COLLEGE EDUCATION HELPS STOCKMEN

VOL. XXVI.

Training Received at the Agricultural Schools is Turning Out Practical Men With Valuable Ideas .--- Other Stock **Notes of General Interest**

Today the man who makes money raising stock, whether he admits the fact or not, is in some sense a scien-Probably any of our prominent Texas stock raisers would resent being caled scientists, and be justified in their resentment because of the idea of "all theory and no practice" that usage has attached to the term But offer all, what better definition can we live of a scientist than to say that he is one who understands the "why" of things. Our successful stock raiser understands the "why" of all that happens in his busines, and can utilize his knowledge in such a way as to augment the profits of his business; in other words, he is a practical scientist.

The agricultural colleges of today are turning out practical scientific farmers. There have been agricultural college professors so bold and so pe-dantic as to insinuate that four years' attendance at college removed the need of acquiring practical experience before achieving success in any special line of agriculture.

The modern agricultural college professor strives to so instruct and so prepare his student that when he com mences practical operations he will more rapidly and more effectualy acthat experience without which continued success or even mediocrity is impossible.

Given a certain set of conditions un-der which he chooses or is required to work, the college man knows the bree.1 and type of animals that have proven most profitable under similar or parallel conditions in other parts. This enables him to start with right ideals; then, while at college he has had training in selection of representatives of those types from groups containing animals, useful in their place, but unsuited to his conditions. He also knows from observation, if his college was fully equipped, the behavior and recof each of the various breeds when kept under the conditions obtaining at the point at which his college is located. He is also familiar with the work of prominent breeders and therefore knows how to mate animals to secure the largest possible propor-tion of new stock adapted to the needs himself and his neighbors upon whom he must rely to test the results and to purchase his surplus of superior individuals. He will, if he has used cess of nutrition, and know what feeds can be most profitably utilized as the animal advances in age and size. Ordinary farm life has taught him much this line, but, fortified with a knowledge of the functions and proportions of materials in a great variety of foods he stands ready to properly judge any new thing, or to substitute for any crop which may have to be abandoned. Also, if the college at which he has studied be properly located and equipped, he will have, under the guidance of his professor, assisted in the doing of the very things he is to do when he becomes a man. Having, as a boy, surrounded by associa-tions in no way irksome, quickened by contact with kindred spirits, with his

> The Agricultural College greatest progress in all branches arts of peace has been the result practical application of scientific dge," says Prof. F. R. Marshall

mind in a ready and receptive condi-

tion, been impressed with the dignity

and usefulness of his calling he must

be much more useful as a member of

society in general and of his profession

expected of him had this special train-

ing been withheld.

the Agricultural and Mechadical 'A few days ago Hamilton W. Mabie stated as a warning to a gathering of estern educators that other nations were outdoing America in utilizing scientific knowledge to improve the grade of their marketable productions. The greatest opportunities for making prof-itable use of scientific facts he field of agriculture. This opportunity is greatest in agriculture because of the fact that the tilling of the soil, raising and harvesting of crops, and the rearing and feeding of animals are all based upon a limited number of physical facts which manifest themselves in different lines and under an infinite variety of conditions, apparently do not lend themselves to classification. It is on this account that

the greatest progress has been mese in science of American agriculture, and it might truly be said that only within the last ten years his the agricultural colleges arranged and presented and applied these scientific facts in such a way as to command the attention of the intelligent farmer.

"In July, 1862, congress donated to the several states and territories which night provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, certain public lands, directing that the money derived from this source constitute a perpetual fund, the princi-pal of which should remain forever undiminished, and the interest of which should be inviolably appropriated by each state to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one nological college, whose leading object should be without excluding other scientific and classified studies, and in-cluding military tactics, to teach branches of learning pertaining to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in or-der to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions ife. It was further provided that the provisions of the act should be formally ccepted by the state legislature. joint resolution approved Nov. 1, 1871, the legislature of Texas accepted the provisions of the congressional legisla-tion, and accordingly there was issued to Texas scrip for 180,000 acres of publand, which was sold for \$174,000. This amount was invested in Texas 7 per cent gold frontier bonds. At the time of the opening of the college there was an addition to the fund of accrued interest amounting to \$35,000 was invested in 6 per cent state bonds,

"In an act approved April 17, 1871, the Texas legislature provided for the establishment of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. By the terms of this and later acts, appropriations aggregating \$187,000 were made for buildings and equipment. A commission to locate the college was created by the legislature. After a careful investigation, the commission accepted the proposition of the citizens of Brazos county and located the institution on a tract of 2,416 acres of land in that county. Finally, the constitutional convention of 1876 constituted the college a branch of the University of Texas and, in accordance with the terms of the federal legislation, designated it as an institution for instruction in agriculture and the mechanic arts and the natural sciences connected there with. The convention further provided that the legislature should have the right to levy taxes for the maintenance and support of the Agricultural and

Mechanical College. "The college was formally opened for the reception of students Oct. 4, 1876. "For many years the agricultur" work done in these various institutions amounted to but little, because it was impossible to find qualified teachers or investigators sufficiently familiar with practical farm affairs to render any material service to the agricultural interests of the states by which they were employed. Finally, as a result of evolution the affairs of these institu-tions have been in the charge of men whose work has caused the farmers to regard their agricultural colleges as their strongest allies, and is the chief means thru which they receive assistance that enables them to cope with the various problems that continually confront present day farmers.

"The colleges of different states have given especial attention to the particular lines of work of most importance to their respective constituencies. In all the older agricultural states farmers have adopted the practice of rearing and feeding live stock because it is in the form of meat that the crops can be marketed to the dest advantage. The work of converting grain into meat requiring a skill the exercise of which is highly remunerative. The colleges in those states own and have always available and on exhibition the best rocurable representatives of the various classes and breeds of live stock In fact, it is the character of the stock kept that has in many instances caused farmers to take an interest and pride in their college, and give to it their encouragement and support. An of the live stock equipment of two prominent colleges may be gained from by the writer:

Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, Nov. 20, 1906.—Professor F. R. Marshall, College Station, Texas. Dear Professor Marshall: I have your valued favor of the 16th inst., and in reply will say that we have about forty-one head of horses 116 cattle, 200 hogs and 150 sheep on the college farm at Ames, and fneir present value is approximately We expect to ask our next legislature for additional equipment and live stock. Very truly yours

Ohio State University, Columbus Onio, Nov. 20, 1906.—Professor F. R. Marshall College Station, Texas. Dear Professor Marshall: In rolly to yours of the 16th instant. The last session of the Ohio legislature appropriated, as especially applied to the College of Agriculture, and in particular to my department, \$80,000 for buildings; and this will be used in constructing a catle barn, a horse barn and a judging building. They also appropriated \$\$10, 000 for purchasing live stock.

At the same time we have a herd of about seventy nead of cattle, about fifteen horses, a flock of about twenty-five sneep and possibly fifty nogs. We have eight head of Shorthorns and for these I have paid as high as slightly in excess of \$600 for one animal. fact, I have purchased four animals at a total cost of about \$2,300. We have three pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus cows which I should class as select individuals; and a nerd of Red Polled cattle. We have at present about fifteen steers on hand, of various ages; most of these are rather choice individuals, some of which you will see at

I am trying to purchase with considerable discretion. I have no place here for common breeding stock, at least on the basis of purchases from other people. I don't believe that it is necessary to, in general, pay high prices to get good individuals, but so far as our Shorthorns are concerned, I have gone out and bought some of cream of the herds of our sie, and

I omitted referring to our horses. We have a pair of choice Hackney mares which cost us \$800. We also have an order out for a pair of Percheron mares for which we are willing to pay over four figures if we get what we We also have a pair of Clydes-

letter.

sonal regards, very sincerely yours, (Signed), C. S. PLUMB. Live Stock exhibition the grand champion was awarded to a steer fed and shown by the Iowa Agricultural Col-

"The Agricultural and Mechanical College of the state of Texas maintains dairy herd consisting of five Istered Jerseys; five registered Hol-steins and ninety grade milk cows. The beef stock at the college consists of two yearling grade Hereford steers? one yearling and one two-year-old Shorthorn steer. There is not a single eeding beef animal at the college.

wold ewes, three Shropshire ewes and three grade Southdown wethers. Four breeds of swine are represented at the college by a total of thirty registered animals. A visit to the Agricultural and Miechanical College would not lead a person to believe that Texas claims pre-eminence as a live stock

exhibition the total scores of the teams from six colleges was as follows: Ontario_.....4651 Iowa4575

students were required to judge real horses. The training that the Texas boys had had given them nearly all there is of the theory of horse judg-ing. Most of them had had considerable practical experience with horses before entering college, and so were

Rough Feeding Cattle

and the Indian Territory was seen at the Live Stock Exchange, where he

naturally gravitated, being a large stockman and cattle feeder. "Matters

seem to be progressing very favorably

in the stock interests everywhere in so far as the supply and condition of

the stock is concerned," said Captain

parts of Missouri there are a great

many cattle being fed, in the former states corn being the stuff used My

stock interests are located principally in the territory and Tuttle is the point

where they center. I am not feeding corn, but am letting the cattle get

the advantage of the stalk fields and

roughing them. I am like an old In-

dian who said, 'Feed heap much corn-

bust.' I am not one that believe that

feeding corn at present prices is a

money maker. We have had much rain and the people are very much

behind in their work. One-third of the cotton has not been picked yet. There

was a fine crop of corn raised in the territory. There is one thing that is

a serious question with the cattlemen

and that is the inability of the shippers

to induce the railroads to furnish the

necessary cars. Not long ago we had two train loads of cattle at the rail-

road and it was thirty days before the

cars were furnished. This is outra-

geous, and when a stockman sees car

after car that are usually called 'cattle

cars' standing on side tracks and in trains of cars loaded with wood and

any other kind of truck except what

they were built for he feels like losing

Horse Business in Texas

Oltmann Bros., who are located in the

make a specialty of dealing in fine stallions alone. "The firm makes no

pretense of handling any other kind of horse stock," said the manager of

the company, Mr. Hill, "and they have

a big reputation for always giving what

fore been a regular dealer in fine stal-

lions located in Texas, which dealt in

that class of horse stock exclusively.

Texas at times and sell stallions

Of course, there are people who come

and others ship in at certain seasons

but we are the first firm that has lo-

cated and set up a permanent home within the borders of the state. All

sales are guaranteed and when terms

still looked upon as not the personal

property of the buyer until the terms

are finally settled. What I mean is

this: If a horse is sold to a party and

payments, until this money in finally

paid, the company will always replace

the first animal die from any cause

This is an unvarying course pursued

by the company, and they are backed

up with sufficient wealth to stand such

have talked have argued that Texas

could raise as good stock as any other

land; this is so, but it is absolutely

necessary to get fine blooded stuff to

breed on the common stock. There is not a class of well-bred cattle in

Texas that cannot trace its source back

to some fine animals brought from

England or other country. There is not a horse of fine blood that has not in line some sire brought from England or the continent. Now there is plenty

of room in Texas for improvement and

with the advantages offered by this

firm there should be no hesitancy by horse breeders in inspecting the stal-

lions in the barn of the company, and having their qualities set forth by ex-

perienced men who know good stock

of the stallions now in this barn have

been on exhibition in Chicago and oth-

er points and have taken premiums, so you see there is no doubt as to the genuine good blood that is in them.

"One of the Oltmann Bros. stays in

Leer, Germany, where he is in touch

all the time with the very best there is

in the market. He selects, buys and

ships to this country. The headquar-

ters of the company are in Watseka

It will pay any lover of good horse

flesh to drop in and look over the fine

stallions, even if with no intention of buying, for every man loves a good

have been located in Texas and the

young have begun to be distributed

over the state, the effects of using full

bred stallions will be easily appreciated

and Texas will then be well in the lead

Captain Bill McEntire of Dallas,

Texas, and several other places, was

quarterly round up. "How about that write up you said I was to have?" cried he "Well, I did not get it if you

wrote it. I was away from home and suppose it was cast into the waste

which had it in, for I wish to send

with me is that my postoffice in under

my hat and my mail can't keep up with me. I have been down in Sterl-

ing county on my ranch, hunting, and

and I killed 200 ducks and no end of

above the ranch and were very plenti-ful. Cattle are doing well, I believe

I am only sorter in the cow business now, having more or less retired and

the young ones to do the

I am trying to get some kind of an ar-

way, I have got a dog at

The ducks were on the rive

I want several of the papers

The trouble

around the Stock Exchange on

with good horse stock,"

them back to Georgia.

where one of the brothers lives.

When these classes of horses

when it is before their eyes.

part of the purchase money is defe

with another equally as gool,

are made for the sale of a horse he is

they represent. There has never

some of his religion,'

departn

Baker.

"In Iowa, Nebraska and in

Captain J. Baker of Kansas City

sufficiently fortified with theory and practice in the right proportions to be able to wind second place in horse judging.

man, whose load of calves were awarded premiums for the best load of feed-er cattle at the International, spoke as follows to the reporter of a Fort Worth paper:

hibited won \$425 in prizes and then sold for \$27 a head to an Ohio feeder. "'When I saw the exhibition of Texas cattle at the great show I felt proud of the fact that I was a Texan,

but when I observed the measly man-ner in which this great state is treating the students of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, I almost felt ashamed of my own state, said Mr. Boog-Scott in speaking of the great show. 'The boys from Texas were topnotchers. With the faculties afforded they made a most wonderful "Texas appropriates \$800 a year for

the department of animal hard andry at the Agricultural and Mechanical College to be used in demonstration work. Missouri, a state where stock raising is carried on only in a small way as compared with Texas, appropriates \$20,000 for tals work at its Agricultural and Mechanical College. Iowa

only stay so there will be all kinds of

provides over \$30,000, and all the other states that maintain such colleges provide for them in a manner that should cause Texas to feel greatly ashamed.
"The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Iowa, for instance, had plenty of funds available to purchase the

grand champion steers and send them "Mr. J. Boog-Scott, the Texas ranchto the college to demonstrate what can be done by proper feeding. Texas had not even money enough to experiment with steers that are donated to the college for the reason the available means will not pay for the feed.

"I think that every man in Texas who has the interest of the greatest industry in the state at heart, should make it a point to write to every mem-ber of the legislature with whom he is personally acquainted urging that more liberal appropriation be made for the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Where this institution receives dimes it should have dollars. Educating the youth of Texas is a duty that the citizens of this state owe the coming generations. That state makes it. best progress that has the best informed citizens. I think that the boy who is taught to produce two dollars where present methods produce only one, is the boy who will make a use ful citizen. It is far better that we have a citizenship of producers than theorists, and for one I want more money available to secure such a cit-

MAN WITH THE HOE CROWDING RANGES

The Great Billowy Prairies Where Once Ranged Millions of Buffalo and Later Almost as Many Sheep and Cattle, are Now Used for Farming.

(By Will C. Barnes, Secretary Cattle Sanitary Board, Las Vegas, N. M.) The "Sun of a Gun with the Hoe" long ago raided the stock ranges of the northwest and has practically

inated the open range proposition in the states along the Canadian border. Texas, in the last few-years, has likevise seen a great change take place within her borders, the huge pastures cut up into farms, the great billowy prairies where once ranged millions of buffalo and later almost as many sheep and cattle have been ruthlessly turned into cotton and cane fields, and finally they tackled the great "Llano Estacado," or staked plains of our boyhood days, those vast reaches of grass lands, the waterless and treeless part of the great American desert, and it has been conquered, and now today where once men starved for water are cities and arms. Railroads cross and recross it in every direction and the land that was thought only fit for stock grazing purposes is found to be as good as the famous prairies of Illinois.

Land that ten years ago was considered dear at a dollar an acre can't be touched today for \$15 or \$20, and

the end is seemingly not yet, Prospered in Arizona and New Mexico But we who lived in New Mexico and Arizona made but light of the approach of the army of land seekers. Texas might be all right, but when they struck New Mexico, why they'd find it was quite a different story. Hadn't we lived here always? Didn't we know what we could and couldn't do when it came to farming on New Mexico's prairies and deserts? But nothing daunted, the land hungry tide of im-migration reached the New Mexico line and to them the land just over the line was no whit different from that to the east of it. The tide swept over and worked its way across the border counties. "Fools," we said, "they will starve out in a year." That was five years ago and they haven't starved out yet. Quite to the contrary; they have prospered and gone ahead most tremendously fast,

At Portales, N. M., just a few miles over the Northwestern Texas line, five years ago a party of us were there looking for cattle. Portales then had two frame buildings, two or three tents and a railroad station. It was 300 to 400 feet down to water and as far as the eye could reach in every direction was one vast open unbroken prairiethe primeval stock range. Today town has two weekly papers, two na-tional banks, plenty of substantial buildings, both private and business, while every acre of land about it for miles is under cultivation and crops equal to any are raised there year after

At that time in Portales we met man hauling water in a wagon. was the type of the vanguard of the settlers and was droning along the road with four water barrels in his wagon We asked him how far he had to hau "Bout four miles, I reckon" was his reply.

