. Most of the worth of hogs and \$100 worth of wire netting and began swine breeding. cotton is raised now on small farms by have already sold something over \$400 white labor, anyway. It is no use to worth of hogs and have my broad pay half you make to gather the other sows and some pigs on hand. They have the run of the pasture and, as there is a butcher shop near, they get and put it in shape for the market. This will come sure, and then the negro can go where he pleases as far as the farmer cares, and he will hunt a some of the offal. I sell all my hogs to the butchers in Marietta and get long time before he gets any work from per hundred for all of them. them. The old-time negro was all right, but the new-fashioned equeated one isn't fit for the farm, if he is for any other kind of work. Stripling, the

"I am now in a good way to says something and I still have my place with Mr. Washington. I have a bunch oig merchant of Fort Worth was orig which I shall sell and put the money inally one of our citizens; in fact, we all into the hog business. I have not him his start. Talking to him got enough money now to have a stock the other day, he said that he did not pity the poor boy half so much as he farm where I can raise all kinds of stock, so confine myself to hogs; but did the son of a rich man, for the poor man's son would have to work the time will come when I will branch out, and all my success is due to the and learn the value of a dollar and had a chance to succeed, while the son of a rich man would not find out the true

"Farmers in my section will be in bad shape, owing to the failure of the cotton erop; boll worms and cold weather earlier than usual is cause. The rains made the weed grow so long that the frost caught it napping and killed ft."

The Abilene Country

A. E. Pearce of Abilene was a visior in the city this week, and as he has been a resident of the county of Taylor, in the Abilene district, for many

ditions are worth something. "We are enjoying a season of plenty," said he, "and our land is a veritable one of milk and honey. Every interest you may say is in excellent shape, but if there is any among them that is just a little better than the others it is the cattle and farming in

"Stock farming has become one of the chief features of the agricultural elements of our industrial life. is no part of our great state that can beat us in those lines and many of our people are inclined to claim blue ribbon for best. Cattle, hogs, horses and mules are all having attention given them, and as there is no end to the amount of feed stuff that can be raised, therefore, there will be no limit to the number of these animals that will be bred for home consumption and

for market. "It is hardly necessary to enter in the details of how this is effected, for any farmer whom you may meet will give you the information better than I could. Our railroad prospects are going shead like all the rest of the dustries and by the first of January we will be connected with Anson, the county seat of Jones county. The great cattle country, or 'grass lands,' as its biblical name is interpreted, has passed and the country is now a land of homes and prosperous and moral citizens who fear God and attend to their own busi-

Oklahoma Stock Farming

W. R. Gaston hails from Milburn, I T., and deals in all kinds of stock and farming industries, and manages to make a success along these lines. "My home is in the 'Nation,'"

said, "near Oklahoma, or properly speaking in Oklahoma now, as it will soon be running under its state rule While we have a good many cattle and are considered something of a cow country, it really is not so good as one far north to get the best results, for grass comes too late to fatten stock as they ought to be for market in sum mer or early fall. Of course for stock farming we can do as well as any other section, for we can raise plenty of feed, such as corn, sorghum, mil lett and other things and can put up an unlimited amount of hay for winter feeing. Corn always makes a crop, but not always as much as we have

had this year.

"Our people are not quite so prosperous just now as they thought they were going to be in the summer. Cotton has failed them for various reasons, the boll worms for one and the early cold weather for the other. ton is dead in the fields and what there is on it is all that will be picked. There is no more to come. The cotton fields will be turned into pastures and the cattle be given the advantage of the

"The election with us seems to have gone considerably democratic."

FINE TEXAS CATTLE GOING TO ILLINOIS

Nearly 11,000 Head of the Best Bred Stuff on West Texas Range Shipped to the Corn Belt this Year and Sold to Feeders.

Will Waddell, as he is familiarly called by his friends, the big and enterprising stockman from the Odes-sa country, came in smiling as usual, ready to take things as they come and laughing at fate. "Conditions, you may say were never better in the cattle line," he remarked, "out our way and in fact in the whole West. Grass fine and cattle fat. This covers everything except water from a cattleman's point of view. We have all the water we

want, for it began to rain at Midland, vhere we were loading cattle Saturday oning, and when we had loaded rourteen cars we had to quit. When darkness came on it was still raining. It rained all night and way into Sunday. The pens were in the state one expects to find black lands in after a shower. The pens were knee deep in slush, and it was bad loading our stock under the conditions. We are getting to be a regular wet country, and you all seem to be in something of a drouth down here. It rained east and west of Midland I suppose, but I saw the last of it at Big Springs coming down. We loaded forty cars at Midland, eleven at Odessa and five at Stanton. These are all young cat tle, yearlings and calves which we are shipping to Kankakee, Ill., to sell at our auction held every two weeks at that point. There are thirty cars in yards here and the rest are on way. We sent thru two weeks ago fifty-five cars of the same sort of stuff, which sold for good prices in Illinois. The farmers buy the young stock for feeding purposes. This sort of stuff is getting a little scarce as we have shipped out somewhere near 11,000 head this fall. Lands are still going up. I think they go up \$1 an acre every time it rains out our way. placed 15,000 acres of my land in the hands of a party for sale at \$8 pe acre, with instructions that if he did not sell by December 1, that it was off the market. There is no hurry about selling as long as conditions remain as

before there can be any change. In Young County

they are, and it will be several months

Joe Payne came in from his section Graham, Young county, and reported that his personal interests in the cow line were all in good shape up to date. "Conditions still continue good," said he, "and stock are going into the winter in excellent condition. Rain commenced falling Saturday and continued all night and into Sunday, it did no harm as it was not nough or in sufficient quantity to hurt Grass is certainly the grass. Crops, particularly cotton, have good and the latter is giving the ple all that they can do to gather it. People are very busy and have no time to talk polities or anything else seemingly but cotton.

Fort Worth Market

W. B. Weaver, a feeder from Sulphur Springs, Texas, was on the market with a couple cars of mules, averaging 14 1-2 to 15 hands, 7 years old. In addition to this he is feeding a good string of cattle and was looking out for a proper market for them as they are about ready to be turned into good

pounds each, were placed behind each

lot of steers. Until near the close of

the period the hogs received only what

they got out of the droppings, but as

they were not doing as well as desired, the number in each lot was reduced on

March 20. For a time before shipping

the hogs were fed some grain from the

shown in table 2, which also shows

The hogs were sold at Fort Worth on

June 18 at \$6.40 per hundred pounds.

and total meat returns per acre of

Grain fed to hogs, lbs..........2,197

maize, lbs Beef and pork made per acre*

Beef and pork made per acre*

acre of milo maize.

Beef made per steer, lbs 109.75 maize the

of mile maize, lbs 497.

Lot 2.

of milo maize, lbs 508.47 *Based on a yield of 40 bushels per

The experiment closed July 20, at

the end of six months. The cattle

were by this time in condition to

make very nice beef, but owing to their

thin condition at the start were not

ripe enough to sell to the best advan-

salesman remarked after the sale that

they were in a class too well filled, being in about the same stage of rips-

ness as the bulk of the grain-fed cat-

tle then coming to market. That this

would be the case was realized before

the cattle were shipped, and it was

only because no more mile or Kaffin

corn could be obtained that they were

not carried to a higher finish. They

sold in Kansas City for \$5.05 per cwt.

Financial Outcome

The net profits are shown in table

2. The total cost of labor, including

teams for hauling all feed and grind-

ing the grain, amounted to \$2.66 per

3. Table 3, showing expenditures and

Value steers and pigs. Jan. 20..\$526.92

Cost of grain consumed 422.78

*Balance 263.52

Value of steers and pigs Jan. 18, 526.92

Value of steers and pigs Jan 20

Cost of grain consumed

Proceeds of sale of steers and

Total cost

pigs 1,213.23

head. This item is not included in table

receipts for the entire experiment,

tage on the market. The commission

Grain fed to hogs, lbs2,130

Pork made per steer, lbs 114 Beef made per acre* milo maize

Table 2-Showing returns from hogs

the amount of pork made in each lot

trough, the amounts

beef. "Everything is in a very good condition with us. Cattle are, of course not in quantities as they are in the West, but still we have sor and of very good quality. Crops are fair and with the money that our people get from other sources there is no suffering for cash."

The Concho County

W. H. Shields deturned from the Angelo country, where he had been looking into the situation from a cattle point of view. He says that every thing is in most excellent condition. It rained Saturday and Saturday night, which made it very unpleasant under foot. No harm was done by the rain as far as grass and stock interests was concerned. He said that he never saw so many ducks as he found in the waters around San Angelo. What brought them or for what particular reason they came could not be told but they are there all the same by thousands. Cattle are fat and reports from all the country south of Angelo reported things in fair shape for the coming winter."

Looking For Feeders

H Knapp trotted in to the market for several hundred stockers for feeding purposes. "I will feed at Guthrie this year," said he, "and have contracted for hulls and meal for so many days at a reasonable price, say \$3 for hulls and \$20 for meal. I will want 700 head at that point. I have a notion to feed at home upon the ranch in Jack county. I have at least 100,000 bundles of cane and have bought sixty tons of cottonseed at \$8.50 per ton. With this feed and the good grass I have on the ranch should make things easy for me up there in the feeding line. My place is twenty miles from the rallroad and it did not pay to haul it to the shipping point is the reason for the fact that I got it so far below the market price.

Feeding is Backward Captain Pendleton, the oil man front

Farmersville, Texas, came in to look over the market and pick out some stockers to feed at his mills. "There is plenty of feed this year," said he, "and it is cheap, too. We are paying \$12 per ton for seed and selling the product of our mills, seed \$3.00 and meal \$23 per ton. Still the movement toward feeding on the part of those who make it their business is very backward. There are not more than 200 head being fed at this time in our pens. I do not know what the actual cause is, but suppose it is fear of the market. Stockers, that is good ones, are selling high, according to my tion, at present. I have never fed cattle, and it is a new business venture for me, and I suppose that I may get some experience that will be costly for my pains, but we have to do something with our product, and accordingly will go into the feeding line this year. are very few cattle up with us, our's being a strictly farming country, but there are more or less yearlings for sale by farmers, the progeny of their milk cows. Crops are good and every thing is in reasonably good

A GENEROUS HORSE

The horse is generally rated as one of the most intelligent of animals, and a pretty incident that was witnessed by a number of persons yesterday shows that generosity also enters into his character.

Two fine-looking horses attached to single buggles were hitched at the curb opposite the Chestnut street entrance to the Merchants' Exchange. were hitched several feet apart, but the hitching straps allowed them sufficient liberty of movement to get their heads together if they so desired. The owner of one of them had taken the opportunity of a prolonged stop to give the horse a feed of oats, which was placed on the edge of the sidewalk in

a bag. This horse was contentedly munching his oats, when his attention was attraised by the actions of the other horse. The other horse was evidently very hungry. He eyed the plentiful supply of oats wistfully and neighed in an insinuating manner. The horse with the feed pricked up his politely and replied with a neigh, which must have been in horse language an invitation to the other fellow to help himself. Evidently he accepted it as such, for he moved along in the tion of the bag as far as his hitching strap would permit. But the strap was not long enough and his h mouth fell about a yard short of the

The other horse noticed and seemed to appreciate this difficulty. Fortunately there was some leeway to his strap. So he moved slowly along the pushing the bag with his no until the other horse was able to r Then, after a friendly nose-rub of salutation, the two horses conte finished the oats together.—St. Louis

GOOD-BY TO THE GROUND HOG. The weather bureau of the dement of agriculture issues an i clastic bulletin in which it states t long-range weather forecasts as ba on the position of the planets, pl of the moon, stellar influences, o plants have no legitimate basis. all means that the traditional gre hog, goose bone, changes of the rand other time-honored weather cators as a matter of fact have no ing to do with the weather, and the fore must be eliminated from the culations of the farmer who wants be up-to-date,-Farming.

Don't throw away worn wind tains if they have any pretty emb ered pattern. If you will carefully out the embroiders and applique some dainty color you will have pretty pillow top, dresser cover or co ored curtain. The patterns of old or ental laces can be utilized in this wa **Laft's Dental Rooms**

NEW LOCATION 420 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.





Oltmanns Bros.

Stock Yards Fort Worth, Texas

New Schedule to Corpus Christi and Brownsville



Leave Fort Worth 8:55 p. m. (Today) Arrive Corpus Christi 4:45 p. m. (Tomorrow)

Arrive Brownsville 9;25 p. m. (Tomorrow) Remember also, that we operate Through Sleepers to Galveston, Houston, Austin and Mexico

City every day. T. P. FENELON, C. P. A.

Phones 193.

IT WILL PAY YOU

710 Main St.

When in need of a fine piano to write for prices on the EVER-ETT. Used and endorsed by many artists.

The John Church Co.

Manufacturers and Distributers, DALLAS, TEXAS.

NELSON-DRAUGHON BUSINESS

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.

Rogan & Simmons ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowlsick and an equation of the desired and a dyancement, steady employment, must be honest and a dyancement, steady employment, must be honest and a dyancement, steady employment, and the desired and the desir

ROCK ISLAND SLEEPING CAR LINE TO CHICAGO

The Rock Island operates the only ROCK ISLAND SLEEPING CAR through sleeping car line from Texas Chicago. Car leaves Dallas at 7 p. 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 m., with through sleeper to Kansas connecting thence with through

car to Chicago, Both of the above trains carry new tyle chair cars and high-back coaches. Very low tourist rates are in effect via the Rock Island to every notable rist resort in the country, includ-St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Paul, Denver, Colorado Springs, etc. tails will be given on appliation to Phil A. Auer, general passen-er and ticket agent, Chicago, Rock dand and Guif Rallway, Fort Worth,

ECHOES OF THE RANGE

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

prove.

THE ALPINE COUNTRY ALPINE, Texas, Nov. 12.-Jim P. Wilson sold to Jackson & Harmon two carloads of calves and one of bulls.

W. T. Henderson shipped to New

Orleans two cars of calves and one of Sam Schwing has sold his ranch and cattle, situated about fifteen miles southwest of Alpine. The ranch contains twenty-six sections with about 1,100 head of cattle and fifty head of horses. The price is \$35,000. This is a good ranch and the cattle high grade, with a good number of registered ani-mals, both male and female, among

The fall shipment of cattle has begun and scarcely a day passes but that some one has a few carloads to ship out. The cattle are all in fine condi-

tion and are bringing top prices, Serna & Hotchkiss have bought from the Combs Cattle Company fourteen cars of steers, two cars of fat cows and one of calves. These will go to Kansas City, as well as 400 big steers they bought of George C. Miller.

Many settlers arrive daily, mainly from Oklahoma and the Panhandle, who are seeking locations in the beautiful Alpine country. Most of the people are settling here and seem to be good industrious citizens. We welcome all such to our midst.

We are having a slow, warm, drizzling rain tonight, which will help to put a good season in the ground. We have had several heavy frosts, but the grass was not injured in the least, as it was matured before frost came.

In Sutton County

Sonora News. I. N. Brooks of Sonora sold to Fred Millard of Sonora twenty-five head of fat cows at \$14 per head. Mrs. F. M. Wyatt of Edwards county sold seventeen fat cows to Fred Millard of Sonora at \$14.50,

John A. Ward of Sonora sold to Robert Cathorn of Sutton county 2,500 stock sheep at private terms. R. T. Baker of Sonora sold to E. O. Bode of Kimble county, sixty-eight head of fat cows at \$14.50 per head.
T. D. Newell of Sonora sold to E. R. Jackson 4,500 young mutton Angoras

t private terms. The Burnham ranch of fifteen secions patented land, six miles of Menardville, sold this week for \$3.75 per

J. A. Cope of Sonora sold for J. E. Mills of Schleicher county, 400 steers, threes and up, to W. A. Glasscock of Sonora, at private terms. Delivery in spring.

J. A. Cope of Sonora sold for M.

M. Parkerson of Edwards county to S. E. Gilbert of Sonora, 100 head of stock cattle at \$10 per head.

Davis Sheen of Sonora bought from A. Chadwick his five-section ranch and 275 head of stock cattle.

ranch brought \$3,900 and the cattle \$10 per head, everything counted.

A. F. Clarkson had on exhibition in Sonora this week fourteen head of Shorthorn cattle of the original Warren herd. They were just off the range and clearly demonstrated that blooded stock can rustle as well as the scrub.

L. C. Halbert, the young man from Ralston, Okla., who bought the R. F. Halbert and W. W. Morris Sonora county steers at \$24 and \$25, was offered a profit of \$2 per head for them at the shipping pens. Now whisper. J. A. Cope of Sonora sold for Mrs. W. F. Decker, the Decker Hotel property in Sonora, 45x100 feet, to J. A. Thomas, Consideration \$6,400, of which \$4,500 is represented in a fifteen-room house on Harris avenue, San Angelo.

In Tom Green County San Angelo Standard.

The following shipments of stock are reported by the accommodating agent of the Santa Fe at San Angelo: N. B. Fisk, one car of horses, to

W. B. Turner, blooded horse to Hous-Crowley & Harris, three cars stock cattle to Comanche, Texas.

Crowley & Harris, one car beef cattle to Fort Worth. C. H. Powell, four cars beef cattle

to Fort Worth, W. A. Nix, a sheepman from Hembrie, in Crockett county, was in town Friday and Saturday and left Monday morning with supplies for his ranch, which is located in Crockett and Reagan counties. Mr. Nix came Hunt county to this section and has prospered in the stock business. Small

game are plentiful in his section, he reports. C. T. Turney, for many years a Texas cattleman, but who is now living at Mesillt Park, N. M., came in Tuesday night and was out at the fair early Wednesday morning. He admired the cattle and horses, but he said about the only thing he wanted to buy was a good boar, as he was going into the business rather extensively now. New Mexico as well as Texas is developing her agricultural resources now, and a cowman who wants to be in the swim must raise hogs and farm some. He will go back about Sunday.

In Donley County

Clarendon Banner-Stockman. Jim Christal is down grom his ranch on the Canadian this week. He reports everything in the best of shape in his country, grass good and cattle going into the winter well fixed.

We understand that J. B. McClelland. agent, has sold the Rockwall county lands in Donley and Gray counties to S. B. Owens, the Gray county ranchman and banker. The tract comprises some 17,000 acres and the total consideration was about \$85,-

000, or \$5 per acre.

That part of the land which lies in this county is near Jericho, and about eighteen miles from Clarendon. We are not informed as to Mr. Owens' intentions, but suppose that he will use it for ranch purposes, a great deal of t being rough grazing land, altho there s much good agricultural land in the tract.

In Fisher County

Roby Banner. Rufus Green met with a rather bad accident Wednesday evening. He was working on W. W. Barron's ranch, eight miles west of town, and was the only one on the ranch at the time of the mishap, which he reckons to have occurred about 4 o'clock. At that hour he was at the house talking over the telephone with parties in town. Immediately after this he got on his horse and rode into the pasture after a calf which he was trying to pen, when his horse, which he was riding at full speed, stepped into an old dog hole and fell. Evidently the horse fell on top of the rider, as his principal injuries indicate a severe mash up rather than a hard fall. From the time of the accident until about dark the injured boy remained unconscious. About dark, however, he revived and made his way to the house and fortunately found his horse standing at the gate. He went to the phone and tried to call up some one and advise them of his condition, but for some reason got no response. Realizing that

he was in urgent need of attention and

that no one would return to the ranch that night, he mounted his horse and rode to the home of his father in Roby. Here he turned his horse in the lot and walking into the house briefly related what had happened. Within five minutes from the time he entered the house he again became unconscious, and a doctor was immediately summoned. For some time the young man's condition was such as to cause the gravest apprehension, but by Thursday morning he was getting along nicely, and has continued to im-

In Deaf Smith County

Hereford Brand. Two train loads of live stock went out from this point this week as follows: T. D. Hunt, 10 cars cattle; J. H. Wilson, 4 cars cows; G. W. Robertson, 5 cars cows; Thompson & Thompson, 21 cars cattle; S. T. Howard, 8 cars cattle; J. P. Carr, 1 car sheep;

H. R. Duff, 1 car sheep; J. E. Martin, 2 cars sheep. All the above stuff went to Kansas City market. We learn from visitors from Frio that a right destructive fire broke out on the X I T near Frio and spread over a considerable space of territory before it was under control. The fire is thought to have originated from the sparks from an engine.

In Nolan County

Sweetwater Reporter. W. F. McGaughy shipped two cars of calves and three of cows to market from Roscoe, Wednesday. W. F. McGaughy went south this week on the hunt for fat cattle. He expects to ship 7 or 8 cars the last of the week.

Long, Bunton, Toland & Dulaney delivered to Mr. Lucas this week eleven cars of cattle, which were shipped from Longworth to Nebraska, Thurs-

E. B. McBurnett reports the sale of 130 cows and 52 calves to E. Boatright this week. The price received was \$14 for dry cows and \$19 for cows and calves. Mr. McBurnett has bought 50 2-year-old steers from W. F. Mc-Gaughy and is in the market for 50 steer yearlings.

THE TEXAS RANGE

the West . and the Southwest

Reports from the range make no mention of any changes in conditions from the week previous, except rainfall in the west and southwest Texas. Range fine and weather excel-

The members of the Cattle Raisers Association of Texas have no fault to find except insufficient shipping facilities. The president of the association, Colonel Pryor, was in the office Tuesday. The secretary, Captain J. T. Lytle, is still regaining his health. One hundred and fifty-six cars were shipped out.

Victoria, Nixon and Edna-Range good; weather good. Twenty-five cars

CHARLES E. MARTIN, Inspector.

Beeville, Alice, Mattus and Skidmore Range good; weather good, with rain on Tuesday, the 30th, Twentyone cars shipped. JOHN E. RIGBY, Inspector. Kingsville, Santa and Iuara-Range

and weather fine and fair; rain on Tuesday, the 30th, Thirteen cars were shipped. W. B. SHELTON, Inspector.

Llano, Cherokee, Lampasas and Kingsland—Range good; weather good; range getting somewhat dry. Twelve cars shipped out. H. C. COFFEE, Inspector.

Angelo-Range good; weather fine with rain Sunday; cool. Thirty-one cars shipped out. LEE WILSON, Inspector.

Roswell and Hagerman-Range good; weather clear, cool and wet. Five cars shipped C. E. ODEM, Inspector.

Dickens and Range-Range good; weather cool and dry, with heavy J. D. HARKEY, Inspector.

Pecos and Kent-Range good and weather warm and clear until Saturday, when rain fell; Sunday cloudy and cool. Twenty-nine cars of cattle

W. D. SWANK, Inspector.

Clarendon, Range, Claude, Memphis and Estelline-Range good, weather cloudy and cool, Twenty-two cars shipped out.

J. M. PYLE, Inspector.

THE BEE HIVE

EXONORATE THE BEE It has long been believed that the bee

the great destroyer of grapes, peaches and plums by puncturing them and starting them to rotting. Many a time bees have seen drinking the sap exuding from such punctures. taken a long time to exonerate the bee from this charge. It is now found that most of the injury is done by crickets and Junebugs. Professor Garman of the Kentucky station, took up this matter and set a watch to find which insects were puncturing the grapes, the peaches and plums. He found two varieties of tree crickets working vigorously at night cutting / holes fruits named. He expressed the belief that these crickets are the chief culprits in puncturing thin-skinned fruit. One variety of Junebug was also found engaged in the same business. Many of

in behalf of the bee.-Exchange,

There is hardly any matter con-nected with beekeeping that is more important than wise management at the swarming season. We hear a good deal about dividing bees, or artificial swarming, but in these days I think very few attempt

our horticulturists and bee men will be

gratified to learn of this new evidence

any increase except by natural swarm-I have tried both methods for many years, and have come decidedly to the conclusion that it is much better to let the bees swarm naturally.

