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ECHOES OF THE RANGE
 Weekly Compilation of Interesting Ranch and Stock News from All of the Great Range Country of Texas

In Tom Green County

The most successful sale of registered Hereford cattle occurring in the United States for five years took place at the Biemarck farm, formerly owned by W. Davis Jones, was the statement made by Charles Thomas, secretary of the Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association.

Mr. Jones has stood high with the Hereford breeders of Texas ever since he has been connected with the business and when he advised to sell his entire herd out by auction sale, good prices were expected and men who were looking for good ones put in an early appearance at the sale. The crowds that viewed the cattle in their stalls and corrals were unanimous in their opinion that the offering represented as good a lot of cattle as could be met with anywhere on earth.

During the sale Secretary Thomas, who had been visiting the herds of South America and England, made the statement that some of the individuals Mr. Jones offered were of the highest quality in any of the herds he had seen in his travels. Considering Mr. Thomas' well known good judgment, and the fact that he made a special point to visit the very best known herds in the old country, where they originated, such a statement conveyed a grand tribute to Mr. Jones as a cattleman.

W. E. Trammell shipped three cars of stock cattle to West, Texas, Tuesday.

Doran & Burns shipped two cars of stock cattle to Dallas Tuesday.

C. W. Trammell shipped five cars of stock cattle to Fort Worth Tuesday.

In Howard County

Big Springs Herald.

Last Tuesday A. B. Jones sold to J. T. Joyner of Dawson county, 22 cows and one bull, the last of Mr. Jones' fine herd of Hereford cattle. Mr. Joyner has certainly secured a fine bunch of cattle, they having taken two prizes at the fat stock show last year.

In Hall County

Memphis Herald.

Suit was filed last Saturday and service had against J. K. Zimmerman by Arthur R. Lettis et al, for breach of contract. The plaintiff is represented by the law firm of Cowan, Burney & Gore of Fort Worth, Texas. The nature of the suit is for the passing of a cattle for about 54,000 acres of land in the county of the State of Texas. The Crawford north of Red river, which the plaintiffs claimed to have an option to purchase for \$7 per acre, to expire on Sept. 20, 1901. The plaintiff alleges that he notified Mr. Zimmerman on Sept. 20, that he was ready and willing to take the land as provided in the option contract, but that Zimmerman refused to close the deal. In addition to the asking for title to the land the plaintiff also asks judgment for \$267,500 damages by failure of defendant to comply with his option contract.

Service was not had in time to bring the case up for trial at this term of court, so it will have to go over until the next term. In a talk with D. A. Grundy, who is the local agent for Mr. Zimmerman, he states that the suit will perhaps in no way interfere with the pending suit of the county of W. H. Craven vs. Arthur Lettis is a Clarendon man and has some Iowa associates whom he says he expects to assist him in handling the finances of so large a deal.

In Llanio County

Big Springs Enterprise.

J. T. Joyner of Dawson county was here this week and bought the herd of A. B. Jones registered Hereford cattle, putting Mr. Jones out of the cattle business. This herd consists of twenty-two cows and one bull and they are as good as any in the country, entered for prizes at the Fort Worth stock show and all came out winners, the bull in the prize winners selling for \$500. We congratulate Mr. Joyner on securing these cattle and expect to see him the owner of one of the finest herds of registered cattle in the country in a few years.

Dan McCummins and Dr. Parker were here Saturday. These gentlemen are engaged in the work of fitting up the quarantine along the quarantine line and are meeting with good success in some localities. The stockmen in nearly every place they have been are lending them all the assistance they can.

In Nolan County

Sweetwater Reporter.

Our Hereford cattle man, Mr. John R. Lewis, returned last night from San Angelo, where he had gone to attend an auction sale of Hereford cattle. Mr. Lewis reports the sale as being a very successful one. One hundred and twenty head were auctioned off in five hours, at an average price of \$157.50 per head, one prize substantial sale, bringing for the neat sum of \$700 and a

In Kerr County

Kerrville Sun.

Captain Charles Schreiner, wool commission merchant, sold the fall clip of Kerrville wool to Hallowell, Jones & McDonald of Boston. The clip bringing from 18 to 19 cents per pound. The shipment consisted of 700,000 pounds, being about a quarter of a million pounds short of the usual fall clip on account of the inability of ranchmen to secure their wool before it was too late to shear. This will enhance the spring clip, at which time this market will probably break the record for 1901. The quality of the wool is in fine condition and the range excellent. The last of the big shipment went out Tuesday. Since that time the clip has been steadily increasing and shipped 200,000 pounds to Mohair to Willett & Company of Boston.

Kerrville is holding her record as one of the largest wool and mohair markets in America. The quality of the staples shipped from this point rank with the best products on the continent. Captain Schreiner, who has been in the wool commission business here for many years, has established an enviable standing among the wool factors of the east and has done much toward placing Kerrville wools in the high esteem in which they are held by spinners.

In Martin County

Stanton News.

Ed Ramsey brought six cars from his Gaines county ranch, shipped three and sold three to J. W. Richards and J. R. Armet of Dallas.

Godard Cattle Company 750 head.

F. M. Weaver of Dawson county brought in about 725 head.

Jack Alley, Lynn county, 349 head.

Bronson & Stokes sold to R. Lucas of Nebraska 500 calves, which were shipped to that place at once.

Mr. Wilkerson sold to W. F. Wilson of Baird, Texas, a car of horses, which were shipped Wednesday.

Mr. Brunson is holding about 400 calves here waiting for the cars to ship them out.

In Sutton County

Sonora News.

Wes Bryson bought thirty bulls from different parties at \$20.

Bus Allison of Sonora bought 400 head of stock cattle from A. E. Taylor of Junction at \$10 per head.

Don Cooper shipped ten cars of fat cows he bought from Thompson Bros. to St. Louis last Saturday.

Frank McConnel of Sonora sold to L. N. Brooks 100 head of Angora nannies at \$4 per head.

Jim Morris of Sonora sold to Roy Glasscock 80 head of stock cattle at \$12.

Wes Bryson of Sonora bought 140 stock cattle from Jim Alford at private terms.

In Crockett County

Ozona Kicker.

Dr. C. D. Smith bought 170 coming two-year-old heifers from Halbert & Ross at \$9 per head.

Robert Bailey of Eldorado is in Ozona today. He has bought the Jim Laney ranch of thirteen sections on Turkey Roost and 422 head of steers, and the steers today to Pleas Childress at private figures.

In New Mexico

Carlsbad Current.

Mr. Mac Fletcher brought in the report yesterday morning from the A. J. Crawford sheep ranch that about 1,000 head of sheep had been lost on that ranch. The Crawford ranch is located about fifty or fifty-five miles northeast of Carlsbad.

A bunch of some two thousand sheep were found Friday of last week between Gap Wells and the Handley place. They had jumped off into a deep snow drift in a huddled bunch, and a Mexican herder was found on top of the sheep.

A force of men went to work at once to dig the sheep out, and when the work was finally accomplished, it was found that fully 1,000 of them were dead. They had evidently been smothered to death.

On the same ranch Mr. Fletcher stated that four other Mexican herders are reported missing.

This loss will be quite a severe blow to Mr. Crawford and all regret it exceedingly.

S. T. Ford, who was reported as having been in the snow and probably frozen, having started out to drive in the cows which were gathered only about 200 yards from the ranch house on Lone Tree, had not been found up to this time. The Crawford body have proved futile. Deputy Sheriff Holly Ray informed the Current that a party of fifteen mounted men were to go out yesterday and continue the search.

Buck Gibson informed the Current reporter that the men on the Livingston ranch had rounded up and driven in a bunch of 700 or 800 cows and calves, and were huddled in the snow, and found a large number out of the bunch had been badly alkald. Several of

NO MEDICINE

But Change of Food Gave Final Relief

Most diseases start in the alimentary canal—stomach and bowels.

A great deal of our stomach and bowel troubles come from eating too much starchy and greasy food.

The stomach does not digest any of the starchy food we eat—white bread, pastry, potatoes, oats, etc.—these things are digested in the small intestines, and if we eat too much of them, the organs that should digest this kind of food are overcome by excess of work, so that fermentation, indigestion and a long train of ailments result.

Too much fat also is hard to digest and this is changed into acids, sour stomach, belching gas and a bloated, heavy feeling.

In these conditions a change from indigestible foods to Grape-Nuts will work wonders in not only relieving the distress, but in building up a strong digestion, clear brain and steady nerves. A Wash, woman writes:

"About five years ago I suffered with bad stomach—dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation—caused, I know now, from eating starchy and greasy food.

"I doctored for two years without any benefit. The doctor told me there was no cure for me. I could not eat anything without suffering severe pain in my back and sides, and I became discouraged.

"A friend recommended Grape-Nuts and I began to use it. In less than two weeks I began to feel better and inside of two months I was a well woman and had been ever since.

"I can eat anything I wish with pleasure. We eat Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast and are very fond of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in packages. "There's a reason."

TOM MARTIN TALKS ABOUT WEST TEXAS

Says George Gray Is in New Mexico

Tom J. Martin, one of the best-known and wealthiest cowmen of West Texas, is in the city at the Metropolitan, en route from Colorado Springs to his home in Midland. The colonel said: "Our ranges were never in a better condition, prices steady and our people feel satisfied that things are coming our way. The recent heavy snows did our section a world of good. The home-seeker is with us today and the inquirers as to lands, the real estate transfers in Midland beat the band.

"On the whole I am satisfied with the present situation and think that the cattle industry was never in better shape.

"The only regret I have is the passing of the old-timer. Lots of our pioneer cattlemen are moving to New Mexico, Arizona and Old Mexico.

"For the benefit of George Gray's Fort Worth friends I might say he has moved to New Mexico and has a fine pasture and runs about five thousand head of graded cattle. The gods have certainly been kind to him, and I am glad of it."