"Why don't you dig a well on your claim?" we inquired, "Wal, podner," he said, the meantime

sucking vigorously at a dirty corn cob pipe, "It's just a matter of distance, for I calkerlate 'tis about as far to dig as to haul. Just about as far one way

Valuable Land in Pecos Valley

Ten years ago a thin wave of settlers swept over the Pecos Valley in the southeastern corner of the terricattle and sheep range. They found also that you could punch a pipe down almost anywhere and get a flowing well that would spout ten or twelve feet high a ten-inch pipe. They found that these sheep and cattle would raise almost anything you put n the ground. The thin wave grew to mighty flood, and today land in the Pecos Valley is held from \$100 an acre up. As they took up the land in these border counties the newcomers swept on into the interior. The opening of the Rock Island railroad across the territory brought thousands of homeseekers into its territory. Everywhere they went the old-timers laughed and prophesied failure. Everywhere they went they stayed and succeeded. And this has been going on until today there is no use in discussing the question of whether it will be open ange or a government lease the public ranges, because in five years more such as the past five have been the open range will have ceased to exist-will have become as extinct as the buffalo. Already the stockman along the eastern portion of New Mexico have read the handwriting on the wall. They see their finish and have been steadily reducing their hold-

in Western Texas came an influx into New Mexico's ranges of Texas cattlemen driven out by the farmers. Here they surely thought they would be safe from the granger. But alas! they are on the move again, and this time it is

the packing houses.
Western New Mexico, which is all that part of this great territory west of the Rio Grande river, is so far free from any very great number of settlers but is, however, stocking up jus about as heavily as it can safely be The western half, however, is so rough and uninviting from a farmer's standpoint that it is hard, even in the light of recent developments, to believe it will ever fall under the influence of the breaking plow. Yet who can tell what these land-hungry men from the

east will do? The Estanoia Valley of New Mexico Five years ago the Great Estancia Valley in Central New Mexico was one vast unbroken sheep range. There was no surface water, no springs, no creeks and not a dozen people living on its entire extent. Then some wild easterners came along and built a railroad thru it. "Idiot!" we all cried, "what on earth can a railroad get to haul out of that country?" "What," we cried, "farm the Estancia plains? What a hogs at \$6.65.

joke that would be. Why one good hungry cow would eat all they could raise there in the whole valley."

Today, thanks to immigration agents, every acre of the valley for sixty miles or more is taken up by eastern farmers, who have raised for three years past as good crops of corn, kaffir and sorghum as can be raised anywhere. And the stockmen? Why, they are hardly out of the dazed condition that they fell into when things began to

happen.
But meantime New Mexico is prospering. Such settlers as we have been receiving are a welcome addition to any commonwealth. They all bring money with them with which to pur-chase tools, lumber and make improvements. There is little of the pioneering in their settling up of the country. None of sufferering that the early settlers in Western Kansas underwent. New towns are springing up like magic where a few years ago were only wastes of sheep and cattle ranges. And one must be wide awake, indeed, to keep track of them, so fast are they being brought into being. New railroads are building to accommodate these changed conditions and others are planned to still further settle up country. In the end New Mexico will have more sheep and cattle than

Millions of Cattle and Sheep

True, the great herds, which have for enturies ranged over these plains, will have gone, but in their places will be hundreds and thousands of settlers each with his little bunch of live stock, which in the aggregate will equal, if not exceed, the great herds they have displaced. New Mexico has today in ound numbers five million sheep and million cattle. She probably shipped out in the year 1906 a million and a half sheep and 200,000 cattle. Our stock generally has been graded up very steadily in late years. Six or eight years ago the average shearing of a New Mexico sheep was three pounds. Today it is about six pounds and the staple is better and the sheep

that wear it much heavier. Five or six years ago a New Mexico bunch of lambs that averaged forty pounds were considered top notchers. Last year thousands were sold under contract to weigh sixty-eight or sev-In cattle the improvement has been as great and the long-horned Mexican stag has given way to the trimwell-shaped and well-grown

Hereford or Shorthorn. More Coal Than Pennsylvania

As for coal, New Mexico has more coal than the state of Pennsylvania. All the northern portion of the territory is one vast coal deposit. There are lots of mines opened already and the number would be doubled if the men to work them could be found.
Irrigation Work in the Nile of America

In the line of government irrigation works, the government has just begun on the largest one yet planned under the irrigation law. It is the Great Elephant Butte dam in the Rlo Grande valley, which when finished will be the largest in the world by a hundred miles, a valley that has been farmed for 300 years and in fertility and extent has been called the "Nile" America.

The Open Range Is Gone

And so, practically, has passed out of existence the "open range" in the southwest. There will be little need, of government control of the open ranges from now on. The farmer and small stock raiser will take care of the question. There will be double the number of live stock on the same ranges and they will be a better class and better cared for. The man with ten thousand head will pass out of the game and in his place will come ten men with a thousand head each, who will provide feed for every animal they own during the winter months and no more will the reports come of heavy losses on the open range for want of feed. The change will be for the best from every point of view southwest will continue to be in the future as it has been in the past, the breeding ground for the whole United States.

Experimenting With Hops L. M. Smith, of Morgan, Texas, was

in the city on his return from California. "I have been out in the Golden state for two years getting a full grown knowledge of the methods used for successful hop growing. I am an enthusiast on hops and since I am here again, I shall try to benefit my old state by experimenting in the growing I have a place of some 20 of hops. acres in Morgan, which I make an ex-perimental plat in horticulture and vegetable raising, and now I intend add hop raising to the category of good things that can be raised thereon. I am confident that hops will grow and yield well here and there is that is more interesting and that will bring in more ready cash. On my place I have an artesian well that six-inch stream of pure water. shall irrigate with this water and hus can always depend upon a continued and uniform growth of I shall experiment in other parts of the state with hop growing and hope to meet with success all along the line. Texas is good for most every thing and it will not be at all astonishing if hops take to the state as if they were indigenous. I brought back samples of the hops that are grown where I was in California, and showed them to the Texas Brewing Company, and they were carried away with the they were carried away with quality and color of them. If successful in my efforts to make the hop growing a success, then the labor question will be the next thing to be solved. Labor cuts a big figure in hop raising, and if it is not plentiful and cheap, success will be in doubt."

Okarche Cotton and Grain Company of Okarche, Okla., topped the hog mar-ket today with a load of 247-pound

In the recent stock judging contest held at the International Live Stock

Michigan4216 represented the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college in that contest were not equaled by students from any other college. Stock judging is a practical work, and the Texas boys lost because of the fact that outside of the judging done at the Dallas and San Antonio fairs, they had had no considerable amount of practice. When it was desired to teach the Agricultural and Me-chanical boys how to judge horses, a set of photographs was the best material procurable. In the Chicago con-

'Book-Scott of Coleman was in Fort Worth last night en route from at-tending the International Live Stock exposition held in Chicago. Mr. Boog-Scott was in a particularly happy frame of mind for the reason that a car load of April calves that he ex-

TALK WITH THE TEXAS STOCK FARMERS which I have a small ranch of some 12,000 or 15,000 acres. It has been a fine winter so far and if it will

> good things happen in the stock line. Flocking to Mexico Colonel Doc Riddell of the Indian Territory, who makes his home at where his cattle interests are ocated came in and talked as he always does, in a very cheerful manner Things with us in the cattle line and n the various other industrial efforts are not in as satisfactory condition as we could wish them to be. There is nothing the matter with the stock, but our people have suddenly been stricken with the Mexico fever, and are going down there to invest their money in droves. They all carry more or money, probably on an average of \$5,000, and this has drained the money medium out of the country just as a nole in a watering trough lets water run away when the plug has been knocked out. In consequence of this lands have taken a backward turn and at present have no demand that will keep them even at par. There is not much feeding being done, only roughing and stalk fields. These latter are fine this year, owing to the moist-ure that has fallen, and help out won-

Stock Farming Pays Wallace, once a born Texan nothing good in them, still I often find myself thinking of them and a longing comes over me to be back there again. My home and postoffice is Marsden, but the shipping point i Ardmore, we being four miles from th raise a few hogs, some cattle and buy more to feed, my feed being raised principally upon my farm. I have no special class of stock, for all classes are represented among the cattle that can be bought from among the farmers and small cattlemen. A good many an be bought that way. Poland-China hogs. Stock farming i a paying business and given proper at tention no man will find himself behind at the end of a season. Our cotton crop was hurt at least half on account of the wet weather, which gave the worms a fine chance, which they were not slow in making use of. I am sure that I made as much as did from the fact that I had such a poor stand, and this gave the air and sun a chance to dry up the moisture It would be a good idea to check the cotton and in this way it could be plowed and cultivated and the of the hoe would be avoided and the moisture would be soon dried up. There spread out in the ratio of the space I given. Corn with us makes sixty bushels to the acre when planted two feet apart in the row and rows about

"Chickens and turkeys are another big aid in this day and generation to a stock farmer. A market has now been established for such products and chickens and turkeys sell freely much more than they ever did, for the old practice of selling by the dozen all sizes bringing the same price, gardless of size or weight. It pays now to have good heavy stock. Some time ago we, that is, my wife and I had a lot of chickens, probably 150 common stock. I showed my wife a bunch of Barred Plymouth Rocks and she said if I would buy her a dozer hens and a couple of roosters she would take care of them. I did so and the results have justified us in the num ber of eggs we get and the even size of the young. Turkeys also are good to hold for money to pay taxes. My wife hatched out, with the aid of a turkey hen, nineteen young turkeys. Ten of these were gobblers, and I sold them for her recently at \$1.50 per head or a total of \$15. I had in three acres of Irish potatoes this year and realized, when the potatoes were sold \$80 an acre. I intend to plant seven acres this spring. Potatoes are always ready sale at any season of the year Some of my neighbors wanted me to plant cantaloupes, but I refused and

held to potatoes. Americans won't use manure on land, even if it was given them by waste. We do not look after ever, and it will not be long until our farmers will wish to seil off some of use and taxation we would rather have someone else bear." J. H. Bridges has been a citizen of

Bartlett, Texas, for twelve years and

has a profound admiration for that sec-

tion of the state. He lives in Bell

county and his brother, who is his part-

ner, lives in Williamson, and their

business is in Williamson county, The

county line dividing the counties of

Williamson and Bell runs thru the

middle of the main business street of

Bartlett, cutting the town in two. Mr

Bridges is in the stock business, buying

and selling all kinds of stock and ship-

ping it to market. Besides he and his

brother own and operate a butcher shop

in Bartlett, "Almost all of our country is now a farming one, and is set-

tled thickly with American, German

and Bohemian farmers, all of a good

class. No one but a good farmer can

long remain in competition with the two other classes mentioned. Cattle

are scarce now and those which are to

be had are not in good condition at

twelve years that I have been in Bell county to have ever seen cattle in such poor condition. I can't account for it, but it is so, nevertheless. Hogs

are scarce, too, but this is owing to

the good market during the year and the closeness of the sales therefrom.

I brought in a load of hogs, that I bought from the farmers around Bart-

lett, and if it had not been for the ex-

cessive warm weather that made it

dangerous to kill hogs for meat I would

not have gotten these. They weighed

brought me in \$6.621/2 per hundred

them. They were corn-fed and were fine. I paid 6 cents a pound for them

at home, and the expenses of all kinds amounted to about 30 cents a hundred-

weight. You can see from this that

some money can be made and still pay good prices at home. Almost all our

killing stock we get from the farmers round about in bunches of from five to

fifteen, and they are good stuff, being all more or less corn fed. This is be-

ginning to be the great supply house

for cattle and other kinds of stock and

the farmers are all getting into line as stock farmers. The class of cattle is

better and the quality is far superior

to that of old times, in fact, is better

than any of the beef that is brought

farmers who have small bunches around their farms. In addition to

these animals our agricultural people

are getting interested in breeding poul-

try of all kinds and many thousands of

chickens and turkeys are annually shipped out by our local business houses, which buy all that are offered,

the most of these purchases being shipped to Houston. There is no part

of Texas that will get ahead of ours

as a fine agricultural section."

for slaughter here, as a rule. sheep we use are all bought from

weight, and there were sixty-one

living in the state of his nativity, but now a resident of Indian Territory, was on the market with some cows and "I was born and reared down in Lampasas county," said he, "and while people may think that the old white hills of that section have railroad. I am a stock farmer and

"There is one thing that I have learned, and that is that we Americans are too wasteful in every way. I don't mean with money alone. Now, I will show you what I mean. A Bohemian down in Lampasas county will take some of that old white land with about three inches of soil on it, just enough to cover the chalk rock. He never goes to town without carrying in his w something to sell, if it is not more than fifty cents or a dollar's worth. will go to a livery stable and clean i out for the privilege of hauling manure home in his wagon. He applies this to his land and raises better crops on his poor land than his neighbor, who is an American, who has the very best of land. Nothing is wasted free. This is an illustration of what the little things enough that in the aggregate will produce many a dollar late silently and unobserved as the days fly by. We are learning, howMuch Cotton Ungathered

Bill Corn Jr. was around looking have just arrived from Jones county which, by the way taken in connection with Fisher county, is the finest piece of old earth for agricultural purposes that can be found in Texas. That is flat, I have a small ranch of 11,000 acres in Jones, just west of Anson, and it is all good farming land. No, I am not in the market with it now, for I can afford to hold it, and it will be very useful in the future to hold young stock on which can be bought from the stock farmers of the county. a man is so situated that he can use such land for purposes that will bring a pretty good return in money, it will pay to hold, because the value, or each year under the strong demand for farms and also thru the efforts of real estate men, who prosper on commissions. There is so much cotton yet to pick and no pickers that it looks as if the farmers would have to abandon all efforts to plant a crop this year and spend their time in gathering the balance of the crop of 1906. I have not been home for two weeks or more and cannot tell how things are, but they would naturally be all right with father on hand to look after them and with

Col. George Spiller, a well known citizen of Jack county, and a man who is posted upon all industrial questions as they relate to the country, has his home in Jacksboro, but has been on a trip to Austin and returning stopped in Fort Worth to see his son, E. B. Spiller, the assistant secretary of the Cat-tle Raisers' Association of Texas. Of course among the first questions probounded was about the Bailey business Colonel Spiller said that from all that he could hear he formed the opinion that the people of Austin were sure that an investigation would be had and Bailey be done up. The senate he said was understood to be 17 to 15 in favor of Bailey, but that the house was against him. The colonel reports that Jack county has done more than an average this year in sustaining the credit of the state industrial interests. Never in the history of county has such a cotton crop been raised. The farmers have money in the bank and everything has an air of a prosperous and contented people. Colonel Spiller returned home on the evening Rock Island train.

the next International.

agricultural science was for so long an unopened book. "It is in the last two decades, that this has cost money in the open mar-

dale mares that cost us almost \$1,000, and a Morgan stallion which we paid

I think perhaps this answers your Anticipating seeing you in Chicago at the International, I remain, with per-

The third year of the International lege; the next year this one went to the Nebraska College; to the Minnesota College in 1904, returning to Iowa in 1905. The grand champion steer of the 1906 show was purchased by the Iowa

The sheep stock consists of two Cots-

18 D&C Roses

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more actractive we will include a cirong plant of "Killarney"—the most beantiful, lardy, fra-grant, garden tea Rose now known. We will send free to all who ask for it, whether ordering the above collection or NEW GUIDE

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logue of America. 11. pages. Tellshow to grow and describes the fam-ous D. & C. Roses and all other flowers worth growing. Ask for it-THE DINGEE & CONARD CO.,

DENVER MECCA FOR STOCKMEN

Tenth Annual Convention of Live Stock Men

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 21 .- From all over the country stockmen are arriving in Denver today for the tenth annual convention of the American National Live Stock Association, to be held at the Broadway theater tomorrow and Wednesday.

The members of the Colorado Horse and Cattle Growers' Association are holding their convention today and most of the delegates will remain here for the national meeting.

The importance of the subjects to be considered will make the coming convention one of the greatest in the history of the association and the attendance promises to be unprecedented. While most of today's arrivals are from western states, there will be many easterners here, including numerous prominent packers and commission merchants. They will arrive in special cars and will be entertained by the Colorado Traffic Club during their stay. The Western Stock Show, which will open during the week, is another magnet which will attract hundreds of visitors. The people of Denver expect to care for one of the largest crowds ever gathered in the city, and their expectations are already in a fair way

to be gratified. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, and Gifford Pinchot of the national forestry bureau will be among the principal speakers at the stockmen's convention and both will deliver notable addresses. Professor Pinchot will discuss the administration est reserves, a matter which is now greatly agitating western stock

Car Shortage

The question of railroad service and car shortage will be taken up and it is expected that vigorous steps will be taken to relieve the situation. The attempt now being made to place the cost of the Federal meat inspection upon the packers will be opposed by the association and resolutions condemning the proposed action will adopted, the cattlemen declaring that the packers would immediately saddle the expense upon the live stock pro-Definite action for securing access

to the live stock markets of Europe for surplus live stock products will be taken by the convention. Other subjects of discussion will be the suits now pending before the interstate commerce commission in regard to freight rates on live stock means better service from stock yards companies and problems of sanitation. The debate will be open to all members of

the association in attendance at convention and a lively session is anticipated.

Fat Stock Show

At the Western Stock Show at the stock yards more than three thousand animals have been placed on exhibition, by far the largest number ever seen at any exhibition west of Chicago. Preparations have been made to handle tremendous crowds and the superintendents believe that the attendance at the show during the week will reach 100,000. A horse show will be held in connection with the live stock exhibit Friday and Saturday, under the auspices of the Gentlemen's Driving and Riding Club of Denver. All classes of saddle and driving horses, trotters, pacers and polo ponies will be shown in addition to the exhibits of draft and coach horses and Shetlands provided by the live stock show.

The judging committee of the stock show is composed of Dean W. L. Carlyle of the Colorado Agricultural College. W. E. Skinner of the Denver Stock Yards Company and Senator E. M. Emmons. All judging will be done in a large ring prepared for that purpose, where it can be observed closely by the crowds, and the judges will be required to tell why one animal is given preference over another. These neld daily during the week and many educational benefit to the visiting of railroad systems, who receive large valuable animals will change owner-

L. L. Clark of Durant, I. T., had in today a two-car shipment of hogs, fifty-eight head, averaging 187 pounds, at \$6.40; 102 head, averaging 161 pounds, at \$6.40; twenty-seven pigs, averaging 110 pounds, at \$5, and eleven pigs, averaging 108 pounds, at \$4.50.