As the swarm issues, a new hive with combs (if available, or else with foundation or starters in the frames) is placed on the old stand exactly where the old hive stood. If the queen's wing is clipped, is caught, caged and put into this hive, and the swarm is allowed to come back, which, of course, it will do. At

nightfall the queen is liberated. A sample vegetable remedy that cures

NEWS OF THE TEXAS RANGE

Mohair Headquarters SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 8 .- Ar-

rangements have been made and completed by the American Mohair Growers' Association, who met in San Antonio Saturday, to make San Antonio headquarters for the trade of all the producers of mohair in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. A committee consisting of Henry Fink, of Leon Springs, and G. A. Hoerle of Comfort, was appointed to rent a large warehouse in San Antonio, in which the mohair will be stored. They will also acquaint the members of the association with the arrangements that have been made for getting a better price for mohair thru the association. According to present plans the mohair produced in this part of the country, and particu-larly in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, will be shipped to San Antonio and placed in the warehouse, to be owned by the association. Professional mohair sorters will there classify it according to quality. The expense for this work and for the use of the warehouse will be charged to the members without any margin of profit. When the mohair is sorted the better quality will be held and sold on demand to the buyers from the north and east, who visit San Antonio and this part of the country every season. The cheaper qualities will be shipped to New York to a commission merchant employed by the association. He will sell the mohair there to the best advantage. The plan of the association is to pay him a salary instead of working on the present system of allowing him to buy from the producers and sell when he can make a profit on account of the fluctuations of the market. The officers of the association say they expect in a short time to control 2,000, 000 pounds of clippings annually, and count as members all the mohair producers of this part of the United

States. "The price will be kept about 1c lower than the importer can afford to sell at," said G. A. Hoerly of Comfort, secretary and treasurer of the associa-tion, last evening. "In this manner the profit that has been made by the speculator and middleman will go to the producer. We expect to experience no difficulty in getting members when we will offer an opportunity to procure from 3c to 4c a pound more for mohair."

At the meeting of members of the association Saturday in the office of the Secretary of the Fair Association, at the fair grounds, the following directors were elected: J. E. McCarty, Dublin; Henry Fink, Leon Springs; G. A. Hoerle, Comfort; S. O. Baker, Silver City, N. M.; J. J. Ford, Sonora; F. O. Landrum, Laguna; J. W. Garrett, Segovia. The officers who were elected on that day were J. E. McCarty, president; Henry Fink, vice president; G. A. Hoerle, secretary and treasurer. About twenty of the most prominent members of the association attended the meeting at which this action took place. They were much pleased with the work accomplished. A number of the members declared when the meeting adjourned that the hope they had cherised since they first became owners of ranches and goats had been realized. No delay will be allowed in the work. The committee will begin this morning to look for a suitable

Schwing Sells Ranch

ALPINE, Texas, Nov. 8. - Sam Schwing has sold his ranch and cat-tle, and will retire from the business. The ranch includes twenty-six sections and there are between 1,000 and 1,200 head of cattle and about fifty horses. Prices not known yet. L. W. Durrell returned yesterday from Dryen, where he has been surveying the King ranch, recently purchased by R. W. Prosser. The ranch includes thirty-two sections of patented land at \$1 per acre and an equal number of leased sections. The cattle had been sold by the administrator shortly after Mr. King's death. H. L. Lackey has sold to J. B. Irving his ranch near Leoncito, which contains about twenty-five sections, the price for the ranch being about \$5,000. In the sale are included the cattle at \$15 a head, excepting about 300 head which Mr. Lackey reserves.

Another Sale

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Nov. 8 .- It is learned on good authority that W. H. Funk of Styles has just sold his model ranch for \$20,160 to J. H. Wilks of Ballinger. The deal was made by Parker, Ford & Shamblin of Styles and was closed by long distance telephone.

To Start a Hog Ranch

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Nov. 8 .- W. D. Currier, who recnetly sold his in-terest in the real estate business, will remain here until the first of the year, when he will move to the Lubbock country and start a hog ranch. He is now negotiating for a fine tract of land and will go into the business on quite an extensive scale. What W. D. knows about hogs would probably not fill many volumes, but if he puts into the business all the energy and good judgment he has always used in his real estate business, there is no doubt of his success.

Cattle Sold

MEMPHIS, Texas, Nov. 8 .- John Jackson has sold his cattle to W. B. Sweatman to the number of 217 head, at \$16 around. The cattle are among the best in this country. This puts Mr. Jackson out of the cattle business except a few steers. He sold his calves to J. M. Casper last summer, and they were delivered this week and shipped out to Kansas City. Mr. Jackson says he will retire from the cattle business for a time.

Long Ranch Sold SWEETWATER, Texas, Nov. 8.—A deed was filed this week for record at Roby, from Sidney P. Allen and wife to C. C. Magenheimer, conveying the Long ranch for a recited consideration of \$271,140. It is understood that this sale will in no manner affect the plans to colonizes and sell off these lands, but it is rather in the interest and perfection of plans already made. Mr. Magenheimer lives in Chicago, is sail to be very wealthy man, and it is expected that his becoming thus interested in this section of Texas means much local development.

Encouraging Raisers

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 8 .- The American Shorthorn Association is encouraging the Texas breeders in their contemplated invasion of Mexico for the purpose of substituting the regisbull for the grade animals that are being bought largely at present by the ranchmen down there. The Red-Polled cattle breeders of Texas are expecting an impetus to trade as a result of the experiments of A. G. Starts in crossing the Red Polled and the Hereford, which they claim means 100 per cent of hornless calves with white faces. The attention of the national association will be called to the ten head on exhibition here by Mr. Startz, as it is claimed they are an improve-ment over the Polled Hereford. Ar Aberdeen Angus Association was organized by Texas breeders last spring, and as an evidence that they are not idle three breeders exhibiting "dadies" A sample vegetable remedy that cures at the fair this year instead of only all female diseases and piles, I will send free to every sufferer. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 2028, Kokomo, Ind.

Mexico. The owners of the largest Jersey herd in the United States, J. O. Terrell & Son, live in San Antonio, and it is thru their efforts largely that the prejudice of the Texas cattleman against the breed has been wiped out. The Jersey as a milk and butter producer has made her a commercial success, and quite a number of cattle-men who raise beef breeds for profit also run a small herd of Jerseys for the dairy trade. The judging of the

Shorthorns and Herefords was completed Friday and Saturday and the

Red Polls, Black Polls, Jerseys and Holsteins will be finished up today and

Withers Interested SHERMAN, Texas, Nov. 8.—J. P. Withers, well known in Sherman, where he once resided and took quite a lively interest in the promotion of business interests, has just been prominently connected with a movement which has as its object the subdivision of great King, Kennedy, Lassiter and Driscoll ranches in southwest Texas into farms and the colonization thereon of farmers. Holland and New York capital are said to be back of it. Two million acres are involved.

Large Land Deal VICTORIA, Texas, Nov. 8 .- The argest land deal for some time made in Victoria was closed last week, when the Continental Investment Company of Illinois purchased the Henry lor pasture, lying south of Victoria about fourteen miles. Consideration \$100,000. This fine body of land is traversed by the Gulf Coast line from east to west and the proposed Texas railway will run thru it from north to

But Few Steers EAGLE PASS, Texas, Nov. 8.—J. K. Burr, the well known Maverick county stockman, says that there will be but few big steers to go to market this spring. He thinks the number will not exceed 7,000 head from Maverick county and in the entire mesquite country the number will not exceed 30,000 head. Grass is good and cattle ought to winhe said, and ought to be in good fix for the early spring mar-

Small Ranches Wanted

SONORA, Texas, Nov. 8 .- Small ranches are in demand at a good profit. The old Sam Cox ranch, sixteen miles southeast of Sonora, was sold this week at an advance of two and onehalf times over what it sold for four years ago.

Buys Mixed Cattle

SAN SABA, Nov. 10 .- P. H. Walker

bought from different parties last week

fifty head of steers and mixed cattle at from \$11 to \$20 per head. Purchases Steers SAN ANGELO, Texas, Nov. 10.—D. M. Trammell of West, McLennnan county, bought 207 three and 4-yearold steers from the X Q Z ranch at

\$30 per head; also five saddle horses

Cattle Sold OZONA, Texas, Nov. 10.-Beecher Montgomery bought bulls from Messrs. Friend and Henderson, Briggs and others, about 175 head. These are now being delivered. Bruce Drake has bought fat cows from the following parties at private terms: Lee Henderson, 73; A. W. Clayton, 52; S. E. Couch, 87; W. P. Hoover, 97; Bob Massie, 300. The herd will start to Angelo today.

Morris Sold Land

SONORA, Texas, Nov. 10.-J. T. Evans sold for Thomas J. Morris of Sonora to S. E. Holcombe of San Saba county the three and a half section ranch four miles south of where the prosperous town of Wentstood seventeen years ago, for \$5.750. The ranch contains two sections of school land and one and a half of T. & R. under lease. As brief illustration of the progress of the Sonora country and because of the interest in the place it may be stated that on May 17, 1904, V. J. Turney this place to E. R. Jackson for \$2,500, Jackson sold to S. A. Hunter Feb. 1 1905, for \$3,000; Hunter sold to H. F. Halbert Sept. 19, 1906, for \$3,200 and Halbert sold to T. J. Morris for \$4.900.

\$8,000 for Ranch

SAN SABA, Texas, Nov. 10.—Rev. J. E. G. Hillman of Cherokee was in San Saba two days last week arranging a land deal with Din Gray by which he will transfer to Mr. Gray his 1,600acre ranch four and a half miles east

of Cherokee for \$8,000. Large Ranch Deal

TILDEN, Texas, Nov. 10 .- The largest ranch deal that has been made in southwest Texas since the sale of the Laureles ranch to Mrs. King, was concluded last week. One hundred and twenty-five thousand acres out of the old Dull ranch in La Salle county and McMullen county was bought by a syndicate of Chicago and Minneapolis and Duluth parties for a consideration approximating a half million dollars. The buyers, who have been among the heaviest operators in Canada and the northwest, have made this purpchase for the purpose of improving and colonizing the property with a desirable class of farmers. The section is attracting many northern visitors. number of years past there have been a heavy emigration from the states of the middle west and the Mississippi valley into the northwest territories and that vast area where wheat is the principal crop has developed phenome-

In the Limelight SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 10.— The Red Polled and Aberdeen Angus

cattle breeders yesterday got in the limelight by the completion of the judge's work in the two classes. Since the fair opened the exhibitor of live stock has been kept in the background, as visitors could only admire the cattle, and in many instances were content with simply asking who such and such an animal belonged to. During and after the performance in the arena the animal has climbed down off his high pedestal and the breeder his place for a man when he has really achieved something is more in the mind's eye. The representation in both Red Polls and Aberdeen Angus are longer than at any other fair. The Jennings of Martindale, W. D. Heard of Sabinal and W. R. Clifton of Waco has all had a strong representation here every year, but H. H. McBride of Lavernia and W. C. Aldridge of Pitts burg, who are also here this year and whose names are found frequently in the list of prize winners this year, will in the future contribute their mite toward making the Red Polled exhibition a representative one here.

Buys Shorthorns

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 10 .-William Cassin closed a deal Wednesday with John Young of Ozona whereby he acquired the herd of Shorthorns, registered cows, with twenty-seven head of calves included, recently of calves included, recently bought by Mr. Young from William Kuykendall of Tilden. The herd will be placed on Mr. Cassin's farm, some five or six miles south of the city,

Another Satisfied Advertiser.

Maquoketa, Ia., Nov. 5, 1906

Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas. Gentlemen: Enclosed please find draft for \$8.96 to pay for insertion of advertisement of Red Polled cattle in your paper. I have always found the Texas Stockman-Journal the most satisfactory and profitable of any paper in which I advertise. At present am carrying advertisements in about a dozen other papers. Yours truly,

J. C. MURRAY.

ten days old. There is big profit in

MIX YOUR FEED

have a great mixture of feed as pos-

sible. Pumpkins are fine for them in

September. Rye for winter pasture or

wheat or oats as you please, but one or the other. Plant peas as early as

it becomes safe from frost, and Spanish

peanuts in April or May. After laying by the peanuts plant in the rows

speckled peas. When the goobers are

ripe turn in your hogs and you will ripe turn in your hogs and you will find that they will eat the gooders and not touch the peas until they have finished the first. The peas are ready

then and the swine will eat the pe

and by the time this is accomplished they will be ready for market and

will be as fine finished meat as if fed

SQUEALS FROM THE PIGS

Fall rye and winter wheat will make

pastures for hogs until snow covers it.

Are the hogs lousy? If so, get after them as suggested for mange.

If the hogs are naked and rough

skinned look out for mange. Dip them

a few times, and disinfect the shed and burn the old bedding. Don't harbor the disease another week.

neglect them, for you may need the money next spring.

Don't sell the good brood sows this

year. There is a temptation to let

them go and use young sows. It is a

bad practice. Keep a sow as long as

she is any good. How many have sows 10 years' old? Only a few breeders

SQUEALS FROM PIGS

The hog that makes the most

growth on the cheapest food is the

Hogs will never injure themselves by eating too much salt if the sup-ply is unlimited.

There is no profit in stinting a brood sow in her ration while the

Breeding swine should have a range

sufficient not only for exercise, but to tempt them to vigorous exercise.

Under all conditions, one service is

Improper food for the dam will put

at variance the most carefully pre-pared rations for the pigs.

Great age alone should not send a

as a breeder should decide the matter.

TWO BREEDS OF GUINEAS

Western Africa and is a very active

nature of the beautiful fowls is an ob-

are two breeds of guineas, the pearl

and the white guinea. Both breeds are about the same size. The flesh of the

pearl guinea is darker than that of

the white, which makes the white guinea preferable as a table fowl. Both

breeds of guineas are rood summer egg

producers. They begin laying in April

or May and continue to lay until late

in the fall. The pear guinea is very

sensitive about having her nest dis-

turbed and often leaves her nest if a

white guinea is not so particular about

her nest and will continue to lay in

the nest if only one egg is left in it.

White guineas often lay in the next

chicken hens. Guineas are valuable in-sect destroyers. They will eat in.

sects that chickens will not, such as the

potato bug and the gooseberry worm.

part of her eggs are removed.

boxes in the poultry house with

bird of rather a wild nature.

jection to many poultrymen.

The guinea is said to be a native of

The wild

the

much better than allowing the boar entire freedom with the sow.

who know their business.

best breed.

pigs are sucking.

The fall pigs are coming now. Don't

It takes quite a freeze to kill rape.

To keep your pigs growing let them

raising pigs in Texas.

with corn. Try it.

where he already has a few fine ani-mals. Now that he is getting back DETECTIVES into the cow business on a substantial basis, south Texas will soon have another representative herd of Snorthorns. The Kuykendall cattle are as good as they breed them, and in the future will have Mr. Cassin's undi-

Gloria Ranch Sold

vided attention.

SAN DIEGO, Texas, Nov. 10.—An-nouncement is made of the sale of the La Gloria ranch of 26,000 acres in Duval county, at the value of \$3.50 an acre. The ranch was owned by J. L. Hart and D. D. Book of San Antonio, and was sold to a syndicate with headquarters at Marshall, Mo. The syndicate, which made the purchase, intends to cut the ranch into farms and bring colonists from Missouri and other parts of the country to settle the land. This is a well known ranch in Texas. It was formerly the old gray ranch and was occupied by one of the pioneers of Texas. Miss Clara Driscoll who has recently become Mrs. Hal Sevier, lived on the ranch. The name of her play book, "The Girl from La Gloria," was taken from the name of the ranch. Mr. Hart expects the sale and cutting up of the ranch to result in a considerable rise in the price of land in that part of the state. The land on the ranch is very fertile. It is likely that it will be irrigated. On this ranch is one of the largest and best furnished ranch houses in the state of

Post at Colorado

COLORADO, Texas, Nov. 10.-C. W. Post and wife of Battle Creek, Mich., spent several days in Colorado this week on their way up to their 200,000acre ranch in Garza, Kent and Crosby counties. Mr. Post is the Postum Cereal, Grape-Nuts and breakfast food man. Some years ago he bought part of the O. S., Llano and Square and Compass ranches. He was accompanied by Uncle Tom Stephens of Fort

Running Night and Day

COLORADO, Texas, Nov. 10 .- With wo big gins running day and night, the two big salt works running all the time, the big ice factory with its fortyon capacity, the large compress, the light and power plant and soon the big oil mill, all with whistles to break our morning slumbers, makes one think of the city of Dallas. Colorado is fast forging to the front and by the end of next season the possibilities of this country cannot be even guessed at.

J. W. SPRINGER TO BE SENATOR

Fort Worth Friends Believe He Will Be Elected

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 8 .- Sufficient eturns have been received to make certain the election of the entire republican state ticket and of sixty to seventy of the one hundred members of the legislature, insuring the election of a republican to succeed United States Senator Patterson. On advised returns republican pluralities in Denver appear to be about 10,000 and in the state 15,000 to 20,000.

Fort Worth friends of John W. Springer, formerly president of the National Live Stock Association, believe that this dispatch means he will be elected senator to succeed Patterson when the Colorado legislature meets. Springer is a republican and he has been prominently mentioned for the toga. He is a frequent visitor in Texas and is widely known among cattlemen of the state. In his selection the live stock interests would have a powerful champion at Washington.

SWINE

HUMAN FOOD AS WELL AS SWINE

packages of which people of all classes

find so palatable, and for fear of the

effects of which the prudent mother

always keeps the paragoric bottle

handy to dose the small son, was for

years deemed almost unfit for human

food and was considered by physicians as unfit to put into the human stom-

ach, has become now the basis of

food products of one of the largest san-

itariums in the country. Analysis has developed the fact that it contains

three times the nutriment of beef and

as it becomes better known it will be-

come part of bills of fare in the shape

of peanut butter, salted peanuts, soup,

cakes, etc. Many vegetarians thruout

the country use no other lubricant than

ing prepared from the roasted peanut.

this valuable nut, this discovery of its

usefulness for human food will add

another to the valuable products that

will bring wealth to this section. It is

already well known and fully realized

by agriculture that the peanut is one of the most valuable foods that is

known for hogs and in fact all ani-

mals are fond of them and very read-

ily eat them. The Texas farmer has

already begun to plant them and in

many places they are baled, nuts and

all and sold on the market for as much

as \$15 a ton. They are very prolific

and a small patch will yield an im-

mense amount of feed for both swine

and other live stock. Bully for the

MOST PROFITABLE

ect of the most profitable hog says:

The most profitable hog is probably

that one which is farrowed early in th

spring and marketed the latter part

of the year. A hog less than a year

old that can be made to weigh 200 pounds to 250 will be the profitable

hog. It os rarely profitable to keep a

hog over the winter unless the con-ditions are favorable, hogs following

feeding cattle and brood sows being

This is very true, but when a farmer

can put these same pigs on the mar-

ket at six months old weighing an

profitable would it be. This is what

can be done in Texas and has been ac-

complished. Practical farmers have

sold on this market this year pigs averaging 211 pounds at six months and

average of 200 pounds, how much me

two of the exceptions."

An exchange writing upon the sub-

The south being the natural home of

peanut butter with their bread, it be-

The toothsome

IT PAYS It will pay farmers to raise good draft horses, thinks the Denver Field and Farm, as will be seen by the following:

The other day we heard of a farmer going to his county seat and selling a carload of drafters weighing from 1,570 to 1,790 pounds at \$450 the span. We have always been surprised every time we think of how few Colorado farmers are raising draft horses and his that there should be such a mark will for outside horses as we have whigher nessed in Denver this week. More money can be made from horses that from wheat or sugar beets or ever good old alfalfa. Steers are nearly as expensive to raise and the price only one-fifth of that which is paid for heavy horses. The late Dick Miller of Denver used to say that he could grow a three-year-old colt as cheaply as a steer of that age, and it was his custom to round up and ship the unbroken youngsters by the frainload from his ranch on Running Creek. With an experience of forty years in the business the old man ought to have known what he was talking about.

Gunter Place Sold

SHERWOOD, Texas, Nov. 7.-Walker & Springfield have sold the W. M. Gunter place, consisting of five school sections, to A. J. Ault of Floyd county for \$9.500. Mr. Ault has already moved his family to the place.

NICKERS OF COLTS A horse will be able to do more hard

work if fed on oats than on corn, Never overload young horses and you will not be likely to have balky With horses especially overfeeding will impair the digestive organs quicker than not feeding enough.

Advice to the Aged. Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bind-der and TORPID LIVER.

IMPARTING VIGOR. to the kidneys, bladder and LIVE! They are adapted to old and young.



GRAND DISPERSION SALE OF REGISTERED

80 Females-30 Bulls At Bismarck Farm, 7 Miles South of

San Angelo, Texas, Monday, Nov. 26, 1906 Beginning promptly at 10 o'clock a. m. Barbecued lunch will be

Owing to the large demand for small tracts of farm land, I have arranged to sub-divide my farm and shortly dispose of same, so must therefore dispose of my cattle. The cattle that are to be sold are as well bred as it is possible to get them, and in laying the foundation for this herd neither time nor money was spared to secure the best. The first cows purchased were at an average of \$350, and from that time on many good ones have been added. Only the very best sires have been used, and the calves that are included in the sale will show that no mistake has been made. The cattle will all be right off of grass, so will be in the best possible condition to insure best results.

Do not overlook this important sale, but watch the local newspapers from week to week regarding same.

For further particulars or catalogue descriptive of the cattle, address the owner, W. DAVIS JONES, San Angelo, Texas, or

R. Thomas, 221 West 12th St., Kansas City, Mo. Under Whose Management the Sale Will Be Held.

COL. R. E. EDMONSON, Kansas City, Mo., Auctioneer.

IMPORTED GERMAN COACH STALLIONS FOR SALE

On our self-earning, easy-payment plan guaranteed to live till they are paid for. All you need do is get the

OLTMANNS BROS. North Fort Worth, Texas.

LITTLE MAVERICKS

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

Skinner for Denver

semi-official announcement comes from Chicago and is published in the papers there, that W. E. Skinner, general manager of the Interrational Live Stock Exposition, has resigned his position there to come to Denver as the assistant to President Tilden of the National Packing Com-pany. Mr. Skinner's family has been in Colorado all of last summer, located at Boulder, and Mr. Skinner has decided to make his home in Denver in the future. In the capacity of assistant to the president of the National Packing Company, Mr. Skinner will ave general supervision of the stock understood that George W. Ballan-tine continues as general manager of take place in the general management of the various packing plants, but Mr. Skinner, representing President Edward Tilden, will have general charge of all the business of the company, which owns both the stock yards and

packing plants. announcement will give general satisfaction here and is taken as an indication of the determination of the packers to push the Denver mar-Mr. Skinner is essentially western man. As representative of the Omaha Union Stock Yards he at once time lived in Pueblo and later went to Fort Worth, where he was general manager of the stock vards there and was most popular with stockmen of Texas From Fort Worth he went to Chicago as general agent of the Chicago Union Stock Yards, which position he has held for several years and at the same time has been the general manager of the International Live Stock Exposition. A large amount of the credit for the success of that institution has been due to Mr. Skinner's work .- Denver Record-

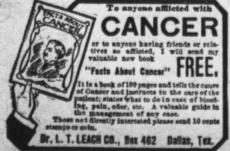
Prosperous Amarillo

J. W. Britt of Amarillo, Texas, is one of the few men who has remained in that place from the very time the town started about 20 years ago up to the present time. Mr. Britt is familiar with the early day cowmen who rounded up cattle on the plains in that vicinity, and he has had all kinds of experience with them. He served as city marshal of that place at a time when it took nerve to preserve order He has also seen great changes in the country around there, and the develop ment of the ranges into stock farms 'Amarillo is now the largest city the Panhandle country," said Mr. Britt yesterday when describing the Panhandle improvements. "The city now has a population of nearly 9,000 persons, and is growing very fast. And the country around it is filling up and making wonderful progress. It is very difficult to get a room in any of the hotels of the city, so great is the travel to that country. We have five national banks there, and they are carrying very heavy deposits, much of which belongs to the country people."-Drovers Telegram.