A. O. Brown & Co.—Until we receive the ginning and government crop reports of Dec. 5 and 10 it is probable that the course of prices will be directed largely by the weather and receipts.

Liverpool was a surprise, probably to the majority.

At Taylor, Texas, 740 wagon receipts Friday sold quickly.

NEWS OF THE TEXAS RANGE

Serious Range Fire

HEREFORD, Texas, Nov. 30.—The prairie fire that was reported to have been laying waste the country northwest of the two proved to be the worst in the point of property destroyed, which the Panhandle has ever witnessed. Of course there have been fires when the extent of country burned was far greater, but those were days when the buffalo and antelope held undisputed possession of the range, and the grass was not needed for the feeding of herds of cattle. The fire referred to above is supposed to have originated from sparks from an engine on the Rock Island about 150 miles west of Hereford early Thursday afternoon. The strong winds spread the flames in all directions and it was evident to all early Friday morning that the head fire was directed in the course of Hereford. Companies of men who left here early in the day returned soon with information that there was no possible means of checking the flames as they were being blown about the rate of 24 miles an hour. When it was seen that a number of citizens burned wide fire brands when the extent of country protected the city. Many dreadful reports became current to the effect that numerous ranch houses had been destroyed as well as many cattle, but these were untrue. However, it is understood that considerable cattle will die on account of being burned. The principal loss is sustained in the grass and feed crops. Practically all the south half of Deaf Smith and most of Palmer counties burned over, leaving cattle, in many instances, with absolutely nothing to eat. When the fire was extinguished about 200,000 fully realized, the calamity was bad enough, but following it close, the snow storm which set in Saturday night and continued until Tuesday made it completely hopeless for individual losses in feed we learned are R. H. Norton, who had 200 tons burned, and M. B. McKinley, about 100 tons.

Another Packing Plant

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 30.—If plans that are now in course of preparation do not miscarry, Houston will have another packing plant that will cost in the neighborhood of \$700,000 to erect and equip. Of the sum mentioned, Houston is asked to put up \$150,000, the balance to be furnished by Chicago capitalists. J. C. W. T. Henderson sold to Jackson & Harmon 75 head of 3-year-old black muleys for \$33 1-3 per head.

J. A. Stoud bought 150 Galloway heifers and 16 registered bulls from Bill Jones of Jeff Davis county.

The stockmen are experiencing considerable difficulty in securing cars for transportation. The railroad companies are very slow in their action, and this is quite a hardship upon the stockmen who are holding cattle for shipment.

M. Rooney shipped two cars of cows and two cars of calves to New Orleans Tuesday night.

J. D. Jackson shipped 20 cars of steers to Fort Worth.

Wiley Moore shipped two cars of cows to Albuquerque, also three cars of calves, two cars of cows and one of heaves to Fort Worth.

Murphy & Walker sold ten cars of steers to Albert George for the nation's market at El Paso.

H. L. Kokernot is preparing to plant 40 acres in apple trees this fall on his ranch adjoining Alpine on the north.

It is reported that a number of less Mr. Kokernot will have quite a snug income from this venture.

ALPINE, Texas, Dec. 3.—

Alpine had the heaviest snow fall last week that has ever fallen here at this time of the year. It covered the ground to the depth of five inches. The stockmen and farmers regard it as a blessing as it was a dry, light snow and the weather moderated rapidly.

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ROBERTSON SAYS CONDITION IS BAD

Snow and Rain Have Rotted the Grass

Colonel A. B. Robertson of Colorado City, probably the best-known cattlemen in Texas, is at the Metropolitan with his family on a shopping expedition.

"I see by The Telegram of yesterday," he said, "that my old-time friend and associate, Tom Martin, has put himself on record as to range conditions in our neck of the woods. Let me tell you: Tom must have been looking thru a pair of rose-colored glasses. In my opinion the range is in bad shape. The rain and snow have rotted the grass and I look for more than the average loss of losses. The cattle are thin and weak. Talk about prime condition! There's nothing in it.

"As to prices, they are better than they were at this time last year, and I think they will hold up.

"It is passing strange that people engaged in the same line of business should differ so widely, but all the same, you can see for me that, all in all, I consider the range question very serious and look for a large percentage of losses.

"Our country is settling up rapidly and lands are selling from \$8 to \$15 per acre."

SONORA Cow Sales

SONORA, Texas, Nov. 30.—John Martin was in town the last part of last week looking after some important business affairs, and reported that Martin & Caruthers had bought fat cows from D. K. McMullen, Val Verde county, 55 head, at \$14.50; Penecoe & Cruthers, 76 head, at \$14.50; from Ira Wood, 500 head, terms private. They are in the market for more stuff and will ship from Brady to Kansas City and St. Louis markets.

Allege Discrimination

MARFA, Texas, Nov. 30.—The cattlemen are determined to find out whether or not the railroads are discriminating against them or really cannot furnish the cars. Texas has a railroad commission which has a way of handling railroads all the way from here to the Gulf of Mexico.

Friday was the twenty-eighth day since J. D. Jackson ordered 20 cars to ship cattle from Marfa. Last week he went to Marfa and the following week he came to Fort Worth. He returned to Alpine Friday he wired the railroad commission stating the facts, and in reply received the following telegram for Monday received. We have wired general freight agent G. H. and S. A. Ry and will write you substance of his reply. In meantime advise to make statutory request against G. H. and S. A. Ry, via telegraph. The line and H. and T. C. to Fort Worth, then they will have to furnish same speedily or pay you \$25 a day for each car not furnished. Commissioner."

BEAUTIFUL SKIN AND LUXURANT HAIR.

If your own efforts fail to keep your skin young and perfect, and your hair soft and shining, you can tell you just what to do to make your complexion bright, soft and beautiful.

The face is the mirror of the body. It reveals the state of the system. If your hair is falling out or you have dandruff, itching or redness of the scalp, it can be speedily restored to its natural vigor and beauty.

Itching, dandruff, itching, projecting ears, drooping eyelids, etc., are corrected by simple, painless operations.

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Dr. Woodbury writes: "I have treated thousands of patients on the skin and scalp in America."

Persons afflicted with skin blemishes of any kind, generally on the face, neck or scalp, should write to Dr. Woodbury at the above address.

DAVIDSON TO BAILEY

Attorney General Addresses Open Letter to Senator RESENTS CHARGES

Statements Forced by Accusation That State Officers Are Guilty of Conspiracy

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 1.—Attorney General Davidson last night gave out to the press copies of an open letter addressed to United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey in which he answers the statement given out by Senator Bailey at Washington Thursday night, declaring in strong language that the demand which counsel for the state made for vouchers and books of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. He insists that such vouchers show that H. C. Pierce drew money from the oil company to reimburse himself for payments which he claimed to have made to Senator Bailey "on account of Texas cases," and he categorically questions Mr. Bailey as to whether he received such money from Pierce.

The text of this letter is as follows:

Full Text of Letter

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 30.—Hon. J. W. Bailey, Washington, D. C.: Dear Sir—For more than six years the people of Texas have lived under the shadow of the wrong perpetrated against them by the reintroduction of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company into Texas under your guidance and direction after it had been outlawed by the highest courts of the land.

During all this period of time it has plundered the people without conscience, and the obligation which I, as attorney general, owed them prompted me to exhaust every effort to purge this state of an institution which should never have been permitted to re-enter.

In developing the testimony necessary to convict that corporation of continued violations of our laws I have proceeded with an eye single to that purpose. That our investigations have developed your connection with the introduction has only filled me with shame and sadness. Even under the great provocation of having unworthy motives ascribed to me, my assistants and myself, I have had no feeling other than that of sorrow, that one to whom has been entrusted the high position of United States senator should resort to abuse and vilification in an effort to silence the righteous indignation of our people.

In my anxiety to escape a controversy that might have injuriously affected the interests of the state in the case against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, I have refrained from denying your misstatement to the effect that you had tendered your services to the state in that case.

If the attack made by you on me thru the papers of this date were purely personal I might refrain, but when you charge that the officers of the state have entered into conspiracy to do injury to a citizen, I owe it to the people who elected me to an honorable position to answer you, and I have filed a petition wherein it is charged that H. C. Pierce, acting for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, before

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Pocket reminder. Great convenience. Write today.

FRANK BACKES
 Vice-President & General Sales Agent
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WE CAN ALSO FURNISH ESTIMATE ON IRRIGATION OUTFITS.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co

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

and after its reorganization, paid out money in connection with cases pending against the old company, thereby assuming obligations of the old corporation, and that such sums so paid were audited and approved by the auditor of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The allegations have been sustained by the district judge as proper.

They would not have been made if the facts had not been regarded as pertinent, nor would they have been made if I had not been in position to prove them.

The circumstance that the evidence establishes that you received some of the money which the company charged to expense connected with the Texas anti-trust cases is a fact for which I am in no sense responsible, and my idea of the discharge of public duty does not comport with the suppression of evidence, because such evidence might injure one in high position.

That you have any opportunity of explaining the facts suggested by the notice filed by me in the discharge of official duty, I make the following statements and ask the following questions:

April 25, 1900, you received from H. C. Pierce \$3,500. This sum was subsequently returned to H. C. Pierce by the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and charged as "account of Texas cases." Was the sum given to you as a loan or as a fee for a loan, has it ever been paid? If a fee, for what service?

On June 15, 1900, a charge was made in the books of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of \$1,500, as paid to Henry C. Stribling "on account of expense of anti-trust cases." Has this sum been paid by a sight draft by you? You have stated that you did not draw on the Waters-Pierce Oil Company for

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 We have been constantly improving wire fence at an expense of thousands of dollars every year. But because we make and sell 30,000 miles of American Fence every month, the cost of these improvements has been spread over many million rods of fence. So you get American Fence today at the same price per rod, though it costs you less per rod per year's wear.