O. Funderberg marketed from Eric, Okla., a car of 230-pound hogs which sold at \$6.621/2.

PROBING DENVER FREIGHT RATES

Interstate Commerce Commis-. sion Hearing in West

COMING TO TEXAS NEXT

Other Branch of Commission Setting in Seattle and Startling Revelations Expected

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 22 .- The interstate commerce commission met in the federal courtroom here this morning to hear evidence regarding the alleged discrimination in freight rates against Denver and its industries. George J. Kindel is the leader in the fight on the railroads, having been for years collecting evidence of freight rate discrimination against Denver shippers, and will present all this evidence at the hearing. He is assisted by the Denver Manufacturers' Association, the Denver Brewers' Association, the Chambers of Commerce of this and other Colorado cities and by many individual manufacturers and bbers. All are confident of winning the case. Mr. Kindel predicts that if the present attempt to secure equi-

will be throttled as a commercial and industrial center and many manufacturers and jobbers will be forced to go out of business. Railroad officials deny the allegations of discrimination against Dener, and all of the leading roads in the state, including the Santa Fe, the Rock Island and Gould systems, have filed answers to the suit with the

table freight rates is a failure Denver

The commission will probably go from here to Texas to take evidence in the suit filed by the Texas Cattle Growers' Association. The first hearing in that state will be held at Amarillo in the Panhandle, the latter part of

THE COW PUNCHER SHOT UP THE TOWN

An Arizona Ranchman Made Rough House in New York

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.-Recently there came to this city from a ranch in Arizona James H. Murphy, a cowpuncher. He hired a room directly above the saloon of August F. Schmidt and tried hard to conform to the quiet ways of the city.

But last night the spirit of the ranch -and, perhaps other kinds of spiritsawakened in him a desire for a real western time, and he started out to shoot up the town." He buckled on a cartridge belt and chucked a longbarreled pistol in the holster.

His "whoop" as he entered the saloon of Schmidt acted like the gust of a tornado. A score of customers rushed to shelter as tho blown there. Murphy flourished his revolver and declared that he was the "crackest shot that ever cracked." Then he began to shoot. Murphy decided to try his marksmanship on Schmidt. Schmidt held a lighted cigar.

"Up with your flipper and let me knock your ashes off for you," roared Murphy.

Schmidt, afraid of being shot if he disobeyed, hoisted a shivering hand above his head. Crack went the pistol and off tumbled the cigar ashes. "Now for a lock of your hair," laughed Murphy, and again the pistol spoke, nipping several hairs from the errified salooneeper's head.

"This is a corking shooting gallery," said the cowboy, turning his weapon at other objects. He picked off glasses, chipped the heads off bottles, shot out the sunburst designs in the cutglass mirrors, broke the light globes and when he had finished his fusillade there was hardly a whole piece of glass in the place. Schmidt said he also shot cherry out of a customer's cocktail

Meantime a customer had telephoned to a police station and two policemen arrived and arrested Murphy.

NINE LIVES LOST

The other day a bright little newsboy was running along yelling: "Extry! Nine lives lost!' A man in front of the Equitable

ouilding called the boy. "What's that you're yelling?" he lives lost," replied "Nine newsy.

The man bought a paper. Show me the account of the loss of lives," he said, after the boy had pocketed the nickel. The youngster opened the paper and

pointed to an item about an inch and a half long .
"There it is," he said. It was head-"Arrested for Killing a Cat .-Denver Post.

No TIME WASTED

Farmer Cy Whipple was said to have had more religion than any other may in Mendocino county. He boasted that, for more than forty years, he had never missed a meal or neglected to say grace. It was said that Cy's religion and his appetite merged so closely that it was hard to tell where one left off and the other began. When the dinner bell summoned the family and the help to the dining room Cy always led the charge. others were seating themselves at the

table the old man would start in: "O Lord, we thank Thee for havin' given us such a beautiful day. Sandify this food to our souls' good. Amen. Pass the meat."—San Francisco Call.

FARMERS UNION IN CONVENTION

Great Gathering in Atlanta of Sons of Toil

A UNITY OF INTERESTS

Agriculturist Has Finally Decided to Go in "Cahoots" With the Union

Laboring Man

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 22.-With delegates from all Southern and Southwestern states in attendance, the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union is holding in Atlanta today a general convention which may go down in history as marking a distinct epoch in the life of the nation. At today's meeting there are represented a million farmers of the Southland, organized and powerful, determined to cast off once and forever the chains of the boodling politicians, the grafters and the speculators. Never before in the history of the world has an agricularual organization faced the future with fairer prospects, and if promise meets fulfillment the money changers of the nation will soon be scourged from the temple and the tillers of the soil will at last come into their own.

Charles S. Barrett of Atwater, Ga., s the executive head of this great body of farmers and his annual address will be a feature of the conven-tion. Other speakers who have been engaged are John Temple Grayes and Hon. Tom Watson, who will deliver addresses in the hall of the house of representatives before an audience which is expected to number not less than 2.000.

Delegates From Many States

Nearly all the presidents and secretaries of the twelve state organizations are here, as are the members of the union's executive board, including W. S. Miller, of Texas; Campbell Russell, of Indian Territory; W. A. Morris, of Alabama; James Butler, of Kansas, and I. N. McCollister of Louisiana. R. H. McCullough, of Bisbee, Ark., is national according to the property of the control of the cont tional secretary of the union. Other delegatse include the members of the Farmers' Union Press Association, of which Ben L. Griffin, of Conway, Ark., is president, a large number of county officers and other prominent members union workers from all parts of the South.

During the convention plans for the ork of the coming year will be thoro-discussed and arrangements will be made for the prosecution of a more vigorous campaign than ever. The delegates are not content to rest with laurels won. Having reached the mil-lion mark in membership, the leaders in the movement believe that with the influence and power now possessed by the union, the membership can be in creased within the next year to 4,000,-000, or nearly half of the entire farming population of the country. West-ern and northern agricultural states will be invaded by the union organizers and an attempt will be made to make the society national in its scope.

Spirit of Co-Operation

Plans will also be serving and increasing the spirit of operation already existing between the union farmers and the organized workmen in other lines of industry This spirit of co-operation and unity of interests with the laborers of the shops and mines is one of the unique features of the Farmers' Union and distinguishes it from the agricultural bodies of former times, whose sole object was to force down prices of the commodities they purchased. leaders of the present movement have cealized that the laborer is worthy his hire, whether he works on a farm a factory, and the appreciation of this fact has been one of the chief causes of its success. To secure better prices for farm products and to cut out the profits of the middlemen have been the objects of the union and in both it has been successful

Farmers and Laborers Agree No organization in the country is conducted along more business Farmers' Union, old order of things, as advocated by the Grange and Farmers' Alliance, is a thing of the past. The economic theory that the higher the wages of workingmen the higher prices they can pay for the products of the farm and proved valid and the farmer and the laborer have been brought together by the strong bond of material interests and financial welfare. The farmers no longer "cuss the unions," as in the days gone by. Their supposed enemy has been found to be a friend and from him they have learned many valuable lessons. The interests of the farmer and the laborer are identical-this is the lesson that has been taught and learned by both. What consequences it may have in the immediate future, when millions of men, bound together by the ties of mutual interest, will practically control the political destinies of the country, are not difficult to conjecture.

Partisan politics is forbidden in the meetings of the unions and the political policy is that of the American Federation of Labor-to vote for the friends of labor against its enemies. This policy has already resulted in much legislation favorable to the interests of the farmers and laborers. In the new state of Oklahoma, which is well represented by delegates at the present convention, the Farmers' Union played a notable part in the election of delegates to the constitutional conven tion which is now making a consti-tution. Within the course of a few years it is likely that the union will be the greatest political power in all the

agricultural states of the nation. HOW TO DO IT

To make biscuits light-drench with gasoline and ignite before serving. How to keep servants-chloroform them and lock in the cellar.

Quickest way to get rid of peddlers -buy all they have. How to remove fruit stains from linens—use scissors. To keep rats out of the pantry-place all food in the cellar.

To entertain women visitors—let them inspect all your private papers. To entertain men visitors—feed the brutes. To keep the children at home-lock

up all their clothes. To keep hubby at home-hide his In order to prevent accidents in the kitchen-fill the kerosene can with water. To stop leaks in pipes-send for the

To economize on coal-get a gas To test the freshness of eggs drop them on some hard surface.

To propitiate the cook-it can't be

FARMERS FORM A NEW ASSOCIATION

Cotton Growers Complete Work at Colorado City

FROM NINE COUNTIES

Invitation to Attend Meeting of Farmers' Co-operative Union at Same

Time Is Declined

The Farmers' Cotton Growers' Union was organized in Colorado City Thursday, Jan. 17, and a full set of state officers elected and installed. This is new organization which is the result of the call made by the chairman of the similar meeting held in Abilene Dec. 13 last. It will be remembered that at the December meeting there was an effort made to choke off any action on the part of the movers in favor of the new organization and it was enabled to check but not crush it entirely. A resolution was adopted at the Abilene meeting, authorizing the chairman to call a meeting at some point and on some date in the future, leaving it optionary with him to fix time and place. Dec. 14 the chairman issued his call fixing the place at Colorado City and the date Jan. 17. In pursuance of this plan the farmers in Scurry county met in Snyder Satur-day, Jan. 12, and proceeded to organize themselves into a temporary organization by selecting the name of Farmers' Cotton Growers' Union, electing temporary officers and sending to Austin for a charter, and resolved to attend in person or by delegates the meeting at Colorado City and there perfect their organization by electing permanent officers and adopting a constitution and by-laws. It was also resolved that no one should be admitted into the Colorado meeting except those who were eligible to membership and desired to become such A cordial invitation was extended to all actual farmers to attend. To prevent accidents and for fear that an effort might again be made to take

possession of their meeting a hall, was rented, paid for and a receipt taken for the money in the name of an individual member of the organization. The meeting at Colorado was called to order promptly on time with a large attendance of men who live on farms and work themselves being present. The call was read and the action of the Snyder meeting and its temporary organization approved. The commit tee on representation reported the following counties as having delegates: Scurry, Mitchell, Nolan, Taylor, Jones, Callahan, Palo Pinto, Coryell, Howard and Wise, Several others were rep-

resented by proxies. Statement by Secretary

The following matter was handed out by the secretary, John W. Green, and signed by him. As it is authoritative it is given as written by him: "The meeting was very enthusiastic thruout and a constitution was adopted

which is very definite. "The election of permanent officers consumed considerable time, the greater part of which was consumed in electing a state president, John W. Baker of Scurry county, who has been a very great factor in previous farmers organizations. However, it was over the strenuous protest and only after a very urgent appeal from the delegation present would he consent to assume the great responsibilities of the office "W. M. Green of Mitchell county was

uranimously chosen vice president. "Next in order was the election of secretary-treasurer "John M. Green of Jones county being

he only nomination placed before the body, was elected by acclamation.
"U. M. Burklow of Palo Pinto county was unanimously elected as state organizer

"G. M. Garner of Scurry county was elected by acclamation as state business agent. "W. H. Morgan of Coryell county was elected chaplain by accalamation.

"John Speiss of Scurry county was

elected D. C. and J. M. Balch of Taylor county was elected conductor. "As executive committeemen the following were elected: J. T. Gay of Jones country, J. S. Whitacre of Jones country, J. S. Whitacre of Scurry county, J. R. Hastings of Mitchell county, A. A. Ross of Wise

county, J. C. W. Green of Callahan county. "Plans were formulated at this meeting for an active campaign of organizing work and prospects for a large organization of actual farmers only are very bright. Reports were sent to this meeting from almost all portions of Texas to send organizers, for they are anxious to connect themselves with such an organization, and not only Texas sends such encouraging news, but also from several other states come expressions of such desires. This organization is not antagonistic to any other farmers or labor organizations, but willing and anxious to co-operate with all labor organiza-

tions in all things that are mutual. "And this organization appeals to actual farmers who live on the farm and have no other interest except that of farming and are otherwise eligible to cast their lots with us and help to establish the first organization of actual farmers only in the history of organizations. Respectfully submitted,

"JOHN W. GREEN, "Secretary-Treasurer."

The meeting consumed all of Thursday and Friday and it was late in the evening of the latter day before the final arrangements of the organization were made and the organization finally adjourned. During the progress of the an invitation meeting an invitation was received from the Farmers Educational and Co-Operative Union, requesting the presence of the members of the Farmers' Cotton Growers' Union to come to the Odd Fellows' hall and listen to a speech or lecture by the president of the Farmers' Co-Operative Union upon union matters. The request was courteously received and an answer was sent, stating that while they appreciated the invitation as from brother farmers engaged in the same great work and that nothing would give them more pleasure than to be present at the lecture, still they were engaged in very important work and it would be impossible for the Farmers' Cotton Growers' Union to adjourn at that time for any purpose. Before adjourning the following card was issued and given to the press:

Card of Thanks

"Colorado, Texas, Jan. 17 .- The Farmers' Cotton Growers Union Texas, in convention assembled, do hereby tender our thanks to the citizens of Colorado for the kindne courtesy extended us while in their midst and especially to the Knights of Pythias for the use of their hall in which to hold their sessions.

"A. A. ROSS,
"J. M. GREEN,

LITTLE MAVERICKS

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

The Grand Champion Beef Steers At the Chicago International Live Stock Exposition of 1906 the grand champion car-load of steers was exhibited by Funk Bros., of Bloomington, Ill. They exhibited a car-load of Aberdeen-Angus steers which received the award of \$125 for grand champion. the award of \$125 for grand champion prize; \$200 for prize Eastern District; \$100 for champion two-year-old, and \$200 for the Angus Association special, a total of \$625.

These steers averaged 1,438 pounds, and sold at the remarkable record-breaking price of 17 cents per pound. They were sold to the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company. This is 11/2 cents per pound above the previous hest average for a car-load of cattle. The amount realized in price and prices was \$4,291.90 for the load. All but one of the fifteen champion steers were bred on the Funk farms in McLean county. The original drove was increased by eleven others bought in the neighborhood, only one of which developed the steer of th developed the quality necessary to participate in such a fierce contest. cattle were put on full feed Jan. 1, 1906, and were finished mainly on corn and oats, with blue grass pasture and clover hay. During the last five weeks they had five pounds of oil meal daily. During fly time they were sprayed and kept in a barn, but this was no apparent advantage, as last year's drove fed by Mr. Funk for the International Show and getting second honors fought flies in a pond all summer and made

better gains. "Sufficient feed is an important facor in making a car-load of champion steers," said Deane Funk, of Bloomington, Ill., who, with Charles Reynolds, his feeder, was responsible for the superb load of sweepstakes cattle at the show. "It is a matter of poking it into them. Selection cuts some figure, but with that work properly done the work of the feeder begins. He has to feed them to their digestive limit. The danger of overfeeding is ever present, but that is the risk the feeder has to take when he is competing for the championship prize."

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 21 .- As yet there is no relief in sight for the west-ern railroads. Continued snowstorms and heavy winds are piling the tracks in North Dakota and Montana with such drifts that it is almost impossible to get trains thru.

Drifts are ten feet high on each side

and snow accumulates faster than it can be shoveled away. All of the moads have special crews and snow plows working valiantly day and night to clear the tracks, but with the terrific winds continuing it will be impossible to get the right of way so that it will

Considerable anxiety is expressed in St. Paul for the passengers on trains which have been stalled two or three days in the wilds of North Dakota, but fuel and provisions are being provided by the neighboring villages and also by relief trains, so that there has been no report of suffering as yet.

Unusually heavy snow, especially in the northern part of Montana, and extremely cold weather is stopping trains, endangering lives of cattle and sheep and even menacing auman life in remote districts. Old stockmen say the outlook is more serious for their herds than at any time since the memorable winter of 1887-8.

Montana Stockmen Content Montana stockmen regarding the condition of the herds, and the general opinion of the herds, and the general opinion is that there will be little of stock, no matter now severe the remainder of the winter may be.

Great Northern, said to a representative of the Great Falls (Mont.) "The snow is at present deeper tween the two rivers-the Missouri and the Yellowstone-than it has been dur-

Perry Cline, live stock agent of the

ing the twelve years I have been familiar with the country.

"The grass grew rank last season. The summer was most favorable. There was no overcrowding of the ranges, and the feed is still well above the snow, despite the fact that from twelve to fifteen inches covers a considerable part of that country. The cattle took on fat splendidly last fall, and do not believe they ever entered he winter in as good condition as they did at the beginning of the present winter. There is some talk of the snow-crusted as you say, but the crust is not hard, and will not interfere to any extent with the cattle's rustling. In some parts of northern Montana a chinook took off practically all the snow, and I do not believe there is any menace to the live stock interests any place in the range land of Mon-

James P. Murray, formerly state senator for Beaverhead county, said:
"There will be no loss of any consequence in southern Montana. night storm every day for two months and the flockmasters and cattlemen would still be able to care for their holdings and bring them thru the winter in good shape. Every stockman in our country provides an abundance of hay for his live stock, and no one is worrying over the outlook for the fu-ture. There will be no loss of consequence and the only deaths that will occur among live stock in southern Montana will be from natural causes or from accidents.

ALBERTA CATTLE SUFFER LETHBRIDGE, Alta., Jan. 21.-The unusually cold weather which has pre-vailed in southern Alberta for the past three weeks moderated today. This change is especially welcome to stockmen, who were becoming alarmed as to the effects upon range stock, particularly cattle. These have found it most difficult to get grass, as the snow, of which there is six to twelve inches, contains a hard crust, thru which they cannot penetrate. The cold weather sent big bands hunting shelter in coulees or river bottoms, where they found little feed.

Ranchers say they are finding a great many dead cattle along trails and fences. All agree the winter has been the most severe for many years. Some think it nearly as bad as the disastrous winter of 1886. who have feed and can get the cattle to it are feeding, but stock has drifted so far that it is next to impossible to get them home. Sheep have done all right, but unless the deep snow melts soon there will be some losses. Horses on the range are in fair shape, but not so fat, as usual at this time of the

BUY BIG MONTANA RANCH East St. Louis capital is financing what is intended to be one of the biggest horse ranches in the west. John A. Campbell has just returned from Montana, where he purchased for J. F. Reid and himself over 4,000 acres along the Tongue river. With this control of the river front, Messrs. Campbell & Reid acquire possession of many thousands of acres, running back into the hills. The new ranch is in Rosebud and Custer counties, and with the property the new owners of acres, running

bought an irrigating plant, by which 1,800 acres of the bottom land are now watered and under a high state of cultivation. This is in alfalfa and produces five crops a year. A band of 227 registered Percherons has been installed on this ranch. Sheeep will also be added and a herd of Shrop-shires will be installed to make the first cross with the native sheep and the second cross will be from the Ramboulet, an improved variety of French merino. These same gentlemen own a big ranch on the Little Missouri in North Dakota near President Roosevelt's ranch.—St. Louis Reporter.