Prosperity in Texas

"Texas was never in better condition from the standpoint of the cattleman, farmer and feeder," remarked M. P. Buell to a representative of the Droyers Journal, who returned from a business trip to Fort Worth and San Antonio. "Crops were good generally, the outlook is bright for good prices for fat cattle and the range cattle are in exceptionally fine shape and feed is plentiful. A good portion of the aged

cattle are fat now. "There has been an enormous marketing of old cows and calves thus far this year, 75,000 calves being received at Fort Worth for the year ending This has been brought about by the higher price of land rendering it unprofitable to handle big herds of



cattle on the range. Much land in southern Texas in recent months brought \$6.00@15.00 per acre, a gain of \$4.00@10.00 per acre on five years

"Reflecting the great prosperity in Texas is the fact that bankers report that they have more money in reserve than there is demand for, and they are willing to take good cattle paper at 6 per cent, a lower rate of interest than usual."-Chicago Drovers Journal,

Pasturage in Territory

Judge G. H. Garland of San Antonio. Texas, one of the old time cowmen, who has an extensive acquaintance on the Texas ranges as well as in the Oklahoma pasture districts, has cleaned up this year's business, and left last night for his home in Texas to spend the winter. For eight years it has been Judge Garland's custom to buy up big strings of southern Texas cattle early in the spring and bring them to the Otoe reservation, where he keeps them during the summer. He had on the reservation this summe 500 steers 3,000 cows and 600 calves On every shipment of calves he topped the market, and he frequently topped the cow market. During the month of December Judge Garland makes his pasture arrangements with the Indians, and early in January he starts out to buy his cattle. In April he begins to move them to the territory. He looks after them himself, and personally attends to the shipments. "The year just closed has been a good one," said the judge yesterday, and I received higher prices all thru for my cattle than last season. to be back at it again next vear."-Drovers Telegram.

Bought Fine Stallion J. A. Hill, manager of the western

department for Oltmanns Brs., importers of fine stallins, has just made a sale whereby the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college at Bryan becomes the owner of the imported German coach stallion, Fernando 3702, His sire is Frieherr No. 1107, he by Friebeuter No. 1522, he by Palatine No. 1160, he by V. Ardo No. 1000, he by V. Agammennon No. 500, he by V. Jellachich (H. St. B.), he by V. Martena, Alter Henega No. 107, he by V. Neptune No. 6, he by V. Der Stavesche Hengst No. 1. This breeding shows Fernando to be royally bred. sire, Frieherr, was retained by the German government, his owner being given 1,000 marks if he kept him in Germany until he was 6 years old, or fined 1,000 marks if he sold him to leave Germany before he was 6 years old. All of Fernando's ancestors have been prize winners wherever shown. He is a beautiful bay, with star and snip, black points, 16 hands high, weigns 1,325 pounds, with fine style and action. The seelction was made by Professor Nathan Powell and Professor Marshall of the animal husband. ry department of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The German coach horse will do for Texas horses what the registered bulls did for Texas cattle, and if the breeders of Texas will see to it that a good German coach stallion is located their community they will all have two and three hundred dollar horses to sell in the near future.

The price paid for Fernando was

Texas Cattle Decreasing

G. W. Linger of Tascosa, Texas, who is with the L. S. Ranch Company, says that there has been a noticeable de-crease in the number of cattle in Texas during the past three years. Linger attributes this decrease to the change that is taking place in that country in the cutting down of the big ranches, and the converting of the grazing land into farms, "And this will continue for a few years until these new comers get to working these farms and raising grain and forage," said Mr. Linger. "But after that cattle will be produced in larger numbers. For it is possible to raise more cattle after the land becomes tilled, as every farmer will then have cattle, no matter how small his farm is. Texas is a great state, and is bound to come to the front very fast. More men have become rich in that state during the past few years than in any other state And this great wave of prosperity is still going on."-Drovers Telegram.

Colonel Poole Abroad

Colonel C. C. Poole, the traveling representative of the Texas Stockman-

Journal of Fort Worth, is down on his annual trip looking for his dog and rounding up delinquent as well as new subscribers. He was out in the Devil's River country several weeks ago when the norther blew up and he wired Mrs. Poole to send his winter clothes. The exceedingly low temperature that prevailed at the time kept him moving lively in order to keep warm with his seersucker coat, and his bundle of vinter clothes only reached him since he has been here. "This is a fine country for a man to use winter clothes in now, isn't it?" he said to the Express, as he mopped his brow at the fair grounds yesterday. "I don't know whether I will send the clothes back and stay down here all winter, or whether I will put them on and make a bee line for the north and extend the circulation of the Journal among the cowmen of the Klondike You've got the best live stock show seventeen states down here this year for a fact, and everybody has evidently come down to look at it."-San Antonio Express.

No Boom in Feeder Trade

Figures indicating the fall movement of thin cattle to feed lots suggest commendable conservatism. Despite a satisfactory fat cattle market, there is no disposition to mark up stocker and feeder values. Yard traders have been consistent in complaint of lack of ac-They have watched fat cattle juotations work a little higher and anticipated a rush to fill feed lots by accumulating stuff, but to no purpose. Government reports have heralded the cribbing of a bumper corn crop, but the man who makes beef has been unable to detect a possibility of cheap feed. Thirty-flye-cent corn justifies caution and the display of that abstract quality has been general. About the usual number of steers have gone on feed, if market statistics afford any the beef cattle ultimately sent to mar-ket figures in stocker and feeder returns .- Breeders' Gazette.

Mexican Cattle Rates

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 10,-The National lines of Mexico have applied to the railroad commission of Mexico for a new rate on cattle shipments which will be of vast importance to the cattle industry of Texas and result in the shipment of thousands more head into the republic. The National lines propose to reduce the freight rates from Laredo, Texas, to the City of Mexico from \$265 to \$180 per car. The demand for Texas cattle is growing, but with the tariff to pay and the heavy freight rate they could not be sold at a price sufficient to warrant their importation. The new rate asked for is approximately \$18 per thousand kilos with a minimum of 10,000 pounds. The existing rate is 55 cents gold per hundred pounds. To get the low rate a shipper must ship ten cars at a time and they must be from one consignor

Sansom Is Feeding

to a single customer.

Marion Sansom, the well-known stock farmer and cattleman, reports that cotton is good on his farm just northeast of the packing houses. It seems to be yielding fairly well, despite the boll weevil, which made its appearance and has done some damage. There will probably be about threefourths of a bale picked to the acre. He is feeding nothing on his home place this year, but at the stock yards pens he is feeding a string. Everything is in good shape for the coming winter and every prospect leads one to believe that conditions will be excellent dur-ing the entire cold season.

Prefers Muley Feeders

Tom Saunders is feeding a large string of cattle at the yards in North Fort Worth. "We have nearly a thousand head," said he, "and will make it that number before very long. Among the number are 600 muleys polled cattle, as they are now called. They are black and red, the latter predominating. They are a very good string and will take flesh well. Muleys are always good stuff to feed."

Cattlemen After Congress

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- If conprovision for trade agreemats between this country and European nations, by which the cattle raisers of the west will be enabled to ship live stock and meat products abroad, there is going to be trouble for numerous congress-

This prediction is made by S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, who is attorne; for the Cattle Raisers' Association Mr. Cowan is in Washington primarily for the purposes of trying certain cases pending before the interstate commerce commission between his clients and the railroads of the west but he will while here, make representations to the President urging him to embody in his next message a request that the President be authorized to negotiate trade agreements that will remove the barriers now raised against American meats and cattle in Germany, France, and other countries of Europe.

"I do not know that I will be able to see Mr. Roosevelt personally, as there is not much opportunity doing so before he returns from Pana-I intend, however, to submit in writing an outline of what the cattle raisers feel they need in the way of remedial legislation.

Absconder Returns

Thomas Rae, for a number of years one of the best known live stock spec-

ulators on the Denver market, disappeared from Denver about three years

"GOOD STVFF"

A Confirmed Coffee Drinker Takes to Postum

A housewife was recently surprised when cook served Postum instead of She says: coffee.

"For the last five or six years I have been troubled with nervousness, indigestion and heart trouble. I couldn't get any benefit from the doctor's medicine, so finally he ordered me to stop drinking coffee, which I did, "I drank hot water while taking the

doctor's medicine, with some improve-ment, then went back to coffee, with the same old trouble as before, "A sew servant girl told me about Postum-said her folks used it and liked it in place of coffee. We got a package, but I told her I did not be-lieve my husband would like it, as he

was a great coffee drinker. "To my surprise he called for third cup, said it was "good stuff," and wanted to know what it was. We have used Postum ever since and both feel better than we have in years.

'My husband used to have bad spells with his stomach and would be sick three or four days, during which time he could not eat or drink anything. But since he gave up coffee and took to Postum, he has had no more trouble, and we now fully believe it was all caused by coffee.

former troubles since drinking Postum and feel better and can do more work than in the last ten years. We everyone about it-some say they tried it and did not like it. I tell them it makes all the difference as to how it's made. It should be made according to directions-then it is delicious."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's

ago leaving the Sigel-Campion Live Stock Commission Company holding his worthless check for \$17,500. Thursday night he returned to Denver and was promptly arrested at the Union depot by detectives who have been almost constantly on his trail. Tom Rae was one of the most popular buyers at the Denver yards, and when it was reported that he had disappeared under cloud, his many friends here almost refused to credit the evidence. The full story of Mr. Rae's troubles has sever been told, but it is believed that if he had remained and faced the music at the time of his trouble, the matter might have been fixed up. Mr. Rae was a speculator in live stock and it is claimed by his friends that he suffered severe losses and when it came to paying for a train load of cattle sold to him by the Sigel-Campion company and shipped to the Missouri river, the money had been taken by the bank to cover overdrafts. Mr. Rae became frightened and fled to Mexico with his wife and two children. Since then he has been almost constantly moving about, seeking to avoid the de-tectives on his trail. It is said by his friends that he was returning to Denver to give himself up and stand trial, as he had become tired of constantly

dodging detectives.

Upon inquiry at the offices of the Sigel-Campion Commission Co. this morning it was stated that no action had as yet been taken by the company since Mr. Rae's return, and they were unable to say just what would be done in the matter.-Denver Record-Stock-

Want Sam Cowan

Officers of the Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association of Iowa are making get Judge Cowan of Texas, the attor-ney for the National Association of Cattle Growers, to come to Des Moines next month to address the association. The meeting will be held at the same time as the meeting of the state agricultural society. In addition to Judge Cowan, other notable cattlemen are to be brought to the state for that meet ing, and with the excellent program that is being arranged for the state agricultural society it is expected that wide attention and a large attendance will be attracted to the meetings. state horticultural society meets at the same time.-Chicago Drovers Journal.

Cattle Shipments Delayed

A. W. Rockefeller of Bronco, Texas reached the yards this morning with ten car loads of cows. Mr. Rockefelle owns a large ranch near the line of New Mexico, eighty miles from the nearest railroad point. He had to drive his cattle to the shipping point, which takes a considerable time, and then he had to wait some time for cars, which kept him on the road several days. "That country is full of cattle," Mr. Rockefeller. "I think it is safe to say that in that whole district there is at the present time almost 500 car loads of cattle ready to be moved to market. They are being shipped out just as fast as cars can be furnished, but the supply is so large that the small shipments make but little impression. The season has been a good one with us, and our cattle have been doing well. The grass has cured up in good shape, and we will have plenty of feed for the stock that will be held over after the cleanup."—Drovers Tele-

Bringing Good Prices

G. A. Mehlhop of Higgins, Texas. sees no reason for any complaint on the present prices of cattle. Mr. Mehl-hop has been in that country over 20 years, has seen in that time many changes in prices, and has suffered hardships with the rest of the cowmen. "But this year," remarked Mr. Merihop, "there is no excuse for anyone complaining about cattle prices. Everything of quality will bring a good price and at no time in all the years since went down there have the land own ers and stockmen been so prosperous. A few days ago I sold off all the twoyear-old steers that I could spare at \$27 per head right at home. what I call high prices. Steers of their age that will bring that price right on the ranch in cash, are making owners good money. Steers are being picked up all over that country at good figures, and those who have any do not have to go far for buyers."-Drovers Telegram.

SHEEP

PREFERS SHROPSHIRES Here are the views of Successful

Farming on Shropshire sheep: The Shropshire breed of sheep stands unsurpassed as an all-around farmer's sheep, adapted to all conditions. Not only is the Shropshire a farmer's sheep, but it is the rich man's sheep also They keep them on their large farms because of their beauty and prolificacy The Shropshire is the universal breed It is found in large numbers in England, Ireland and Scotland, the United States, Canada and almost everywhere known to sheep growers. Everywhere Shropshire rams are used

to grade up the common class of ewes. And why is this so? It is because they have proved themselves to be the most profitable. Shropshires are also. very profitable when raised in pure-bred flocks. The ewes of this breed drop a arge number of lambs and nurse them well and as soon as the lambs are partly matured ready sale at good prices them is immediately found. The ranchmen buy Shropshire rams by the car load, and a very large majority of the smaller sheep growers use Shrop-shire rams and when you get the exceptionally good ones there are plenty of pure-bred breeders willing to pay you well for your product.

The fleece of the Shropshire sells at a very high figure. The Shropshire oduces the highest priced mutton that goes on the market. Time and time again have grade Shropshire lambs topped the Chicago and other leading markets. At the leading shows such as the International at Chicago, Shropshire wethers have always caraway a large portion of the laurels for champion mutton; hence a very profitable sheep adapted to most all conditions and most all people.

SHEARINGS The finer the feed the better the

sheep will eat it. Sheep get colds easily and do not Mud engenders foot rot, but arry,

wet pens are still worse in this re-Nothing is more injurious to enclosed sheep than poor air and too great warmth.

Sheep thrive better in small flocks and when a small number are shedded With the keeping of sheep the land does not deterioriate, but its fertility is constantly increased.

Sheep are indigenous to high hill lands and such lands are most profitable when devoted to their grazing. Sheep require a variety of fine nour Ishing food, rather than much of a single kind of coarse provender.

As a rule the progeny of an old ram are stronger at birth than the progeny of a young one.

The condition of a lamb at birth is to a great extent parallel to the con-dition under which it was begotten. Climate has a wonderful effect on the growth and fiber of wool; but per-

haps the quality of the feed has equally as great an influence. Sheep have excellent digestion and hence they utilize feed to the fullest

degree.

If the best profit is realized, not only and the wool, but the mutton and the lamb must contribute their part. With reasonably good management

sheep should give greater returns than any other live stock. On account of their being very timid, sheep should not be pastured in the same field with other stock.

Breeding sheep, see that they are vigorous and healthy, so that the off-spring may be sound and robust. The lambs should be put in the feed lots so that they can be sent to market

A ration of corn and wheat bran, equal parts, with roots or ensilage or alfalfa hay, will give good results.

FAST SHEARING

The Australasian published particulars of remarkable feats of sheepshearers, for the accuracy of which its authority vouched. At Alice Down on the Barcoo, Jack Howe sheared 327 full-fleeced sheep in seven hours and twenty minutes. At Belalit, on the Warrego, in 1884, Sid Ross sheared nine lambs in nine minutes.

At Evesham in 1886, Jimmy Fisher sheared fifty lambs before breakfast, in about one hour and fifteen minutes At Charlotte Plains, on the Warrego in 1885, Alick Miller sheared 4,362 sheep in three week and three days, an average of 203 per day. Long Maloney sheared 22,000 sheep in one sea-son in South Australia, Victoria, and

New South Wales. At Foulars Bay, in 1874, the same man sheared eleven big wethers in as many minutes. In 1884 seven men sheared 1,540 sheep in one day's work, or an average of 220 sheep per man. 1885, Jack McDonald sheared 187 fullfleeced wethers in seven hours and thirty minutes. In reference to the last performance it is added that Mc-Donald was a man weighing only 93 pounds.

HAMPSHIRES

A flock owner in Nebraska in Amercan Sheep Breeder says: My registered Hampshire stock is

doing fine and I think it would be hard to beat it. My sheep are not getting grain of any kind-nothing but pasture. One 110 days old weighed ninety-five pounds, and a pair twins, 120 days old, weighed 170 pounds, or eighty-three and eightyeven pounds, respectively, and the rest are crowding right after them Pretty hard to beat for grass stock

aren't they? From twelve ewes I have twenty lambs, and my grade ewes, half Hampshires, quarter Leicesters and quarter merinos, and their three-quarter Hampshire lambs, are doing fine They lambed in March and we had a very hard, cold, blizzardly March, but I have 400 lambs from 450 ewes. One night when the thermometer was down to 22 degrees below zero fifteen lambs were dropped in an open corral and lost only one, and only took three to the house. As quick as they came would run them into the barn. Lots of them were dropped right in the snow. I did all the night work myself and most of the day work, too.

SHEEP BOT FLY

The sheep bot fly is the parent of those maggets which may be found in the front of the skull the greater part of the whole year, but are anno mostly about the early summer. There is rarely ever any serious trouble to the sheep unless these grubs are very numerous, when the sheep darts sud denly about with its head up much a when it is pursued by the flies a lit tle later, when the season of oviposit-ing is on. This is about the present time, and the only possible remedy should now be adopted for the protection of the sheep. This is to apply soft pine tar to the noses of the animals or let them do it for themselves, which they will if fed a little trough rubbed on the inside with soft tar in such a way that the sheep, seeing the little meal in the bottom of the trough, will rub some of the tar on the front of the nose in the efforts to get it. Then these eggs, which are quite small but alive when deposited, will in their natural effort to crawl to the nostrils become stuck in the tar and perish or be rubbed off by the instinctive habit of the sheep to relieve themselves from their tormentors Nearly every sheep is thus bothered, but only a few die,-American Sheep Breeder.

MILO MAIZE AND KAFFIR CORN AS STEER FEEDS

J. J. Edgerton read a paper at the recent farmers' congress at Amarillo. describing his experiments in feeding ground mile and kaffir in combination with cotton seed cake. The following is a condensed account of the exper!

Forty yearling steers were divided into two lots of twenty, ten Angus and ten Herefords each, and fed the same feeds except that one lot was fed a larger portion of cake than the other one. Of the grain consumed by lot 1 5.54 per cent was cake and of that fed to lot 2, 11,22 per cent was cake. The steers were fed in dry lot for six months. The average gain per head was 446.25 pounds for lot 1 and 437.90 pounds for lot 2. The average gair per head for the whole period was 2.47



No Dose to Measure. No Liquid to Spill. No String to Rot.

SUREST, QUICKEST WAY TO VACCINATE CATTLE AGAINST BLACKLEG

Purchasers of 100 doses get an Injector FREE For Sale by all Drug-

gists. Send for Free Booklet.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO. BETROIT, MICHIGAN.



A Wonderful Medical Discovery that Gures Women of Female Diseases and Piles, Sent FREE. Women no longer need submit to embarrassing examinations and big doctor bills. To show good

send free a package of my remedy to every sufferer. I hold the secret of a discovery which rarely fails to cure women of piles or female weakness. Falling of the womb, painful menstrual periods, leucorrhea, granulation, ulceration, etc., are very readily cured by my treatment. I now offer this priceless secret to the women of America, believing that it will effect a cure, no matter how long way how here. you have suffered or how many doctors have failed. I do not ask any sufferer to take my unsupported word for this, although it is as true as gospel. If you will send me your name and address, I will send you a package of this discovery absolutely free, which will show you that you can be cured. you that you can be cured. Do not suffer another day but just sit

faith and to prove to you that I can cure you I will

MRS. CORA B. MILLER, - Box 2028 KOKOMO, IND.

comfort and easy hours, and own

down and write me for it now.

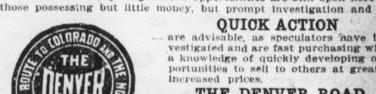
Located in the Panhandle Country constitute a vast are out of debt, possess an abundance of all that is necessary to

BANK ACCOUNTS

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

REALLY HIGH-CLASS LANDS AT LOW PRICES and that the Agricultural and Stock-farming possibilities of his 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

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



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

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.

The Speedway of MODERN TRAVEL

The Supremacy of THE OLD RELIABLE Its Attention to Passengers, Excellent Equipment and Unapproached Parlor Car Service Mark an Epoch in Commercial and Pleasure Traveling of the Day.

DON'T FAIL TO ASK ABOUT THE COTTON BELT before purchasing your tickets for any trip. We can place you wherever you wish to go no matter how remote the spot.

No Better Folder Issued by a Railroad. September Issue Free Upon Application.

See Any of Our Agents or Address

R. C. FYFE. Asst. Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent, Tyler, Texas.

GUS HOOVER

Waco, Texas.

Traveling Passenger Agent,

JOHN F. LEHANE, Freight and Pass. Agent. Tyler, Texas. D. M. MORGAN.

Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, 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.

pounds for lot 1 and 2.42 pounds for lot 2. A bunch of shoats were run behind each lot to gather up the waste. The amount of pork made per shoat was 109.75 pounds for lot 1 and 114

Counting forty bushels of milo per acre, the amount of beef made for each acre of grain was: 418.20 pounds for lot 1 and 422.70 pounds for lot 2. mount of beef and pork combined that oounds for lot 1 and 508.47 pounds for lot 2. The amount of grain required for each 100 pounds of gain was 564.70 pounds for lot 1 and 575.40 pounds for

STRAP LEGS TO CURE KICKING When a cow has a sore teat, a caked udder or when breaking a heifer, if she refuses to stand still or kicks don't argue the question with her with the milking stool, but just quietly take a strap and put it around her hind legs. The cow can stand naturally but cannot kick or get her foot in the pail and the result is no bad habits

learned. A simple strap and buckle with plenty of holes in the strap is

better than any complicated appliance to make a cow stand still. Wrap i twice around the left leg above th gambrel joint, cross the strap the legs and buckle the other leg tight The milk or water given to young

calves should be near 100 degrees.

The water drunk by the cows should be between 60 and 70 degrees. Milk that is to be shipped shou first be cooled down to something lil

50 degrees. Freshly drawn milk should be in the separator at about 85 deg

Water used to wash butter show e at 60 degrees, and butter that h to be worked should be at 62 degree

The ordinary thermometer is always reliable. Buy a standard I have a vegetable cure for fe diseases and piles, and I will send I

Cora B, Miller, Box 2028, Kokomo

age free to any sufferer.

THE · SUCCESS · SULKY · PLO MAS THE MOST APPROYED HITCHING DEVICE, MAS THE BEST LANDING BEYICE IT PLEASES THE FARMER WAGONS AND VEHICLES

WRITE UR FOR YOUR WARTS

PARLIN & ORENDORFE

TEXAS STOCKMAN - JOURNAL

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 con-

| | | diton |
|--------|----------|-------|
| HEE A. | McEACHIN | ditor |

gress of March 8, 1879.

Worth, Texas.