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such sum. Did you draw such a draft on H. C. Pierce or J. D. Johnson? You received \$200 on Nov. 23, 1900, which was charged upon the books of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company as "on account of Texas cases."

Did you represent the Waters-Pierce Oil Company or H. C. Pierce in Texas in any case other than the anti-trust cases? Was the sum paid to you by H. C. Pierce or the Waters-Pierce Oil Company?

On March 28, 1901, or about that time, you wrote a letter to H. S. Pierce, in response to which you received New York exchange for \$1,750. This sum was charged up on the books of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company as "on account of Texas legal expenses." Did you in this letter request a loan, or did you demand a fee? If a loan, has it been paid? If a fee, for what service?

On March 6, 1901, you executed your note for \$8,000 due in four months to H. C. Pierce. You received Pierce's check for the amount. He immediately had the amount repaid him by the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. Has this note ever been paid? Has payment ever been demanded? Yours truly,

R. V. DAVIDSON,
 Attorney General.

THE ANGELUS

Of All Piano Players the Angelus alone was an original invention; all others were copied from it. The Angelus alone has been improved constantly by its inventors. That is why it is as infinitely above all imitators as a fine painting is above the lithograph which copies the masterpiece. Month after month the Angelus has been improved—here a new touch, there a new idea—giving powers of human expression possessed by no other Piano Player that exists.

The Price of the Angelus is \$250.00

Musical critics have tried to distinguish between hand playing and Angelus playing and failed absolutely to detect the change from one to the other. : : : No other Piano Player ever won such a victory. No other Piano Player gives the performer such powers. And it is exactly THIS power which makes the line between the mechanical players and the Angelus. To the real musician this difference is as broad as the World of Art.

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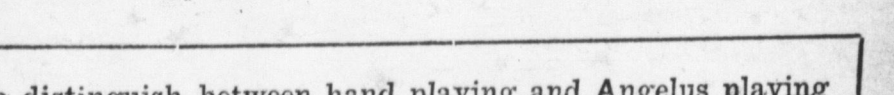
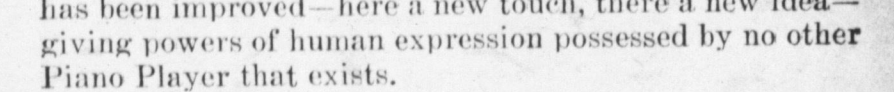
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TEXAS STOCKMAN - JOURNAL

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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

HEC. A. McEACHIN, Editor

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

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First Vice President—Richard Walsh.....Palodura
Second Vice President—H. E. Crowley.....Palodura
Secretary—John T. Lytle.....Fort Worth
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THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

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

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

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

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

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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

THE RANGE CATTLE OUTLOOK

The big snowstorm and freeze that recently covered the Panhandle and a considerable portion of west Texas did not do the damage to the live stock industry that was generally feared. On an occasion of this kind there is usually more talk than real injury, and the occasion referred to seems to be no exception to the general rule. There were individuals who were willing almost to make oath to the fact that thousands of cattle had turned up their toes to the bleak cold sky, but when the real facts became known it was found the wisecracks were wrong as usual.

There is no question but that this cold snap killed a number of cattle, for such spells never come and depart without leaving a lot of dead ones in its wake. Weather that is as severe as this spell was for several days always proves disastrous to old cattle and cattle that are thin in flesh. Fortunately, there was not much of either class of this stock in west Texas and the Panhandle. The average ranchman has been busy now for several years trimming down his herds and weeding out all the old and undesirable stock. Old cows have been shipped to market in large numbers, and the season has generally been so good through the range that but little thin stock is in evidence.

It is true that cattle out in the range country are not rolling in tallow, such as the inexperienced would expect from the fine grass that has been the rule all the year out in that section. But the trouble is that the grass has been too good. There has been so much rain that it did not mature properly, but has remained sappy all the year and has not furnished the nutrition that would have been afforded had there been a little more dryness in the atmosphere. The cattle would fill on this grass and an ordinary observer would think they were rolling in fatness, but the experienced eye of the ranchman has been able to see all along that the fat was not there and the animals could only be considered as in reasonably good condition. There was nothing solid and substantial about it.

There doubtless would have been considerable fatalities among the cattle in the sections named but for the fact that on the larger number of the ranches and on all the stock farms there is an abundance of feed, and during those bleak cold days this food was distributed with a prodigal hand. Ranchmen and stock farmers have learned that during such periods feed is worth far more than actual shelter. The stock must feed in order to be able to generate the proper amount of animal heat, and when this animal heat falls then they become a very doubtful asset. The good seasons provided the most bountiful feed crops that section has ever known, and there is no question but this feed has played an important part in keeping down the fatalities among all classes of stock.

Sheepmen have not been as fortunate in this respect as cattlemen, for some heavy losses of sheep are reported. In such times as that referred to sheep drift badly, and when drifting is stopped by wire fences they cannot pass their usually huddle and die in a heap. In the Panhandle section of the state there are thousands of dead sheep that drifted during this great storm, but the situation there is not so bad as it is over in New Mexico, where both sheep and herders were frozen to death. It is reported that in Castro and Deaf Smith counties the loss of sheep has been very large.

There is a considerable section of the Panhandle country contiguous to New Mexico that is now in a very serious condition as the result of large prairie fires that have swept over that section. Hundreds of thousands of acres of grass have been destroyed at the time of the year it is needed most and cannot be replaced. The cattle that were to have eaten this grass this winter will have to find grazing elsewhere, and so much of the country was burned over that it has become a serious problem. Such misfortunes, however, are made general, instead of purely local or individual. The ranchmen who have grass will divide with their unfortunate neighbors as long as there is a probability of keeping body and soul together, and

some method will be found for taking the stock thru the winter.

It is in that section that the winter outlook is now the most serious so far as the range situation is concerned. In other portions of the range country there is very good grass and a great deal of feed and cattle will be carried thru the winter without serious loss unless it should be of unusual severity. But in the burned district the issue is problematical. If the winter is very severe the losses will be large, for so much has been destroyed there is no method of replacing it.

With this exception, cattlemen consider the general winter outlook for their stuff just about as good as could be desired. The general expectation is to get thru without extensive losses.

WEST TEXAS IN THE LEAD

The Telegram has frequently referred to the great prosperity prevailing in west Texas, and has continually defended that section from the aspersions cast upon it by other portions of the state. This has been made necessary by the fact that a number of east Texas papers are continually misrepresenting and doing all in their power to stop the tide of immigration that is headed in that direction. The return of one east Texas prodigal is the signal for a general shout of welcome, but when a bunch of enterprising east Texans pull up and start for the west it is either the signal for a prolonged and dismal howl or a silence that is positively painful. But this unfair disposition toward the west cannot retard the continued development of that section nor can it hide the fact that business men in touch with the commercial interests of the west are declaring it is the most prosperous portion of Texas. The Haskell Free Press says:

The writer was a silent listener at dinner the other day to a conversation between several drummers representing Dallas wholesale houses, in which they were discussing the merits and demerits of the different sections of the state in which they travel. Not to attempt to report their conversation, we will state that they were agreed that western Texas, and especially several counties in this section, were the most prosperous in the state and were making the most rapid strides in development. One of them who was traveling for a hardware and implement house backed up his argument in favor of this section with the statement that their east Texas man had so far this year turned in about \$70,000 worth of business to the house while he from west Texas and another man from central Texas had each turned in nearly half a million dollars' worth of business, and he properly claimed that his western business was relatively larger than that of the central man because of the much heavier population through central Texas.

It appeared from their conversation that eastern Texas is less prosperous and its farming population in more straitened circumstances than in any other portion of the state. We take it that their talk was a genuine expression of their belief of facts within their knowledge, as the writer was the only Haskell man present and they did not know that he was a newspaper man.

There is no disputing the question that west Texas, and when we say west Texas we include the Panhandle, is today developing faster than any other section of this great and glorious state. The steady stream of immigration that is continually pouring in and the abundant crops that have been made now for three years in succession has brought an era of unexampled prosperity, and the men who have pinned their faith to the west and hung on year after year during the depressing periods of the past are beginning to enjoy a just and proper reward.

Much of the abundant prosperity that is so evident in Fort Worth today is predicated upon the general prosperity that prevails in west Texas and the Panhandle. As those sections build up and develop it must continue to add to the growth and development of Fort Worth. This city is bound to those sections by the ties of an enduring friendship that traces back to the days when neither was able to stand alone. West Texas and the Panhandle have never made an unanswering appeal to Fort Worth, and Fort Worth has never held empty arms in the direction of those two great sections. They are doing their part nobly in assisting this city to become the real metropolis of the southwest, and Fort Worth will ever be loyal to her friends and allies who have been true and steadfast during all the years of the past.

It has been often remarked that the most liberal and progressive citizens of Texas make their home in west Texas and the Panhandle. They are the men who were broad enough to see and recognize the existing opportunities—men who were too big and too broad to remain comfortable in their former cramped and uncongenial surroundings, and whose great spirits could not find contentment until they had found an abiding place in the booming and free and untrammeled west. There is something in the very air of those high western plains that makes a man bigger and broader. He may go out there with a somewhat narrow and circumscribed vision, but if he remains he will unconsciously grow until he develops into the very highest type of American citizenship.

And west Texas and the Panhandle are doing a great work for all Texas in that respect alone. They are developing such a high and model class of citizenship that other portions of Texas may well emulate the example. No small men can exist in those portions of Texas, for they just grow and grow and grow until their former dimensions are entirely obliterated.

WOULD CHANGE THE LINE

According to a report that comes from Colorado City, a movement has been inaugurated by some of the cattlemen who have interests in that section to have both Mitchell and Sterling counties placed permanently below the state and federal quarantine line, and some little feeling is being worked up over the matter. Letters have been written to Washington asking that such action be taken, and these letters have been referred back to Dan McCuningham, the federal inspector who has charge of the situation out in that section.