CAPTAIN LYTLE'S DEATH

The death of Captain John T. Lytle, whose funeral occurred Friday afternoon, removes from Texas one of the princes among men, and his removal falls most heavily on those with whom the has been associated in the livestock trade of the state most intimately. Colonel T. J. Moore, John R. Blocker and W. H. Jennings, who were interested with him in the Piedras ranch in Coahuila, Mexico, feel the loss more deeply, from the fact that they have been associated with him more or less intimately for the past thirty years. Every member of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas will feel that they have sustained a personal loss in his death, as he was personally known to practically every member thru his energetic efforts as secretary of that organization for the past four years. It is too early just now to discuss his successor, and while there is much suitable material, there will not be a candidate for the office who will lay claim to better qualifications for the place than he possessed .- San Antonio Express.

HIGH GRADE DURHAMS

Joe Reynolds of Allice sold last week twenty head of high grade Durham steers at \$45 per head to J. C. Burns of College Station. These animals were purchased for the agricultural & mechanical college and will be fed for the Fort Worth fancy cattle show. Average weight on Friday, they were shipped, was 1,182 pounds. Mr. Burne had looked at over 1,000 head of cattle and decided on those of Mr. Reynolds, the \$45 per head was more than the limit allowed by the agricultural college, hence the cattle nust be a fancy bunch .- San Antonio Stockman.

AMERICAN CANNED BEEF

The safes of American canned beef are increasing in Germany, Central America and South Africa, and the sales for the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1906, in foreight countries totalled 155,641,168, against 132,188,313 for the year previous. Our bacon continues to be in great fayor abroad. Sales for the nine months amounted to \$30,175. 723, or considerably more than \$10,000, 000 greater than the year before.

OPENING SOUTH AMERICA The National Hereford Association at its recent meeting in Kansas City aside \$20,000 to be spent in enenlightening the South American cat-tlemen as to the superior advantages of the registered Hereford bull in placing the industry down there on a paying basis.

Secretary Wilson, President

American Breeders' Association closed its annual meeting here vesterday. The following officers were re-elected: Jams Wilson, secretary of agricul-ture, president; William Hays, Washington, secretary; Professor Oscar Err, Manhattan, Kan., treasurer; A. P. Grout, Winchester, Ill., chairman animal section; Charles W. Ward, Queens, N. Y., chairman plant section. Davenport of Cold Springs Harbor, N. Y., was elected secretary of the animal section in place of E. A. Burnett of Lincoln, Neb Professor N. E. Nansen of Brooking, S. D., was re-elected sec-

retary of the plant section.

VEGETABLES ARE FRUIT Perishable vegetables are fruit, acording to a ruling just made by the interstate commerce commission. This means that the railroads will be required to furnish free transportation to all necessary caretakers accompanying such shipments. This is in line with the ruling recently made by Secretary Shaw of the treasury department, that for the purposes of commerce, legs are poultry. The question arose whether the railroads should furnish transportation to caretakers of stock, poultry, fruit and vegetables.

The commission is of the opinion that transportation of such "necessary" caretakers of live stock, poultry and fruit includes their return to points which they actually accompany shipments. This transportation such shipments. may be in the form of free pass or reduced rate transportation, but in any event it must be the same for all under like circumstances, and must be published in the tariff governmenting the transportation of the commodity .-Journal-Agriculture,

AUNT JUDY'S BEST

Lettuce Salad-Shred a good sized head of lettuce and cut a large red pepper into long thread-like strips, the lettuce and pepper thoroly with French dressing and serve im-Cabbage Salad-Slice a cabbage as

fine as possible and mix into red and green peppers and French dressing. Malaga Grape Salad—Arrange on nead lettuce. Halve the grapes, take out the seeds and put the halves on the lettuce leaves. Pour over them the French dressing and serve. Grape Fruit Relish—Cut the grape

fruits in half and remove the pulp. Clean all the skin out of each half. in a bowl, the grape fruit and that of oranges, bananas, Maraschina cherries and plaeapple (fresh or preserved) and serve it in the empty halves of the grape fruits with a syrup made of a half cup of lemon juice, one cup granulated sugar and one tablespoonful of snerry.

BERMUDA HAY Two and one-half acres of aban-

doned orchard soil on the upland farm of the Experiment Station at Stillwater, Okla., were planted hardy Bermuda grass June 29 and 30. The first cutting of hay this planting was made Sept. 25, 1905, yielding 2,584 pounds of cured hay per acre. The rainfall from the time the grass was planted until it was cut amounted to 14.13 inches. The Bermuda grass in this field was again mowed on June 12, 1906, and yielded 5,658 pounds of cured hay per acre. The total rainfall from Jan. 1 to June 12, 1906, was 14.52 inches. From April 1 to June 12, while the crop of grass was growing, it was 9.86 inches. This total yield of 8,242 pounds of cured Bermuda hay within less than months from planting is an indication of what may be obtained from this grass when properly planted on very ordinary land in a good state of culti-ration.—Oklahoma Experiment Station Bulletin.



Taft's Dental Rooms

1024 Wa'nut St.Kansas City, Mo Do you know what VITALIZED AIR is? It is the best known agent for the painless extraction of teeth. We are specialists and can extract one or any number at one time. any number at one time. No pain; no sickness. Does not affect the heart. Just the thing for weak and nervous

Our Best Set of Teeth \$8.00 High class in every respect. We do particular work for people who appreciate artistic dentistry. Beware of the cheap grafters who advertise such low prices just to beat you.



Will bring to the home of any honest person Victor Talking Machine.

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musical instrument the world has ever produced. Wouldn't you like to secure a Victor in this remarkable way? If so, write today for catalog

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DALLAS.

41 years in Texas. Largest Piano House in the Southwest. Stores in Galveston, San Antonio, Dallas, Houston, Austin, Waco.

YEARS OF DREAMS ARE TO COME TRUE

Farmers of Country at Last Thoroly Unionized

WORK WITH FEDERATION

Produce Will Be Disposed of in Chicago by Local Union Without Arbitrary Middlemen

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.-Years of dreams in which farmers have seen themselves. thoroly unionized, dealing with the consumer in Chicago thru the agency of local unions without assistance from the arbitrary middleman are to be realized within thirty days.

The plans for beginning the experiment here were practically completed by representatives of the American Society of Equity, the Farmers' Union, at yesterday's meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Und plans the promoters of the sch pect to be in a position within a to ship to Chicago hay, butter eggs and such other farm product are to be found in the country at th eason of the year, the Federation of

Labor acting as the clearing house for the farmers' produce. The executive committee of the red-eration and the Farmers' Union repesentatives met last night and decided that the Chicago clearing house should be in charge of a man appointed by each body. Several grocery stores in every quarter of the city will be selected as the representatives of the clearing house and they will be permitted to sell the products at a profit of ten per cent.

THE TEXAS RANGE

Reports from Inspectors Indicate Fairly Good Condiitons

Reports from inspectors of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas received at the office of the association indicate fairly good conditions for the week ending Sunday, Jan. 20. Forty cars were shipped during the week. Victoria-Range good; weather good, One car shipped.-Charles E. Martin,

Inspector, Cuero and Karnes City, Texas— Range fairly good; weather has been quite warm the last week; had a cool norther Jan. 20. One car shipped .-W. M. Choat, Inspector.

Beeville and Skidmore—Range good;

weather good. Thirty cars shipped.— John E. Rigby, Inspector. Kingsville-Weather and range good. -W. B. Shelton, Inspector.

San Angelo-Weather cool to warm and clear. Range good.-Lee Wilson. Pecos, Toyah and Kent-Range goo weather warm and cloudy to cool and clear.-W. D. Swank, Inspector,

Monahan, Odessa and Midland-Range and weather good. Six cars shipped.—W. L. Calahan, Inspector, Dickens—Cold and sleeting to cloudy and foggy. Range stock doing well. Very threatening weather during week, but generally unusually warm for time of year .- J. D. Harkey, Inspector.

Dalhart-Range and weather good .-I E McCanless, Inspector Ashland and England-Weather bad: almost all cattle are on feed and doing fairly well, Two cars shipped.-B. F. Harper, Inspector.

TOO SMALL

"Did you ever try any of Small's 25-cent dinners?" "Yes, I ate three of them today at

Likes the Stockman-Journal Puerto, N. M., Jan. 11, 1907. Stockman Publishing Company. Dear Sirs: I herewith enclose check for \$1.50 as I see my subscrip-

tion has been out some time. I would not know how to run my ranch without The Journal, as I have been reading it so long. Stock are doing very well in this part considering the bad spell we had in November, and I lost most all my grass from prairie fire. Pardon me for this delay. I beg to remain

Respectfully (Signed) GEO. H. YATES.



ECHOES OF THE RANGE

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

In Llano County

Llano Times Mr. W. J. Moore was unloading a car of cotton seed hulls Tuesday to take to his ranch on Six Mile. He is feeding about 200 or more fine Poll Angus cattle that he recently bought. He got them from a herd of 500 pur-chased by his uncle, T. J. Moore, from the Cable ranch near San Antonio. He brought them here several weeks ago. Mr. T. J. Moore took the remainder to his ranch at Encinal. The Poll Angus are a black, muley stock, and said to the heaviest cattle known. Moore was offered a fine profit. Mr.

stock soon after the purchase.
Our town was startled last Saturday afternoon to hear of a most de-plorable affair which took place at about 3 o'clock Saturday evening at Valley Springs, in this county, in which Will Phillips was shot and killed by Don Gray, a young stockman, and son of Mr. Frank Gray. Both parties are well known here, were born and raised near Valley Springs, have known each other all their lives, and as far as was known seemed to have been friends almost to the time of unfortunate occurrence. each have many relatives in Llano

In Crockett County

Ozona Kicker.
The D. S. Williams ranch and stock including horses, were sold to T. A. Kincaid for \$9,775. Milton Puckett sold to T. A. Kin-

caid 185 head of stock cattle at \$12, everything counted. Delivery next Good range is now virtually as-

sured thru the winter. We have had exceptionally favorable weather. J. R. Brooks left yesterday for Juno where some of his sheep are. He is preparing to begin the construction of his wolf-tight fencing.

T. A. Kincaid is another ranchman who is experimenting with wolf-proof fencing. He is fencing only a three-quarter section at first, and is using barbed wire altogether, stretching one ground wire thickly barbed.

Bruce Drake bought 150 head of

mixed steers and cows from John Martin and Paschal Odom at private figures. These will constitute part of a big herd which the purchaser wishes to start soon to market.

Relative to the report, which is copied from the Stockman-Journal, of damage to stock by the November freeze in the O9 pasture, it would seem the Montagues were the principal, if not the only sufferers. The Kicker reporter has talked to stockm various sections of the coun and they are a unit in declaring that no damage to their stock resulted from the freeeze, and that range con-

ditions were never better.

E. B. Baggett has sold his cattle and saddle horses to W. L. Foster and J. T. Davis, both of Sterling county There are about 2,000 head of stock which go at \$12.50 per head and the 45-section ranch is leased by these gentlemen at \$4,000 pere annum, with a probable purchase in view. ranch is located twelve miles south of Ozona, Possession will be given April Winrow Payne keeps his the range until after spring lambing.

In Childress County

Childress Index. Sheriff Cochran left Monday night for Sundance, Wyo., after Will Crackin, who was arrested near there upon the request of Sheriff Cochran. McCrackin is wanted in Childress county upon three or four charges, for stealing cattle and one for robbing the saloon of Mose Aston about three years ago. McCrackin mped his bonds in the various cases. is also charged that he, or some ner parties, stole the bonds from the ffice of Justice of the Peace Willams. The bonds were made late one evening and Mr. Williams placed them desk, intending to deliver them to the district clerk the next morning but that night his office was entered and the bonds taken.

After McCrackin left it was stated he had gone to South America, If so he did not stay long, as Sheriff Cochran got on his trail at Spokane, Wash., last summer, trailed him from there to Pierre, S. D., thence to Belle Fourche, same state, thence to Wyoming, where McCrackin was working

In Sutton County

Sonora Sun. Sam Oglesby and his sheep boss Tom Thorpe, came over from Crockett county the first of the week. Sam recently sold to Temple parties 450 head of bred ewes at \$7.

G. W. Carson of Rocky Comfort, Mo received 380 head of hogs this week from Ed Hearn, Lockley and others of Edwards county. Ira Word had the contract and put up about 600 head for Mr. Carson C. Ogden and Manuel Morals of

Schleicher county bought this week from Buster Allison of Sutton county 125 head of stock cattle at private terms, also 170 head of stock cattle from Tom Adams at private terms. G. W. Carson of Rocky Comfort, Mo.

was in town this week. Mr. Carson bought and received in Sonora over four hundred head of hogs from Sut on and Edwards county parties. Jim Heflin left for San Angelo Thursday morning in charge of the porkers.

In Lubbock County Lubbock Avalanche.

It is no longer a question of whether success in Lubbock farming will be a success in Lubbock county or not. We have seen the proof What we are wanting to know now how many farmers will buy land in our county and put it into a farm? B. F. Montgomery, the jovial, big hearted stock-farmer of Hockley county, was in town Monday and brought a good report of conditions in his He says cattle are not only doing well but are actually fattening on the range. He says it beats anything he ever saw in this country at this time of year. The range is simply Everything else is moving along just about the same degree of

In Sterling County Sterling News-Record.

Some of our ranchmen are getting wise by selling wood. There are some

that could pay running expenses by selling the wood that is an actual deta

riment to the range.

Judge Patterson this week sold to

. R. Ray fifty stock cattle at \$10 per

In Hall County

Memphis Herald. W. J. Wilson has bought the Billie Smith quarter section of land on lower Indian creek and the latter will perhaps move to New Mexico and take up a claim. He has resided in Hall county for nearly twenty years, and has been regarded as a fixture.

Lester Fore has sold the south half of his section to R. N. Stafford for \$4,000. The deal also included the stock and machinery. Brumley Bros. made the sale. Mr. Stafford is also on a deal for the north half of the place, which is rough and which is held at

John Jackson and Jack Owen returned Tuesday morning from a two weeks' trip thru west Texas. They went to El Paso and thence east on the Southern Pacific to Alpine, At Marfa, Presidio county, Mr. Jackson bought a pasture of eight and a half sections, lying adjoining the town on the south, paying \$10,000 therefor. It is school land with \$1 per acre due the state. It is all fenced, has two houses and several wells on it. No farming is done in that locality. the land comes to within a half mile of the court house he thinks he has a

In Tom Green County

San Angelo Standard. Monday's Standard contained account of the big ranch deal, involving the transfer of the C. W. B. Collyns ranch to George M. Heard of Little

Rock, Ark., and others. C. W. B. Collyns, who is here to day, busy winding up the affairs of the big estate, has mentioned the following list of property and live stock. The sale will, therefore, exceed \$400,-

60,000 acres of land at \$6 per 2,500 head of cattle at 15 per at \$25 per head head of sheep at \$3.25

per head Total\$417,000 Mr. Collyns will reserve no part of the ranch, but will keep his private herd of registered Herefords, including some forty cattle. He may also sell his new home on Twohig avenue, which will be completed in about a month having in hand two nice bids for the

Asked where he proposes investing, Mr. Collyns stated this morning that he would keep his money in Texas, and would probably invest in Fort Worth Mr. Collyns may also invest

in Angelo property. John Sheen of Irion county sold to George P. Lester of Burnet county welve sections of school land on Middie Concho river, 35 miles from San Angelo, for \$17,000. He also sold to Otto Eblin of Burnet county four sections of land near Sherwood for \$10. Mr. Lester also bought farm tools and implements from Mr. Sheen as follows. One block and tackle, \$10; one chain tong, \$7.50; two shovels, \$2 two crow bars, \$4; one scraper, \$7.50; two plows, \$10; three pairs of shears \$3; two pitchforks, \$2; one hoe, 50c; double trees, \$4; four hay nooks, \$4; one buggy and harness, \$4\$0; three milch cows, \$144; one prong pitchfork \$5, and borrowed \$5 to get back to town.

In Midland County

Midland Reporter.
'Twill be sad indeed to see another man in the position so faithfully and efficiently filled by Captain Lytle for so many years, and the question has come up, who shall that man be? The association wants none but the best, and none but the best could take up the duties laid down by the grand old veteran and adequately carry them out as he has done. None but one intellectually capable and by disposition and training devoted to the great industry take up the work of Captain Lytle and carry out, uninterruptedly the work and intentions of the association. Such an one-and we believe there is but one in all the body of the association's great membership — is Hon. H. E. Crowley of Midland.

The Jack Carter Land and Com mission Company made several handsome sales this week, among them six sections of the George D. Elliott ranch, now owned by C. C. Watson, to east Texas farmers at \$12.50 per acre; four sections of the J. W. Wooldridge ranch and 200 head of registered Galloway cattle to Bates Weatherred of Johnson county, at \$12.50 per acre and \$50 per head; and one and three-quarter secof Elkins Bros.' land to Frank Knight of Ellis county at \$15 per acre; half a section of Scharbauer land south E. Elkin of Navarro county at \$14.50 per acre, and they are today closing a deal with Messrs. Dillard, Cunningham & Crane of Fort Worth for a league of Gaines county land,

Sam Reynolds and wife, ranching in New Mexico, about 140 miles northwest of here, were here this week returning from a trip east, where they had been to see their children, who are in school. Mr. Reynolds reports New Mexico range where he is in splendid shape, tho, some considerable loss was sustained in the recent blizzard up there.