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

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 adt \rtising.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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

PASSING OF THE RANGE CATTLE INDUSTRY

It requires no stretch of the imagination to picture the passing of the big ranches in Texas, for there is too much indisputable evidence to be seen daily of their going. There is hardly a week that passes without witnessing the dismemberment of some of these great landed principalities, and the cowman who has felt himself growing poorer year by year thru the constant depreciation in live stock values, has awakened to find himself rich thru the steady climbing in value of the land he has heretofore devoted to the grazing of cattle. Millions of acres that have heretofore been devoted to the production of cattle are rapidly coming under the dominion of the plow, and big syndicates are being formed in all the principal cities of the east for the purpose of buying these big Texas canches and cutting them up into farms to be sold to actual settlers at a big profit over the original investment. But these syndicates are not the only ones making money out of the evolution of Texas. The man who owns the land is stacking up a bank account that he never dreamed possible at the time he acquired

The famous X I T, or Capitol Syndicate ranch, located in the Panhandle, is now almost a memory. This land, embracing 3,000,000 acres, was originally valued at 11 per acre and given in exchange for the magnificent new capitol building. It was owned by Chicago people and used for ranching purposes until the settlement of the country created such a demand for the land that it had to be turned loose. The process of dismemberment has been going on for several years, but this winter all the remaining lands will be put on the market and sold to the people who are clamoring to buy. The X I T ranch will pass into history after this year. The almost equally famous L X ranch, also located in the Panhandle, has already been wiped out of existence. The celebrated Shoebar ranch and cattle, located in Hall county, have just been sold for a cool million in cash, and its grasses will soon have their roots turned to the withering rays of the sun. Out in west Texas the wheat farmer has looked upon the grass lands in the vicinity of Alpine and decided they are good. The result is the largest wheat farm in the world, and a boom in real estate values that is making the trans-Pecos cattlemen rich beyond the dreams of avarice.

C. W. Post, the well known cereal man of Battle Creek, Mich., a few months ago bought several hundred thousand acres of ranch land out in the heart of the west Texas range country, and he is now out in that section nursing a dream that may seem somewhat Utopian. Post is a man of original ideas, and he has suddenly formed an idea that he must build an ideal or model western city. He has chosen as the site of this model city the center of the magnificent tattle range he has acquired and is now surveying for ts location. It makes no difference to Mr. Post that the site of his model city is 100 miles from any railway. He says his city shall have railway facilities if he has to build a little matter of 100 miles himself. And all the land in the vicinity of the Post purchase s getting ready to turn its mellow side up to the sky. The cattle that are now grazing upon its succulent grasses must be hurried off to market to make room for that civillization that is said to begin and end with

Down in south and southwest Texas where big ranches have been in vogue as far back as the Texas ifid runneth, and where it was thought they were rmly and irrevocably established, the benign influence of the almighty dollar is making itself felt in an appreciable manner that every cattle king is embling upon his throne. Big ranch after big ranch s gone down before the discovery of artesian water nd the possibilities of irrigation developed from the owing wells of that section. The truck farmer is ming into possession of his own, and one of the eatest developments of that nature was the fate of e big Simmons ranch, located in Live Oak county. C. F. Simmons, a prominent proprietary medicine in of St. Louis, came down into Texas a few years and bought hundreds of thousands of acres of Id Texas range land almost for a song. He also chased some cattle and started to ranching in the ad old way incident to that section. But the eye of man with the hoe was upon him and his worldly essions were so coveted that there was no peace Il the big Simmons ranch was carved up into 4,000

farms and placed upon the market. The last of these 4,(00 farms has just been sold and an army of restless and energetic men are busily at work preparing to put the land in cultivation next season. Houses are being built, a town laid out, and a wonderful scene of activity is witnessed on every side. And Dr. C. F. Simmons is ahead just \$500,000 of his original investment and feels that Texas has been wonderfully good to

But with all the rapid development in this direction and passing of the big ranches from the face of the earth, there is yet one mighty ranch down in the Corpus Christi country that has successfully resisted the onslaught of the speculator and the land seeker. The great King ranch, best known by its familiar appellation of "Santa Gertrudes," stands an unyielding obstacle to those who would convert its vast grazing preserves into fertile fields of agricultural products. This ranch is owned by Mrs. Harriet M. King, and managed by her son-in-law, Robert J. Kleburg, former president of the great Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. It is the largest ranch in the world owned by a woman, embracing 1,100,000 acres, and the land is as fine and desirable as can be found in all the great state of Texas. And the syndicates are looking upon it with covetous eyes. Manager Kleburg has just turned down an offer of \$9,500,000 spot cash for this great ranch with as much nonchalance as if such deals were an every day proposition. He is making this great ranch pay, and is producing a world of agricultural wealth on its fertile soil every year that passes

New York, Chicago and Holland capital is behind the movement to acquire possession of this great property, and the plan is to combine it with the great Kennedy, Lassiter and Driscoll ranches, bringing the total number of acres embodied in the deal to something more than two million. The plan is to purchase all this property, subdivide it and then sell it in small tracts to the men who want to make their homes in that section. The refusal of Manager Kleburg to sell has caused something of a stumbling block to appear in the path of the promoters, but the power of the almighty dollar is omnipotent when measured side by side with Texas ranch lands. There may be a temporary hitch in the proceedings, but in the end these great ranches are going to come under the civilizing influence of the plow.

The Long ranch, located in Fisher county, is among the large number of smaller ranches that have recently succumbed to the man with the hoe. This ranch is now the property of C. C. Magenheimer of Chicago, who purchased it for a cash consideration of \$271,140. Already a new town has been laid out on this former ranch and dignified with the name of the son-in-law of the President of the United States. It is expected that Longworth will in time become a great western metropolis. The ranch lands around it have been divided up into farms of convenient size and the farmers are flocking to the scene in great numbers.

The big O'Keefe ranch adjoining the thriving town of Colorado City was placed on the market only a few months ago in small tracts for sale to farmers, and the bulk of it has passed into their hands at prices ranging from \$12.50 to \$18 per acre. And the surprising part of the situation is that these lands now selling for such good prices are the same lands the cowmen have been, insisting for years would never be worth more than \$2 per acre. These are the lands that were only fit for raising hell and cattle on and some of them the purchaser has this year made enough cotton to pay his entire purchase price and his land is now

There is a reason for this, and it is found in the thin white line of an advancing civilization that is reflected in the cotton patches this year growing well up against the eastern border of New Mexico. The building of numbers of cotton gins away out in the heart of the range country, some of them 100 miles from any railway, and the wonderful development that has been attained in the artesian belt of southwest Texas. The people want these vacant lands for homes. They see they are capable of high agricultural development, and the prosperity there is in the country has provided the means for purchasing these lands. The purchasers have the money. They have given up the old fights they formerly made against the cowman, and are now trying the influence of the almighty dollar. The cowman appreciates the ring of the true metal, and he is giving place to the man with the hoe with a pleasant smile and wishing him all manner of success in his occupancy of the country. But it means the doom of the range cattle industry and the advent of stock farming pure and simple from one end of Texas to the other. There has been a gradual tendency in this direction now for several years and many of the leading ranchmen have been preparing for its coming. The dismemberment of these big ranches now constantly in progress seems to indicate the end of the range cattle industry in this state much so her than has been generally expected.

TEXAS BREEDERS INVADING MEXICO

The breeders of registered cattle in Texas are very sensibly turning their attention to the outlet afforded by the republic of Mexico for the surplus they are annually turning out. Mexican ranchmen are just now beginning to turn their attention to the necessary improvement of their cattle, and are purchasing considerable fine breeding stock in Texas. At the San Antonio fair there has been a very considerable disposition manifested on the part of Texas breeders to cultivate closer relations with the Mexican cattle interests. Colonel I. M. Forbes, of Henry, Ill., who judged the Shorthorns at the recent Dallas fair, says:

"There were cattle at San Antonio that would have made a creditable showing in any show ring in the world. I say this not for currying favor with the breeders, for I believe I have the honor of numbering all of them among my list of good friends, but I say it because these Texas breeders are a wide-awake set of men and have ideals which cannot fail to bring the success to which they aspire. These gentlemen are strongly inclined toward a live stock show in Mexico, and as a director of the National or American association, I feel that I can say they will get all the encouragement they desire. We breeders up North are aware that the more business the Texas breeders do with Mexico the more business we will be able to do with them. There is no occasion to carry the war into South America or any other unoccupied field until Mexico has become imbued with the necessity of using only registered bulls. It is an undertaking that promises equally as much financial gain to the Mexicans as it does to Texas. Texas is a great state and South Texas is an ideal breeding ground for cattle to supply the territory of Mexico that lies within the tick infested area, while north Texas can comfortably provide for that portion of the republic which lies above

It is quite probable that the live stock show for Mexico will be arranged for at an early date.

SWINE

FEED FOR BREEDING HOGS The following from New England

Farmer is so appropriate to what The Telegram has been talking about that it is here produced. With the additional climatic and agricultural advantages there is no solid argument that can be substantiated against the probability of Texas raising all the pork necessary to supply all demands:

The first feature of hog raising that appeals to the farmer is the fecundity of the cows, says a bulletin of the bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture. No other meat producing mestic animal after poultry is capable of producing so large a number of young in a year. The size of litters varies with breeds and with location

and feed. One of the effects of high corn feeding on breeding stock is the lessening of prepotency and fecundity. When conditions of forage furnish a more or less varied diet and consequently better balanced ration, high fecundity may be expected. Free access of pasture will therefore always be a good practice with breeding sows. In addition to this number of hogs may be almost doubled by breeding the sows so as to produce two litters a year. The practice demands 'considerably more care on the part of the breeder than when breeding but once a year, and should not be attempted unless the needed attention can be given at far-

A third benefit to be derived by the farmer from raising hogs comes from their eating waste products that would otherwise become a nuisance. Kitchen wastes, the screenings from fanning mills and the waste from threshing machines can be utilized in the pig vard: while the use of hogs in conn tion with beef production is frequently a source of profit. If hogs are raised in connection with dairying, pork of highest quality may be produced. Dairy by-products, skim milk, buttermilk and also whey, agree with animals especially well. Skim milk is especially valuable for pigs before weaning and during the earlier stages of feeding after they are weaned. Its value with breeding stock is also very great. Whey is valuable, tho not so much so as skim milk. It should be fed carefully, for a large amount given continuously will cause a sort of rheumatic lameness in pigs.

KEEP THE OLD SOW OVER

There will be a strong temptation to market the old sow this fall on account of the high price of pork. Many are of the opinion that their hog business is more profitable when the sows are turned off after raising a litter or two and the breeding stock chosen from the youngsters. In this way, one gets rid of the expense of feeding the old sows during the late fall and winter months. The young ones must be fed fairly well in any event, whether they be intended for breeding purposes or for the meat mar-ket, and it certainly is the most economical from the feed standpoint to let the old sows go and fill the breeding pens with young ones.

We do not favor this practice, however, even under present conditions. Of course there will be plenty of cows in the corn belt this fall that are worth \$25 or \$30 each for meat; and where fifteen or twenty old sows are kept over it is true that some capital is tied up in time. Nevertheless we believe in the fixed policy of keeping over the best old sows. Select those that bring thru a little of uniform pigs. There is no question but what the old sow will raise more pigs and raise them better than a young one. Therefore, by continuing the practice of breeding from mature sows it will materially contribute to keeping up stamina and

constitutional vigor. There is a growing belief among many swinemen that the reduction in stamina of certain breeds is not so much due to the practice of inbreeding as it is to the mistake of continually breeding from young stock; that is, Some of our best from young males. feeders have found that by using mature stock always and by inbreeding ensibly they can fix desirable characteristics only in this way. If anyone would take the time to examine any good pure-bred swine herd he would find that the owner believes in the

plan of breeding from mature animals. hile the man who raises hogs for the market has a radically different object in view, yet we believe that the same principles apply and that the profits in the end will be larger when he plan of keeping the old sows as as they are able to raise large and uniform litters is enforced .- Swine

Breeders' Journal, Indianapolis. FIVE LITTERS; 85 PIGS

A large Yorkshire sow in England has farrowed eighty-five pigs in five litters and reared sixty-six. Three times she reared fifteen although she gave milk on only nine teats. largest litter was twenty-one. No pigs were destroyed. The same breeder had two sows that farrowed thirteen each. One sow died almost immediately, and the other reared the twenty-They were kept in two separate lots and the sow was driven from one to the other every three or four hours A much bigger litter can be reared in this way, if the sow is a good milker, and the little ones sooner learn to

RUSH FOR BIG PASTURE Bids Will Be Received Until Afternoon

of December 8 LAWTON, O. T., Nov. 9.-All previous records of excursion business were broken Thursday when two long trains of passengers were pulled into Lawton over the Frisco road. Many of those arriving went at once to the land office to receive literature regarding the opening and departed at once

for the Big Pasture The time of making bids is fast anproaching, and the next few weeks will witness an unusual number of excursions to Lawton over both the Frisco and Rock Island roads. The land men of the city have organized an assoclation to take care of the homeseek-

Many persons who have previously gone into the pasture and selected the quarter section on which they desire to bid will have to do it all over again as selections for Indian babies have been made covering the land chosen What is known as the Big Pasture is

located south and immediately against the base hill, six miles west of the 98th meridian, and immediately north of Red river, and contains nearly onehalf million acres. Bids will be received at the Lawton land office from 9 a. m. Dec. 3 until 4 p. m. Dec. 8, and will be opened Dec. 10. The prospective settler must apply to the general land office at Washington, D. C. the register and receiver of the United State land office at Lawton, O. T., for all blanks, instructions and descrip-

Brings Good Price

EDEN, Texas, Nov. 10 .- An old timer of Eden was heard to make the remark recently that the land around Eden a few years ago was offered for sale at \$2 per acre. The same land now is selling at an average of about \$15 per acre. Some would term \$15 land as high, but when from a half to a bale of cotton can be raised on land, \$15 is a very small sum to pay.

PARTING IS SUCH SWEET SORROW



"WESTERN DAIRYMEN HAVE ISSUED AN ULTIMATUM AGAINST WHISKERS, CLAIM-ING THAT THEY CATCH MICROBES. IN SEVERAL ASSOCIATIONS ONLY CLEAN SHAVEN MEN ARE NOW ALLOWED."-NEWS ITEM.

POULTRY

THE LITTLE THINGS

While most farmers who devote their time and attention to breeding and raising stock of all sorts and study the best feed for them, very few give much attention to the small industries, as they may be called, which, tho minute when compared to the big things, in the aggregate make a total that should open the eye of all to the necessity of giving the good wife proper ways and means of developing these "little things" to the best advantage. To illustrate: Dr. Williamson, a citizen of Hill county, in relating his methods of making a stock farm pay, said: "On my place I always, or rather we, my wife being included in the business, have a bunch of turkeys. I like the bronke kind best. We never feed them, but they have the range of the farm and get all they can eat. Last year I sold 67 head of turkeys and r or a total of \$127.30 for the bunch, and they cost us practically nothing. have this year an even 100 fine birds and we expect to get as much per head at least as we did for the last. will give us \$190 for the lot, at no cost for the raising. My wife has sold eggs at an average of 20 cents a dozen as much as \$75 worth this year. Now there are many other things, such as vegetables and berries that have added to this sum and not counting any sales of chickens at all." It is probably true that if all were accounted for that the "little things" on this farm brought in not less than \$500, which is quite a tidy sum, which would go toward the payment of the housewife's expenses. What one man can do others can do also, and there is no excuse for waste, as ignorance is not accounted an excuse, and ignorance alone would prevent some farmers from following the lead of the more thoughtful and intel-

ligent comrades. SUNFLOWER SEED FOR HENS

The Poultry Review, speaking of feeds for hens in a recent issue, says: Every poultryman should raise sunflowers They serve a double purpose, furnishing shade for the fowls and growing chicks during the hot days of summer, and later the seeds made a plendid feed for the fowls and chicks if fed judiciously. The oil in the seeds gives the plumage a gloss that can be obtained in no other way. Sunflowers will do well in almost any soil and can be planted in out-of-the-way places, along the fences, in corners and so on. Get the Mammoth Russian variety. Both horses and cows are very fond of the leaves and tender parts of the stocks. There is no crops that pays the poultryman better.

TURKEY REQUIREMENTS OF DIF-FERENT CITIES Boston requirements are about the same as New York, except that the

heads are removed from some poultry, and the skin tied over the end of the neck. Dry-picked poultry only is wanted. Chicago wants dry-picked turkeys

and scalded chickens for home trade but dry-picked chickens to ship. coultry should be undrawn and with heads and feet on. St. Louis prefers scalded poultry, ex-

cept turkeys for cold storage, which

should be dry-picked. All kinds of poultry are wanted, but must be plump and well dressed, Philadelphia prefers dry-picked poultry, undrawn, with heads and feet on, It must be fat and neatly dressed. Baltimore prefers scalded poultry undrawn, but with heads and feet off,

the poultry with heads and feet on is coming more into favor. San Francisco wants dry-picked poultry, heads and feet on, and undrawn. Chickens and ducks are sold the dozen, geese by the pair, and turkeys by the pound. Directions from every market are

not to use straw in packing, formerly

a very common practice.-Farming.

The south from all appearances may become an important factor in the poultry trade of this country, says the Farm Stock Journal, and this by indirection. There chickens and turkeys are being used to rid the cotton fields of the boll weevil and other pests. It has been found that 100 turkeys and 300 chickens will keep every boll worm the all the other insects off of a field of forty acres of cotton. An experimenter says that within a radius of fifty yards of his home ten turkeys kept the cotton field free from boll worms, and with the above number of turkeys and chickens he feels sure that they will do the work.

EGG NOTES The grocer soon learns that he must send good eggs to his customers or he will not have them long, and the farm-

who is progressive will soon learn that he must do the same. The word "fresh," when applied to eggs, may mean a great deal, or it may not. The egg grower who wishes to create a regular demand for his eggs at high prices must market his stock promptly, for there is nothing that so dis-gusts the experienced handler of eggs as to find that the eggs that he bought for fresh had been held in the country for two or three weeks. Storage eggs, that are put into the refrigerator immediately after they are laid, come out better, after four or five months have elapsed, than the eggs that are allowed to remain farmer's pantry for a month after they

are laid before they are marketed. The water-glass method is not the only one of keeping eggs in fairly good condition for quite a long period. Some years ago the Rhode Island experi-ment station tested a number of different methods, and found that salt brine and lime water stood second only to the water-glass as a preservative. The eggs were held over a year in the pickle, and all came out good, station reported as follows: The face of the liquid was crusted, and considerable silt had settled to bottom of the jar. The shells of the eggs which were sunken in this silt appeared very fresh. The exteriors of the shells were clean and clear. air cells were not increased in size. The whites and yolks were normal in appearance. The whites beat up nicely, out had a slightly saline taste. Several used as dropped eggs appeared to be nice, but had a slightly sharp taste. This old-fashioned method of preserving eggs is thus again proved effective.

HORSES

FARMERS MUST BREED LARGE HORSES An American farmer cannot afford

to breed and raise small horses. Ranchmen can raise small horses because they are the easiest to raise and because they can sell them cheap and still make money. He does raise and market a fifteen-hand horse, good shape and sound, for less than grain it costs a farmer to raise one of the kind. Nine times out of ten, a farmer who does not expect to raise a larger horse than that will make money by keeping the service fee in pocket and feeding something else. No farmer can come out even on a common horse-a horse that is not a saddle, a driver or carriage horse, an express or a draft horse. He can better afford to buy this kind than to raise it. There are plenty of ranch horses and misfits to supply all in-between classes. Better buy than to bother with them. Every man who breeds a mare should make up his mind what he has and what he ought to use to get a selling horse. If he has not the kind of mare to produce a seller, better not breed. If he cannot find a stallion that will produce a seller, better not breed. Size should seller, better not breed. be looked out for, no matter what class you breed and as much quality as possible. Size and quality are a rare combination and it pays to go after

NEW KENTUCKY PRECEDENT

It has remained for the good old state of Kentucky, a community which the square deal in horse racing is more than a tradition, and where the driver who "pulls" his horse has about the same moral and social status as the grocer who sands his sugar, to establish a precedent in the conduct amateur racing that fills the proverbial report of the first matinee of the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Lexington, it will be seen that a well-known horseman was suspended for sixty days for not trying to win, the evidence being peculiarly convincing. It is by no means the first occasion on which an impropriety of the sort has been manifested in contests between amateur reinsmen, but it is the first time it has ever come in for official notice and reproof, and it is gratifying in the sense that it is a recognition of the fact that amateur sport can no more be successfully maintained without discipline

than professional. As an ethical proposition, the amateur who resorts to wrongful practices to win is more deserving of censure than the professional, for the latter may justify his action by the expectation of thereby gaining some material advantage or improvements in his fortunes while the former cannot plead anything whatever in extenuation of his conduct, except the desire to purchase an empty victory at the expense It must be a peculiar conscience which can feel complacent over a victory which entails no substantial or material result, while being achieved by taking an unfair advantage or resorting to practices which are forbidden by the rules of the contest, but we regret to say that there are a few amateur drivers who possess this identical kind of conscience, and for whom the enforcement of discipline by the summary process above outlined is necessary. The precedent established by the Lexington Club is therefore one which should be generally recognized-Trotter and Pacer,

COMBINATION HORSE

An exchange, speaking of the demand for a combination horse in the eastern cities, says: There is a wonderful demand in all

the eastern cities for combination sad-dle and harness horses. Such horses bring big prices and are snapped up as quickly as they appear on the market. Riding, by the way, seems to be increasing in popularity, and especially among women, and it is a source of pleasure to know that in most cities women are adopting the cross saddie, which makes riding more healthful, more sensible and much safer. combination horse which can be used under saddle and in harness also makes riding and driving possible to who would not, otherwise, be able to enjoy both forms of recreation.

SOME TIMELY NOTES Over feeding, feeding when heated, high living and no exercise, over driving and suddenty cooling after the blood has been unusually heated, are the principal causes for founder-

ing in horses. Whether our ancestors vere ignorant of most of these things or unduly careless of consequences it is too late to discuss, but it is a fact that at the present time there are fewer horses foundered from any reason than in any other age of the world. It may be that the good horses are more valuable than at one time and this may have caused the owners to be more careful in the handling.

Pine tar, four ounces, beesway, four ounces, honey, four ounces, lard, one and one-half pounds, glycerine, three ounces; melt the lard and beeswax together, stir in the honey tar and glycerine and continue to stir until cool. This receipt is one of the best applications where the feet of a horse are brittle.

Those who are financially able to buy horses at fancy prices wish them free from defects or blemishes of any kind. Soundness in the make-up of a when the animal is placed upon the market. Not only will a small blemish lower the value of the horse, but it will very often cause the sale to fall thru entirely, Good action, plenty of style, level head, fair size, no ac quired vices, backed up by rich blood and good pedigree, will find purchasers at remunerative prices.

THAT HORSE FLY

A bulletin from the department of agriculture has just been issued which treats of that great nuisance, the pestiferous horse fly, that causes deals with the habits and life histories of this insect. There are several vavieties of this fly. Insecticides used against these insects have proven unsatisfactory, for the fly is retiring in its habits and it is very difficult to reach them with a sprayer. The relief accomplished has come almost entirely as a result of using some substance which acts as a repellant to the flies. The following is recommended: Mixture of one pint of carbolic acid and one quart of pine tar to three gallons of kerosene applied to the animal with a hand sprayer or atomizer. will keep the flies away for a short time, but its effect is of such short duration that its use is not considered practicable

If there is any reader of The Telegram who knows of any remedy that has been used among farmers and stockmen in their sections, they will confer a benefit if they will write out the particulars and send it in ad-Weekly Telegram, Fort

Want Passenger Train BRADY, Texas. Nov. 10 .- That the people of Brady are interested in the matter of getting a regular passenger train is evidenced by the fact that a mass meeting of the citizens of the town was held last week to select delegates to go before the commission at Austin. Prominent citizens of the town, while in Brownwood this week. said that it is a shame, with the travel on the line now had, that they cannot have a regular passenger service, and if anything can be done to get such service they are going to do it. Often times the train is held to load stock and to do a lot of switching, which to the traveling public makes a visit to Brady obnoxious and in some instances keeps many from coming at

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

The Leading Breeders of the Great Southwest

HEREFORDS

HAR PRINCE PRINCE BARR

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 Pow-ell, proprietor.