Inspector McCuningham, who is well known to the cattlemen of Texas, has written to the Washington authorities expressing his unqualified disapproval of the suggestion. He says with the proper steps on the part of the cattlemen of that section and a rigid enforcement of the quarantine laws now in force and effect, the fever ticks can be thoroughly eradicated from the infected herds of Mitchell and Sterling counties, and that he does not believe in placing these counties permanently below the line until it has been fully proven to the contrary. He and his men are now hard at work in a number of the infected pastures and doing everything possible to wipe out the ticks.

Leading cattlemen from that section who have been talked to on the subject seem to agree with the position taken by Inspector McCuningham. They say it would be a great mistake to place those counties below the line and thus abandon them to the fever tick after the years that have been spent in trying to prevent such a contingency. They declare that if Mitchell and Sterling are thus abandoned it will be but a short time until the next tier of counties will experience the same fate and this process will be repeated until the

entire safe area of the state has been wiped out. It is averred that the movement is the result of desire on the part of a few men with tick infested pastures who desire to use Colorado City as a shipping point for cattle located below the line, but who are debarred from doing so by the fact that the town is located above the line.

Whether that allegation is true or not, it is morally certain that a feeling of this kind has existed in that section for several years, certain interests contending it would be best to go below the line, while others have contended it would be ruinous in the extreme. It is declared that popular sentiment in both counties is strongly in favor of keeping up the fight against the fever tick.

YOUNG TEXAS CATTLE SELL WELL

The auction sale of young Texas cattle held at Decatur, Ill., a few days ago by J. G. Imboden, consisting principally of yearling steers, with a liberal mixture of heifer and steer calves, was a big success, and the avidity with which the offerings were snapped up goes to prove that the idea of young Texas range bred stuff for the corn belt is still a winning one. There were 1,675 head of cattle included in the sale, the bulk of the lot being from the ranch of J. Boog-Scott, of Coleman county, but there was also representation from Charles Stephens' herd, and the famous Haskell ranch, located in Baylor county.

The entire offering sold quickly, the 1,675 head bringing a total of \$29,036, or an average of \$18.07 apiece. Buyers were present from Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland and other states, and the prices realized are considered quite satisfactory. At the opening of the sale Mr. Imboden brought out a bunch of the Boog-Scott long yearlings, which he had been feeding since last winter, giving an explanation of his methods in handling them and clearly demonstrating what the young Texas stuff could be expected to do with intelligent and proper handling. Part of this bunch will be shown at the International show at Chicago next month, and are sure to attract great attention. There is no question but that the demonstration given of what could be expected of the cattle had a very stimulative effect upon the buying, as the entire lot was closed out in less than two hours time.

Gradually the corn belt feeders are learning that this Texas range bred stuff is the very best material they can find for filling their feed lots, and the demand is steadily increasing. Men who have had experience in feeding and handling these cattle come out into the range country and select the very best material they can find. This is shipped to some central and convenient point in the corn belt and the cattle advertised to be sold at auction. Feeders take advantage of the opportunity to buy the best that is produced on the Texas ranges right at their very doors, and their willingness to pay good prices has always caused these sales to average well.

Texas producers feel greatly encouraged over the situation, and believe this feeder trade is yet in its infancy and is capable of very high development. It provides an outlet for the surplus stuff at figures which, in the judgment of many producers, are better than holding the stuff until it attains greater maturity. It is a field that appears to be full of promise for the future.

ANOTHER FIGHT WITH BEEF TRUST

According to a late report from Washington there is to be some further trouble for the big packers of the country in the shape of a fight over the matter of meat inspection. Senator Beveridge of Indiana has announced that he will celebrate the opening by introducing a bill Monday, Dec. 3, providing that the packers shall pay the cost of inspection, and further providing that the date of inspection shall be put on every can of packing house products. Both of these points were embraced in the original Beveridge bill, and were eliminated in the lower house after a long and bitter fight.

The beef inspection law has not really been in force long enough to give it a fair trial, but there is already a strong feeling manifest among members of congress that it should be amended at once, so as to take the burden of the cost of the service from the government, and to further protect the people by letting them know the exact age of the canned stuff that is continually sold from the packing house districts.

If the packers put up a hard fight—as they undoubtedly will—against the proposed amendments which will be submitted by Senator Beveridge, it will not probably prove a very difficult matter to prevent action. The session is a short one, amounting to only about three months altogether, and there is much other important legislation that must necessarily be enacted during that brief period.

The chances are that the fight on meat inspection will first come up in the senate and then go back to the house. The result of this is to postpone action still more, and the end of the session will probably find the two sides quarreling over the result, with the certainty that noon of the fourth day of March must end proceedings whether the Beveridge amendments are passed or not.

Public sentiment in Texas as reflected by the cattlemen, who are the most interested in the situation, is unfavorable to the Beveridge amendment which seeks to have the packers pay the cost of inspection. Cattlemen who have expressed an opinion on the subject are unanimous in the belief that when the government seeks to evade the cost of inspection by placing it on the packers, those worthless will quickly formulate a plan by which to shift the burden by placing it on the producers. The live stock interests of the country feel they are carrying just about all they can get along under without being loaded with the cost of the new inspection system.

MEXICO BUYING SHORTHORNS

According to the reports that come from leading Texas breeders of the Shorthorn type of cattle, there is such a steady inquiry coming from Mexico for cattle of this kind that it seems to demonstrate the fact that the Mexican ranchmen are rather wedded to the Shorthorn idea. A number of sales of Shorthorns have been made in Texas to get to Mexican ranches, but some of the Mexicans are going around Texas and purchasing their breeding stock in Illinois and other states. The Mexicans are said to prefer the roan type of the Shorthorn family, and a shipment of twenty head of these animals is now being arranged to go from Illinois to San Francisco by rail, and thence to the Hacienda de San Marcos, Jalisco, on the Mexican coast.

A prominent Texas Shorthorn breeder in speaking of this shipment, said it had gone around Texas simply because the Texas breeders were not making the proper effort to get into the Mexican territory. He said there was too much disposition on the part of Texas breeders to sit down and wait for it. He cited the sales made at the recent San Antonio fair to Mexican cattlemen as evidence of the fact that this Mexican business could be obtained with little effort,

and expressed himself as strongly in favor of the Texas men carrying a big bunch of their best stuff down into Mexico and holding a first class stock show.

This breeder said he did not claim originally for this Mexican stock show idea, as it had been advanced at the San Antonio fair, and had found a great deal of favor among the breeders there and steps were being taken of a preliminary nature to give the show at some time in the near future. He thinks there is much to be gained from cultivating a closer relation with the producers of the sister republic, and they are now just beginning to realize the necessity of improving their cattle and will necessarily spend an immense amount of money in that direction during the next few years.

Mexico seems to promise much business for the Texas breeders if they will but show something of a desire to obtain it.

COLD WEATHER BAD FOR TICKS

The government authorities at work in the Texas counties bordering on the state and federal quarantine line are doing everything possible to awaken enthusiasm among the cattlemen on the subject of tick eradication. Dr. Joseph W. Parker of San Antonio, who is at the head of this government work, has issued the following recommendation to the cattlemen of those counties:

"I desire to call the attention of the people to the excellent opportunity for eradicating cattle ticks afforded by the norther of last week. The seed ticks on the ground were doubtless killed by the freeze. Now if the cattle be cleaned of ticks at once, it will be an easy matter on farms and small pastures to keep them free from ticks during the winter. If every cattle owner in the country should clean his cattle now, by dipping or hand application of some kind of oil or put them on tick free ground, as a cultivated field or a pasture that has had no cattle on it for months, by March 1 the country would be entirely free from ticks. If the owner has no tick free ground on which the cattle could be placed, another dipping or hand application of oil would probably be necessary about February or March.

"People who have only a few head of gentle cattle could succeed by picking off the ticks by hand every two or three days until they are clean, then once a week look for ticks and pull them off until March 30. All ticks pulled off should be either burned or mashed so they will lay no eggs."

Incidentally, it may be stated that the men in the employ of the government are anxious to extend every assistance possible to the cattle owners in the premises. That is what they are there for, and it is only thru co-operation the desired results can be attained. The cattlemen should consult with these gentlemen freely and get the benefit of the suggestions they are prepared to make, based upon both experience and observation in the very important work of tick eradication.

NEW CATTLE DIP FOUND

The matter of dealing with the fever tick is a proposition that has given the state and federal authorities a great deal of trouble ever since the discovery was made that the tick was the cause of fever among cattle. And while various methods of immediately getting rid of the tick have been adopted, principally of a dipping nature, none of the dips adopted have ever given the proper satisfaction.

After the discovery of oil at Beaumont, it was found that a certain preparation carrying a certain per cent of crude Beaumont oil, could be depended upon to kill the ticks carried by the animals, but the effect of this dip upon the cattle varied. In many instances it was so drastic as to kill both the ticks and the cattle.

While the state and federal governments have adopted the Beaumont oil dip as the standard and prescribe it as the proper method of cleaning the cattle, it has been realized that the remedy had its objections, and there have been continued experiments in an effort to discover something that would do the work and reduce the danger of losses to a minimum. According to a report that comes from Quanah, where some of these experiments have been in progress, an arsenical dip has been discovered that is just as effective as the Beaumont dip, so far as killing the ticks is concerned, and without any apparent injury to the cattle.

During the month of September more than 5,000 head of cattle were dipped in this arsenical solution, and in 117 hours every tick they carried was dead. According to those who conducted the experiment no bad effects were noticeable in the cattle, and while not yet ready to give the new dip an unqualified approval, the government authorities believe a very important discovery has been made.