In Nolan Counay

Sweetwater Reporter. Mr. A. Shultz, who purchased the Peyton Rodgers ranch ten miles north of town, came in last week from Shriner, Texas, bringing his family with him. Mr. Shultz has bought lots n the Orient addition and will erect a five-room residence as soon as he can get carpenters to do the work. We gladly welcome these splendid people into our midst.

W. E. Barrow has just returned from his ranch in Stonewall county. reports that Stonewall county's part of the general prosperity has been passed round in a good size chunk, and that never before in the history of the county has such good cotton crops been Mr. Barrow states that the farmers have money in the banks and

everything has the air of progress about it in Stonewall county makes the old settlers feel the tingle of prosperity.

In Menard County

Menardville Enterprise. Quite a number of ou reattlemen were in Fort Worth the past week to attend a meeting of the Russell Commission Company, of which they are members. We understand the company declared a dividend of 50 per cent. Among those who attended from here were Wm. Bevans, Lee Russell, James I. W. Ellis, J. A. Bevans and Will Murchison.

Bevans & Ellis bought from Lee and Will Murchison 2,700 3 and 4 year old steers. They did not give the price, but it is in the neighborhood of \$225.

In Lampasas County

Lampasas Leader. Corn is being shipped in here from the Indian Territory, the crop locally being short of the demand. Good corn s selling at about 63c per bushel, and the farmers have the money to pay for it. It rarely has been that the corn crop of this section fails, but when it there is usually something else that makes an extraordinary success to make up for any failure. This is the best all-the-year-round country on

Key Bros. & Hammond have sold their steers which are on pasture in Burnet county to Mr. Gibson of the Indian Territory. Delivery will be in the spring. While the terms of the sale are private, it is safe to say that a good price was secured for the stack

WHAT'S DOING IN THE PANHANDLE

Deep Well Assured

HENRIETTA, Texas, Jan. 18 .- The deep well in the Clay county oil field is now a certainty, for the heavy apparatus has been assembled, put together and is at work. The shaft is being sunk on the Lockridge tract, and at the corner of it nearest Petrolia. It is proposed to continue operations to at least 2,000 feet.

Quarters are Enlarged

QUANAH, Texas, Jan. 18.-Mr. House, who travels for Swift & Co., with headquarters here, says that their rapidly increasing business has necessitated the renting of a second building. In addition to the Anheuser vault, they are now storing their meats and lards in the Bodine building, at the

corner of Clark and King streets.
"When our house first put in a branch at Quanah," Mr. House said, "we only tried it as an experiment. Since then our business has been so much better than anticipated that we found our stock entirely too small for the demand, and therefore had to rent a second building to enable us to store several cars of meat at the time."

Fruit Industry at Lubbock

LUBBOCK, Texas, Jan. 18.—The past years have demonstrated to the world that Lubbock county is in excellent condition as a fruit growing country as well as nearly everything else, and people are devoting a great deal of their time to the development of this industry. At this time of the year and from now on until spring is an epoch in the history of Lubbock that will surpass anything in history. Hundreds of acres of land will be set in fruit trees of all varieties and kinds, which means in the near future that Lubbock is to become a great fruit shipping point, W. N. Graeson has just com-pleted some work, where he has been assisting George M. Hunt in prepar ing orchard grounds a mile south of town, one for Mr. Hunt and another for W. A. Bacon, These gentlemen will plant something over a thousand trees early in the spring.

Mill for Channing

CHANNING, Texas, Jan. 18 .- E. S. Collins, the president of the Channing Mercantile and Banking Co., has received a proposition from a miller who wishes to establish a flouring mill in this place, and will do so if local parties will take enough stock in the enterprise to show their confidence in its success, thereby making it a permanent institution from its inception.

WOOL GROWERS

Sheepmen Gather in Salt Lake City for Annual Convention

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 17 .--The National Wool Growers' Association opened its forty-third annual convention in Armory hall today, with hundreds of men engaged in the sheep. wool and breeding industry in attendance. Every part of the country is well represented, altho a majority of the delegates are from Utah, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nevada and New Mex-The meeting promises to be the most important in the history of the organization, owing to proposed legis-lation affecting the sheep industry and other important matters that are to be discussed.

expected that one of the important result of the meeting will be the inauguration of a movement having for its object the securing of immediate relief in railroad service, which at present is very unsatisfactory and a great source of loss to the sheepmen. Other important matters which will be discussed by authorities include range regulation, the predatory wild animal pest, scab eradication and the twenty-

The Salt Lake City Commercial Club has tendered the use of its rooms as headquarters for the stockmen, and the business men of the city have made many arrangements for the entertain-ment of the visitors during their stay. A "fine and fat sheep show" is being held by the breeders of Utah and is attracting much attention.

The National Wool Growers' Association was organized in 1864 and now has members all over the country. Francis E. Warren and George S. Walker, both of Cheyenne, Wyo., president and secretary, respectively, of the association, Dr. J. M. Wilson of Douglas, Wyo., is western vice president, Mortimer Levering of Lafayette, Ind., eastern vice president, and A. J. Knollin of Chicago, treasurer.

Wheat For Macaroni

VALENTINE, Texas, Jan. 19 .- A party of investors occupying the spe-cial sleeper Aution arrived here from The parties have been interested in the great project under foot for planting Russian wheat for macaroni manufacturies. They believe the project perfectly feasible and expect to become heavily interested in the company backing the project. They predict great things for the Valentine country. It is sai dthat acual work on wheat farms will begin in the spring.

Crop at Brownwood

BROWNWOOD, Texas, Jan. 19 .cotton receipts at Brownwood this year have already passed the 20,000 mark, and there is a great deal of cot-ton to market yet. The gins here have this season ginned 8,400 bales. Of this number the Farmers' Union gin turned our 3,900, while Perry & Co. ginned at both bins, 4,200.

Mrs. Miller Makes a Fortune

Started a Few Years Ago With No Capital, and Now Employs Nearly One Hundred Clerks and Stenographers

Until a few years ago Mrs. Cora B. Miller lived in a manner similar to that of thousands of other very poor women of the average small town and village She now resides in her own palatial brown-stone residence, and is considered one of the most successful business women in the United States.

Several years ago Mrs. Miller learned of a mild and simple preparation that cured herself and several friends of emale weakness and files. She beseiged by so many women needing treatment that she decided to furnish it to those who might call for it. She started with only a few dollars' capital, and the remedy, possessing true and wonderful merit, producing many cures when doctors and other remedies failed, the demand grew so rapidly she was several times compelled to seek larger quarters. She now occupies one of the city's largest office buildings. which she owns, and almost one hunared clerks and stenographers are required to assist in this great business-Million Women Use It

More than a million women have used Mrs. Miller's remedy, and no matter where you live, she can refer you to ladies in your own locality who can and will tell any sufferers that this marvelous remedy really cures women. Despite the fact that Mrs. Miller's business is very extensive, she is always willing to give aid and advice to every suffering woman who writes to her. She is a generous, good voman and has decided to give away to women who have never nsed her medicine \$10,000.00 worth absolutely FREE

Every woman suffering with pains in the head, back and bowels, bearingnown feelings, nervousness, creeping sensations up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, or piles from any cause, should sit right down and send her name and address to Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 4514, Kokomo. Ind., and receive by mail (free of charge in plain wrapper) 50-cent box of her marvelous medicine; also her valuable book, which every woman should have.

Remember, this offer will not last long, for thousands and thousands of women who are suffering will take advantage of this generous means of getting cured. So if you are ailing, do not suffer another day, but send your name and address to Mrs. Miller for the book and medicine before the \$10,000.00 worth is all gone.

WEST TEXAS GROWING WITH PROSPEROVS TIMES

Bright Outlook For Toyah

TOYAH, Texas, Jan. 19 .- Two years ago the town of Toyah was nothing but a division point on the Texas and Pacific railroad with a round house and an eating house; nobody thought anything about the place or gave it any sort of consideration from a business point of view. It was a stopping place on the railroad where they loaded a good many cattle, and some day in the dim and distant future might have as many as 150 population. The people as has been the case with a many towns in West Texas, did not look into the future or forsee the rapid development of this vast section; that is most of them did not. A few saw it and pinned their faith on the town of Toyah and today there is a real live own which will treble its population within the next two years. There are only a few who see the future of this town even now. Practically in the center of Reeves county, she can, and is, drawing the trade from the whole vestern portion of the county, which includes the rich and rapidly developing Toyah Creek country where large irrigation works are now being put in operation. Toyah is the nearest shiping point for all the cattle country between there and Davis mountains. which mountain country is going to some day be one of the finest farming sections in the United States. Besides all this, large sulphur beds have been discovered within twenty miles of the own and will soon be pushed with ample capital. Petrolium in paying quantities is also a certainty, and the town itself has an abundance of as good sulphur as can be had anywhere.

Last of a Good Crop

BGI SPRINGS, Texas, Jan. 19 .- E. L. Bedell was in Wednesday to market his last bale of cotton. He, only had seventy acres in cotton and from this he has marketed sixty-seven bales, and has always received the top price. Mr Hartzog, at whose gin some of the cotton has been ginned, stated that two and one-halp pounds of seed cotton made one pound of lint and this is the best cotton he has handled during his past twelve years' experience in the business. crop was ginned by W. P. Edwards. Mr. Bedell has had many years' experience in raising cotton, and keeps graded up and it is due this fact that he is so successful. During the present year he intends planting 400 acres in the staple.

Big Sale of Guagule

ALPINE, Texas, Jan. 19.—A contract was filed for record Wednesday by the terms of which W. S. Wormwood Alpine binds himself to sell to the rubber company, chartered under the laws of Oklahoma, eleven sections of land in blocks 213, 216, 218 and 219, at \$1 per acre, the vendor guaranteeing that the amount of guaule on said land shall not be less than 500 pounds acre when Bried. Wormwood also binds

A DOCTOR'S SLEEP

Found He Had to Leave Off Coffee.

Many persons do not realize that a bad stomach will cause insomnia. Coffee drinking, being such an an-cient and respectable form of stimulation, few realize that the drug-caffeine-contained in coffee and tea, is one of the principal causes of dyspep-

sia and nervous troubles. Without their usual portion of coffee or tea, the caffeine topers are nervous. irritable and fretful. That's the way with a whisky drinker. He has go to have his dram "to settle his nerves"

To leave off coffee is an easy matter if you want to try it, because Postum -well boiled according to directionsgives a gentle but natural support to the nerves and does not contain any drug-nothing but food. Physicians know this to be true, as

one from Georgia writes: "I have cured myself of a lond-standing case of Nervous Dyspepsia by leaving off coffee and using Pos-tum Food Coffee," says the doctor. "I also enjoy refreshing sleep, to which I've been an utter stranger for

20 years. "In treating Dyspepsia in its various types, I find little trouble when I can induce patients to quit coffee and adopt Postum." The Dr. is right and "there's a reason." Read the little book, "The Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

SALT OF TEXAS **SHOWN IN TEST**

Statement That It Is Inferior to Michigan Is Untrue

COLLEGE STATION, Texas, Jan. 19. The following interesting bulletin has just been issued from the Texas experiment station, division of chemistry, and was written by G. S. Fraps:

Two kinds of salt are found on the Texas market-Texas salt and Michigan salt. The Michigan salt is used chiefly for curing meat, there being the opinion in some quarters that Texas salt will not cure meat. Five hundred or more carloads of Michigan salt are sold in Texas every year, at about \$50 per carload more than for the Texas product. In other words, over \$25,000 more is paid for Michigan salt than would suffice to purchase an equal quality of Texas salt. The Michigan product retails for 30c to 75c more per parrel than the Texas article.

The department of chemistry of the Texas experiment station has made a study of the composition of the salts sold in Texas to ascertain if the difference fustifies the additional expenditures mentioned—\$25,000 or more per year. Samples of salt were secured from a number of representative wholesale grocers, each sending one sample of Texas salt, and one of Michigan salt of equal grade.

Before discussing the composition of the salts, the following quotations from the letters received are given to show the attitude of the wholesale grocers "General impression is that Michigan salt is best for curing meat. Texas salt seems to answer all other purposes to entire satisfaction of con-

"From what we can learn from the producers direct, they are preju-diced against the home product, fearing it will not cure meat, all of which is not so; we consider the Texas product as fine, or even better than the Michigan or any other salt."
3. "As to the difference in the

grades of the salt, our candid opinion s that if there is any difference the Texas salt is the better of the two." 4. J'Have no experience, but some are prejudiced against Texas salt. We really think that Texas salt is as good as Michigan but Texas salt, as a rule, hardens in barrels quicker than the Michigan, which makes it inconvenient to retail or use as esaily.

5. "I handle both and know which is the better. All farmers prefer the Michigan, at the higher price." 6. "The country merchant and the farmers claim Michigan salt remains soft and will not harden in the barrels like the Texas salt, but the sale of Texas salt is increasing every year,

and really we think it is equally as good as Michigan salt." It appears that as a rule the whole-sale grocer believes the Texas salt is equally as good as the Michigan article, but the Michigan salt is preferred by many buyers partly because some believe it cures meat better, partly be cause it hardens in the barrel less

easily. The analyses of the salt samples col lected are given in the following table. The amount of impurities were deter-mined. The better the salt the less impurities present. The analyses were made by E. Carlyle.

The average Texas salt contains less moisture, insoluble residue, lime and magnesia than Michigan salt, and more sulphur trioxide. The average Texas salt, so far as chemical composition is concerned, is equal to the average Michigan salt. The maximum amount of each impurity is found in a Michigan sample Comparing the individual analyses,

superior, and in three sets the Michigan salt is superior. The Michigan salt varies more in composition than the Texas salts. Considering all the data, we feel justified in saying that Texas salt is on

we find in three sets the Texas salt is

the whole equal in composition to Michigan salt. There is no justification in the statement that Texas salt will not cure meat. It was next in order to find out why Texas salt hardens in the barrels

quicker, and why Michigan salt is preferred for meat, as it was believed there must be some reason for this

himself to furnish from other lands in Brewster, Presidio and Pecos counties from 1,000 to 5,000 tons of guayule, for which he is to receive \$32 per provided it be procured within fifty miles. It is further stipulated that Wormwood shall have the exclusive right to furnish and sell guayule to the company. Wormwood is also obligated to furnish to the company not less than 200,000 tons of mariola (another rubber producing shrub) for which he is to receive \$1 per ton on the stump or \$20 per ton dilevered. Not less than fifteen tons of either guayule or mari-ola are to be delivered each day, and payments are to be made on the first and fifteenth of each month. article of the contract requires Wormwood to furnish the site for the proposed factory in the corner of W. B. Kokernot's pasture provided the land can be secured, otherwise it will be located somewhere in that neighborhood.

May Be in Palo Pinto

THURBER, Texas, Jan. 19.—The surveyors sent out by Palo Pinto county to run the west and south lines of the county are due to reach the vicinity of Thurber soon. Some seem to think that there is a probability that Thurber may be in Palo Pinto county after the survey is completed, but it is immaterial to the great majority of the clizens as to what county they are but if they are to to become a part of Palo Pinto county a lot of them would like to get in in time to vote in the election on January 21.

Will Plant Alfalfa

BROWNWOOD, Texas, Jan. 19 .- J. Skiles, who has rented the Witners place, two miles southeast of the city, intends to do a little experimental farming. He has the farm for a number of years and will begin sinking a weel soon from which he hopes to rigate the land. He will plant ninety acres in alfalfa this year and irrigate it, and if it proves a success he will put the entire seventy acres in the hay crop.

Dick Long Ranch Sold

DUBLIN, Texas, Jan. 19.—R. K. Clanton has sold the Dick Long ranch, east of town to J. M. Glenn of Granburry, taking a grocery stock in part payment. Mr. Clanton has moved to Granbury and will engage to the mercantile business in that city. The ranch consists of 600 acres of grass and farm land, and was bought years ago by Mr. Clanton for \$7,000. The consideration in the recent deal was \$\$9,000, and it is said that it has since been sold to Fort Worth parties for \$12,000.

Five Brick Buildings HAMLIN, Texas, Jan. 19.—With the Central Hotel building, W. M. Green wholesale grocery building and the three houses erected by the Hamlin National bank, Hamlin will have five brick structures of which any town

WHY

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Analyses of Salt Sold in Texas. Lab. No. Origin of Samples. Mois-Insol-uble. Sulphur Trioxide. 288 Dallas-Texas Salt 0.83 .03 .02 .03 .01 .03 .11 .02 .04 .02 .05 .03 .10 .03 Dallas-Michigan salt 0.24 1.13 Gainesville—Texas 0,40 .83 .97 .62 Gainesville-Michigan 0.25 Waco-Texas 0 10 .14 .04 .26 .18 .16 .59 1.08 .67 Waco-Michigan 1.12 .40 .46 .70 .48 .51 .66 Corsicana-Michigan0.51 Sulphur Springs-Texas0.28 Sulphur Springs-Michigan1.64 .50 .53

preference. The explanation was soon Texas salt is finer in grain than Michigan salt. The fine grain takes up water easily in damp weather causing caking, and likewise when placed on meat, it melts more easily. In order to determine the degree of fineness of the salt, it is sifted thru two sleves. The coarse grade does not pass thru a sieve twenty meshes to the The fine grade passes thru a mesh forty meshes to the square inch. The medium grade comes between, In every case the Texas salt was finer than the corresponding Michigan salt. The average degree of fineness

Per Cent. Per Cent Coarse 5.0 Medium 64.8 Medium

The preference shown to the Michi-

gan salt is due chiefly to the fact that

the salt is of coarser grain than the Texas product, Texas salt is equal in chemical composition to Michigan salt. The Michi-

INVESTIGATE CAR SHORTAGE

gan salt has a coarser grain.