B. C. RHOME JR.

Saginaw, Texas. Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and Berkshire Hogs. Herd headed by the Beau Brummel bull, Beau Bon-Reg. No. 184688. Choice bulls for

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 cat-(Ranch in Goliad county, Texas). Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer 817, Beaumont, Texas.

B. RHOME, Fort Worth, Texasford cattle. Nice lot of young

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.

James Powell & Sons, Breeders of Registered Hereford Cattle,

Channing, Texas. We now have about thirty-five choice bull and heifer calves for sale. are sired by Columbus 22d, No. 91369, and by Strike Eight No. 156849. Write

HEREFORDS

TEXAS SHORT-HORN BREEDERS Having been solicited by some of the best Short-horn breeders in the state, I have consented to book a limited number of good cows to the service of my Scotch bull Diamond King No. 221076. This bull needs no introduction to the breeders of Texas. or the United States as for that, as he has a national reputation both in breeding and show yard record, having never been defeated in his class. I will show him at Denison, Fort Smith, Ark., Dallas, San Antonio and Shreveport, La., this fall along with one of his daughters, Diamond Queen. Watch their records thru the columns of this journal. Service fees \$50, due as soon as cow is safe. John E.

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.

Brown, Granbury, Texas.

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

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

HEREFORD BULLS. 100 head coming 1s and 2s, one-third registered, balance three-fourths to full-blood, on Shorthorn foundation; heavy bone, good color and blocky. Buyers met at Abilene, Merkel or Address WM. CRANSTON & SON, Hodges,

Jones County, 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.,

COLBERT & CO.'S

Martindale, Texas.

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 High-land Chief. Address BEN H. COL-BERT, General Manager, Box 16, Tish-

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

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.

SHORTHORNS

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

CRESCENT STOCK FOOD CO.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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,

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

RED POLLS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE J. C. MURRAY of Maquoketa, Iowa, owner of the best known herd of

Registered Red Polled Gattle

in America, offers to sell FOUR CARLOADS of choice animals for cash, or exchange them for Panhandle land, or improved farm in Texas. Write him.

Fair Closes

ABILENE, Texas, Nov. 10. - The tenth entertainment of the West Texas fair closed last Saturday, after a siege of unfavorable weather, the worst in the history of the association, but considering that fact the fair was a success. A monster crowd was in the city Saturday for the fair, but rain set in and many failed to go out to the grounds owing to the rain and The directors, however, are nothing daunted and say they will pull the property out of debt and make the a greater advertisement for West Texas than in the past. The profits on the entertainment this year will only leave about \$1,500 indebtedness, cutting the same down about \$2,000.

I cure female diseases and piles. To prove that you can be cured, I will send package medicine free. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 2028, Kokomo, Ind.

CATTLE

SOUTHERN LIVE STOCK RAISING "I believe that live stock raising or dairying is absolutely necessary to promote the continued prosperity of the cotton states," said B. W. Hunt, president of the Georgia Dairy and Live Stock Association, a practical dairyman, in an address delivered recently.

At the same meeting, George A Smith, president of the Macon, Ga.,

Fair Association said: "Dairying has many advantages over other kinds of farming. It improves the land instead of wearing it out, because the products of the dairy which leave the farm permanently are not rich in plant food, as in case with field crops, and it provides a fertilizer in the form of manure, which is of immense value in enriching poor soil;

Wonderful Cures of M

We are not old-time doctors, claiming to have been specialists for a quarter or

half a century, and hence with methods necessarily antiquated, obsolete and out

of date; but, on the other hand, our methods and practices are decidedly those of

the present day-adding the benefits and experience of the past to the superior

knowledge and perfected methods of the present. They are the latest discovered,

whose efficacy have been proven, and our experience in this class of Chronic

and Specific Diseases for the past ten years, with our financial standing, the

permanency of our location and the indorsement of the thousands whom we have

cured and brought back to health and happiness, make us the only specialists

today with sufficient confidence and faith in our treatment to offer to guarantee

We make no charge for a friendly talk or correspondence. Come to us in the strictest confidence. We have been exclusively treating special diseases of men

nd women for ten years, and nothing science can devise or money can buy is

lacking in our office equipment. We will use you honestly, treat you skillfully

and restore you to health in the shortest length of time possible in accordance

with scientific methods of treatment, leaving no injurious effects upon the

We treat and guarantee to cure Blood Poison, Skin Diseases,

Urinary Obstructions, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Nervous

Decline, Male Weaknesses, Piles, Fistula, Kidney, Bladder and

bound by any obligation whatever to take treatment unless they so desire.

a cure in a specified time and allow the patient to pay when cured.

the result of the specific diseases.

strength and circulation are re-establised.

interferes with your business duties.

PAID UNTIL CURED.

which acts directly on the parts affected, dissolving the

may be the result of indiscretions, excesses and un

Consultation and Advice Free or by Mail

to cure his patient first and receive his pay afterward is

not the man to inspire confidence in those who are in

HOURS-9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 1

OUR GUARANTEE IS-Not a Dollar Need be Paid Until Cured

OUR REFERENCES—The Leading Banks and Business Men of Dallas

it furnishes a profitable way of using certain farm products, such as grass and straw, that otherwise would be valueless. It provides a cheap by-product in the form of skimmed milk or whey, which can be very profitably fed to calves and other animals. It can be combined with other forms of agriculture. Perhaps best of all, it engages the farmer in paying work for

the entire year." No better understanding of the dairy business in the southern states can be had than the report made by Professor R. H. Rawl of the department of ag-The following is part of what he said:

"Should the statement that the south is unsuccessful in dairying be challenged I have but to cite you to the enormous quantities of all kinds of dairy products that are continually flowing into your cities and towns. The prices that are paid are high enough to allow you a handsome profit; yet the bulk of the dairy products that are today consumed in Georgia comes from the north. We have the demand; we have the soil, and we have the climate, yet we are not producing the supply."

"Our cheese is entirely supplied from the north, and in many cases large quantities of cream. Charleston and other southern cities are today consuming cream from New York city that will test not over 25 per cent fat, yet it is costing from 30 to 40 cents per quart, at which price we can produce it and make a handsome profit. And so it is. We have the demand at home that cannot possibly be filled in many years, even if the most economical methods are used, and prices are high enough to allow us a very liberal

In speaking of the value of the south

as a stock farming and dairy country, Professor W. J. Spillman says: "Another form of live stock farming which is of importance in the south is dairying. No other type of farming builds up the soil so rapidly as this and when it is intelligently followed it highly profitable. Its principal disadvantage is in the confining nature of the work on a dairy farm and in the fact that it requires rather a high de-gree of intelligence in the labor. There are many successful dairy farms in the south which show that it is possible to

overcome these difficulties.' Turning to recent experiments at the Virginia experiment station, it is found that after paying o good price for at-tendance and food consumed, they produced milk at from 4.91 to 5.98 cents per gallon, or on a butter basis they made butter at 11.33 to 14.16 cents per pound. Another experiment for a different purpose, and the average was 7% cents per gallon for milk and 16% to 17 cents per pound for butter. The ows were graded and nothing extra.
Having shown by the best authorities that the southern states have the combined advantages of economical product, we will proceed to mention a few butter and milk records of individual cows and herds. These are

a few of a large total which could be presented. With this evidence taken in addition to what The Telegram has been gathering by degrees from the actual producers in Texas, no one with such facts before them, even the most prejdudiced, could hardly fail to coincide with the others in the assertion that the south will some day take the lead in stock farming and dairying. Wihh her short winters and fertile soil, for which can be produced such a variety of food stuffs for animals, there is nothing but lack of intelligence that can prevent, and the southerner has never been accused of that,

In the dairy department of the Agicultural College of Manhattan, Kan., or more than a year they have been nilking cows succesfully by machinery, he milking machine being a queer ap paratus, driven by a gasoline engine. Fastened to a cow, it milks away in spite of all the kicking and cavorting of the cow.

heifer calf should be trained and fed to become a good milch cow. She should have a strong constitution and be a good feeder, with a tendency to turn feed into butter fat. time the heifer is two and a half years old she should be ready for business.

Stole Start in Life

COLEMAN, Texas, Nov. 12.-There is an almost forgotten legend told of the early happenings in this county. Some 'forty or fifty years ago three men and a boy lived on Elm creek, in the southern portion of Coleman county. These men followed the art of making spurious coins when at home and disposing of them for anything that would bring good money when abroad, and following this traffic for years these men accumulated quite a fortune. Lawlessness was at that time rather a virtue, and the hoarded wealth thus acquired caused some of the cowboys employed in that violnity to look upon it with much covetousness. One night while the heavens were covered with clouds, lightning flashing and thunder pealing cowboys descended on the camp of the counterfeiters, and the gattle of firearms and shricks and groans of death soon mingled with the angry noise of heavens. When the dawned there were three dead men. some empty holes that had held the hoarded and ill-gotten wealth, and one wild-eyed and frightened boy speeding in the direction of Arkansas All else was as the day before. This frightened boy reached his former ne in Arkansas without mishap, and with bated breath told of the frightful happening away out on the prairies of Western Texas. Some of his hearers later came to Coleman county with a "voodoo" and sought the lost wealth, but it was never recovered. And the cowboys of that memorable affair have developed into prosperous rancheros and men of affairs and the manner in which they got their start in life has never been questioned. There were three of them, and they are today among the most respected citizens of their community, contributing much to the present, prosperity of that section. But they carry with them the recollection of that awful night so long ago when they descended upon the gang of counterfeiters, killed them and appropriated the proceeds they had amassed from their evil deeds. There are three lone graves still resting on the prairie in Coleman county, and it is only when some stranger questions tha presence of these graves that the story is ever talked of even by the people who are the most familiar with the happening. The general disposition has always been to forgive and forget,

Immigration Scheme

world. Cures Cholera, Roup, Sore Head and Limber Neck in Fowls. 25c and 50c Bottles.

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Nov. 10. -Messrs, B. F. McBurney and L. C. Dane of Chicago, and C. E. Sherman and H. S. Potter of Galesburg, Ill., were in the city Tuesday and Wednesday, working up the details of an immense immigration scheme, which if consummated will be of unusual interest to the people of San Angelo and the Concho country. A well known citizen, who is in the confidence of the visitors, states that they desire to purchase somewhere in this section a body or bodies of land containing not less than 150,000 acres. They have arrangments already made to secure a colony of desirable families in Illi-nois and adjoining states, to settle upon this land. These gentlemen represent the Farm Land and Development Company of Chicago, the concern that has been running excursions into Texas along the line of the Pecos branch of the Santa Fe for several months past. If this deal is concluded, and there is little doubt but that it will be, frequent excursions will be run into San Angelo from the northern states. Mr. McBurney, of the is an old schoolmate of A. J. Morgan of this city, and the visitors were the guests of Mr. Morgan while here. Morgan states that the visitors will return here in a very short time when the deal will be closed.

Stanton Enterprises

STANTON, Texas, Nov. 10 .- Every reek something for the good of Stanon turns up. First one enterprise, then another, and so on, as the result of which the town is continually growing and that very fast. But what will probably be of the greatest service to Stanton is the fact that Higginbotham-Harris Company this week let the conract for thirty-five tenant houses, to be built on their land north of here, Their land is as good as there is in the county, and with the additional trade these thirty-five farmers who tend this land will throw to Stanton will be a great boon to the town,

Gone to His Ranch

LAMPASAS, Texas, Nov. 10 .- M. 3. Huling has gone to his ranch at Toyah. Reeves county, and will probably remain there a good part of the winter, as stock need attention at this time of the year. He owns some six or eight thousand acres of land in that county and controls many thousand acres besides that which he owns. His ranch is ten by twelve miles square, and is well stocked with the best grades of cattle and other stock. Think of a ranch containing a square larger than from Lampsas to Kempner and you will have some idea of his pos-

COLORADO, Texas. Nov. 10.-Word came from Judge E. J. Hammer at Mineral Wells to the effect that he had just closed a deal, selling the eighty-one sections of unsold land out of the Bush & Tiller pasture or ranch. The parties who bought this property will immediately cut it up and place it on the market for sale to actual settlers. When it comes to handling the big deals the judge always gets there, for this deal amounts to nearly half a million dollars, and is the largest land sale that has been made by anybody in this section for many years. This closes up the sale of this big ranch, and by the way, is about the last big ranch near Colorado to be sold. The F. E. McKenzle place has surveyed into quarter sections and placed on the market and in less than twelve months there will be a farmer on every quarter section in Colorado county.

"SureHatch" Incubator

market. Used and recommended by more poultry raisers than any other—bar none. No trouble to operate. Runsitself. Pays for itself—with one hatch. Guaranteed five years.

It will hatch chicks for you better and change than

ou better and cheaper than hens. If not, we take it back. This is a plain, fair and square offer - no

monkey business.
Investigate it. Our new 100-page Sure Hatch book tells all about it; also how you and do better with your poultry.
Nobody ever printed such a valuable Poultry book to give away.
Write today for a free book, with prices, freight prepaid.

SURE HATCH INCURATOR CO.

For PURE LIQUORS

Write, Wire or Telephone to

H. BRANN & CO.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

They will promptly ship you by express, charges prepaid, satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded:

(Home Bottling)

4 full quarts American Gold......\$3.50 full quarts Brann's Rye full quarts Brann's Iconoclast......\$3.90 A Gallon Pure Corn\$3.00

And many other brands of Whiskies, Brandies, etc., from \$2.50 up to \$5.00.

(Bottled in Bond) 4 full quarts Old Crow\$6.00 And many other brands of bottled in bond Whiskies.

A gallon jug of Pure Alcohol \$3.65, gallon Apple Brandy, \$3.00 up to \$3.75. Wines \$2.00 per gallon, delivered to you. Write for price list. We ship C. O. D., but prefer cash with the order. Representative wanted in every town.

H. BRANN & CO.

Established in 1881.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS



It is Superior Teachers that make a Conservatory Famous

YOU WANT THE BEST FOR YOUR CHILD

The greatest American Planist 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.



Acetylene Gas

Machines for lighting Towns, Halls, Churches, Stores or Homes. Be sure to examine the "Conibear Style 12" before you buy. Steel Tanks of any size for any purpose. Galvanized or Black, Corrugated or Plain. Street Awnings, Fire Escapes and

Fire Extinguishers. Corrugated Road Culverts

ATLAS METAL WORKS Dallas, Texas, 110-112 Hord St.

DR. MOORE & CO., Entrance, 306 MAIN ST.

stricture completely by our galvanic-electrical and medi-SPECIAL DISEASES Newly contracted and old



NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED DR. MOORE. Longest Established, Most Suc-Prostatic Affections, Drains and All Nervous, Chronic and Spe- cessiul and Reliable Specialist in Diseases of Men, as Medical Dicessful and Reliable Specialist in

cases cured. All burning

cial Diseases of Men and Women due to evil habits, excesses, or plomas Tigorses and Newspaper Records Show. Dr. Moore wants all men who are suffering from any disease or special weakness to feel that they can come to his office freely for examination and explanation of their condition, FREE OF CHARGE, without being

VARICOCELE We cure this disease without opera- CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON-It may be in its prition or ligature, and under our treatment the congested condition disappears. The parts mary stage, or it may have been hereditary, or conare restored to their natural condition. Vigor and tracted in the early days, thereby being constitutional. We cure all its complications; we stop its progress, STRICTURE We cure stricture without the knife or instrument by an application which acts directly on the stricture without the knife this without the use of mercury or potash.

cal treatment. Our treatment is painless and in nowise and itching, inflammation and unnatural discharges stopped in twenty-four hours; cures effected in seven LOSS OF MANLY VIGOR You may be lack-days. so, we will restore to you vim and vigor, the loss of which PROSTATIC TROUBLES Unnatural discharges, drains, losses, kid-

ey and bladder diseases we also cure with the same ruarantee of success. Phe physician who has not sufficient faith in his ability WOMEN All special diseases of women successfully treated. Cures guaranteed.

search of honest treatment and is skeptical of his own OUR HOME CURE One personal visit is always methods and treatment. NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE call, write us for full set of our symptom blanks for nome treatment

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATIONS

DALLAS, TEXAS

FORT WORTH MARKET

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

The opening trade found fifty-nine cars of cattle in the pens, with fiftysix cars reported back, which made a liberal run on sale. Receipts amounted to 5,000 head, including 1,500 head of calves. Killing cattle were scarce and feeders were plentiful. The trade on cattle was steady and calves unchanged. Receipts of hogs amounted to 1,500 head. Market strong to 5c

to 1,500 head. Market strong to 50 higher, with a top of \$6.22½.

Steers

Steers

Steers were in fairly liberal supply, but there were few that were good enough for slaughter, the bulk being forders of making to fairly good. feeders of medium to fairly good quality. Local packers had fairly good orders for steers, and the few they could use changed hands at steady prices. The liberal supply of feeder steers were a little slow to move, but the demand was fairly good and when were made values were unchanged from yesterday. Sales of

steers: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 6... 730 \$2.85 \$3.40 Butcher Stock

As is usually the case, cows and heifers composed the bulk of the cattle run. The quality of the supply was the best of the week, including a good many loads of fleshy butcher cows with two loads of choice finished rows on sale. There was the usual sprinkling of mixed loads and canners. Local packers were active from the start for all grades of butcher cows, and with an exceptionally good demand from country buyers for thin cows for pasture, all kinds sold tive and fully steady with yesterday. Sales of cows!

No. Ave. Price Ave. .1.170 \$3.25 1... 820 \$3.00 760 2.35 790 930 864 $\frac{3.00}{2.15}$ 789 43 . . . 837 946 2.35 808 2.45 831 801 674 2.10 939 2.50 2.50 2.15 $776 \\ 752$ 2.4525 . . . 794 1.90 836 2.30 46... 480 2.35 2.35

Calves Supplies of calves were moderate, considering the liberal run of cattle. There was a few loads of fairly good vealers on sale, but nothing strictly fancy arrived, the bulk of offerings running largely to heavy weights and der buyers were active for the supply, and salesmen made an early clearance prices unchanged with yesterday.

Sales of calves: 5... 204 \$3.50 30... 230 4.00 74... 144 \$4.75 18... 312 2.85 2.25 46 . . . 267 202 179 8.75 260 2.50 80... 177 4.75 10... 250 2.75

Hogs In the moderate receipts today several loads of well finished corn fed hogs arrived from the territory, but the bulk was from Texas points and of just medium to fair quality. Local packers seemed to have urgent ders to fill today and the market had a good active tone at prices strong to so higher than yesterday. The best on sale today brought \$6.221/2, averag-

ing 286 pounds. Sales of hogs: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. 84... 213 \$6.17 ½ 51... 268 No. Ave. Price. $6.12\frac{1}{2}$ 14... 342 $6.17\frac{1}{2}$ 82... 20657 ... 184 6.22 ½ 71... 222 6.10 63... 215 6.10 79... 217 6.15 80... 165 10... 116 5.50 40... 115 Sheep

Four hundred shorn wethers, averaging 84 pounds, sold at \$5.15.

THURSDAY'S MARKETS

The live stock market continued strong today. The receipts were light. The run of cattle was unusually small. ,750 head, including 250 calves, the quality was generally good. were only a few loads of good butcher

BEAUTIFUL LUXURIANT HAIR.

heads, spct or blemish.

If you have superfluous hair on your face, arms or body; noises, warts, freckles or other blemishes, they can be assolutely 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, teching or sruptive scalp, it can be speedily cured and restored it gatural vigor and beauty.

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

My reputation for 36 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 Trement St., Boston. "Persons afflicted with skin blemishes of any kind, "Persons afflicted with skin blemishes of any kind, specially on the face, flock to Woodbury's by the core every day."—Chicago Tribune.

Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsules A POSITIVE CURE For Inflammation or Catarrhof the Bladdrand Diseased Kid-usys. No CUEE NO PAT. Ourse quickly and permanently the worst cases of Generalcost and Cleet, no matter of how long standing. A bsolwtely barmless. Sold by druggista. Price 31.00, or by mail, bost paid, \$1.00, 5 boxes, \$2.70. THE SANTAL-PEPSIN CO.

Sold by Weaver's Pharms oy, 504 Main.

VARICOCELE Safe, Painless, Permanent Cure QUARANTEED. O 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.

VETERINARY COURSE AT MUME

WEDNESDAY'S MARKETS .. | stuff offered, but the demand both by the packing houses and cutside buyers was good, and the general market was active early. Hogs came on the market to the number of 1,000 head, with an active market. There wer no sheep and only a few horses.

Steers

The few loads of steers were of medium finish, and were in fairly good demand, both by the packeries and outside buyers. Sales today were slow, but late sales of steers yesterday brought \$3.50, and this was thought to be the ruling price today. There ware a few loads of stockers and feeders, which wer also in strong demand Sales of steers:

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 1... 650 \$1.75 11... 517 2.86 4... 765 \$2.60 2.85 2.80 680 2.90 Butcher Stock The butcher stock run was very light, tho the quality was fairly good

and the market was strong to a shade higher. It has been running 10c higher for the past two days. Sales of cows Price 950 \$2.48 1...1.040 \$3.0 1...1,030 14... 862 821 1.65 61... 2.55 - 29... 2.75 849 809 15... 698 2.28 Calves

There were only two loads of calves on the market, of generally good quality. The market was steady and both packers and outside buyers were in No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 1... 160 \$5.00 130... 231 \$4.15 14... 130 4.00 143... 301

Hogs
The hog run was also light, but the quality generally fair, a few lights and pigs being mixed with a few loads. The market opened good and active, with good local demand from the pack eries at a little higher prices. The prices were about 5c better than yesterday, the top today being \$6.271/2. and compared with yesterday's market, it was steady to strong. There was considerable competition in buying by outsiders with buying orders, and buyers were also in the market for export. Late in the day the market lost of its early strength and closed steady. The hog sales were as fol-

lows: Ave. 185 \$6.171/2 98... 198 88... 205 90... 164 6.171/2 198 212 6.221/ 38. 103 80... 218 6.22 1/2 40 30 . . . 5.25 37. 61. 6.17 1/2 73... 214 .. 208 6.00 34... 251 68... 265 6.27 1/2 5... 147

Horses and Mules

J. E. Stout, Shawnee, Okla.....

H. R. Davenport, Pittsburg

King & Whittington, Dallas

J. E. Sides, Athens

FRIDAY'S MARKETS

vards today was fairly liberal for Fri-

increase in receipts over vesterday

The general market was about steady

to strong, except hogs, which were steady to a shade lower The most of

the general buying was by the local

packeries, there being few outside buy-

ers in the market. The trading was

slow and draggy at the opening, but

made some improvement before the close. The receipts today wer as fol-

Yard Receipts

Beef Steers

the market, and the supply is becom-

ing scarce. The past few days has ex-

perienced a gradual dropping off in the receipts at the yards. There were a

few loads of choice feeders on the

markets today, which were readily

bought by feeder buyers at \$3.35 to

\$3.50 top. There were really no good

killing steers on the market, but a few were sold at \$3.35. The majority

of the offerings were taken by outside

buyers, and consisted of a few loads

of canners to medium feeders. The

market closed steady. Northern points

reported better runs, but the prices

were generally weaker. The demand

given fair prices today had there been

Butcher Stock

The supply of cow stuff was fairly liberal today, and the quality generally ordinary. There were a few loads of

good butcher cows on sale, but as a

rule the offerings consisted of mixed

loads, running from canners to medium

butcher cows. The quality did not

come up to the usual standard of

southern grassers. The trading was

slow, only the packers buying, and on

account of the poorer quality they were slow to buy at steady prices.