PANHANDLE DESIRES NEW DISTRICT

There is a renewal of the former effort made by the Panhandle people to obtain a new federal judicial district for that portion of Texas. The Amarillo Daily Panhandle says:

There have been efforts made to induce the representative of this district at Washington to frame a bill in congress that has for its object the creation of a new federal court district in the Panhandle and the erection of a new federal building at Amarillo. Two years ago a committee, made up of some of the most prominent men in this city, were sent to Fort Worth to confer with the congressional committee and to place before that body for consideration what Amarillo considered her just rights to a federal court.

However, after several days "closeting" the request was turned down, as at that time the number of cases summoned before the federal court at Fort Worth from the Panhandle was not considered sufficient evidence that the creation of a new district for the federal court in the Panhandle was necessary. One of the chief obstacles in the way of the project at this time was the fact that a new district had just been created at San Angelo and if this could have been overruled, would have made things easier for the demands of our representatives.

Conditions in the Panhandle have changed wonderfully in two years, our population has increased at a rapid rate and consequently the federal court docket shows an increase in cases from the Panhandle country and our demands now are adequate to the requirements of the congressional committee and with the able assistance and co-operation of representative citizens our demands are to be given a hearing before the Fifty-third congress in December. A bill will be introduced in the house by Representative Stevens for the creation of the new district.

If the Panhandle his sufficient business to justify the new district it should be created, but The Telegram believes it is going to be hard work to get such a measure thru the next congress.

NOTHING

Stonewall Jackson once said, "Nothing justifies profanity." And, after awhile, along came General Bernard Shaw and justified it, just as the general prophesied.—Washington Herald.

The man who spends his time playing chess need never hope to butt into the frenzied financier class. Practice makes perfect—at least piano practice is calculated to make martyrs of the neighbors.

I DEFY THEE TO FORGET

Thou wilt struggle to forget me—I defy thee to forget—
Thou wilt often wish, as I do, that we two had never met.
Thou wilt bow at other shrines—nay, more—will I face as bright;
Put a time will come for memory, in the visions of the night,
Thou wilt hear a voice that once thou saidst was music in thine ears,
And a face will rise to haunt thee through the midst of bygone years,
Till the strings of conscience goad thee to remorse, perhaps regret,
Thou wilt struggle to forget me—I defy thee to forget.
Thou wilt strive to cast behind thee every memory of the past,
But the thoughts we wish to perish are forever those that last;
Thou wilt struggle to forget me, it will baffle all the powers,
For the hardest ghosts to quiet are the ghosts of bygone hours,
Often when thou least expect it, in thine hours of mirth and glee,
Like a shadow o'er thy spirit there will come a thought of me,
Someone's look or tone will remind thee of a day whose sun is set;
Thou wilt struggle to forget me—I defy thee to forget.
Other lips with smiles will greet thee—happiness. God grant, be thine;
On thy life will fall no shadows, such as thou hast cast on mine;
Loving hearts will learn to trust thee, in thy faith and truth confide,
Thou wilt stand before the altar with a lovelier, fairer bride,
But, however thou may'st love her, with the vows upon thy tongue,
There will come a thought across thee of the heart which thou hast wrung;
Of the life which thou has blighted; sad, dark eyes, with teardrops wet;
Thou wilt struggle to forget me—I defy thee to forget.
Flowers may bloom beside thy pathway; life may wear its sunniest hue,
But tho' fortune smiles upon thee, thou wilt find my words are true;
Thou hast ceased, I know, to love me, but as long as life shall last,
Thou wilt oftentimes be haunted by the thought of what is past.
Fare thee well! May God forgive thee for the wrong which thou hast wrought.

THE DYING COWBOY

"Oh, bury me on the lone prairie!"
Those words came low, but mournfully,
From the pallid lips of a youth who lay
On his dying couch at the dawn of day.
He wasted and pined till o'er his brow
Death's shades were slowly gathering now
He thought of home and the loved ones
As the cowboys gathered to see him die.
"Oh, bury me not on the lone prairie!"
Where the wild coyotes will howl o'er me,
In a narrow grave just six by three—
Oh, then bury me not on the lone prairie!
"I've always wished to be laid when I died
In the churchyard there on the green hillside,
By the side of my father, there let my grave be;
Oh, then bury me not on the lone prairie!"
"I wish to be laid in a mother's prayer,
Where my sister's tears can mingle there,
Where my friends can come and weep o'er me,
Oh, then bury me not on the lone prairie!"
"Oh, bury me not"—and his voice faltered there,
But they took no heed of his dying prayer;
In a narrow grave, just six by three,
They buried him on the lone prairie.
Where the dewdrops fall, and the butterfly rests,
And the wild rose blooms on the sparrow's crest,
And the wild coyotes and the wind sport free,
And they buried him there on the lone prairie
—ANON.

BILL BRYAN ON THE FARM

Unmindful of the snouts and cries
And promises of votes,
Down to the hog lot William lies
To gaze upon his shoats.
"How much d'ye reckon that they'll weigh?"
"About a hundred pounds I'd say."
"By George, them swine are doing fine.
Ain't no one's hogs ahead of mine."
Then on the pigs he turns his back
And threads the stubble field
To where his wheat stands in the stack
And estimates the yield.
"Bout forty bushels, more or less,
'Twill make, or else I lose my guess."
The hired man says, "Yes, it will.
How soon d'ye spect to thrash it, Bill?"
"T'll thrash as soon now as I can.
Last night I spoke to Hiram Green,
He'll furnish me a team and man—
I'm going to get Ban Smith's machine.
I've got to get 'bout five more men,
More sacks and wagon beds, and then
I'll hire some gal—tolerable good lookin'—
To help Mrs. Bryan with the cookin'."
Thus farmer Bill, he makes the rounds
And puts the farm to rights,
He weans the calves and feeds the pigs,
And milks the cows o' nights,
And when he doffs his old straw hat
And wipes his boots upon the mat
He rests within his family fold
A-dreaming of the cross of gold.
—Kansas City Times.

FINGY CONNOR'S STATEMENT

Mr. Hearst will have a chill when he hears of the Fingy Connor's determination to make him a candidate for President. If it cost Mr. Hearst \$250,000 to be defeated for governor of New York, how much would it cost to be defeated for President of the United States?
—New York World.

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\$3.00 worth FREE

Read this Splendid Offer

Are you looking for exceptionally fine qualities of liquors for Christmas? Most people are. Nearly every one is inclined to be more particular in the selection of holiday goods than for ordinary use. We welcome the coming of the Christmas season, when critical buyers are seeking the best, for our liquors will meet every requirement of the most exacting purchaser. They are such liquors as make most acceptable holiday gifts—gifts you will be proud to bestow, gifts your friends will be happy to receive.

HERE IS A SPLENDID SPECIAL OFFER RIGHT IN SEASON

4 full quarts Rosedale Rye Whiskey, regular price . . .	\$3.00	ALL FOR \$5.00
4 full quarts Lincoln or Robinson County, Tennessee, Sour Mash, regular price . . .	2.50	
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We pay express charges and ship anywhere in Texas by railroad in two days. Now send in your order, and you will see why we have more pleased customers, why we sell more whiskey and better whiskey for less money than any other firm in the United States selling direct to consumers.

Rosedale Rye Whiskey is made from the choicest selected grain, double filtered through charcoal, removing every drop of fusil oil, making it the purest and most wholesome stimulant for the stomach. Rosedale Rye Whiskey is bottled in full quarts, and is the only Rye Whiskey Endorsed by Physicians.

We pack our products in plain boxes. When you receive your shipment taste the goods, and if you are not satisfied, return at our expense and your money will be refunded. We guarantee the quality and age of Rosedale Rye Whiskey. Don't let our low prices prejudice you against these goods. We economize in the selling cost, not in the making. You simply save the heavy expenses and the retailer's profit when you buy from us direct at wholesale prices. You cannot get a better Rye Whiskey than Rosedale no matter if you pay twice our prices. Send in your order today—now—before you lay aside this paper. You might not be able to find this advertisement again when you want it, and then we will lose a customer and you will lose the biggest and best value offered for this coming holiday season.

SOUTHERN LIQUOR CO.

410 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

If Desired we will ship C. O. D. We Prepay Express Charges.

SHEEP

SHEEP GROWING

A writer in an exchange has this to say relative to sheep growing, and as it is from experience that he takes his text it is just as well that others may have a chance to read, criticize if necessary and then add their experiences if they have any ones that they think better.

Well fed sheep always produce the most and best wool. Softness and pliancy of wool usually correspond in a

SHEEP

degree with fineness. Harshness and dryness are always detrimental to the quality even if the fibers otherwise meet. As a rule, this condition may be taken as an indication of poor breeding, although it may be due to disease, old age or improper treatment. Generally a fleece begins to decline in value and yield after a sheep becomes four years old. Softness and pliancy are to considerable extent due to the secretions of the skin. A clear pink or yellowish skin is an indication of a good quality of wool, while a pale or bluish skin is generally accompanied by an inferior fleece. The yolk is the oily secretion which gives color, softness, pliancy and luster to the fleece. It consists of a soapy matter, principally animal oil and potash, which promotes the growth of the fleece and prevents friction wearing fibers and cutting. Good feeding, shelter and care promote liberal secretion of yolk, injury to wool by diminishing the yolk.

SHEEP

Gradling will make it sell better. Do not allow the lambs to stop growing. Sheep will live and do better with the same care than any other animal on the farm.

Sheep to be the most profitable must be well cared for at all times. Sheep will subsist on a much larger variety of plants than the horse or ox. Sheep cannot be multiplied nearly so fast as hogs, but they represent a more varied market.

The most sought for breeds of sheep are those combining mutton and wool production in the highest degree. All young stock will thrive well and develop faster without being compelled to carry a load of fat.

Early maturity is just as advantageous to the producer of sheep as to any other stock in the world. The value of a pedigree depends primarily upon the character of the ancestry and secondarily upon the correctness of the record.