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Meet

A meeting of the interstate commerce commission is to be held in

in holding a series of meetings in the various parts of the west and southwest and is meeting in Denver on Monday. Following the meeting at Denver a meeting will be held in Amarillo on Jan. 25 to investigate the same proposition and also to take up the complaints of the towns in the Pecos valley of unreasonableness in rates on all commodities thruout the valley. It is not known how many of the

members of the interstate commerce

Fort Worth on Jan. 28, in the federal

courtrooms, in the postoffice building

sition and also the complaints of the

Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, as advanced by President Ike Pryor of San Antonio and Sam H. Cowan of

The interstate commerce commis-

sion is engaged at the present time

o investigate the car shortage propo

commission will attend the hearing in this city, altho it is presumed that that entire board of five members will not be present, and that only three members, or possibly one, will attend. Judge Sam H. Cowan, attorney for the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, is in Denver today, according to advices received by I. H. Burney, attending the meeting of the commission. He will remain there during the session of the American National Livestock Association, which convenes on Tues-day, and will leave later in order to attend the meeting of the interstate commerce commission at Amarillo and

MACON, Ga., Jan. 19.—A great state convention on immigration will be held in Macon Feb. 19. The auditorium will be used for the meeting and there can hardly be too many delegates to fill it. This is believed to be the start of a movement all over the south to induce desirable immigration this sec-

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TEXAS STOCKMAN - JOURNAL

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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HEC. A. McEACHIN......Editor

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Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. OFFICERS:

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

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

Fully appreciating the efforts put forth by The Stockman-Journal in furthering the interests of the cattle industry in general and the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas in particular, and believing that said Stockman-Journal is in all respects representative of the interests it champions, and reposing confidence in its management to in future wisely and discreetly champion the interests of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, do hereby in executive meeting ascembled, 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 enthority to collect subscription accounts and contract adt \rtising

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

It is our aim not to admit into our advertising columns any but reliable advertisers, and we believe that all the advertisements in this paper are from responsible people. If subscribers find any of them to be Otherwise, we will esteem it a favor if they will advise ws. 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.

REWARD OF A TEXAS RANGER

William J. McDonald, the ranger captain who has

just been appointed revenue agent of the state of Texas by Governor Thomas M, Campbell, is one of the most noted and picturesque characters in the southwest. He has been connected with the state ranger service and engaged in promoting peace and tranquility on the Texas frontier for the past forty years, and is known as one of the most daring and intrepid men within the borders of the state. The assertion that he would charge hell with a half bucket of water is somewhat figurative, but decidedly characferistic, as was the famous assertion made by Mc-Donald that he would swim the Mississippi river at any time in order to be interrogated by Senator Foraker of Ohio concerning the Brownsville affair. During all the years of his connection with the ranger service Captain McDonald has given evidence of a reckless disregard of fear and there are numerous instances where he has literally taken his life in his own hands in the discharge of a public duty and come out unscathed. But the old ranger captain has tired of the active duties of ranger life, which had largely consisted of running down bad men, and in the evening of his eventful life he has been retired to a position of less strenuousness, but where he can still faithfully serve the people of his state. His appointment as state revenue agent gives universal satisfaction.

Captain McDonald has been pictured in many eastern publications as a big border ruffian, and is anything else than what he has been represented in many sensational articles. Small and wiry, he would not be regarded as the fearless man that has done so much for law and order in Texas were it not for the record he has made, and what he lacks in physical stature is more than made good in nerve and "sand." In the course of his eventful career it has been necessary for him to kill several men, and on his person he carries many eloquent reminders of the encounters had with men who were quick on trigger and also strangers to har. McDonald always goes armed, for the simple mason that he never knows when he is going to be confronted by an enemy, or be called upon to estab-Meh and maintain the peace. A big 45 and one of the latest improved automatic pistols can always be found upon his person, and when he sleeps at night these two shooting irons are always within easy reach of his hand. He is not ostentatious in the matter of his guns, but treats them simply as a necessity.

Captain McDonald was badly wounded in Childress county about ten years ago in a desperate encounter with Sheriff Matthews over the custody of a prisoner. It was a regular pistol duel, and the sheriff was assisted by two deputies, who rained not lead in the vicinity of the doughty ranger. After the smoke of battle had cleared away it was found that the sheriff had been killed and McDonald was thought to be fatally wounded. But his wounds did not prevent him from following the retreating deputies and firing several futile shots at them.

Over in east Texas about seven years ago there was a terrible lynching party, in which John and George Humphreys, two white farmers, were strung up and killed. McDonald went to work on the case alone and unaided and as a net result of his efforts twelve of the desperate men who participated in the lynching bee were run down, captured and sentenced to long terms in the state penitentlary. While stationed in the vicinity of Quanah, in the Texas Panhandle, he trailed a notorious criminal alone over 400 miles, and when he overtook him in company with four other men, compelled him to surrender and return with him.

About three years ago McDonald had a fight with cattle thieves in another part of the Panhandle country and three of them escaped. He trailed the bunch for 300 miles and single-handed captured them near Norman and brought them back to Texas to answer for their crimes. Down in Colorado county the Reese-Townsend feud had raged for years and there had been many bloody encounters. Upon one memorable ccasion the belligerents on both sides numbering about 100 men, were lined up on the streets of Co-

terial additions to the city cemetery when McDonald walked in and took all their artillery and cutlery from them and compelled the entire shoeting match to dis-

It was in 1896 that he prevented the Fitzsimmons-Maher prize fight from being pulled off in El Paso, and in Galveston he once stopped a noted pugilistic encounter by boldly walking into the ring and arresting both prize fighters. His recent engagement with a party of Mexican bushwhackers down on the Rio Grande is well known and fresh in the minds of the public, and four Mexicans sleep their last sleep as a result of the encounter. This in brief is something of the story of Captain W. J. McDonald, but there is much more of absorbing interest that could be written.

REPORTED PACKING HOUSE MERGER

Are the big packing houses of the country really going to carry out the oft-repeated rumor and effect a tremendous consolidation? That is a matter that is now attracting attention thruout the country and causing much speculation. A press dispatch from Chicago

With the exception of Swarzschild & Sulzberger, all the big Chicago stock yards plants have been included in a single monster organization, according to apparently reliable reports from a meeting of the local packers' representatives tonight.

The company is said to be capitalized at \$500,000 .-000, with Louis F. Swift at its head. J. Ogden Armour. hitherto the foremost among the Chicago packers, is said to be about to retire, but it may be several years before it will be possible for him to withdraw from the enterprise in which he is interested. The crushing criticism of the stock yards industry

which found its citmax in the recent federal investigation, is said to be responsible for Mr. Armour's decision towithdraw from the enterprise, which his father's genlus made famous thruout the world. These are the companies said to have been included

in the merger: Swift & Co., Armour Packing Co., Nelson, Morris

& Co., Libby, McNeill & Libby, Anglo-American Packing and Provision Company, Omaha Packing Company, Hammond Packing Company, Continental Packing Company, Hately Brothers, Lipton Packing Company, The organization is the outcome of negotiations started some time ago to form an English holding con-

cern to weld the packing interests into a single force. It is understood that Armour, Morris and the Swifts will figure as separate leaders, even under the combine agreement, but that they will work together as a single concern.

The National Packing Company, the holding organization for the separate corporations, is to be a clearing house for all of them and eventually the medium thru which the ultimate capitalization of the combine is to be made.

Details concerning the apportionment of territory have not yet become public. Just how the combine will deal with the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company is not known, thoait is agreed in financial circles that the independent concern will be compelled by the overwhelming strength of the combination to comply with the latter's wishes whether it desires to do so or not. It is still uncertain too in what way the trust will avoid conflict with the government. It is said a plan has been arranged, however, by which there will be no violation of existing anti-trust statutes.

If the big packing interests of the country are wise they will go a little bit slow in the matter of any big consolidation scheme that may be under consideration. The immunity bath received at the hands of Commissioner Garfield did not carry with it the promise of perpetual immunity, and the facts brought to light in connection therewith are too fresh in the public mind to admit of much further development in the direction matters seem to be now pending.

The best thing the packing interests of the country can do at this time is to be just as good as possible, and let the feeling that has been stirred up in the past smoulder away until it is forgotten. For it is a very safe proposition that the next time the packers afford an opportunity for a blow to be struck in their direction it is going to be one that will be felt by those who encounter the heftiness with which it is

MARCH MEETING OF CATTLEMEN

The annual meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas in this city next March promises to be one of the most interesting in the history of that great organization, and the preliminary work in the matter of proper and suitable entertainment is already being arranged. Fort Worth will come up with this end of the program in the usual thoro and felicitous manner, sparing neither pains or expense in the effort to make the visiting cattlemen feel that he is upon

One of the most important matters to come before the annual meeting of the cattlemen will be the election of a secretary and general manager to succeed the late John T. Lytle, who like his immediate predecessor, James C. Loving, died in harness. Captain Lytle's official term would have expired and his successor would have been elected at this meeting, and while there is no question but that he would have been re-elected had he lived, the matter of choosing an actual successor will probably be a more complicated matter. There are several avowed candidates for the position and they are already at work seeking support among the members.

The Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas has had but two secretaries and general managers during the entire period of its existence, Loving and Lytle, When Loving was called to his reward there was a pretty warm contest instituted for the position by several worthy aspirants, but the association settled the matter by taking up the claims and qualifications of one of its former vice presidents, in the person of Captain Lytle, and placed him in charge. If it is to be a case of history repeating itself in this direction, the association has two vice presidents at present, either of whom would make a successful secretary and general manager. These vice presidents are Richard Walsh of Palo Duro and H. E. Crowley of Midland. It is not known, however, whether either of these gentlemen would accept the position.

-Friends of Charles L. Ware of this city are presenting his claims for the position, and Mr. Ware authorizes the announcement that he is a candidate for the position. He has been identified with the live stock business all his life, and is universally esteemed by all Texas stockmen. There are several others, also, who are willing to accept the position-

One of the tantalizing issues in the senatorial race out in the Twenty-eighth district is that it costs the counties in the district about \$5,000 to hold the election to elect a successor to Senator Hawkins, who resigned. Hawkins is a candidate for re-election, so his precipitate action in foisting upon that district the turmoil and expense of an election will likely cost him many votes.-Austin Statesman.

There are no tantalizing issues out in the Twentyeighth senatorial district. It is a straight question of for or against Bailey, and the people can be depended upon to settle the matter to their own satisfaction.

. . . . It is well known that John M. Duncan of Smith county is one of the ablest men in the Texas legislature. He is a careful student of public affairs, and does not sail along the surface, but fives down to the bottom of the subject under consideration.-Tyler Courier.

Texas would be much better off if every district in the state was represented by men as able as Judge umbus in full war painteand prepared to make ma- Duncan. He will in no wise disappoint his people.

HORSES

The longevity of the mule has be-come so proverbial that a purchaser seldom inquires his age. Pliny gives an account of one, taken from Grecian history, that was eighty years old; and, though past labor, followed the others that were carrying materials to build the temple of Minerva, at Athens, and seemed to wish to assist them, which so pleased the people that they ordered he should have free access to the grain market.

Dr. Rees mentions two that Dr. Rees mentions two that were

seventy years old in England. I saw myself in the West Indies a mule perform his task in a cane mill that his owner assured me was forty years old. I now own a mare mule twenty-five yeas old, that I have had in constant work twenty-one years, and can discover no diminution in her powers; she was within a year past often taken upwards of a ton weight in a wagon to Boston, a distance of more than five miles. A gentleman in my neighborhod has owned a very large mule about fourteen years, that cannot be less than twenty-eight years old. He imformed me a few days since that he could not perceive the least failure in him, and would not exchange him for any farm horse in the country. And I am just informed, from a source entitled to perfect confidence, that a highly respectable gentleman and eminent agriculturist, near Centreville, on the eastern shore of Maryland, owns a mule that is thirty-five years old, as capable of labor as at any former period.-Selected.

FOOD FURNISHES ENERGY AND TISSUE

"It must be borne in mind that food furnishes energy and tissue, and that the performance of work requires energy and uses up tissue. Thus the balance between them is maintained. The mare at work is just as well off in the matter of exercise, fresh air and sunshine as the one at pasture, but she has imposed upon her labor which demands more energy and uses more tissue building material. She is also subject to fatigue, mechanical injuries, and nervous disturbances that never come to the mare at pasture.

"In general, the management of the brood mare should have for its object the feeding of such a ration as will supply the increased demand for energy and tissue, and allow ample nour-ishment for the development of the foal either before or after birth, together with such a regulation of the work as will protect the mare from becoming tired, or overheated, or injured in any way. She must not be fretted by another horse, nor by a

rough hand.

"The quality of the food is of as much importance as the quantity. Fat production is to be avoided, and the ormation of blood, muscle and bone sought instead. Hence foodstuffs rich in protein and ash, such as oats, bran, clover and alfalfa, are to be preferred to the starchy foods like corn. A useful ration for the brood mare is the Ground oats four parts, wheat middlings five parts, linseed meal one part, with clover or alfalfa for roughness if bright and properly cured, and the mare is not at work. For maes at hard wok leguminous roughage is not to be commended."-

HOW THE ARMY HORSES ARE CARED FOR

difficulties have been found in the mounted service in caring for the army horse. Almost every American citizen knows how to properly shoe a horse or care for one when it is sick. But in each organization of the mounted service one or more men must be detailed to shoe farrier and take charge under direction of the army veterinarians, of the sick horses, Many valuable government horses are ruined thru improper shoe ing by incompetent blacksmiths and by improper care when sick.

To remedy, as far as these conditions, the war department has established, in connection with school of application for cavalry and field artillery, at Fort Riley, Kan., the training school for farriers and horseshoers. Captain Walter C Short, Thirteenth cavalry, one of the expert practical horsemen the United States army, was placed charge of the school and his direction it has made unexampled progress, Its value to the service soon became apparent, and facilities were promptly provided. It now has a fine building, which contains quarters for one hundred and twenty men, recitation rooms, an operating offices, billiard room and bath and toilet rooms.

A new shoeing shop was completed this year probably the most complete of its kind in existence, equipped with twenty steel forges, anvils, benches, ockers and every possible convenience and facility for instruction. A new veterinary hospital is now being built This structure will be a mode of its kind, containing isolation, insect proof and various other kinds of stalls, an operating room and rooms with baths for the attendants.— Charles S. West, in the World Today,

THE MARE'S FEED

"The ration of the brood mare should be of sufficient quantity to maintain her in that condition already described as indicating 'tone. peculiar fact that, while the two extremes in condition are both unfavorable to breeding, statistics indicate that the birth rate among nations has shown a marked increase following devastation by war or famine, conditions of life in which the females become reduced to the extreme of low condition. This would seem to be in response to a natural cies, and need not be taken to dicate that starvation and extremely low condition are favorable to reproduction, It is true that a thin mare is more apt to breed than a pampered one, but a mare in low condition has no reserve on which to draw for the nourishment and growth of the colt. Her whole system is in an impoverished condition, which must be corrected before the nutrients for the foal."-Livestock Journal.

NICKERS FROM THE COLTS When a horse gets off feed you bet-

ter quit working him.

He can't build and repair muscle even for a day without nourishing food going into him. A fool horse that shys at everything is no good. Life is too precious to risk with such a beast. If you have horses to sell this spring, fit them for it. Put flesh on them,

slick their coats with oil meal and Feed judiciously ,rather than plentimany horses are fed into poor fully:

While horses can be kept on go hay alone, a grain ration daily is good economy. A horse will be able to do more hard work if fed on oats than on corn.

With horses especially overfeeding will impair the digestive organs quicker than not feeding enough.

A small amount of the right food is nuch better than an abundance of

inferior stuff. A fine mane adds materially to the

appearance of a horse, and it may be

spoiled in a short time by being neg-

No colt should be kept for a stock horse, be his form ever so perfect, whose parents do not combine absolute soundness with a perfect disposition.

There is little danger of keeping the stable too clean, no difference how much work is bestowed upon The horse that contracts bad habits readily is generally one that can be taught the most useful traits with the

least trouble. Anything and everything which interferes with the mother's general health and comfort acts as a stumbling block in the development of her offspring.

The earlier the horses are fed and watered, in the morning, and the longer the intervals between that time and hitching up, the greater chance there is for the food undergoing digestion .-Horse World.

The farmer who has his surplus capital invested in good horses has a draft which he can draw at any time. Keeping the skin of the work horses clean, enables them to sweat freely and thus is essential to their health. It is not good policy to force the growth of colts by giving them stimu-lating foods and overfeeding them. The

overgrown herse is seldom a durable The origin of many diseases amo horses can be traced directly to filthy stables. It is therefore good economy to keep the stables scrupulously clean The mare that is suckling a colt is doing a double duty and should not be required to perform as much labor as the other horses.

Common scratches are simply the result of proper care and cleanliness Sluggish horses are too often made so by the way they are handled. Sulphur and sweet oil mixed to a thin salve is an excellent cure for

scratches One of the first things a growing colt should be broken to is to have his feet handled. A large and strong body and frame

cannot, in fact, be developed except by a bulky quantity of coarse food being consumed. It is by exercise and hard work that horses are prepared for severe exercise, and not by high feeding as some

SHEEP

SHEEP GROWING Where They Can Be Raised to Best

Advantage From the theoretical standpoint sheep can be successfully raised in every state of the American union, and especially in the south. As a matter of fact, however, sheep are raised in flocks of thousands principally in the semi-arid states of the west, while most of the sheep kept in the humid states are in small flocks. The writer

of this was talking with a sheep rancher from the west who much wanted to move his sheep breeding operations to the "sunny south" But after investigation has come to the conclusion that the plains of the west were better adapted to sheep raising than the south, on account of the smaller rainfall. Where the rainfall is considerable the sheep have to be provided with shelter and looked after more carefully than elsewhere. In the west the sheep can be allowed to stay out the year around. In the summer the rain is not constant enough to injure them, and in the winter the snow is not deep enough to cover the grass

on which they feed. This gives the advantage to the ranges, so far as the raising of large flocks of sheep is concerned; that is, the raising of sheep by the thousands. sheep can still be raised to great ad-vantage, especially in the rougher sections of the country. thru New England I noticed that in much of that country the pastures have grown up to brush to such an extent that they now produce less grass than they used to. I could not help thinking how admirably these tures were adapted to sheep and how the sheep would have kept down the shrubs and brush. I except to see the time when those hillsides, now growing up to arboreal growths, will be covered with flocks of grazing sheep

I do not expect to see sheep ever largely on the farms where the soil is a rich prairie loam and all cultiva-ble, says a writer in Farmers' Review. Such land is adapted to more intensive farming than is indicated by the grazing of sheep. But the wild wastes that are increasing in some parts of the country can be made into sheep pastures by the sowing on them of grasses adapted to sheep pasture .-American Stockman.