There were a few good enough to bring

\$2.60, which was the top price, but the bulk of the offerings were around

\$2 to \$2.25. The trading was almost

15 ...

14... 772

29... 839

708

2.85

2.00

1.70

1.80

entirely with the packers,

\$2.40

2.45

2.65

2.15

2.05

1.85 -

Sales of cows:

Ave.

29 ... 914

7... 847

95... 828 21... 737

No. Ave. Price. 32... 726 \$2.60

1...1,280

for good butcher steers would

offerings. Sales of steers:

3.50

3.35

No. Ave. Price. 2... 980 \$3.00

24... 982

There were only a few beef steers on

lows:

Most all departments showed an

There were only two loads of Okla-homa hogs on the market Saturday, which were sold to the packeries at 6.15 THURSDAYS RECEIPTS \$6.20@6.22%. The top hogs consisted of Cattle seventy-one head at an average weight G. A. Holloway, Alvarado 32 of 268 pounds, and were well finished

 P. T. Best, San Marcus
 45

 G. W. Piper, San Marcus
 49

 Jackson & Harman, Alpine
 275

 packers. The other load consisted mostly of lights, but the quality was a good average with the usual Oklahoma M. Talbott, Wichita Falls 31 B. C. Smith & Bro., Gordon 33 run, and readily sold for \$6.20. The remainder of the day's receipts were a M. Daniels, Strawn
O. Goldsmith, Mineola few loads of Texas stuff, of medium quality, which sold at \$6.10 to \$6.1714, the average weight running rather Pannell, Kaufman K. Gaines, Caruthers 104 light. The absence of outside buyers W. S. Thompson, Coleman made the market generally slow, but 23 J. A. Bellew, Midlothian Thru Cattle till the close. Sales of hogs: H. R. Davenport, Pittsburg..... L. F. M., Bagwell No. Ave. 71... 268 \$6.321/2 39... 182

Calves 73... 211 46... 186 Jackson & Harmon, Alpine 58 5... 248 Val Bennett, Yoakum 6.15 T, B. Payne, Lufkin 6.15 9... 165 Hogs Sales of pigs: C. S. Green & Son, Apache, Okla. 68 No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. Mills & Orm, Anadarko, Okla.... 67 52... 99 \$5.50 Okarche Grain Co., Olarche, Okla. T. Linson, Cushion, Okla.... The receipts of live stock at the stock yards Saturday were very small, George P. Lillard, Seguin 100

even smaller than the usual Saturday The receipts consisted principally of delayed shipments intended for the Friday markets. The markets were generally slow and draggy, on ac-W. V. Night, Shawnee, Okla.... 27 count of the absence of outside and order buyers. The day's run brought steady prices, for both feeder and butcher stock. The packers were practically the only buyers, and at the present values were not disposed to take on an over supply. However, the offerings were all taken at the prices quoted, and the markets closed early The supply of live stock at the stock

at fairly steady prices. The markets for the past two weeks have gradually weakened, but Saturday's close was strongly in line with the principal northern and eastern markets, where the receipts were also unusually light.

Hogs 500 Steers \$2.90 \$2.35@2.45 Cows 2.75 Calves 4.25 2.75@3.75 6.10@6.20 Hogs 6.221/2

Saturday's Yard Receipts

Butcher Stock The bulk of the cattle on the mar-ket Saturday consisted of a few scattering loads from northwest and southwest Texas, very few of which were classed as butcher stock. The quality was generally fair, and found a rather slow market at steady prices. LIVE STOCK ON MARKET

The Week-End Receipts Were Light at the Stock Yards Saturday
The following shippers of live stock

were on the market Saturday, with the following offerings: Cattle Easley & McAdams, Childress H. & M., Mineral Wells 27 A. H. Willaughby, Holaday 102 A. H. Willaughby, Holaday
J. H. Wooley, Clarksville
A. D. C., Chenango Ryan & Co., Bonham J. T. P., Wills Point Calves on Market - Graham, Monahans 64 R. Lucas, Long's Ranch, Fisher county to Foster, Neb 584 Hogs. J. E. Arlegn, Bonham Owens, Frankston H. L. Shiflett, Krum 73 Cooper & G. Cliffon Cooper & G., Clifton
J. H. Adair, Alex, Okla..... J. A. Wood, Bordon, Okla..... 88 Sheep O. W. Wadenpohe, San Antonio. . 136 Horses Gafford & Seay, Sulphur Springs 25

The following sales of hogs were

J. T. Owens, Frankston, Texas, 52

hogs, average weight 182, at \$6. H. L.

Shiflett, Krum, Texas, 73 hogs, average

pigs, average weight 99, at \$5.50;

made Saturday:

hogs average 268 pounds, at \$6.22½. J. A. Wood, Borden, Okla., 88 hogs, average 204 pounds at \$6.20.

The run, however, was only moderate. the offerings included a few loads of choice light vealers. The bulk of the

offerings were of a medium class. The trade opened with a good demand

local packers, and sales were made in

fully good season at steady prices. The top price was \$5. Sales of calves: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 97... 175 \$5.00 118... 325 \$2.90

3.00 - 170...

Hogs

loads of fairly good quality, of well finished hogs, from territory points,

the top being \$6.22½. The bulk of the offerings were from Texas points,

and consisted of a great many lights

and pigs. The market opened slow and draggy and the trade was weak to

of offerings was fully as good as yes-

great, and there were few outside

buyers, the export trade seemed to

have been supplied. The top price was

paid for territory hogs, the average

weight being from 228 to 247 pounds.

4.10

prices run as follows:

went out of the trade,

\$2.50

2.00

Calves and Yearlings

loads of fairly good quality of vealers,

Hogs.

Price

716 \$2.10

Sales of steers:

782

3...733 = 1.50

Sales of calves:

6... 926

2... 915

19 wethers 111

144 sheep 84 106 yearlings 71

Sheep There were a few sheep offerings to-

day, consisting of a mixed lot of shorn

weathers, sheep and yearlings. The top price was \$5.25. The weights and

SATURDAY'S WARKETS

general trading was slow, but on a

generally satisfactory basis for ship-

pers. There were a few speculators on the market, for butcher stock for turns,

but the prevailing prices were too

strong for the speculative interests,

No. Ave. Price.

No. Ave Price.

\$2.40

2.45

1.75

6.19

919 2.35

20... 857

26... 896

2... 880

2,..1,110

\$6.22½ 22... 187 6.22½ 32... 175

38... 194

terday, but the demand was not

lower than yesterday. The quality

The hog receipts consisted of a few

131... 254

24... 198

 $\frac{4.00}{4.50}$

4.25

\$5.95

6.00

5.25

6.20

\$5.25

5.25

5.00

2.75

16... 287

No. Ave. Price.

228

186

36... 233

88... 194

21... 118

MONDAY'S MARKETS

The live stock market opened with a fairly liberal supply on sale. The de-mand was good for all offerings, and the trade was generally steady. About one hundred and thirty cars were in early, and trading was done in good season. Business in all departments was good, and while some of the markets showed a lower tendency, the prices paid were satisfactory to the shippers. The general quality was considered fair to good. Comparing the quality and the prices today, with that of Saturday, there was perhaps little difference in the tone of the markets. The estimated receipts today were as follows:

Receipts at Yards Hogs1,000
 Sheep
 210

 Horses and mules
 92
 Prices Steers \$3.75 \$2.05@3.65 Cows 2.50 1.00@2.35 Calves 5.00 Hogs 6.22½ 6.00@6.20 Pigs 5.50 5.50@ ... Lambs Cattle 5.25 5.25@

At the opening there was a liberal run of steres, cows and calves, including several loads from above the quarantine line. There was also a moderately liberal supply of cattle in the southern division of the yards, of good quality of feeders. There were a few leavy finished cattle on sale, which met a prompt demand at steady prices. There was active competition betwen the packers and feedre buyers, asd the market was active all day, and closed at fairly steady prices.

Butcher Stock The supply of butcher stock offering today was fully heavy enough to supply the demands of the trade. The bulk was made up of fairly butcher cows with choice top end, from northwest Texas. The trade opened at about steady prices, with an active de-

and most of them turned sellers and Sales of steers: No. Ave. Price. 1...1,010 983 1.010 2.50 1...1,040 1...1,100 Sales of cows: No. Ave. 910 24... 800 \$2.35 \$2.20 12... 826 762 2.20 2.20 826 1.65 903 2.50 53... The supply of calves and yearlings was very light, and consisted of a few 886 853 2.50 53. 873 which sold readily at \$3.75. The others 10 . . . 1.60 842 were not of as good quality, and there 834 were very few yearlings on the market. 764 950 2.60
 No.
 Ave.
 Price.

 3.
 210
 \$2,50
 54.
 223.
 \$4.25

 38.
 329
 2.75
 1.
 90.
 3.50

 86.
 315
 2.75
 33.
 207.
 3.75
 25 ... 21. . 822 24. 13 . . . 968 2.65 9...1,113 3.65 113... 30... 858 2.55 1.00

7... 758 Calves The run of calves on the market today was moderate for a Monday market. There were two loads of good light vealers on sale, which brought the top prices, but the bulk was of only ordinary quality, consisting of mixed lots of heavy and light weights. The demand was good and the selling was

steady, the top being \$5. Sales of calves: No. Ave. 2... 175 85... 196 37... 202 \$4.15 \$4.75 8... 143 4.75 22... 292 3.00 42... 195 5.00 15... 267 4.05 192 54... 175 Hogs The receipts of hogs at the opening

the market was moderate for a Monday market. There were several loads from the territories, consisting of medium and mixed weights, the top bringing \$6.221/2, which was considered steady prices compared with Saturday's market. The receipts in the northern markets were reported some what heavier, with a slightly lower market. The markets here closed 21/6 lower than Saturday's prices. The quality of offerings was good, and the lemand from packers was good with bids generally slightly lower. trade was active, top being \$6.221/2 for Oklahoma stuff. The average weights and prices were as follows: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. \$6.221/2 89... \$6.20 6.00 245 6.05 515 214 173 6.20 169 6.20 19... 273

8... 100 67... 111 5.50 LIVE STOCK ON MARKET

No. Ave. Price.

Sales of pigs:

No. Ave. Price.

today:

The General Run Was Moderate to Liberal-List of Shippers The following live stock were received at the Fort Worth stock yards

Cattle A. A. Goldsmith, Midland Hotchkiss & Surley, Haymond .. 249 A. S. Kathman, Brady 54 Ernest & Roberts, Goodnight ... 169 L. S. McDowell, Stanton 108
George Walcott, Stanton 108 Warren & Neeley, Roscoe W. J. Turner, Roscoe 57 H. M. Halff, Midland 517 O. B. Holt, Midland 103 G. W. Sutherland & Co., Cuero.... Collins, Falfurias Goehiring, Yorktown..... 24 M. R. B., Yorktown 26 M. & J., Corsicana T. N. W., Marrhall Colves
Goldsmith & G., Midland 252 Goorge Thomas, Goliad 74

 C. Branch, Edna
 85

 L. S. McDowell, Stanton
 135

 Graham & Price, Odessa
 316

 Warren & Neeley, Roscoe R. Goehring, Yorktown Hogs W. L. Lasseter, Kingston, I. T... 117 10... 409 A. L. McDonald, El Reno, Okla... 79 47... 221 J. H. Bray, Valley View
J. A. Ayres, Hinton, Okla.... Crawford & Allison, Purcell, I. T. D. B. Jones, Harry, Okla...... Green & Green, Coyle, Okla..... B. P. Adams, Athens

S. V. Miles, Palestine TUESDAY'S MARKETS

M. W. Wright, Chickasha, I. T....

Sheep

Swift & Co., St. Joeph, Mo..... 210

Miller, Whitesboro

The supply of live stock on the market today was liberal, except hogs and calves, which had only a moderate run. The market in all departments was steady to strong. Both packers and order buyers were in the market, and the opening found an active demand at steady to higher prices. Toward the Calves

The receipts showed an increase over yesterday, and both the local packeries and order buyers were in the market.

Stillet, Rtull, 1exas, 13 logs, average to deduce the opening found an active demand at weight 211, at \$6.17½. J. E. Arledge, steady to higher prices. Toward the close, however, the market, in most departments, began to weaken and closed at \$6.15; 46 hogs, average weight 186, partments, began to weaken and closed steady to a shade lower. The opening 68... 271

GODAIR-CROWLEY COMMISSION COMPANY

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



sold early at \$3.25. We sold ninety-

two cows of 950 pounds average

shipped in by O. B. Holt, from Mid-

land county, at \$2.60, which was the

top for the day on straight carloads.

Several loads of cows from the same county sold at \$2.50. Our sales in-

cluded a load of 858-pound cows from

W. T. Duncan of Kent, Texas, at \$2.55,

nolds Cattle Company of Kent, Texas,

of 786-pounds average, at \$2.50. Tues-

day's supply of cows was moderate and

the market showed considerably more

snap and activity than on Monday, tho

no improvement in prices could be no-

among the early offerings, consequent-

ly no high sales were made. Pros-

pects warrant us to believe that prices

We quote extra choice cows, \$2.50 to

will hold steady thruout the week

four-car shipment from Rey

Nothing choice was noticed

E. E. BALDRIDGE, President.

SPORT TO SEE MADE LEEK AN OF THE PROPERTY.

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.

GODAIR - CROWLEY COMMISSION COMPANY

Steer Trade The week's market opened with a good supply of steers in the pens, but the offerings for the most part ran to medium grades. However, there were two loads of choice cake steers that sold in the early trade at \$4.10 and \$4 respectively. The market opened active on the best kinds at fully steady prices with last week's close. We sold a bunch of 997-pound fairly good grass steers, shipped in by Hall Jarrman from Iatan, Texas, at \$3.50. Anything weighing around 950 to 1,000 pounds, of good flesh, was taken up readily at steady prices. The market was a little weak and in spots a slight decline was noticed on medium steers, as the packers did not seem to have very urgent orders for this grade. The feeder buyers were active on such offerings as they could use; in fact, they were competitors on the heavy weight steers. Tuesday's run of steer cattle was only moderate, and prices ruled fully steady with Monday's close. Indications point to a good market the balance of the on steers showing flesh. demand is also holding up on stock-

ers and feeders. We quote best heavy cake steers, \$3.75 to \$4.25; strictly choice grassers, \$3.65 to \$3.80; good fat grassers, \$3.50 to \$3.60; medium grades, \$3 to \$3.25; good, heavy, well bred feeders, \$3.25 to \$3.50; medium kinds, \$2.90 to \$3. ALLEN C. THOMAS, Salesman

Butcher Stock

Butcher stock made up a fair quota of the supply on the opening day of the week. A noticeable feature in the cow trade was the fact that most of the day's offerings were of good to choice quality. Wires from the northern markets reported a liberal run of butcher stock, and with a good supply here, the buyers were inclined to hammer prices, but most of the day's sales ruled about steady with last week. A small bunch of strictly choice, fat cows

found about forty-five cars of cattle

on the market, with one hundred and

ten cars reported back, which makes

is added twenty-five cars thru, con-

a very liberal run of cattle on the mar-ket today. There were eleven cars of

calves in, and a moderate run of hogs

at the opening, with a few loads to

arrive. The estimated receipts for to-

Receipts

Cattle4,500

Calves2,500

There was a light run in at the open-

ing, the receipts consisting of a few loads of killing stuff and several loads

of feeders. The packers were in the market with a good demand for kill-

ing steers, and were offering steady

prices for good quality of stock. The

feeders were generally of good quality,

was exceptionally good. Sales of

Butcher Stock

The supply of butcher stock on the

market was moderate at the opening.

and the early market opened at steady

late arrivals made a good run for th

day, and, notwithstanding the liberal

supply, and the fact that the packers

run yesterday, the demand was active

and the prices held steady to the close.

3.00

prices, with an active demand.

were well filled up from the

2.30

2.00

2.65

2.25 1.75

3.00

Calves

The calf receipts were light today,

considering the local run of cattle

in, but the bulk of the calf receipts

consisted of heavy weights. The quali-

ty was fairly good, and the demand strong. The packers had strong or-ders for all good vealers, and both

vealers and the heavy offerings found

ready sales at strong prices about 25c higher, the top being \$5.25. These

calves were considered no better quali

ty than the nickel calves sold vester-

day. The close found a fairly good de-

mand from packers and order buyers.

and the market held steady to strong.

Hogs

The hog receipts were moderate, about comparing with yesterday's receipts. The bulk of the receipts were

of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory

and aside from a considerable number

the quality was fairly good. The mar-

ket opened with a strong demand, and

in spite of the fact that the northern

markets came in lower, the market

held steady, by reason of competition

from outside buyers. Early sales were made strong to a shade higher than

The late markets weak-

69 ...

yesterday. The late markets ened and closed 5c to 10c lower.

6.17 1/2 6.17 1/2

6.171/2

271 pounds. Sales of hogs:

No. Ave. Price.

188.

3.00

4.00

3.00 2.75

and the demand from feeder buyers.

No. Ave. Price.

878

\$3.00

3.10

1.00

4.50

2.50

\$6.05

6.20

6.25

6.10

234

bald face.

der or hind knee.

white leg.

335

205

65 ...

19... 152

24...

13... 723

46...1,043 \$3.40

day are as follows:

steers:

No. Ave. Price.

1... 760 \$2.25

22... 724

Sales of cows:

No. Ave. Price.

762

793

853

Sales of calves:

230

No. Ave. Price.

13...

14 . .

1...1,050

about 155 cars on the market. To this

\$2.75; good fat cows, \$2.25 to \$2.50; medium grades, \$2 to \$2.25; canners, E. E. BALDRIDGE. Calf Trade Monday's market was moderately supplied with calves, about 1,900 head arriving before the day's close. average quality of the offerings was only medium, altho there were a few loads of choice heavy calves noticed in the supply. With urgent orders in the hands of the packers, and strong competition from outside buyers prices opened strong and active with last week's close. Several loads medium quality vealers, of desirable weight, reached the 5c mark. sales of 5c vealers included a load of 166 pounds average, shipped in by W. T. Duncan of Kent, Texas, and a load of 187 pounds average, shipped in by N. H. Ellis, from Midland county. also sold a load of 194 pounds average. very ordinary quality, at \$4.50. market also showed strength on heavy calves. We sold a load of 283 pounds

average, for Graham & Price of Odessa, Texas, at \$5.25, which was the extreme top for the day on heavy weight calves. Tuesday opened with a light run and an early clearance was made of the offerings at steady to strong prices with Monday. There seems to be no let up in the demand for light vealers, and with a strong tone to the market on heavy calves, here and at northern points, we look for both heavy and light calves to sell strong the bal-

ance of the week.

63... 179

60... 265

174

Sales of pigs:

4... 102 \$5.50

Monday afternoon

997

.1.040

830

23...1.285

28... 934

32... 863

54... 922

14... 998

be supplies.

6.10

5.50

ket this morning, as follows:

15 wethers 102

28 lambs and yearlings. 94

\$3.50

3.60

4.10

4 2.35

2.05

3.50

3.30

3.30

Agriculturists of France:

Sheep
Two lots of sheep sold on the mar-

LATE SALES MONDAY

Steers

Cows

Spayed Heifers

Stockers and Feeders

URGE DRAFT HORSE BREEDING

IN FRANCE

The following resolutions were

passed at a meeting of the Society of

First, that the government needing

horses of war, furnish stallions of the

thorobred and demi-sang in a small

number, if necessary, but of the very

good mares, to produce the type of

Second, that the administration

maintain horses de trait (draft) in the

Third, that in the regions where the breeding of the demi-sang is not suc-

cessful, that stallions de trait (draft)

It was also decided that juries se

lected to examine animals should con-

sist of three members, well acquainted

with the regional bredeing and familiar

The Bretonne breeding is very good

One sees few colts of the demi-sang

he remount and commerce at the age

type, as almost all are purchased for

of three and a half and four years.

The crossing of the Bretonne mare

with a little thorobred blood and the

Norfolk stallion gives excellent results.

This cross produces the Postiers that

were so much admired at the concours

in Paris. The price varies from 5,000

not purchased for reproducteurs are

sold in Paris for amateur driving.— Translated from Journal of the Societe

HORSE MARKS

The following are the marks and no-menclature of the colors and anatomi-

cal portions of a horse used by horse-

men generally all over the country:

In the language of the horsemen,

white spot on the forehead is a "star.

A white face from eye to eye is a

A strip between the nostril is a snip.

A white eye is a glass eye. A horse has pasterns, not ankles, and

here is no such point as a fore shoul-

White around the top of the hoof is

White below the pastern or above is

Amble is a gait like pacing, but

first order of origin, and capable, with

horses necessary to the army.

regions where they are needed.

with the special breeds.

francs to 2,500 francs.

des Agricultures de France.

212...

21...

39 . . .

29... 859

The following sales were made late

80 . . .

51...1,061

We quote choice light yealers, \$5 medium to good kinds, \$4.50 to \$4.75; common grades, \$4.25; extra choice heavy calves, \$3 to \$3.25; medium to

7... 165

2... 200

42... 102

59... 98

Av. Wt. Price.

861

775

839

. 821

\$3.00

6.05

good heavy calves, \$2.75 to \$2.85. A. F. CROWLEY. Calf Salesman.

Hog Trade-Monday opened with an unusually light run of hogs in the yards, and with two outside orders to be filled; the market ruled strong to 5 cents higher than last week, and 5 cents over Kansas City. Tuesday the run was again extremely light and the same conditions prevailed as on Monday, the order buyers running the market up 5c to 7½c over Kansas City. It is our opinion that when these outside orders are filled that the market will line up with Kansas City prices and we do not feel safe in quoting best heavy hogs over \$6.10 to \$6.15, altho one load sold Tuesday at \$6.25. Good mixed packers are quotable \$6.00 to \$6.05, light weight and medium pack-\$5.75 to \$5.90, pigs strong, at from \$5.25 to \$5.90. We do not look for much change in the pig market, but left for the market to decline until 60 be top at this market on best heav

Representative Sales for Week Graham & Price, Odessa, Texas, 83 calves, averaging 186 pounds, at \$5; 66 calves, av. 283 lbs, \$3.25. C. Branch, Edna, Texas, 85 calves, av.

194 lbs, at \$4.50. N. H. Ellis, Midland, Texas, 62 calves, av. 187 lbs, \$5.00; 75 calves, av. 277 lbs, \$3.00; 17 cows, av. 912 lbs, \$2.40. T. Duncan, Kent, Texas, 70 calves, av. 166 lbs. \$5.00; 12 calves, av 295 lbs. \$3.00; 57 cows, av. 794 lbs \$2.25; 30 cows, av. 858 lbs. \$2.55. Reynolds Cattle Company, Kent, Texas, 110 cows, av. 786 lbs, \$2.50; 78 steers, av. 861 lbs, \$3.00; 54 calves, av. 192 lbs, \$4.85; 15 calves, av. 267 lbs,

G. W. Walcott, Stanton, Texas, 98 cows, av. 903 lbs. \$2.40. C. A. Goldsmith, Midland, Texas, 30 cows, av. 863 lbs. \$2.40. O. B. Holt, Midland, Texas, 92 cows,

av. 950 lbs, \$2.60. Hall Jarrman, Iatan, Texas, 15 steers, av. 997 lbs, \$3.50. S. G. S. Thomas, Blankett, Texas, 26 cows, av. 835 lbs. \$2.40. A. F. Crowley, San Angelo, Texas, 24 cows, av. 823 lbs. \$2.40. C. Branch, Edna, Texas, 97 calves, av. 179 lbs, \$5.00. Lum Arnold, Midland, Texas, 23

av. 913 lbs. \$2.55. Rankin & Cowden, Monahans, Texas, 52 calves, av. 310 lbs, \$3.00. A. F. Crowley, Allen C. Thomas, Salesmen.

cows, average 800 lbs, \$2.20; 36 cows,

back of the saddle. The forearm is that part of the les between the elbow and the knee, and the elbow is the joint of the foreles

next the kne and not to the side. When the horse forges it strikes toe of the fore foot with the toe the hind one. This is sometimes the result of bad shoeing.