Dick Bros. & Co.—There is a very little speculation, but in spite of this the market shows an advancing tendency.

I have a vegetable cure for female diseases and piles, and I will send package free to any sufferer. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 2029, Kokomo, Ind.

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The Leading Breeders of the Great Southwest

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HEREFORD HOME HERD of Herefords. Established 1868. Channing, Bentley county, Texas. My herd consists of 600 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 cardinals a specialty. William Powell, proprietor.

B. C. RHOME JR.

Saginaw, Texas. Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and Berkshire Hogs. Herd headed by the Beau Brummel bull, Beau Bonnie, Reg. No. 134688. Choice bulls for sale.

HEREFORD BULL AND HEIFER CALVES

We will have this season about 300 full-blood Hereford Calves for sale. Apply early if you want fine calves, as we cannot get more than Nov. 1.

ELKINS & HENRY,
Colorado and Snyder, Texas.

V. WIESS

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

B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Texas—

Hereford cattle. Nice lot of young bulls and heifers for sale.

BLUE GROVE HEREFORDS

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

James Powell & Sons, Breeders of Registered Hereford Cattle, Channing, Texas.

We now have about thirty-five choice bull and heifer calves for sale. These are bred by Columbus 234, No. 51369, and by Strike Eight No. 156849. Write for prices.

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. Brown, Granbury, Texas.

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. Harard, manager, Henrietta, Texas.

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

HEREFORD BULLS.

100 head coming in and 25, one-third registered, balance three-fourths to full-blood, on Short-horn foundation; heavy bone, good color and blocky. Buyers met at Abilene. Merkel or Anson. Address: WM. CRANSTON & SON, Hodges, Jones County, Texas.

SHORTHORNS

WM. & W. W. HUDSON, Gainesville, Texas. Exclusive breeders of registered Short-horn satts.

RED POLLED

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. EWALD, Hale Center, Hale county, Texas.

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED

Cattle. J. H. JENNINGS, Prop., Martindale, Texas.

COLBERT & CO.'S

Homebred Herd of Poland Chinas. 125 spring pigs now ready for delivery, sired by Chief Perfection 23, Moorish Mild Perfection, Roller Boy, Meddler, E. L. Perfection, Impudence, Spellbinder, Perfection E. L. and Highland Chief. Address BEN H. COLBERT, General Manager, Box 16, Tishomingo, I. T.

DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM—

Short-horn English Berkshires, Angora Goats, White Wyandottes, high-class pure-bred stock in each department. DAVID HARRELL, Liberty Hill, Texas.

Angora Goats

Registered goats only. Thirty years in business. Imported Bucks, HOBSON 5180 and FRITZ HOBSON 5181 at head of flock. Pairs and trios a specialty. Write for prices. R. H. LOWREY, Camp San Saba, Tex.

Money from Small Town

SEYMOUR, Texas, Nov. 29.—J. O. Beatty, who lives north of the stock pens, reports that he has four acres of cotton from which he has already picked five bales of cotton, and still has a little in the patch. Mr. Beatty has only ten acres but at this rate he does not need much more.

SWINE

RAPE FOR PIGS

Pigs in clover are popularly supposed to be in the ideal animal environment, but the cold facts, developed by experiment, shows that pigs in rape do better.

In a Wisconsin experiment twenty-one pigs fed on rape for eight weeks gained fifty-seven pounds more weight than the same number fed on clover for the same time.

It is a mistake to assume, however, that rape alone makes an ideal food for gain. They must have some grain. Fed on rape and clover alone, pigs will do better on clover.

Rape should be fed by means of movable fences, in order that the pigs may not trample the field too much.

Clover has to be pastured, or it will quickly become dry and woody, and therefore, without proper nutrition. With ordinary raised, rape provides a constant pasturage.

ARTICHOKES GOOD HOG FEED

Artichokes contain twice the amount of protein that turnips do, more than twice as much carbohydrates and an equal amount of fat.

They are valuable as feed for horses and cattle, but the labor involved in digging makes them undesirable for this purpose.

Where hogs are allowed to do their own digging, artichokes make an excellent feed and can be raised with profit.

They will feed on the artichokes long after the tubers are spotted in the spring, and will eat tops and all if allowed to run upon their freely.

They are best fit to feed as soon as the blooms fall and they may be eaten by hogs at all stages, when the ground is not frozen until pasture is ready the following spring.

While not best for fattening, they give a pig a good appetite and if fed with corn and other grain, possess undoubted value.

GIVE THE HOGS LIGHT

It is a wise man who will give his pigs a little sunlight. It is not easy to do this in a large building, particularly if it is made a part of any other building.

Hog houses ought to be isolated, and better still, portable houses should be used whenever possible.

Portable houses, mounted on runners, can be moved from one small clover or rape field to another, giving the pigs fresh pasturage and clean quarters. Of course such pens are only for such a nesting purpose.

They prevent a large number of hogs piling up on each other, and the animals are kept warmer and drier.

The portable farrowing pens should have a place on every farm where two or more sows are kept. These are easily built by any farmer handy with tools, and should not cost over \$3.

SELLING PIGS AT WEANING

The plan of selling pigs as soon as they are old enough to wean seems to be growing in popular favor. There are several reasons why this practice needs with the approval of both buyer and seller.

In the first place, a pig sold at weaning (time reported) is little less than at the way of feed. It is doubtless true, as several prominent breeders claim, that there is more clear profit in a pig sold at a pig sold at the age of six months for \$25. In the second place, the risk from cholera is much less where the pigs are taken off as soon as they are old enough to wean. This is an item of no small consequence to the corn belt swine breeder.

So far as the buyer is concerned, a pig, especially one purchased for the same individual three months later. Especially is this true when the increased expense of raising and caring for the pig is considered. Besides, the buyer of a young pig can raise him according to his own methods, which is always a source of satisfaction, and, often, of gain.—R. H. Searle in Swine Breeder.

DON'T FORGET CHARCOAL

Everybody will soon be busy with fall work but it will not do to forget to provide charcoal for the hogs. Of course wood charcoal is the best, and corn cob cinders come next. Some farmers dump coal ashes into the hog pen occasionally and let it go at that. Charcoal should all be burned inside the pig pen; none will be wasted in that way. Manage to get a few pieces of good hardwood charcoal on top of the pen. Then when all is burned down, sprinkle it with a lot of coarse salt. This will do the hogs good, and may save off cholera, if it is the cause of the hog's trouble. If corn is fed to the breeding hogs give it to them sparingly and do not permit them to become too fat. Make mill feed their principal ration if you would have them at their best.

A GOOD POTATO

Undoubtedly the potato may be called our principal vegetable. It is not surprising therefore that we have arrived at fairly definite standards of what a good potato should be. The best markets demand a smooth, even potato, weighing six to eight ounces, which will run just a trifle under three inches long. This must not have deep eyes under any circumstances. A slight yellowish color is popular, although fairly white skinned tubers are always in demand. The whole tendency in this country has been toward the production of a tuber with a very high proportion of starch, the starchy tubers being those which cook dry and mealy. This is especially important in baking. It is curious to note that in the old country, especially in France and Germany, potatoes are required of higher protein content and with comparative-

MUSCULAR AILMENTS

The Old-Monk-Cure will straighten out a contracted muscle in a jiffy.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Don't play possum with pain, but tend strictly to business.

Price 25c and 50c

SQUEALS FROM PIGS

The hog that makes the most growth on the cheapest food is the best breed.

Hogs will never injure themselves by eating too much salt if the supply is unlimited.

There is no profit in stinting a brood sow in her ration while the pigs are sucking.

Brooding swine should have a range sufficient for exercise, but to tempt them to vigorous exercise.

Under all conditions, one service is much better than allowing the broar entire freedom with the sow.

Introduce a few days of the dam will put at variance the most carefully prepared rations for the pigs.

Great age alone should not send a sow to market, but evidence of failure as a breeder should decide the matter.

Fall rye and winter wheat will make pastures for hogs until snow covers it. It takes quite a freeze to kill rape.

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

The fall pigs are coming now. Don't 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 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 who know their business.

Pigs are very likely to be affected by worms. Wood ashes, sulphur, salt and charcoal mixed in a box to which they have free access is a good preventive and remedy.

A mistake often made with pigs is in delaying careful and regular feeding in the early part of the animal's career with the expectation of making it up later on by cramming with fattening foods. A pig ought to grow right on without interruption from the first.

Thumps is usually caused by lack of exercise. Make a little runway outside the pen. In this the pigs in their efforts to get to their mother will take the needed exercise. Sometimes a cure can be effected by the use of pine tar, by putting it in their mouths and around their noses. With sows on pasture there is little danger of this disease.

Instead of the dipping tank a new contrivance is to arrange a series of spray jets that play upon the hog as he passes thru a chute. The disinfecting fluid can be made of greater strength and so be more effective, as no danger exists of any of the liquid being swallowed. Neither is there any danger of straggle.

Large herds of swine should be divided so that not more than a few dozen animals are kept together.

Each sow should have a separate pen for herself and her pigs.

The boar should not be permitted to run with the herd.

The pens, troughs and all the surroundings of the hog should not only be cleaned frequently, but disinfected. The food for swine should be selected carefully.

Do not feed corn exclusively, and be careful to supply enough green food in the winter time.

Sorghum is especially recommended as a winter food for hogs.

Always heat the hog's food in cold weather, for the animal's comfort and well being.

Get out of your head that anything is good enough for the pig; remember, rather, that nothing is too good for the pig.

HORSES

CARE OF COLTS

You've been too busy this summer to pay much attention to the colts. Then make up for lost time now. Teach the colt to lead and drive. Do it wisely and patiently. It's easy to make him jerk up the head every time you raise your hand or speak cross. A jerking colt has a jerking trainer.

Handle the feet. Pick them up and tap them. Get him so he can be shod without fear. See that the feet are properly trimmed to promote an direct proper growth of hoofs. Don't let any fool hoof butcher do it either.