DRESSING MUTTON

Some Suggestions for the Home Handling of the Meat

In dressing mutton always bear in mind that you should not feed your wether for 24 hours prior to slaughtering. It is not generally known, but undigested food is apt to flavor the flesh. Keep this point constantly in mind. Do not try fancy methods dressing your mutton. Have your carcass perfectly plain. It is a good rule to kill the sheep in November, at least wait until after fly time.

Do not hire a butcher to kill your sheep. Do it yourself. After slaughtering, hang the carcass in your cellar. If the latter will keep bread without its molding you may rest assured that your mutton will not spoil. Hang the mutton, do not lay it down. If properly with no two carcasses touching, and with the loose pieces drawn back so that the air can thoroly penethese trate the surface. should keep until April. At any rate, do not take it down for cutting up one month after putting in the celar; I prefer six weeks. There is says Orange Judd Farmer, a chemical change in the flesh of the sheep within six weeks from the time of killing. You will find after that time the mutton will not stick to the knife in handling the carcass .- Selected.

SHEARINGS

Sheep improve land when too many are not kept on an acre. Lambs sell for more per pound and cost less to produce than mutton. Sneep are almost essential in mainthe fertility and cleanliness of the land. Regular feeding and a steady

growth makes good wool as well as good lambs. Under present conditions, goodsized sheep and big clean fleeces are the only kind that pay.

A fattening animal of any sort should never have more food placed before it than it will consume with When you buy a sheep for breed-

ing purposes, be sure that it is better than the best in your own flock in

blood and physical develop Sheep should have salt frequently, but it is not always best to allow them free access to it, especially when closely confined and on dry feed. re is a product that does not take fertility from the soil like grain growing, but actually adds to the value of the soil for grain growing pur-

The greater value of sheep arises from the fact that they remove nothing from the soil and do not impoverish It.

SWINE

REMEDIES FOR SWINE

Hogs, to Keep in Condition-I have been raising and feeding hogs for twenty-eight years and have made nog raising a close study. At first I had a good many failures. After trying all the paper remedies on nog all-ments, I find if a hog gets seriously sick you might as well kill it at once, for if it does not die it will never be thrifty, and is useless as a feeder producer. I have for the last several years been very successful, and now have no fears of disease among my My theory is prevent instead My care and treatment is simple and inexpensive, and is as fol-

Keep the lice off, which can be with a mixture of coal oil and about equal parts, sprinkled on a sabout once every thirty days lard ary. Sometimes it is not necessary oftener than every two, three months, but at any rate it is necessary in order to have healthy hogs

to keep them free from lice.

The next important thing is to keep their digestion in order. This is easily done by keeping plenty of coal cinders where they can have free access to them.

With these rules strictly adhered to in this latitude, the hog raiser never need have any fears.—J. F. Ware, Danville, Ky

FOUNDATION LAID IN 1867

Messrs, Sanders, Spencer and Son of Holywell Manor, near St. Ives, Hunts, England, recently shipped from London to Holland two of their large white boars. We understand that Mr. Sanders Spencer is now retiring from farming pursuits, and that his son, Charles, who has been his right hand helper during some sixteen years, is taking over all farm stock and crops and the old-established herds of Shorthorns and Yorkshire pigs. The latter herd was established forty-three years since and has enjoyed an unprecedented share of show-yard success, besides having representatives from it shipped to the extraordinary number of forty-six colonies and foreign countries. The foundation of the Short-horn herd was laid in the year 1867, and altho not exhibited to any great extent, many prizes have been won. Thousands of prizes for cattle and farm produce have been won during the forty-three years.-English Live Stock Journal.

RATION FOR YOUNG PIGS Prof. W. A. Henry gave the follow-

ing ration to a patron who complained that his pigs get pot-bellied: "A good feed mixture for pigs will consist of two parts middlings, two parts cornmeal by weight, mixed. For every pound of this mixture feed one two pounds of skim milk. A little oil meal may be used, if it can be secured cheap enough, but at present prices this feeding stuff rules too high for any considerable use. Feed the young pigs three times a day, and be sure to give them a good run on pasture where they will get exercise and green forage as well, if possible. By frequent feeding, by using the right kinds and combination of feeds as herein indicated, and by giving plenty of exercise, the pigs should growth and not become pot-bellied."

HOGS HAVE TEMPERAMENT

An exchange philosophizes thusly at the expense of the gentle young rooter: Strange as it may seem, hogs, like people, are endowed with temperament, That hog which is always nosing and sniffing about and alert at the sound of every approaching footstep possesses a nervous temperament, and you want to feed him with special reference to furnishing your bacon supply, while that old fellow over there in the corner, that never stirs unless it is to eat, you want to consign him to the pork barrel. He has what is called a phlegmatic temperament. The reason for the distinctions made is For the bacon you want a obvious. streak of fat and a streak of lean, and you get that in the first because the fat is all worked off running around, but the second snoozes contentedly all the day long and does nothing but lay on the fat which is just what is wanted for the pork. Perhaps you have noticed that some hogs lay on more fat than others and have wondered why.

INVESTIGATION HOG DISEASE

Secretary Wilson in his report of the department of agriculture for 1906, refers to the experiments: creasing frequency of tuberculosis in logs, as observed in the meat inspection service in recent years, led to experiments to determine the most probable source of infection of those animals and the conclusion was reached that the most frequent causes berculosis in hogs are found, in the common practice of allowing these animals to follow cattle in the feed lot and feeding them on skimmed milk or separator refuse. This emphasizes anew the importance of every farmer keeping his herd free from tubercu-

Successful results have attended experiments with a view to producing a vaccine which will prevent or cure hog cholera. The method has been patented in such a manner as to insure to all the people in the United States right to use it free from royalty .-Live Stock Journal.

SQUEALS OF THE PIGS. The meat for home use should be made from young animals. It is more tender and sweeter than the older.

Pumpkins are regarded as one of the best foods for hogs. Hogs do not thrive well where there are too many in a herd. The most profitable animal on the

farm for meat is the hog. Therefore nothing is too good for the hog.

Low roofs and poor ventilation are sign of very poor management. Hogs, at all times, should have salt and charcoal; but the need is creased when they are put on full

If the farmer hopes to escape loss from cholera he should depend on preventive means rather than on any Crowding corn and nothing but corn into hogs from the time of birth to the time of slaughter is unnatural and unreasonable.

In fattening hogs there is less risk of loss if the hogs have the run of a good pasture rather than confined in

a close pen. In the winter season especially ground floors are preferable to plank because they are healthier so much warmer, and when oace warmed they retain the heat so well. To receive the best results on early maturity breed the pigs must be fed something in the manner used to establish early maturity in the breed. If a sow is a good mother her milk will increase until she is three or four years old, and has got all of the growth of which she is capable.

Franchise Extended ABILENE, Texas, Jan. 19.—At a meeting of the city council Tuesday night John H. Morrow and associates were granted an extension of six for the compliance on their months part of the contract granting a franchise for a system of street cars for Abilene. Mr. Morrow thinks in this time arrangements can be perfected to

ENTERTAINMENT OF CATTLEMEN

Regular Meeting of the Order of Bovinians

The Mystic Knights of Bovinia have voluntarily taken upon themselves the responsibility of providing for the entertainment of the visiting cattlemen who will be at Fort Worth during the Fat Stock Show and annual meeting of the Live Stock Association. The Board of Trade, which has heretofore raised the funds to provide this entertainment, at the request of the Bo-vinians, has turned the matter over to the latter association, and in order to assist the Bovinians will recommend to the business men and people generally of the city that they become members of the Mystic Knights of Bovinia, pay the regular initiation fee and dues, which amount to \$7, and by so doing create a fund that will do away with the necessity of funds being solicited from the business men by the Board

of Trade or anyone else. The matter was decided at a meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade Wednesday afternoon, following the conference of the entertainment committees of the two associations the day previous. The matter was brought before the directors of the Board of Trade at the Wednesday meeting by Chairman F. L. Edwards of the entertainment committee of that organization, who stated that the plan of the Bovinians, as stated by their entertainment committee, was to raise something like \$5,000, and that they had requested that the committee appointed by the Board of Trade leave the matter of entertainment to them. A resolution was then introduced indorsing the action which is being taken by the order of Bovinians, and assuring them that the Board of Trade stood ready to do what it could toward furthering the efforts to make the meeting of 1907 the biggest success socially of any that had gone before. Captain B. B. Paddock said during the discussion of this matter that it was his understanding that the committee of Bovinians would have to report to their organization the action they had taken in order to have the indorsed, as the committee of the Board of Trade had to report back to that organization.

Resolution Adopted

George Mountcastle introduced a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that the Ancient Order of Bovinians had undertaken to entertain the next meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association and there was no doubt as to their being able to successfully carry out their plans and that the directors of the Board of Trade indorse the action of its committee in deciding to allow the Bovinians to carry on the work, providing the Bovinians would shoulder the responsibility of entertaining the cattlemen, and defray the expenses of the rentals, etc., and that the matter be turned over to them, and that the Board of Trade committee be continued to see that this was done, and that the Board of Trade give the Bovinians their good will and offer to aid, should it be necessary.

The resolution also provided that the secretary be instructed to furnish the Bovinians with a copy so that they could have it for use in their campaign

of soliciting funds. Meeting of Bovinians

The regular weekly round-up of the Mystic Knights of Bovinia Wednesday night was one of the largest gatherings of bulls since the reorganization of the association. Chief Ranch Boss Davis was not present, having called out of the city, but Chief Wagon Boss Jim O'Dowd presided with grace, dignity and ability, ably assisted by Dr. Frazeur, who impressively read the rules and regulations and administered the oath to the mavericks just before the application of the branding

iron to their quivering flesh. The exercises Wednesday were a big improvement on those of any previous meeting. The line riders were out after "strays" and captured a wellknown physician and led him to the

branding pens, where he got all that was coming to him. Everything is fish that gets into the nets of the Bovinians; they make no distinction on account of nationality, and Wednesday night took in a Greek boss of a shoe shining parlor and administered \$7 worth of ceremonies that

kept the entire ranch house in an up-Following the branding a commitfrom the Board of Trade was admitted and notified the chief was no boss of what action the Board of Tr had taken with reference to the tertainment of the cattlemen. The ar nouncement was received with a wild yell and each member of the com mittee was held up for \$7 and sworn in as a bull.

The following communication was read and indorsed with a hip! hip! hurrah! ki! yi! and there the round-up was called off:

"Gentlemen: I regard the meeting tenight as the most important one we ever held, for the reason that the lodge can successfully arrange the details with the Board of Trade so as to secure the hearty and cc-operation of the board with the Bovinians in the matter of entertaining the coming cattlemen's convention. It will put the standing of the lodge before the citizenship of Fort Worth, and from a financial standpoint nothing short of a San Francisco earthquake or a Galveston storm will ever shake us from the hearts of the people. And, my fellow knights, it is absoluteessential that the people should be with us if we are to carry out with credit to ourselves the ideas upon which this order is founded, to the upbuilding and the glory of Fort

"In my opinion the duty of the citizen to work for his town is second only to his family, and the Mystic Knights of Bovinia offer to the citizens chance to fall in line and work for Worth, because the fees and annual dues are so small that almost anyone can afford to join us, and add himself to the ranks of the army is now so successfully and brilliantly battling for the supremacy of Fort Worth in the great southwest. I do think, gentlemen, that in the matter of treating with the board we should realize that both the Bovinians and the Board of Trade have the same object in view and under the circumstances. should act jointly and together for the common good so as to absolutely insure for the cattlemen an entertainment that will redound to the credit of Fort Worth, the Board of Trade and the Bavinians, and I Trade and the Bavinians, and I be-lieve that joint earnest work will do more to perpetuate our order than any other theory on which we could act I believe that our object should be to build up an organization here in Fort Worth that will stand as a bulwark against the endeavors of the compet rival cities of Texas, and eventually lead to the creation in this city of a body of men who will annually give a cattle carnival equal if not superior to the greatest festival dern days, to wit, the Mardi Gras New Orleans. Respectfully,

"STUART HARRISON"

of New Orleans.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

The Leading Breeders of the Great Southwest

HEREFORDS

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

B. C. RHOME JR.

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

HEREFORD BULL AND HEIFER CALVES.

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

Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cat-tle. (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.

PBLUE 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

James Powell & Sons, Breeders of Registered Hereford Cattle,

sale. Correspondence solicited.
Shipping Point—Henrietta.

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

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

PRIVATE SALE

PRIZE WINNING HERD SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS Headed by Dixie 205944 and Beau Car-Bring up the grade of your los 246452. herd by adding to it one or more of W. S. IKARD, Manager, Henrietta, Texas.

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

SHORTHORNS

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

FULL BLOOD SHORTHORN BULLS 140 head, non-registered, coming 1, 2 and 3 years old, out of full blood cows and registered bulls, unbranded, dehorned, good colors, etc. Fed and in good strong condition. Immune. Are near Jacksboro. Will sell reasonable. W. P. Stewart, Jacksboro, Texas.

HOME-SEEKERS GO THRU FORT WORTH

Many Are Bound for Coast and Panhandle

Over 700 homeseekers were brought into Fort Worth Thursday night and Friday morning by the Rock Island railroad and on Thursday the Santa Fe brought in two full trains leaded with them, besides coaches attached to another regular train. The Cotton Belt and Missouri, Kansas and Texas and the Frisco are also bringing large numbers of people seeking homes in Texas, but the bulk of the present evement is over the Rock Island into Worth and south over the Santa

the coast country that is pene-



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

trated by the Rock Island system. The Rock Island brought in four full sections Thursday night and Friday two sections arriving late Thursday night, one section at 7:30 a.m. Friday and one section Friday afternoon. On the two sections Thursday night there were not less than 400 people, each section being made up of seven coaches. There was fully as many on the two sections Friday.

At Fort- Worth this great tide of immigration splits, but the bulk of it s headed for the coast and Brownsville country. One of the Rock Island's ections from the north went north out of Fort Worth to Amarillo, from where it will go to the country west along the Pecos Valley road. This movement of homeseekers is one of the heaviest that there has been for several years. Most of it is from the north and northwestern states.

Big Sale of Land

HEREFORD, Texas, Jan. 18.-E. W. Miller & Son, real estate agents of this city, closed a big deal this week in which ten sections of land belonging to C. C. and E. J. Sanders were sold to the International Land Company of Davenport, Iowa. Consideration, \$70,000. This large body of land will be cut up and sold in smaller tracts.

Wichita Falls Enterprises

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, Jan. 18 .-A stock company was organized in this city to put in a compress and oil mill and a new gin. It is understood that Sid Webb of Bellview, Colonel Morgan Jones and Messrs, Kemp and Kell are in the company. The oil mill and the compress are to cost \$73,-

Wonderful Cures of Men

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

permanency of our location and the indorsement of the thousands whom we have cured and brought back to health and happiness, make us the only specialists

We make no charge for a friendly talk or correspondence. Come to us in the

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

strictest confidence. We have been exclusively treating special diseases of men

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

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

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

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

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

Urinary Obstructions, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Nervous

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

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

the result of the specific diseases.

strength and circulation are re-establised.

interferes with your business duties.

natural weakness.

PAID UNTIL CURED.

REFERENCES—The Leading Banks and Business Men of Dallas

Decline, Male Weaknesses, Piles, Fistula, Kidney, Bladder and Longest Established, Most Suc-

Prostatic Affections, Drains and All Nervous, Chronic and SpeDiseases of Men, as Medical Di-

cial Diseases of Men and Women due to evil habits, excesses, or plomas, Licenses and Newspaper

to his office freely for examination and explanation of their condition, FREE OF CHARGE, without being

VARICOCELE We cure this disease without opera-tion or ligature, and under our CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON—It may be in its pri-

treatment the congested condition disappears. The parts mary stage, or it may have been hereditary, or con-

are restored to their natural condition. Vigor and tracted in the early days, thereby being constitutional.

STRICTURE We cure stricture without the knife eradicate every vestige of poison from the system, and

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

cal treatment. Our treatment is painless and in nowise and itching, inflammation and unnatural discharger

so, we will restore to you vim and vigor, the loss of which PROSTATIC TROUBLES Unnatural discharges,

The physician who has not sufficient faith in his ability WOMEN All special diseases of women successfully

not the man to inspire confidence in those who are in search of honest treatment and is skeptical of his own OUR HOME CURE One personal visit is always preferred, but if you can not

methods and treatment. NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE call, write us for full set of our symptom blanks for

guarantee of success.

or instrument by an application this without the use of mercury or potash.

ing in vitality. If

Dr. Moore wants all men who are suffering from any disease or special weakness to feel that they can come

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. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale county, Texas.

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

COLBERT & CO.'S Homestead Herd of Poland Chinas.