A "hand," a term used in describing the height of a horse, is four inches,

NICKERS FROM COLTS

A horse, especially if he is nervous, is much more likely to be alarmed by the sound of a noise he cannot see than by the sight of things he does not understand. Get rid of the surplus horses that are

not growing into money. There is no advantage in keeping enough extra norses to eat all that useful ones earn. The farmer who has his surplus capital invested in good horses has a draft which he can draw at any time. Keeping the skin of the work horses clean enables them to sweat freely and this is essential to their health.

It is not good policy to force the growth of colts by giving them stimulating foods and overfeeding them. The overgrown horse is seldom a durable

The origin of many diseases among horses can be traced directly to filthy stables. It is, therefore, good economy to keep the stables scrupulously clean A cavalry authority in Belgium estimates that there are more than 8,000 .-000 horses in the world. There are 22,000,000 in Russia, while Germany and Austria-Hungary each has more than the British Isles, where it reckoned there are about 3,000,000.

CARE OF BROOD MARES

In an article on the care of mares used for breeding purposes, John Gardhouse in the Ontario Farmers' Institute report says:

It is a great mistake to overfeed or pamper a horse beyond a certain stage. I believe in always working the brood mare. There is no reason why a mare, if properly hitched and properly driven, should not work right up to the time of foaling; in fact, I nave taken the harness off mares to allow them to foal, and have never had a loss by so doing. If the mare is to foal early, before grass time, give her a few boiled oats and a liberal supply of bran, with a little flaxseed occasionally. If she is getting plenty of grass, nothing of this kind will be needed. After foaling, ordinary feed will do-good oats, bran and well-cured

The Pennsylvania station demonstrated that silage is one of the best leeds for fattening beef cattle. fed upon silage, corn and cob meal. with a little linseed meal made a uniform gain of 1½ pounds per day. A lot of steers of the same kind fed upon the same grain and shredded folder made an average gain of about one

Silage is one of the cheapest foods for cattle. They finish off better, and bring a better price in market than dry fed steers. Silage is eaten with greater relish and is eaten up cleaner than fodder or hay. Timothy hay is found to have been over-estimated in its value as a food.

The popular demand is for a leaner

and more attractive quality of meat than is produced by the ordinary lard hog. The demand is for a streak of fat and a streak of lean, and for more lean in the hams.

Why suffer with female disease or piles? I will send free to every suf-ferer my simple vegetable cure. Write

I am in a position to name lowest p me for prices on cotton seed: Hulls, delivered at any railroad statrices on Cotton Seed Meal, Cake and curing desirable location to feed. Askion in Texas. Can assist you in se-

E. W. PRESSLEY

slower, in which the two legs on the same side are moved together.

The croup is that part of the horse Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 2028, Kokorao,

CATTLEMEN

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



Simpson - Eddystone Solid Blacks

Beautiful rich-looking fabrics with great intensity of color. Do not fade or wash out. The standard materials for mourning dresses.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Solid Blacks.

Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.

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 ourself for 12 months and 50c more to pay subscription for 12 nonths 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

What the Calculator Is.



A Ready Calculator, Business And metic 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 young person it may prove to be a stepping stone to a successful busi-

The exact contents of lumber, cla

terns, bins, wagon beds, corn cribs,

cord wood and carpenters', plasterers'

The exact interest on any sum, for

any time, at any practical rate per

The day of the week for any date

It gives all the Latest and Shortest

methods known, besides many pub-lished for the first time, viz.; an Easy

and Unerring process for "Adding Long Columns." Short Cuts in Multi-

plication and Division. Problems in

Fractions; Interest, Percentage, Men-

suration, etc., are usually solved with less than one-third the figures and

A copy of this useful and practical

work should be in the hands of every

labor required by ordinary methods.

farmer, mechanic, or business man.

in 300 years, besides hundreds of other

and bricklayers' work.

very useful things.

I 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 parley, and the correct amount for ame, 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 ay, straw, coal or coke, from 25 cents The correct amount for articles sold

shel, pound, yard or dozen, from 10 \$1. The wages for any time, at The equivalent of wheat in flour,

when exchanging same, from 25 to 40 lbs. to the bushel. The only correct Rule and Table for estimating the exact contents of logs

Handsomely and attractively bound

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



Bawvan—Your walnut Log measures 24 inches diameter and 16 feet in length, which accorde to Scribner's or Doyle's Tables, will make 0 feet of lumber. PARMER—According to Ropp's Tables (p. 6i)—the aly correct and reliable Log measure—it will cut macily 413 feet, and therefore I demand pay-



GRAIN BUYER-The top price for No. 2 Corn te-day is 38c. Your load weighs 3180 lbs. net. Take a seat while I am figuring it up. FARMER—(Calculator in hand), O, I've got & already: I had on 56 bu. and 44 lbs., and the comes to \$21.58. (See pages 16 and 27.) In like manner, the correct answer to nearly every conceivable problem is instantly found.



Fanuse.—There is an error somewhere. I see Repp's Calculator (page 6) that the amount issle be \$165 94.

3. 8.—(After figuring it over again.) You are get. Here is a \$10 bill with your check. Pardon p mistake; was done in haste.



MERCHANT—At what figure must we mark the Goods, in order to sell them at a discount of 10

Accountant—The marking price must be just 1½ times the cost price, according to Ropp's Discount Table No. 4.

The Principles of Percentage and Discount Therefore Eincidated by many Original Rules and Yobica.

from the rarking price, and still make

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

CONTRACTOR—I see by R's C: (p. 62) that it must e 9½ feet in diameter, and 12 feet deep; and it ill take 1,560 brick, if laid on edge or 3,000 labid flat. BANKER—How do you know that the Interest' just \$9.04?

F.—Why by Ropp's Calculator (page \$5) I see at a glance, that the Interest on \$500 for \$0 days (and 3 days' grace) at 7% is \$9.04.

Fill Out This Coupon

and mall 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

WEST TEXAS GROWING WITH PROSPEROUS TIMES

New Gin

BIG SPRINGS, Texas, Nov. 7.—J. W. Harmon returned from Dallas, where he purchased from the Murray Gin Company a complete and up-to-date gin plant. The same will be four stands with seventy saws, and is the finest machinery that can be bought. The machinery will be installed on Mr. Harmon's place, ten miles north of town, about April 15, 1907. This will prove a great convenience to the residents of that section of the country and will enable them to have their cotton ginned without any waste of time. They also propose to have a cotton buyer stationed at the gin, thus enabling them to market their crop without any unnecessary trouble.

Hustling Boys

HAMLIN, Texas, Nov. 7 .- George, William, Wesley and Jack Lansford, sons of B. A. Lansford, were in from California Creek Wednesday. They came here about Nov. 1, 1905, and worked out until time to begin a crop, making \$768 dollars up to that time. Last spring they took land from T. B. Middleton, on California creek, five miles east of Hamlin, to make a crop on the halves. They finished cultivating their crop and sold the part belonging to them to Mr. Middleton for \$930, then hired to Mr. Middleton to gather it by the hundredweight. They have just finished gathering it and have \$407. These four boys have already made \$1.337 this year and can easily make \$400 or \$500 more before time to start another crop. They have been in the country about twelve months now, and in that time have made \$2,075, or \$518.75 each. Still some people will say it is a hard matter to make money in West Texas.

Lake to Be Built

THURBER, Texas, Nov. 7 .- Colonel Tom W. Jordan of Thurber and his two sons, Edward M. and Thomas C., will soon begin the construction of an irrigation dam on their property near Thurber, by which a fine lake of water will be impounded, to be used in irrigating strawberries, fruits and vegetables. The dam will cost \$1,500 forming a lake of ten acres fourteen feet The boys have already had some of the engineering done. The use of the water for the growing berries will bring immense returns.

Has Reason for Health SWEETWATER, Texas, Nov. 7 .--Tro Montgomery of Olga is in town today. He is 72 years of age and with the help of a son 12 years of age, has raised a fifteen-bale cotton crop, eleven bales of which they have already gathered. Mr. Montgomery is one of the healthiest, strongest men of his age we have ever met. He says he smoked a cigar in his life, nor a cig-

Sugar Beets Raised ABILENE, Texas, Nov. 7.—Some months ago a proposition was made the 25,000 Club of Abilene by a California sugar refinery to locate a plant here provided it could be demonstrated that the "sugar beet" could be raised in sufficient quantities to furnish am-The matter was taken up by the club and some two bushels of beet seed secured for experimental purposes and distributed among the farmers of this immediate section. As a esult of these experiments beets are shown at the West Texas Fair ranging in weight from five to eight pounds. Taking an average of four pounds to the square foot, an acre will produce 168,000 pounds, and at an average worth of \$10 per ton will produce an average of \$840 per acre. A test was made of the saccharine qualities of the beets gathered in September and it proved satisfactory to the refinery people. However, they asked for another shipment of beets in November, at which time they say that sugar-producing qualities of the beets are at

College for San Angelo SAN ANGELO, Texas, Nov. 7 .- The directors of the Business Club and a committee from the West Texas conference held an informal meeting Thursday afternoon to discuss the proposition, or rather to initiate a novement for a Methodist college San Angelo. No proposition was sub-mitted by either side to the conference, but the consensus of opinion among those present that such a school as is in contemplation by the moving spirits in the matter will prove of incalculable benefit to San Angelo and this entire

section of the state.

MINERAL WELLS, Texas, Nov. 7. J. G. King, who lives southwest of town, is a successful hog breeder. Mr. King has a thorobred Peland-China sow which has brought him three litters of pigs within the past twelve months, the total value of which amounts to \$145. Of the first litter two were raised. One of these Mr King this week sold for \$37.50, 625 pounds at 6 cents. The other one he has still, but at the same price it is worth the same amount of money These two are therefore worth \$75. The second litter of eight pigs will now weigh 100 pounds each. At 6c per pound these would bring \$48. The last

Free \$1.00 Coupon

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

Only one trial pair to one address.

If you have rheumatism cut out this 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, us the coupon today. When the Drafts come, try them. If you are satisfied with the benewith the benefit receivedthen 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

ng that they will cure you, so cut

litter of pigs, nine, will bring now, in open market, \$2.50 each, or a total of \$22.50. Thus it will be seen that the offspring of this sow represents a market value of \$145, and Mr. King still keeps the sow.

Fine Cotton

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Nov. 7. President M. L. Mertz of the San Angelo National Bank, chaperoned a party of friends to the Loomis ranch and farm in Concho county for a day's outing recently, and brings back a glowing account of the cotton crop in that section, the point visited being just over the Tom Green county line. Mr. Mertz states that they were shown by Mr. Loomis one piece of eighty acres of cotton that has already yielded half a bale of cotton to the acre and still looks as if it had never been picked. A wager has been offered that a total of eighty-five bales of cotton will be taken from the patch, while others estimate that the yield will be fully 100 bales. Late cotton was considerably injured by boll worms, and on the Loomis place, as well as other farms, from the electric storms during the summer.

Lynn County Has Gin-

TAHOKA, Texas, Nov. 7 .- The first cotton gin built in Lynn county is now in operation. The first bale ever ginned in Lynn county was ginned last Thursday. Thus begins the reign of King Cotton on that part of the

Potatoes in Demand

MARATHON, Texas, Nov. 7 .- Wade Farley came in from his ranch Wednesday with a load of corn and potatoes. Talk of farming, we can raise anything we want here. These potatoes are equal to in every way the Colorado potatoes, and Wade says he is going to raise them right next year, as he has found ready sale for all he raises this year, about 4,100 pounds. These were raised from about an acre fo ground. Some weighed as much as two and a half pounds.

Hard to Beat

ASPERMONT, Texas, Nov. 7 .- E. O. Watkins brought in this week some sweet potatoes which for size are hard to beat. We weighed two of the best ones, which tipped the scales at 121/2 pounds. Stonewall county is one of the best potato counties of Texas.

Wins Prize

MIDLAND, Texas, Nov. 7 .- A telegram from Abilene states that the Midland exhibit of agricultural products wins first premium on white corn yellow corn, kaffir corn and mile malze best collection of watermelons and single melons, kershaws and best bale of cotton. We won in Dallas as well.

Rents Place

QUANAH, Texas, Nov. 9. - R. T. O'Hair left for Dallas Sunday. His place for the next year has been rented by a Mr. Summers of Fannin county, who is a brother-in-law of W. T. Rasor. Mr. O'Hair and sons had in this year over 300 acres in cotton. which will average over three-quarters of a bale, some of it over one bale. He is picking over three bales every

Flour Mill at Hereford

HEREFORD, Texas, Nov. 9.-Preparations are being made to erect a flouring mill here, and it is believed that the mill will be built in time to take care of the next wheat crop. Your correspondent called on L. R. Bradley, one of the proposed owners of mill, this week and received the assurance that no change had been made in the plans. Mr. Bradley stated that work would begin in due time to have the mill, elevators, etc., in order before the next crop. The company, as stated before, is composed of L. R. Bradley and R. W. Baird of this city and Bradenbaugh of Kansas City, either member of which is in a position to finance the enterprise alone. With this assurance before them, the farmers of Deaf Smith, Castro and surrounding counties should not be slow in extending the borders of their already large wheat fields. There is yet lots of time in which to sow wheat.

Fine Cotton County

CHILDRESS. Texas, Nov. 9 .- Childress is the banner county in northwest Texas in the growing of cotton. Many fields in the county will make a yield of more than half a bale per acre. A. T. Leslie of this city was at the farm of W. D. Cope, five miles north of town, Friday of last week, and he says that the cotton on that farm will make more than a bale per Another farmer says he has picked eight bales off of fifteen acres the first picking, and is sure of as much more and would not be surprised if he got twenty bales off of the fif-

Corn a Plenty

QUANAH, Texas, Nov. 9 .- W. B. Abbott, who lives a few miles northwest of town, in the heart of the fertile land bordered by Groesbeck creek and Red river, tells us he is well stocked up on corn this winter, having over 5,000 bushels in the rick. His neighbor, L. C. Bradley, however, has still 1,000 bushels more. Cotton is fine in his section, Mr. Abbott says, the he and his neighbors suffered severe loss from the ravages of the boll worms, as they had planted their cotton too Wheat is all in and looking fine, and the acreage about double what it was last year.

Sold His Farm

CHILDRESS, Texas, Nov. 9 .- J. C. McKnight, who resides six miles southof town, sold his farm Tuesday. The farm consists of 640 acres of land nearly all of which can be put in cultivation. The purchasers are Messrs. J. T. Slack of Gatesville and A. B. Graham of Turnersville, Coryell county, Texas. The terms of the sale are private, but the place has been on the market at a valuation of \$18 per acre, so it can be safely concluded that Mr. McKnight was not a loser by the tran-

Cotton at Vernon

VERNON, Texas, Nov. 9. — J. S. Blanton up to noon, Oct. 30, had turned out over 620 bales of cotton from his gin in Vernon, and there are two other cotton gins here and considering the number of gins in the county and the cotton picking reason just fairly begun in this section, there will no doubt be close to 10,000 bales marketed in Vernon, exclusive of what the com-press here gets from other places.

Fine Pear Tree CHILDRESS, Texas, Nov. 9.—C. E. Robinson has a pear tree on his farm north of town that has produced two crops of fruit this year, and now has the third crop growing. The fruit of the two crops was developed and of good flavor, but the third crop is rather small. Samples of the third crop can be seen at the land office of

CLASSIFIED ADS.

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

FARMS, RANCHES AND CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

18,000 ACRES, Crockett county, fenced and with usual ranch improvements, \$3.50 per acre. Would consider land or city property in trade.

512 acres black land, Tarrant county, 140 cultivated, 400 bottom land, 10 acres alfalfa, 4-room house, large barn, granaries, etc. A bargain at \$40. Would consider North Fort Worth or Fort Worth property in trade. 1,280 acres Lynn county, all rich and illable, \$6,000. Would take \$3,000 res-

tillable, \$6,000.

idence in Fort Worth If you want a black waxy or sandy land farm in Tarrant county, see us before you buy. Thomas & Swinney, Fort Worth, Texas.

WANTED-Texas land, 1,000 acres up. None too large, larger the better. Give location, improvements, if any, how watered and amount in cultivation, if any. Also state what land is best adapted for, on or near what railroad. Am in a position to handle large tracts, improved and unimproved, to best advantage. Give lowest cash price and best terms of sale, with lowest rate of interest on deferred payments. Also have good black land farms, fine business and residence property to exchange for good western land. If you want to sell or trade call on or address.

WILLIAM CALLAHAN, 301-2 Continental Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas. Phone 3284.

CHEAP LANDS FOR SALE Who wants a 4, 6, 8 or 12 section ranch, from 9 to 18 miles of Sterling Well improved, fine grass, water and protection, at two and onehalf dollars per acre, one-third cash, one-third to state at 3 per cent interest, one-third in five annual pay-ments at 6 per cent interest. Have also a number of sections of farming land, improved and unimproved; also some extra bargains in large and small ranches. Don't write, but come at once. L. C. Dupree, Sterling City, Texas.

TO LAND AND LIVE STOCK OWNers-The undersigned is now de-voting his attention exclusively to the land and live stock commission business and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Send me description of your lands for sale and I will push them. If wanting to buy, I have some attractive ranch properties. P. W. Humt, Land and Live Stock Broker, office 412 Hoxie bldg., Worth, Texas. Postoffice box 73.

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.

IN Cottle county, on Pease river, 9 miles from railroad station, 1.271 acre stock farm for sale. 200 acres finst farming land, balance good grass. \$4.75 per acre, terms on part. Over a bale cotton per acre was raised on this place this and last year. P. W. Hunt, Box 73, Fort Worth.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY OR DO YOU WANT TO SELL?—We have a thoroughly organized force of efficient real estate salesmen and solicit the enlistment of your lands for sale with us. No matter where located. Tell us what you have, and the price. We can sell. Do you want to buy? We have it. Large or small tracts. Stock farmers should correspond with us. Years of experience, plenty of energy thrown into our work has made and is increasing our large volume of business. Try us with a request. Address Capital Realty Co., care The Texas Stockman-

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.

1,280 ACRE ranch near Sherwood, Irion county, Texas, 400 acres agricultural, balance fine grazing land; \$1,350 improvements on same. \$3,840; to owner \$1,248, to state on thirty-six years' time at 3 per cent. Walker & Springfield, Sherwood, Tex.

\$5,000-Well improved residence on one of the best streets here for sale or exchange for its value in smooth west-ern farming land, \$500 incumbrance. P. W. Hunt, 412 Hoxie Building, Fort Worth, P. O. Box 73.

FOR SALE-Seventeen section ranch, 9 miles from Rock Springs, Texas. 150 one and two-year-old helfers; 150 dry cows; 100 three and four-year-old steers; 550 head of registered goats and 600 head of grade goats. J. D. Pepper, Rock Springs, Texas.

PERSONAL

THE REMINGTON OIL ENGINE IS & sound business investment; heapest and most reliable power for farming, shop, saw mill, hoisting, irrigating and marine use. You can generate electricity at less than 2 cents per kilowatt hour, or for 1 cent you can run ten 16-candlepower lamps for one hour, including interest and deprecia-Combine with one or mor your neighbors and put in a plant that will supply you all with light and power. No extra insurance, no danger, no trouble if you use the REMINGTON power. OIL ENGINE. Write for catalogue "C." stating what work you want the engine -The Remington Oil Engine Co., 41 Park Row, New York.

MEN-The Vacuum Treatment permanently cures vital weakness, varicocele, urethral obstruction, etc.; confidential. Charles Manufacturing Co., Charles Bldg., Denver, Colo.,

WANTED-150 cattle to pasture thru winter. Curley mesquite grass, also fine winter range in bottom. Artesian water. Rates 40c per head per month. Joan Parsons, Coppell, Texas.

WANTED-Several hundred bushels of genuine Raden cotton seed for planting. Prefer buying direct from farmer. State prices. T. A. Gay & Son, Planters, Montgomery, Texas.

LIVESTOCK.

DISPERSION SALE OF HEREFORDS Attention is called to the W. D. Jones Dispersion Sale of Hereford cattle, to be held at his farm seven miles south of San Angelo, Texas, Monday,

In this sale something over one hundred head of registered Herefords will be offered. The cattle will be in splendid- breeding condition, but will not be burdened with fat. They will be just in the best condition to insure good results for their purchasers. By examining the catalogue of these cat-tle, it will be seen that they are as nicely bred as it is possible to get them. As so many are to be offered and as they will be sold all in one day, there will, therefore, no doubt be many good bargains in store for those who attend.

The sale will commence promptly at 10 o'clock in the morning and will continue thruout the day; an adjournment of thirty minutes, however, will be taken at noon, at which time a barbe-cued lunch will be served. All lovers of good cattle are invited to attend this sale.

The sale will be under the management of Secretary C. R. Thomas, Kan-sas City, Mo., who will be pleased to meet all of his old friends, as well as to make the acquaintance of all the new ones who may attend.

Catalogues descriptive of the anima's to be sold are now ready and will be mailed to any address upon application to Secretary C. R. Thomas, Kansas City, Mo., or to the owner, W. D. Jones, San Angelo, Texas.

RED POLLS FOR SALE or exchange -J. C. Murray of Maquoketa, Iowa, owner of the best known herd of Registered Red Polled cattle in America offers to sell four carloads of choice animals for cash, or exchange them for Panhandle land, or improved farm in Texas. Write him.

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,

COWS FOR SALE-25 dairy cows, 2 to 8 years old, all in milk or spring-ng. For prices write J. H. Tom, Georgetown, Texas.

FOR SALE

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 particulars, call or write W. L. Herndon, Indiahoma, Okla.

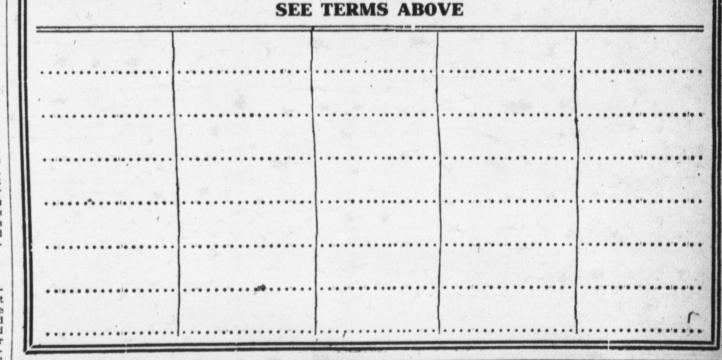
HELP WANTED

FARM and ranch help of all classes furnished by Fort Worth Employ-nent Office, 1309 Main street.

Ozona. Stearman's Ranch-Range good; weather cool. J. M. MOORE, Sheffield Inspector.