Make the colts fearless by showing them strange sights.

It wouldn't be a bad investment if several farmers would get their colts together and introduce them to an automobile. Do it gradually at first. Hire the automobilist so you can have him do as you want him to. Colts must be taught that the auto, the street car, trains, threshing engines and all such scary things will not hurt them. A fearless colt is worth more to any owner, city or country, than one that has to be turned around and flee when such a thing approaches.

But in teaching the colts to be fearless don't use brute force. Use good sense, patience, kindness.

ASYLUM FOR HORSES

At Stowe, Mass., a home for old and injured horses has been carried on the auspices of a number of charitable people interested in the matter. Some of the inmates of the home are picked up on the city streets and some are brought by their owners. At times it is doubtless the greatest mercy to shoot the old and worn-out horse, but frequently a visit to the green fields of a good farm, with proper care and treatment by a veterinarian, if necessary, will put Dobbin on his feet again and make him useful.

In every large city there are thousands of horses which should be placed in such an asylum, both from a humanitarian standpoint and because of the prolongation of their services to the owner. At Stowe, out of 180 animals received, 102 were returned to further usefulness, while seventy-eight had to be killed.

GOOD POINTS OF THE MULE

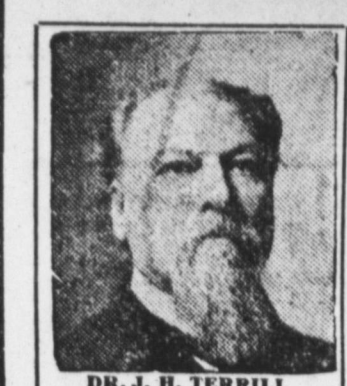
The homely mule, like the homely woman, is made beautiful to those who know him by his many good qualities. As compared with horses, mules show many advantages and fall behind in few points other than speed and permanent appearance, and sometimes in manner. At the age of 2 they are ready to do the work of a horse at 4, and may be kept at it twice as long. They are less expensive to feed than other stock and know when they have enough, hence never founder. They are more healthy than horses and can stand more hardship and abuse.

With the horse to be marketed to the best advantage, a mule five years old, the mule reaches the same point at three, and there is always a demand for them.

When compared with cattle as to profit in raising, the mule shows the greater value and half the expense in feed. While a good steer at three years old will sell for \$75 to \$100, a good mule of the same age will bring from \$100 to \$125. They are not subject to cholera, as are swine, and on the same amount of feed, easily beat the hog in returning value—Exchange.

John Muir & Co.—We regard almost 11 cents an acre for cotton and, as we have recently done, we advise our friends against following this advance.

MEN WHO ARE WEAK WHO ARE DISEASED WHO ARE DISCOURAGED



Consult Dr. Terrill if you desire a positive and permanent cure in the shortest possible time. His certain direct methods lead all others; his treatment stands unsurpassed by any; his record of cures has never been equaled, and his reputation, as well as his professional standing, is a guarantee that you will get honest, faithful and successful service. Dr. Terrill's treatment is the very best that can be obtained anywhere, at any price, yet it will cost you no more than you will be asked to pay for the inferior kind. Don't make the mistake by treating elsewhere, but get the genuine. Consult Dr. Terrill TODAY. He will give you his expert opinion and advice free of any charge.

DR. TERRILL GIVES A WRITTEN, LEGAL GUARANTEE TO POSITIVELY CURE STRUCTURE, VARIOCOLE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, LOST MANHOOD, SEMINAL EMISSIONS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, EPILEPSY, HYDROCELE, PILES, FISTULA, CATARRH and all CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND KIDNEYS, BLADDER and PROSTATE GLAND.

ALL MEN VISITING DALLAS
Should not fail to call upon Dr. Terrill in his magnificent office at 285 Main street. It makes no difference whether you are afflicted as to who is the best and most reliable Specialist in the city treating the Maladies of Men. Do this and save yourself time, money, worry and disappointment.

Consultation AND A THOROUGH X-RAY EXAMINATION FREE. Send for FREE BOOK No. 7. Address:

285 Main St. J. H. TERRILL, M. D. Dallas Texas

Our Premium Knife Offer

THE STOCKMAN-JOURNAL'S Great Christmas Offer

INVINCIBLE

Length when open 8 1/2 inches
Weight 3 1/2 Ounces

4 1/2 inch Stag Handle
Brass Lined German Silver Bolsters and Name Plate

4 Strong Hand Hammered Steel Blades

A Real Good Knife for Hard Work
WORTH \$1.50 OF ANY MAN'S MONEY.

These Knives are made by expert workmen. Finely tempered, and the blades will stand and keep a keen edge. The manufacturer's unconditional guarantee accompanies each knife.

READ THIS LIBERAL PREMIUM OFFER

FOR \$1.50 we will send you, postpaid, this useful knife and one year's subscription to THE STOCKMAN-JOURNAL. Remit by Postoffice or Express Money Order or by Registered Mail.

Premium Stock Knife

For Farmers and Mechanics.

Three Blades, all hand hammered, from Wardlaw's Best English Steel. Natural Gas Tempered. Stag Handle, 4 inches long. Brass Lined German Silver Bolsters and Name Plate.

The Manufacturer's UNCONDITIONAL GUARANTEE accompanies each knife. The peculiar shape of this knife gives the user an excellent grip.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE AT \$1.50.

READ THIS LIBERAL PREMIUM OFFER.

FOR \$1.50 we will send, postpaid, this useful knife and one year's subscription to THE STOCKMAN-JOURNAL. Subscriptions may be new or renewals. Remit by Postoffice or Express Money Order or by Registered Mail.

THE STOCKMAN-JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Texas.
This Offer NOT GOOD after Dec. 31, 1906.

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 Awning, Fire Escapes and Fire Extinguishers.

Corrugated Road Culverts

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

All Kinds of STALLIONS for Sale

Your terms will suit us. We guarantee them to live till paid for.

OLTMANN'S BROS.

Leer Germany, Wataesaka, Ill.
Now at Stock Yards, North Fort Worth, Texas.

CRESCENT STOCK FOOD CO.

B. C. Rhome, Pres. W. B. King, V. P.

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, sinks, etc.

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

Crescent Stock Dip

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

CRESCENT ANTISEPTIC

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

AD. MAN'S CORNER

THE AD-MAN HAS TAKEN MILITARY POSSESSION OF THIS CORNER AND WILL FIRE FROM THIS FORT EVERY WEEK.

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

I intend it shall have just as soon as I can catch up with my work.

I am sure, however, that most every one, if not every one, is just as busy as myself and probably have not the time to read any great long articles.

The Adman wishes to thank his readers for the manner in which they have responded to his requests about telling that you "saw" it advertised in the Texas Stockman-Journal.

This has been a great advantage to me, as we are sure that our paper does bring results to the advertiser and besides it places the credit where it belongs. It is no trouble for an Adman to get advertisements so long as the paper produces business for the advertisers.

I wish to thank our readers most heartily for hearing the Stockman-Journal in mind when they answer the advertiser. We do not allow any fake advertisers to come into our paper knowingly—and we are mighty apt to know every advertiser who does get into it—and should you run up against trouble any time with any of our advertisers, we are always willing to lend our assistance in behalf of the reader, if it should be a case of attempted fraud.

Here is another proof among the many we receive that the Texas Stockman-Journal does bring results: Snerwood, Texas, Nov. 30, 1906.—Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas. Dear Sirs: Find enclosed ad and postoffice money order to cover same for two issues.

We like the results obtained from the Stockman-Journal ads, so expect us again, Respectfully, WALKER & SPRINGFIELD.

The above is an exact duplicate of letter just at hand from this firm. Please bear in mind the Stockman-Journal ads and write or call.

THE ADMAN.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 30, 1906.—



Dear Readers: I have not had time lately to give to this corner the attention that it ought to have and which

Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas. Dear Sirs: Enclosed herewith I hand you check for \$32.20, the same being for advertising the W. D. Jones sale of Herefords at San Angelo, Texas. This was one of the best sales that I ever attended. I sold 107 lots in five hours at an average of \$187.52. Twenty-three bulls averaging \$278.91 and eighty-four females averaging \$127.50. The Hereford breeders throughout that section of the country are in fine spirits and this sale means that better prices for blooded cattle are in sight. Yours respectfully, C. R. THOMAS, Secretary.

Bounty for Wolves

OZONA, Texas, Nov. 30.—Crocket county commissioners' court, at its quarterly session, just concluded, paid out \$281.50 for the scalps of wild animals of prey to the number of 177. This includes 98 coyotes, 41 gray wolves, 9 lobos and 28 wildcats. The county government and individual stockmen are admirably in the effort to abate the wild animal pest that the salutary effects are already being felt throughout all sections. The scale of prices paid by Crockett county is as follows: Lobo wolf or panther \$5, gray wolf \$3, coyote or wildcat 50c. In addition to this bounty the ranchmen give the trapper or hunter from SWP to \$25 for every lobo killed and for other animals in proportion. One trapper in the southern part of the county makes an average of over \$100 per month. The huge lobo wolves which are the most dangerous and destructive of all animals of prey in Texas, are becoming scarcer in consequence of the determined campaign of extermination which is being carried on against them. The brute does not hesitate to attack and pull down a full grown steer, is much more destructive than the panther and more numerous, and has caused the ranchmen of this immediate section immense losses during the past year.