Write Your Classified Ad. Here

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



rillo and one which will no doubt be greatly, appreciated by the business men and ladies who want good brooms. The enterprise was launched this week and the factory is located on Polk street. E. Boss, formerly of Guthrie, is the manager, and A. J. Lundegreen is proprietor. The capacity of forty dozen brooms a day has so far been inadequate for the demand and it is thought when the salesman takes the road, it will have to be increased. Mr. Lundegreen raised his own broom corn and the expert workmen who are employed in making the household articles, assure all that the product be first class in every respect. Every lady in Amarillo and the Panhandle should use a home-made and home-

Good Price for Hogs CHILDRESS, Texas, Nov. 9 .- J. T. Litchfield of Wellington brought in yesterday two loads of hogs, consisting of eighteen head, which he sold to J. F. Terry. The price was 5½c gross and the average weight 205 pounds, bringing Mr. Litchfield \$202.95. There is a big demand for hogs at Childress and it will pay farmers of adjoining counties to market their surplus at

Paint Rock on Boom SAN ANGELO, Texas, Nov. 10 .--Judge J. H. Crozier, county judge of Concho county, was in the city Friday and Saturday. Judge Crozler stated that Paint Rock, the county seat, was on a boom, and that Concho county would raise 10,000 bales of cotton this

Exhibited Stallions COLORADO, Texas, Nov. 10—George E. Root returned from the Texas fair Thursday last, where he exhibited his two French coach stallions, Electrique

and Duplex. He took first premium on Electrique for being best stallion three years old, exhibited at the fair this year. In view of the fact that these horses were shown against the finest in the state it is considered quite a feather in Mitchell county's cap and Mr. Root has been the recipient of many congratulations from his friends here and other parts of Texas.

Ice Factory BROWNWOOD, Texas, Nov. 10 .-The new ice factory, down near the Frisco depot, is almost completed. George L. Law, who is superintending work of installing the machinery says the boilers are in place and that most of the pipes have been connected. While the work will likely all be com-

pleted within a few days, the factory will not start up business until in the spring.

Building Laundry

COLORADO, Texas, Nov. 10 .- The building for the steam laundry is rapidly nearing completion under the su-pervision of A. J. Coe. Mr. Newton states that the machinery will be installed by Dec. 15, and the services of Mr. Linnell of Taylor, who is an expert in the steam laundry business, have been recurred. have been secured.

I will send free to every sufferer a simple vegetable remedy that cures all female diseases and piles. Write Mrs. female diseases and piles, Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 2028, Kokomo, Ind.

Tucker's "Antiseptic" SCREW WORM KILLER

DEAD-SHOT EVERY TIME

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.

A STRONG CHLOROFORM COMPOUND Dear Stockman 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

INTERESTING TO MUSICAL PEOPLE

Remarkable Showing of a Texas Piano House

dell Piano has always been a favorite with musicians.

desirable instrument, especially attrac-

tive by reason of its splendid qualities, combined with low price, which ranges,

according to style, from \$310 upwards. Smith & Barnes Piano, splendid pianos, every one, over 70,000 in use.

The Brewster Pianos represent won-derful values, the Brewster being with-

out an equal for the price, which runs from \$275 upwards according to style.

The Royal Piano is a very popular instrument. It is a splendid piano for students, possessing a clear, pure tone

The Goggan Piano, the most popular plano sold in Texas. There are thousands of Goggan Pianos in use in

Texas, and at \$350 exceptional value is given the purchaser.
The Kimberley Piano, a well-made,

substantial instrument, very popular with those who desire a good substan-

tial medium grade piano.

Besides the many pianos mentioned,

Thos. Goggan & Bros. carry a number of other different makes, priced from

\$157 to \$1,500, and they are therefore in

a position to please not only the most exacting musician, but they have

pianos that will suit all kinds of musi-cal tastes as well as all kinds of pocket-

books from that of the man of moderate means to that of the millionaire.

Thos. Goggan & Bros. sell pianos

anywhere, therefore it is immaterial where the buyer may live, before pur-

chasing a plano he or she should write to Thos. Goggan & Bros. at Dallas, Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, Waco or Austin, whichever house may

be nearest, and be sure to ask for cata-

The feature of Thos. Goggan & Bros.

methods of selling pianos is the fact that it is a one-priced house, and there-

fore a child can buy a piano from Thos.

Goggan & Bros. as easily and as ad-

vantageously as the shrewdest trader.
Thos, Goggan & Bros. not only sell

for cash, but easy payments may be

made as low as \$5 monthly for a good,

new plano.

Besides the large business that is done in planos by Thos. Goggan & Bros. they also have a very large trade in Victor Talking Machines and Rec-

ords, for which celebrated instrument they are distributers, doing both a

wholesale jobbing business as well as a retail bulness Dealers who desire to

sell Victor Talking Machines and Rec-ords should write to Thos. Goggan &

Bros., Dallas, Galveston or San Antônio.

ogue No. 180.

new plano.

with a delightful responsive action.

The Armstrong Piano, a reliable and

It will be of interest to the musical | lished in 1853. The Marshall & Wenpeople generally, but particularly to the person who is about to purchase a piano, to know that the great house of Thomas Goggan & Bros, carries an assortment at all of its stores in Texas of Dallas, Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, Austin and Waco that is probably not equaled anywhere in the entire

country.
Cultivated musicians have extrem difficulty in securing a piano with that particular tone that their taste demands owing to the limited assortment that is carried by the average plano store, as the general run of piano establishments limit their selections to the product of two or three factories.

In the stores of Thos. Goggan. & Bros. will be found twenty different makes of pianos in more than 100 different styles. At the Dallas house of Thos. Goggan & Bros. alone a stock of 150 pianos, and sometimes more, is

Among these instruments is the cele-

brated Chickering & Sons, which was established in 1823, over eighty-three years ago. Every one knows the high standing of the Chicekring Piano. It is the standard of the world, and has been the dominating factor in the musical education of civilization. The Chicker-ing price range is from \$575 upwards. Then there is the Smith & Nixon Piano, which house was established in The Smith & Nixon Piano has been designated the artist's piano because it is used by so many artists. It is a beautiful piano, possessing a beau-tiful tone. The Smith & Nixon Pianos

upwards. Another beautiful plano that is handled by Thos. Goggan & Bros. is the Krell. The Krell is a lovely instrument, possessing a tone of rare power, sweetness and purity, piano that is admired

may be had at prices ranging from \$525

by all cultivated people. The Ebersole Piano, known as the Conservatory Piano, because it is used in so many conservatories, is another fine piano, and the high qualities of the Ebersole make the price range of \$425 upward extremely interesting to those who desire a fine piano at a moderate

The old reliable Emerson Plano, established in 1849, and sold by Thos. Goggan & Bros, for more than a third of a century.

The Foster Piano, beautiful in tone and case design. Haines Bros. Piano, established in 1851. The position of Haines Bros. Marshall & Wendell Pianos, estab-

via the ROCK ISLAND

days. On sale Oct. 19.

me for exact figures.

address for 10c postage.

HOME-VISITORS' EXCURSIONS

ROUND TRIP SPECIALS FOR ONE FARE PLUS \$2:

Kansas City, Commercial Congress, Nov. 18, 19, 20, 21,

To many points in Minnesota Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois,

fares round trip, Oct. 9, 23, Nov. 13 and 27, limit 30 days.

Missouri, Nebraska, the Dakotas, and Kansas, one and one-third

To many points in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Ontario, Michigan, one and one-third fare round trip. Limit, thirty,

tana and intermediate points daily until Oct. 31, inclusive. Write

COLONIST one way to California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Mon-

HOMESEEKER rates Tuesdays and Saturdays, Fort Worth and Dallas to Amarillo, Guymon, Estancia, Dalhart. Limit, thirty days.

Only Line With Through Chair Cars and Sleepers

RACNH KING "BRAND" SADDLES

N. B .- Our advertising Leather Watch Fob (worth 25c), sent to any

TO OVR SUBSCRIBERS:

Who among our readers is in the market for a new Windmill, job com-

plete or Gasoline Engine, one of the best made and fully guaranteed?

Anyone interested can learn something to their interest by addressing

a letter to M., care of advertising department, Stockman-Journal, Fort

WE CAN ALSO FURNISH ESTIMATE ON IRRIGATION OUTFITS.

A RARE CHANCE!!

Who would buy a fine first-class high-grade piano cheap?

We have a bargain if ever one was offered. No cheap,

inferior kind, but absolutely one of the best makes that is

offered on any market today. If interested write for par-

ESTABLISHED 1877.

The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co

TOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Correspondence Solicited, Prempt Returns. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Tress. W. T. PEARSON, Salesman. C. P. NORMAN.

PIANO BARGAIN,

Care Texas Stockman-Journal.

ticulars. Don't delay. Address

PHIL A. AUER,

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

Fort Worth, Texas.

Trees fit horses and rider,

giving comfort to both, and fully guaranteed.

We use genuine California Leather known everywhere

Ten years' experience as makers of GOOD SAD-DLES is a guarantee that

Write for free catalogue

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

Dodson Saddlery Co.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

riders everywhere.

our goods will please,

Texas to Chicago

GROWTH OF LIVE STOCK BUSINESS

The statement of the comparative receipts and shipments of live stock for the month of October handled by the Fort Worth Stock Yards Company shows a great increase over last year, and also breaks all previous records at this market.

The fact that Fort Worth is one of the leading live stock markets of the country is becoming more widely known, and the breeders and shippers are taking advantage of the better prices that are offered here for all lasses of marketable stuff, than are offered at most of the older markets. This is bringing to Fort Worth heavy runs of stock, and the territory is gradually widening. Each year brings new shippers into the market, who have heretofore been going to the northern markets. The returns here have been uniformly satisfactory, and

hus the receipts increase Gain of Over 5,000

The total cattle receipts for October this year were 62,828, against 57,325 received in October, 1905, showing an ncrease for the month of 5,501. this number the Santa Fe railroad handled 10,134, against 5,974 handled in October last year. The Denver road handled 5,565 in October this year, against 7,118 handled in October last year. The Cotton Belt handled 693, against 2,283 in October last year. The Rock Island, 6,584 against 6,579; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 7,043 against 3,908; Texas and Pacific, 23,116 against 19,220; Houston and Texas Central, 965 against 695; Fort Worth and Rio Grande, 4,187 against 5,352; St. Louis and San Francisco, 1,007 against 857; International and Great Northern, 350. Driven in, 3,119 against 3,309.

The comparative receipts of calves for October this year against the same month last year shows an increase of 14.131, there being 40.864 this year gainst 26,735 in October last year, All the calves were handled by the various railroads as follows: Santa Fe, 4,766 against 2,306; Denver, 2,424 against 853; Cotton Belt, 1 against 12; Rock Island, 137 against 277; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 8,038 against 4,094; Texas and Pacific, 23,906 against 15. 947; Houston and Texas Central, 1,011 against 1.614; Fort Worth and Rio Grande, 487 against 1,690; St. Louis and San Francisco, 15; International

and Great Northern, 79. The hog receipts were 43,043 for Ocber against 42,770 for October last year. This also shows a gain of 273. Of this number 726 were driven in, gainst 1,152 driven in for the same month last year. The numbers han-iled by the various railroads were as ollows: Santa Fe, 9,249 against 7,038; Denver road, 741 against 1,265; Cotton Belt, 269 against 1,693; Rock Island, 11,831 against 9,043; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 9.452 against 6,734; Texas and Pacific, 3,696 against 5,918; Housand Texas Central, 2,530 against 6,316; Fort Worth and Rio Grande, 5 against 68: St. Louis and San Fran-elsco, 3,125 against 2,227; Interna-tional and Great Northern, 1,604 gainst 761.

Sheep Receipts Fall Off

The sheep receipts show a falling off of 15,415, comparing 84,415 against The total number of horses and ere 2.125 against 1,716 received in ctober last year.

The total number of cars handled as 3,156 in October this year against 2.667 handled in October last year. Of his number they were distributed as follows: Santa Fe, 528; Denver, 230 Cotton Belt, 26; Rock Island, 382 Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 521; Texas and Pacific, 1,145; Houston and Texas Central, 82; Fort Worth and Rio Grande, 138; St. Louis and San Francisco, 70; International and Great

The total number of cattle sold to the Fort Worth packeries were 35,352 against 30,784 for October of last year: old to outside buyers 13,203 against

Sheep sold to packers of Fort Worth n October this year were 3,467 against Calves sold to packers 28,338 against 21,943; sold to outside buyers, 7,843 against 5,173. Hogs sold to local packers, 39,305 against 41,086; sold to outside buyers, 3,121 against 915.

SKINNER TO BOSS PACKING HOUSE

Big Boost for Former Fort Worth Stockyards Man

Stock yards circles are somewhat excited by the resignation of W. E Skinner, who has been prominent in managerial circles since the present owners secured the property from the late John B. Sherman and his friends. Ostensibly Mr. Skinner is going to Denver to manage the live stock mar-ket there, but the trade does not give that story credence. Here is what an inside authority says:

"The packers are on the market for stock yards talent and have captured Skinner, whose success in connection with the Chicago Fat Stock Show has given him a reputation. Hereafter Skinner will be an Armour man, assigned to the task of promoting the stock yards interest of the packers, which include St. Louis, Fort Worth, Denver, Omaha and Minneapolis. The packers are about to resume their campaign for control of the live stock markets of the west, which was rudely interrupted by their indictment. The cloud having vanished from their horizon they are getting busy again. Watch Skinner. He is the warmest stock yards man in the bunch." Skinner's successor as general live stock agent of the Chicago Stock Company has not yet named, but rumor has it that the position will be given O. T. Pinkle, sec-

retary to General Manager Lequard. W. E. Skinner, formerly manager of the Fort Worth stock yards, is well and favorably known in Texas. His interest in Fort Worth has been shown by his frequent visits here during the fat stock snows and Fort Worth friends believe that if his rumored appointment as general promoter of packing house interests proves correct, it will mean favorable attention for the Fort Worth stock yards and the live stock market here.

LAMPASAS, Texas, Nov. 10.—J. F. Vann of the Naruna section reports that he made more than half a bale of cotton to the acre on his farm, having planted the crop the last of May, after the great hall which visited that sec-One of the best farmers of the Colorado river used to say that the most successful cotton crop he ever raised was planted on stubble land on the 20th of June. Sometimes the late seasons are just right to make late planted cotton produce well, and then again they are not.

Much Cotton

AD. MAN'S CORNER

THE AD-MAN HAS TAKEN MILI-TARY POSSESSION OF THIS COR-NER AND WILL FIRE FROM THIS FORT EVERY WEEK.

THERE'LL BE SOMETHING DO-ING ALL THE TIME, TOO, FOR THE AMMUNITION FOR THIS PURPOSE IS INEXHAUSTIBLE AND SMOKE-LESS POWDER WILL BE USED. WATCH THE AD-MAN'S CORNER ALL THE TIME.



A Letter

Here is a copy of a letter that explains itself. These are the kind of communications that make the ad man rise up and call his subscribers blessed, for it is conclusive evidence that our readers do read and tell where they read it. That The Stockman-Journal produces results we know, but we like to have people who get results come out plainly and say so like this: Maquoketa, Iowa, 11-5-06. The Stockman-Journal,

Gentlemen: Enclose please find draft for \$8.96 to for insertion of advertisement of Red Polled cattle in your paper. have always found the Texas Stockman-Journal the most satisfactory and profitable of any paper in which I advertise. At present I am carrying advertisements in a dozezn other papers. I am,

Yours truly J. C. MURRAY. Letters like these show that The Stockman-Journal has a large and valuable circulation and that its readers say to the advertisers that they saw it advertised in The Stockman-Johrnal and that is what helps the

DAVIS ELECTED RANCH BOSS

Fresh Honor for Mayor of North Fort Worth

The Mystic Knights of Bovinia to the number of nearly 100 foregathered at their chief ranch house over the White Elephant Wednesday night to



Chief Ranch Boss for Knights of

brand the first crop of mavericks of There were fifteen in the bunch and to take the iron. Prior to the beginning of business several of the mavericks stampeded and broke out of the branding pen and a round-up was organized to bring them back. Enregalia the rustlers went out into mesquite brush and recaptured the stampeders, along with others, and drove them to the ranch house. branding iron was not hot and the bucking pony was not in high fettle, and the branding was postponed, but the following were put

IT'S THE FOOD

The True Way to Correct Nervous Troubles Nervous troubles are more often

aused by improper food and indigestion than most people imagine. Even doctors sometimes overlook this fact. A man says: 'Until two years ago waffles and butter with meat and gravy were the

main features of my breakfast, Finally dyspepsia came on and I found myself in a bad condition, worse in the morning than any other time. I would have a full, sick feeling in my stomach, with pains in my heart, sides and head. "At times I would have no appetite for days, then I would feel ravenous, never satisfied when I did eat and so nervous I felt like shrleking at the top of my voice. I lost flesh badly and hardly knew which way to turn until one day I bought a box of Grape-Nuts food to see if I could eat that, I tried it without telling the doctor, and liked it fine; made me feel as if I had something to eat that was satisfying and still I didn't have that heaviness that I had felt after eating any other

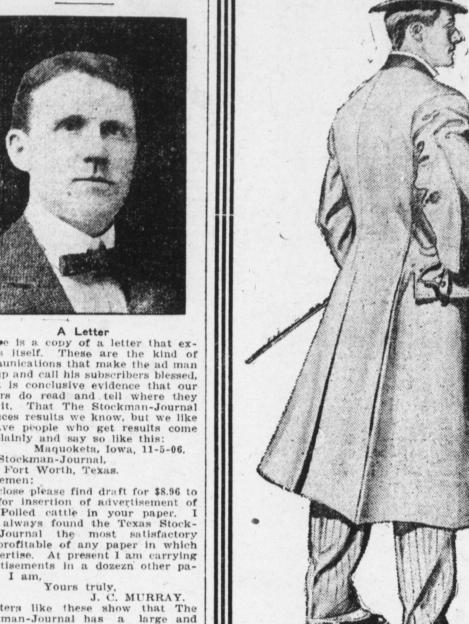
"I hadn't drank any coffee then in five weeks. I kept on with the Grape-Nuts and in a month and a half I had gained 15 pounds, could eat almost anything I wanted, didn't feel badly after eating and my nervousness was all gone. It's a pleasure to be well again."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. There's a

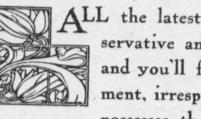
MAIL **ORDERS** FILLED



MAIL **ORDERS** FILLED



Buy Your Overcoat Now and Here



ALL the latest styles in conservative and extreme cut, and you'll find every garment, irrespective of price, possesses the much desired

style individuality. The short top coat, the Chesterfield reaching to just below the knee and the long coat with gracefully draping skirts. I Light and medium weights for fall and heavy warm coats for the winter

Overcoats \$10 to \$40

See Our Fall and Winter Catalog

Suits, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots and Furnishings

Duilly Dious

RYE OR BOURBON

Top Notchin, Bottle in Bond Whiskey

Grand Prize and Gold Medal at World's Fair. St. Louis.

L. CRADDOCK @ CO., DALLAS

GENERAL DISTRIBUTERS

COWAN'S HAT fledged knights: S. B. Atwell, George B. Homan, Jess J. Nunnally, Walter Scott, Gardner Watkins, R. Bruce Crow, Dr. Crittenden Joyes, H. W. McCool, G. F. Hutsell, John T. Honea

and R. P. Barse. Following the routine business the election of permanent officers took place, resulting as follows: W. D. Davis, chief ranch boss; Jim O'Dowd, wagon boss; Duff Purvis, marker and brander; Will Lowery, keeper of branding iron; Lem Day, calf wrangler; Bob Littlejohn, keeper of brand and records; James Liston, inside line rider; J. J. Parker, outside line rider; G. H. Colvin, treasurer. Owing to the sickness of Mr. Littlejohn, the chief ranch boss was authorized to appoint a temporary keeper of brands and

Smith at Barstow

BARSTOW, Texas, Nov. 7.-Jules Smith of Smith Brothers Grain Company, Fort Worth, was in Barstow last Friday, the guest of C. E. Pierce. Mr. Smith was much pleased with Barstow. "You have a fine country," he said, "and your hay is the best we get. Besides it is the first we receive in the spring and the last we receive in the fall. Your hay brings you more than it does in any other part of the western country. You get cheaper freight rates by \$2.20 than New Mexco and \$4 cheaper than Colorado, The alfalfa industry is just in its infancy in that country. People in the east and north are finding out every day the remarkable feeding qualities of this wonderful plant. Large quantities of alfalfa seed are being exported to Germany to be used in making dyes and the threshed alfalfa is being ground and used in connection with kaffir corn or milo maize for stock food Tea can be made from boiling threshed alfalfa, which is being used extensively in fattening stock. We can handle, and would like to get, a thousand car loads of hay from Barstow next year. Urge your farmers to plant alfalfa. There is a steady and ever ready market for all you can grow in this valley.

Stamford Mill STAMFORD, Texas, Nov. 7 .- Stamford has one enterprise that is not much talked about, but when thought of in the proper light cannot help being recognized as one of the best and most useful in the city. We refer to our flour mill. This mill makes as good flour as can be had anywhere, as well as other things. It should liberally patronized. There is not a better equipped mill in the state, according to the capacity. One thing the merchants should do is to urge the farmers to plant more wheat and rec-

ommend the use of the Stamford flour, and thus help to make his institution

MADE A HIT

Chicago Paper Says It Is Feature of Horse Show

The high hat which Attorney S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth wore to the Chicago horse show seems to have made a hit with at least the newspaper men reporting that society event for Chicago newspapers. The Chicago Live Stock World refers to it in the following glowing terms:

The second day's session of the Chicago Horse Show was run off at the Coliseum yesterday afternoon and last night before a crowd that was long on enthusiasm

The people that did go saw some very fine horses and some very fine norsemanship. They also beheld Judge Sam Cowan of Fort Worth, Texas, and his celebrated silk hat. This hat is the only one of its kind in captivity. Judge Cowan, who came all the way from Texas to occupy box 22, will positively wear the hat at each and every succeeding performance of the show. He is the attorney for most of the cattle growers' associations in the west." The judge and his hat last night

displaced Reginald Vanderbilt as the cynosure of all eyes, the observed of

all observers and all that sort of thing. Reginald Vanderbilt, who, with the Baron Rosen, composed the principal added attraction on the opening night, was on hand last night. Mrs. Vander-bilt sat in her box till the last event

A few people left early and Sidney Love, one of the directors, established a horse show precedent by staying away from the entertainment till 10

Mr. Love saw the hat. He said he had lost one of the same style on Grover Cleveland's first election. "It isn't half as bad as it might have been," Judge Cowan confessed. "I bought it at the same time that I tried to buy some of those wide ones I see on the gentlemanly grooms in the ring. At the time I tried to buy it I didn't know they were worn exclusively by the grooms. Now that I know I am sorry the grooms can wear such stylish hats while us common folks are prevented from wearing those wide hats that would bring out all our

Texas Goobers

good features."

VERNON, Texas, Nov. 9.—George Mears, liivng out near Rayland, brought in last week two bunches of goobers that are the largest we have ever seen in Texas. He says that he has made fifty bushels on one-fourth of an acre. Any one desiring seed should see Mr. Mears, as they are fine.

Piles and female diseases can be cured. To prove it I send free a package of my vegetable cure. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 2028, Kokomo, Ind.

TIME FOR FALL ROUNDUPS CALF DEHORNER Do you dehorn your

calves when you brand them? If you don't you miss the best time to do it. Get a Barnes Calf Dehorner

EXPERIMENT: TAKES THE HORN **OUT CLEAN.**

TEN-YEAR OLD BOY CAN USE IT

and try it this fall. Only practical tool on the market. Sold on a guarantee to do the work on calves from two to ten months Send for one. Try it on as many calves as you want. If not satisg fied in every particular send it back and I'll return your money an

Sold hundreds all over the west this season and never got one bac Most men order another after a trial and many half a dozen more, so every rider can carry one, Price \$3.25 anywhere by mail. Address WILL C. BARNES, East Las Vegas, N. M.

STOCKMAN-JOURNAL ADS. PAY