PASTURE BIDS BEGAN MONDAY

Big Tract in Oklahoma Ready for Opening

MORE THAN 500,000 ACRES

Prices Expected to Range From Minimum of \$5 Per Acre Up to \$25 —For Settlers Only

LAWTON, Okla., Nov. 30.—The opening of the 505,000 acres of pasture land comprising the former Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations in southwest Oklahoma begins Monday with the reception of sealed bids at the local land office. Thousands of people from the northern and eastern states are here and it is estimated that the number of bids received will aggregate not less than 30,000. Bids will be received up to 4 p. m. next Saturday and the opening of the bids will begin the following Monday morning. A detail of officials and agents from the general land office and the Indian bureau at Washington are here to supervise the opening. The lands are opened under the homestead law and any person eligible to acquire public lands under these laws may bid on the tracts. The minimum price set by the government is \$5 per acre.

The "big pasture" comprises 2,321 tracts subject to sale. Of this number 132 tracts are leased for agricultural purposes, the leases expiring in 1908 and 1909. The remainder of the sale of these lands provides that the purchaser of a leased tract other than the lessee himself, must wait until the land is ready for market before he could be kept here by so doing. As an illustration of the profits lost, a bunch of yearlings raised near Canadian and shipped to Howard, Kan., and put on feed. They sold in Kansas City last week, weighed 1,201 and brought \$240, netting the feeder after all expenses were paid, including interest, feed, etc., about \$20 per head. The Panhandle farmer had better adopt some Kansas methods and enlarge his bank account.

Settlers Must be Bona Fide. The rules of the sale, which deny the right of the land speculator, insure the purchase of the land by bona fide settlers. Those in a position to know declare that while the average tracts may bring as high as \$20 or \$25 an acre, the average price will be about \$10. A few months ago it was generally believed that the average price would be from \$15 to \$20 an acre, but the bare and bleak appearance of the pasture and the recent snows and cold weather have driven away many prospective purchasers. It is certain that no more desolate place could be imagined than the "big pasture," as it now is, in an arid region where the banks of the ravines, with no signs of habitation except for the tents and prairie schooners of the homesteaders. The miracle of transformation will soon commence, however, no one doubts who has witnessed the wonderful changes brought about in a few years in other portions of the new state. The man of judgment and nerve who pins his faith to the future of the "big pasture" will almost certainly win his reward.

Only One Railroad. At the present time the pasture has no railroads, save a line of the Frisco system which barely touches the northern central boundary line. Both the Frisco and the Rock Island will soon construct lines through the reservations and it is likely that before many years the new country will be traversed by many lines of steel rails.

Five townships have been set aside in the "big pasture" for the smaller reservation. The lots will be sold at public auction. Instead of by the sealed bid system obtaining in the disposal of the farming tracts. A Catholic priest, a former Indian agent and four great Indian chiefs are honored in the selection of names by the townsite commission. Isadore is to be a permanent memorial to the memory of Father Isadore, of the Catholic mission at Anadarko. For many years this priest has faithfully worked among the Indians and has succeeded in winning their confidence to an extent seldom before attained. Randlett is named after Colonel J. H. Randlett, for many years the Indian agent at Anadarko. Quannah is named in honor of Chief Quannah Parker of the Comanches, a personal friend of President Roosevelt and one of the bravest of the warriors.



Send for Our Christmas Catalog



And Now for Christmas

THE time is at hand to plan for Christmas. Our holiday stocks are now complete and gift seekers will find here appropriate presents for men that are useful and auxiliaries to home comfort and sure to win appreciation.

Practical Christmas Suggestions

- Smoking Jackets
- Suits and Overcoats
- Handkerchiefs
- Gloves, Slippers
- Umbrellas, Shirts
- Hats and Caps
- House Gowns
- Tourist Supplies
- Suspenders
- Mufflers, Vests
- Hosiery, Cravats
- Grips and Suit Cases

Buy a Man's Present at a Man's Store

Century Building **WASHER BROTHERS.** Main and Eighth The Modern Clothes Shop

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

the red men of Oklahoma have ever had. Exhibit is named after the Indian of that name who is the second chief of the Comanches. Ahepatone, in whose honor another budding metropolis has been named, is the head big chief of the Kiowas. In the opinion of the officials this will be the leading city of the pasture and 400 acres have been set aside for the site. Instead of \$20, as for the other towns. The capital of the small pasture southwest of Hobart is somewhat handicapped by being named after Chief Koonkachee, of the Apaches, better known to the public as Apache John. No white person has yet been found who is able to pronounce the name and the officials in charge of the townsite opening have not as yet shed any light on the matter.

All of the lots in these townsites will be disposed of by the government under the hammer and lively bidding is expected.

Finishing at Home. CLARENDON, Texas, Nov. 30.—Again and again it has been said cattle should be finished for market here at home, where feed can be grown as cheaply as it can elsewhere. A vast amount of money that now goes elsewhere could be kept here by so doing. As an illustration of the profits lost, a bunch of yearlings raised near Canadian and shipped to Howard, Kan., and put on feed. They sold in Kansas City last week, weighed 1,201 and brought \$240, netting the feeder after all expenses were paid, including interest, feed, etc., about \$20 per head. The Panhandle farmer had better adopt some Kansas methods and enlarge his bank account.

Carpenter, Baggett & Co.—We think bullish figures will be expected and look for prices to work higher.

SCOFFERS

Often Make the Stanchest Converts. The man who scoffs at an idea or doctrine which he does not fully understand has at least the courage to show where he stands. The man who scoffs at an idea which he does not understand has at least the courage to show where he stands. The man who scoffs at an idea which he does not understand has at least the courage to show where he stands.

U. S. LIKES TO EAT FROM CANS

Trade Figures Show Popularity of Tinned Foods

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—The growing use of canned foods so readily observable in domestic affairs and domestic commerce is extending to the foreign trade. Figures of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor record the exportation of over \$18,000,000 worth of canned foods in the fiscal year just ended, 1906, against about \$11,000,000 in 1895, an increase of over 60 per cent in that time.

This total of \$18,000,000 includes only articles in which the form of their exportation is so distinctly stated as to justify their classification under the general title of canned foods. They include such articles as canned beef, about \$6,500,000; canned fruits, two and one-third millions; canned salmon, practically \$4,000,000; milk, chiefly condensed and canned, nearly \$2,000,000; tinned pork, \$1,250,000; canned vegetables, over \$500,000; while sundry less important articles bring the total recorded canned goods above \$18,000,000 for the year. In addition to this, it is probable that the lard, butter and certain other articles of this character exported to tropical countries or to parts of the world which can only be reached by long voyages are also sent in sealed or air-tight packages. In addition to this \$18,000,000 worth of exports, as distinctly designated as canned foods, there is about \$1,250,000 worth to Hawaii, Porto Rico and Alaska, which is not included in the statement of exports, altho the \$350,000 worth sent to the Philippines is so included, since the bureau of statistics still includes the trade with the Philippines in its figures of foreign commerce.

Canned provisions or "tinned" foods as they are designated in most countries other than the United States, form a considerable part of the food supply of Europeans and Americans in the tropics and in the Orient. The supply of animal food in tropical countries is small and that of vegetables also small and the quality unsatisfactory to people from the temperate zone. As a consequence, coupled with the steady increase in the number of temperate zone people living or traveling thru the tropics and the Orient, the demand for canned or "tinned" foods is steadily and rapidly increasing in those parts of the world.

A decade ago the value of canned fruits sent out from the United States was but \$1,300,000, against \$2,300,000 in 1906; and the total of canned pork and other canned meats (exclusive of beef) which now aggregate nearly \$3,000,000, was a decade ago of so little importance that it was not separately enumerated in the statement of exports, but simply grouped under the general designation of "all other," while the exportation of milk, most of which goes in condensed and canned form, was a decade ago about \$250,000 in value, and now is nearly \$2,000,000 annually.

Tropic Trade Grows. The distribution of these articles of canned food shows a steady trend toward the tropics, but that in certain of the standard food supplies, such as beef, pork, salmon and fruits, the European countries are also drawing upon the United States to a considerable extent. Of the canned beef exports of 1906, which amounted as a whole to \$4,430,446, the United Kingdom took \$4,431,616 in value; while the

Africa, \$513,456; Japan, \$321,185; Germany, \$156,795; and Belgium, \$155,017. Mexico, Cuba, the West Indies and the South American countries were also considerable purchasers of this class of merchandise, in sums ranging from \$25,000 to over \$50,000.

Of canned fruits, the total exportation of which was, in 1906, \$2,748,064, the United Kingdom is also by far the largest customer, taking in 1905, the latest year for which figures are available, \$2,058,050 out of a total exportation in that year of \$2,541,525. In canned salmon, of which the exportations ranged nearly \$4,000,000 annually, the United Kingdom is the largest purchaser, taking in 1905, \$1,993,000 out of a total export of \$3,035,469 of canned salmon in that year.

One rather curious item of exportation is caviare, of which large quantities are supplied by the establishments of the Great Lakes which produce this article from the plentiful supply of fish eggs there available. The total exportation having aggregated nearly \$2,000,000 in the last decade. The quantity exported is, however, steadily decreasing, ranging downward from \$254,334 in 1897 to \$17,329 in 1906; while the total value of caviare imported into the United States in 1905, the latest year for which figures are available, was \$27,220.

The following table shows the value of the principal articles of canned goods exported from the United States in 1906:

Canned beef	\$6,430,446
Canned salmon	3,847,943
Canned fruit	2,545,054
Canned milk	1,859,630
Canned pork	1,215,857
Canned meats, other	1,592,497
Canned vegetables	500,000
Canned fish, except salmon	65,000
Canned caviare	17,329

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Carson County Conditions. AMARILLO, Texas, Nov. 30.—Asberry Caleghan, treasurer of Carson county, was in Amarillo yesterday and gave a very satisfactory account of conditions in Carson county. "No, our people are not frightened by the snow," said Mr. Caleghan. "They are glad of it. It was not cold enough to hurt cattle and Carson county stockmen have provided plenty of feed and expect to use it. There is a far larger acreage of wheat than there ever was before and Carson county has never been behind other Panhandle counties in wheat raising. The wheat looks fine now and we can reasonably expect a bumper yield in 1907."

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