125 spring pigs now ready for delivery, sired by Chief Perfection 2d, Moorish Maid Perfection, Koller Boy, Meddler, E. L. Perfection, Impudence, Spellbinder, Perfection E. L. and High-land Chief. Address BEN H. COL-BERT, General Manager, Box 16, Tish-

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

SPILLER MAY ACT AS SECRETARY

Committee Will Meet Here in March

Final action in the appointment of a secretary of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association to succeed Captain Lytle will probably not be taken until the regular meeting of the executive committee of the association in March, altho an acting secretary to fill the unexpired term may be selected,

It is very probable that Berekley Spiller, who has been acting as confidential clerk of Captain Lytle, and upon whom most of the work of the association office has fallen during the past few months, will be appointed by President Pryor of the association, with concurence of his associate members of the executive committee as acting secretary to fill the unexpired term of Captain Lytle until March, when the secretary will be appointed. President Pryor of the association is at present in Washington, where he is assisting Sam H. Cowan in the interests of the association there. From Washington he will go to the annual meeting of the American National Live Stock Association in Denver, which meets next week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, so that the earliest date that he could possibly get here for a special meeting of the executive committee would be Saturday, Jan. 26. It is possible that he will send in-structions for a special meeting of the association for the appointment of a

Past custom of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association has been to appoint some older cowman, well known to the members of the association, as sécretary of the organization. Should this custom be followed in the election of an officer of the association this time it has been suggested by a number of the members that the office of assistant secretary be created and be made elective. If such we office is made, Spiller will probably be elected

MY BEST REFERENCE IS.

NOT ADOLLAR NEED BEPAID

DR. MOORE.

Records Show.

We cure all its complications; we stop its progress,

stopped in twenty-four hours; cures effected in seven

ney and bladder diseases we also cure with the same

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATIONS

treated. Cures guaranteed.

UNTIL CURED

cases cured. All burning

drains, losses, kid-

Dollar Package

Man Medicine Free

free on request. Man Medicine cures weakness Man Medicine has cured thousands pon thousands of weak men. Man Medicine will cure you, restore you to

size free package of Man Medicine-

full strength. Man Medicine cures vital weakness, nervous debility, early decay, discouraged manhood, brain fag, backache, prostatitis, kidney trouble and nervous-

You can cure yourself at home by Man Medicine, and the full-size dollar package will be delivered to you free, plain wrapper, with full directions how to use it. The full-size dollar pack-age free, no payments of any kind; no receipts; no promises; no papers

to sign. It is free.
All we want to know is that you are not sending for it out of idle curiosity, but that you want to be well, and become your strong, natural self once more. Man Medicine will do what you want it to do-make you a real

Your name and address will bring it; all you have to do is to send and get it. We send it free to every discouraged man. Interstate Remedy Co., 833 Luck Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

GREAT STOCK SHOW

Denver Is Making Preparations for Event of Coming Week

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 19.—Final preparations are being made today for the western livestock show, which is confidently expected to be the greatst ever held in Denver or the west. Narly all the exhibits have arrived and include some of the finest cattle ever shown in this or any other country. Registered animals that are known to very cattleman will be seen here, and the show is expected to attract a record-breaking crowd.

The show will last thru next week and in connection with the various conventions to be held here will undoubtedly attract thousands of people o Denver. Among the big meetings to held her next week are those of the American National Livestock Association, which begins Tuesday, and the Trans-Missouri Dry Farming Congress, which will hold its first session beginning Thursday, Numerous smaller conventions, including the Colrado Cattle and Horse Growers' Association and various state horticulcral, agricultural and livestock associations, will also be held.

A horse show will be given in connection with the cattle exposition and it will be one of the largest ever held in the west. All breeds, from draft ierses to Shetlands, will be on exhi-

Representatives of commission merchants and packing houses from Chi-cago, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Fort Worth and other livestock ceners, will attend the show and conven-ions, and the Colorado Traffic Club will keep open house thruout the week to entertain the visiting business men.

The Mule's Revenge

When Mulberry Sellers decided to emigrate to Missouri and become pillionaire, his Napoleonic genius tied it; faith to a single article of commerce mules. He drew pictures of mules upon the walls of his sleeping room, he dreamed of mules he had visions of sleek and capering mules whenever he closed his eyes. He feated psychologmules-whereat the world aughed and conceived it to be a great joke. In the meantime the patient mule has pegged away and at last, after many years, he has turned the tables on his tormentors. The mule as a millionaire producer has ceased to be a joke, and has become a verity. Queer, isn't it, that the most fantistic soap bubble or fiction should become sober fact? The time has come for

the mule to laugh, Texas is greatly interested in this subject, because it has more mules than any other state in the unionabout 508,000. Missouri, to which Mulberry Sellers emigrated for the purose of going into the mule business, omes next, with only a little more han half as much as Texas.

While Texas has more than twice as many horses as mules, the first are valued at only \$59,616,773, against \$35,533,590 for the last. Most statistics are tedious, but these are livid with rosy promise. The whole mule fra-ternity in Texas, old mules, young mules, middle age mules, sway-back mules, mules of good behavior and mules of the Maud faith and persuasion, average up the large sum of \$70 per head. This is indeed a high testimonial to the mule. There are about as many "Afro-Americans" in Texas as there are mules. The do not represent in productiveness a capitalization of \$70 per head. In other wordsspeaking solely from an economic standpoint, Brother Post—the mule has overtaken and passed Sambo. No pent. up Utica contracted his powers. The motor car drove him out of the serv-ice of the street railway and he quietly turned to other fields of employmen and developed a greater usefulness. His services are in demand because he always gives a guid pro quo for the cost of them. Whether in the heart of a coal mine or in the middle or a cotton patch; he is ever the same strictly business proposition-doing the thing appointed for him to do without any se or protest.

An average pair of mules is now worth in the market from \$250 to \$350. They can be produced for a sum certainly less than half of the minor sum. In Texas the cost of production is probably not more than 50 per cent of the cost in Missouri. Why shouldn't there be millions in

mules?-San Antonio Express. Grogan Hotel Sold SWEETWATER, Texas, Jan. 17.— The Grogan hotel of this city, one of the finest pieces of property in West Texas, was sold this week by the owner, W. R. Grogan, to Mr. Bobb, of Humble, Texas. The price paid was approximately \$20,000.

Hog Weighed 530 Pounds BROWNWOOD, Texas, Jan, 19.—E4 Grady killed a 14 months' hog that, after dressing, weighed 530 pounds and from it was rendered twenty-four gal-

will derive great benefit by taking one of these pills. If you have been DRINKING TOO MUCH,

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

LARGEST COTTON MILL IN WORLD

Manager Green Preparing to Handle Big Proposition

TRAFFIC IS GROWING

Inland Waterways Would Help Solve Transportation Problem Now Before the Business Men

SINTON, Texas, Jan. 19 .- The largest cotton mill in the world is to be built near this place on the Taft ranch. Manager Green says: "We have a pretty big proposition,

163,000 acres nearly all tillable land. We did not know that it was good for farms until we tried it out. We could not afford to sell a few thousand acres and have them farm by wrong crops or wrong methods, so we cleared up several thousand acres, graded roads, put in drainage ditches where needed on the level lands and proved just what could be done with the land. We have averaged .68 of a bale of cotton of high grade for seven years. raised good crops of corn, kaffir corn, cane, broom corn, and vegetables. as a cotton country San Patricio leads the state with 750 bales on 800 and 126 bales on 110 acres, and it is long staple grading very high. We intend putting all the land a mile on each side of the Sap in cultivation from Sinton to the gulf, making a tinuous farm two miles wide and twenty-five miles long. Each 100 acres will have a house, barn and water supply and will be rented on shares. The tenants will have the benefit of our experience and supervision. Our cotton crop has averaged us \$7 rent from one quarter of the crop for seven years. The remainder of th land will be opened to settlement from time to time and sold to actual settler on easy terms. We put a clause in the deed providing that the purchaser must start improving his land within one year, both on farm land and on town lots in Sinton. Charles P. Taft and Mrs. Taft of Cincinnati, the principal owners of the ranch, will be her next month accompanied by Secretary William Taft, Secretary Root and his son and Charles Taft of New York. Charles P. Taft has not seen his ranch in eight years. He is the largest col ton mill operator in the state of Georgia and they intend to establish at Sinton the largest mill in the south We will grow and manufacture ewn cotton, the first plant in the world to do this.'

THE TEXAS RANGE

Cattle Are Generally in Good Condition

Reports from inspectors to the office of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas indicate fair to good conditions, with some rain, but mostly fall weather. Cattle generally are reported in fair condition, the looking bad in some instances. Altogether are in better shape than usual at this time of the year. One hundred and twenty-three cars of stock shipped.

E, B. Spiller, the assistant secretary of the association is in charge of the office of the Cattle Raisers' Association since the death of Captain John

Victoria and Edna-Range and weather good. Three cars shipped .bories E. Martin, Inspector. Cuero-Range good, weather warm. Cattle are doing fine. Two cars were shipped.-W.M. Choate, Inspector, Beeville-Range and weather good. Eight cars shipped.-John E, Rigby, In-

Uvalde and Del Rio-Range good and weather warm. Forty-two cars shipped .- J. W. Moore, Inspector, Toyah, Van Horn and Pecos-Range good, weather warm and clear most of week, with light warm rain Wednesday and Thursday. Thirty-one cars

shipped.—W. D. Swank, Inspector. Hagerman, Elkin and Carlsbad— Grass good, weather warm and wet. Cattle looking fairly good, Thirty-three cars cattle and two of horses shipped. C. E. Odom, Inspector, Fairfax and Ralston—Heavy rains

vith warm and cloudy to warm and fair weather. Cattle look bad, but are still in fair condition. Two cars shipped. F. M. Canton, Inspector.

WARE AN APPLICANT Would Be Cattle Raisers' Association Secretary

Exclusive announcement in The Telegram last Sunday that among the candidates for the position of secre-tary to the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association was C. T. Ware, was confirmed Thursday in the following letter which is being sent out to bers of the Texas Cattle Raisers' As-

Fort Worth Jan. 16. Dear Sir: You have doubtless heard of the death of Captain John T. Lytle, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. I with a host of friends regret the loss of this good man and fully realize that his post of honor will be hard to supply. Captain Lytle's successor will be elected by the association at the annual convention in Marca, 1907. At the solicita-tion of a number of the members of the Cattle Raisers' Association, who are my personal friends, I shall allow my name to go before your honorable body for this position, and write this letter to ask your support in my be-half. If elected to this trustworthy position I shall retire from the live stock commission business and will devote the whole of my time and at-tention to this important office. I have had large experience as general live stock agent of the Fort Worth and Denver Railway and am fully identified with the cattle industry in every respect.

Thanking you in advance for anything you may do for me in this connection, I am, yours very truly, C. T. WARE.

A Giant Turnip CLARENDON, Texas, Jan. 18.— There is a turnip on display at A. M. Beville's office that is a revelation to the newcomer and those of skeptical turn. The turnip weighs an even ten pounds, and was raised by H. G. Kim-berlin on his farm, twelve miles south of town. It was planted in October between rows of corn that was planted in May on sod land. This is only one of the many of the same kind that were produced on this farm. Mr. Kimberlin purchased this land from J. A.

ar acre and says he now values it at \$25 and considers it cheap at that. Good Crop of Corn CLARENDON, Texas, Jan. 18 .- Rev. J. T. Bell is loading two cars with corn at Lelia for the Powell Trading Com-pany. Mr. Bell raised 1,000 bushels of pany. Mr. Bell raised 1,000 busness of corn on fifty-two acres and has sold 1,200 at 45c. He has made more than \$10 an acre with enough corn left to make the next crop.

ranch twenty months ago for \$6 an

A NEW BOOK FOR MEN



DR. J. F. TERRILL 8 cents for postage.

Have you read Dr. Terrill's latest Book No. 7? If not, why not? This book is Dr. Terrill's best and most popular treatise on the Special and Pelvic Diseases peculiar to the Male Sex, and it should be in the hands of every man-young or old-in America. This book has not been published for profit, but to give men useful and valuable information on subjects of importance to them.

If you wish to read the best and most complete work of its kind ever published, send for Dr. Terrill's new book TODAY. As long as they last they will be sent absolutely free to all men who mention this paper and en-Remember, this book is sent in a plain, sealed envelope, to any address.

ABSOLUTELY FREE STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, LOST MANHOOD, SEMINAL EMISSIONS, UNNATURAL DEVEL-OPMENTS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, EPILEPSY, PILES, FISTULA, CATARRH, HYDROCELE, AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, KID-NEYS, BLADDER AND PROSTATE GLAND.

SPECIAL NOTICE-All men coming to Dallas for treatment are requested to inquire of the leading banks, commercial agencies and business men of Dallas as to who is the BEST and MOST RELIABLE Specialist in the city treating the Maladies

CONSULTATION AND A THOROUGH EXAMINATION FREE X-Ray Used in All Examinations.

DR. J. H.TERRILL DALLAS

CLOSING OUT SALE

PURE BRED ANGORA GOATS

Having sold out my entire ranch and being compelled by advanced age and declining health to make a change of business, I am offering for sale my entire flock of pure-bred ANGORA GOATS, consisting of about 40 wethers and 60 bucks and 500 does, a large portion of which were sired by my imported South African bucks, Willie Hobson No. 51879, Hobson No. 51880 and Fritz Hobson No. 51881. Does all bred to imported Hobson No. 51880 and others of his get out of my prizewinning does at St. Louis, 1904, and due to kid March 20 to April 20. Will sell in lots to suit purchaser, but prefer to sell all together. Must be sold by first of April. Imported Hobson at head of flock. This is a rare opportunity to procure first class stock

R. H. LOWREY, Camp San Saba, Texas.



50c Sheet Music For Organ Absolutely FREE Music Lovers

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Send me your name and address and the names and
addresses of two of your friends who are lovers of
good music, but who do not possess an organ in their
homes, and I willsend you Asselutely Free, postage
propaid, a 50c copy of the Crown March and also
a valuable bookiet. The "March" is up-to-date and
pleases all who hear it played.

For over 30 years I have measuractured the famous
Crown Organs, which have, during that period,
stood the test of time and hard use, for which I am
proud. I want to tell you more about them. Therefore, do not fall to write me today for the popular
new March and my valuable bookiet on the "Crown,"
which I will gladly send free, but remember, in order
to get then free you must send me the names and
addresses of not less than two of your friends whom
you know to be music lovers but do not own an organ
and who are able to purchase one. Tell me whether
you have an organ or a plano.

Write me at once and get the 50c Sheet Music
and Bookiet Free. Do it now.

GEO. P. BENT, Manufacturer, and Planos 108 Bent Building CHICAGO, ILL. A new, round.
I's pound, well netted me len, with red-orange flesh. This is the "Lope" you must have for profit. Originated by Paul Rose, the noted cantelope grower. If you have not heard about it, write us. Price per Packet, 20c; 3 Packets, 50c; per y. Ilb., \$5.00.
Write for our FREB illustrated 160 page 1907 Catalogue. All High Class Garden Seeds, Plants and Flowers.

VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE 84-86 Randolph St., CHICAGO, Or 14 Barciay St., NEW YORK,

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

president, Sixth and Main streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE Three Registered Hereford Bulle: Oom Paul, 123800. Bismarck, 218343.

Rogan & Simmons ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

H. F. MASSMAN, Romney, Texas.

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

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

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME DEMCE SCHOOL, Dept. 17, London, Canada.

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm

F. O. Dell of McLean, Okla., marketed two cars of hogs averaging 192 pounds and 210 pounds. They sold at \$6.52\%-and at \$6.62\% respectively.

Are Sick

It is because some of the organs of the body are not doing their work well. There is a lack of that nervous energy that gives them motion. Consequently you are weak, worn-out, nervous, irritable, cannot sleep; have headache, indigestion, etc. because there is not sufficient nerve force to keep the organs active and allow them to perform their natural functions. Dr. Miles' Nervine restores health because it restores this nervous energy. "I have been sick for a year, and did not know what was the matter with me. I tried many remedies and none of them proved of any value, I heard of Dr. Miles' Nervine. I procured a bottle, and before I had taken half of it I was better. I would have had nervous prostration if I had not got this medicine when I did. I continued to take it until I was entirely well. I have since recommended, it to five of my lady friends, and they have all thanked me for doing so, for it benefited them all."

MRS. ROSE OTTO,

189 S. 2d St., Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your drugglist, who will guarantee that the first bettle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart. Ind

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

FOR SALE

A first-class plane at a bargain, Never been used. Just from the factory. It's a \$450 instrument, fine mahogany case, double veneered inside and out, copper wound base strings, 10year guarantee. Address

Frank Morris

Care The Fort Worth Telegram, Fort Worth, Texas,



extracted, the muscles of the cheeks contract changing the expression of the mouth. Our artificial teeth will prevent this. \$5.00 up.

GARRISON BROS. MODERN DENTISTRY

501 Main St. Phone 717 2 p.

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

LOSS OF MANLY VIGOR You may be lack-days.

may be the result of indiscretions, excesses and un-

Consultation and Advice Free or by Mail

to cure his patient first and receive his pay afterward is

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

DALLAS, TEXAS

preferred, but if you can not

FORT WORTH MARKET

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

WEDNESDAY'S MARKETS

Moderate receipts of cattle arrive. Steer supplies fair. Quality good. Trade active and steady. Cows and heifers were in fairly liberal supply. Demand good. Trading unchanged. Calf supplies were light. Good outside demand causes strong and active market. Tops sell at \$5.50.

Hog receipts liberal. Market opens strong to 5c higher on best grades. Tops, \$6.65. Common to medium hogs and pigs sell steady.

						7	Г	0	d	a)	,	s		R	e	10	e	i	p	t	s		i.		
Cattle								ř																٠		2,000
Colves																							٠			000
Hogs .												,								*						3,000
Sheep				ï																						19
Horses	1	a	n	1	d		Ŋ	4	υ	ıl	e	S												6		12'
							,			(a	tt	:1	e	-	-	-								

Receipts, 2,000. Opening receipts of cattle were unusually light, but late trains increased the supply to a mod-erately liberal run. Fifty eight cars were in in time for the early market with reports of but few back. Steers composed a fair portion of the run, but the supply was no more than the trade could well handle. A few loads of medium to well finished fed cattle arrived, but the bulk were just medium killing grass cattle. There was a good inquiry from feeder buyers and packers and trading ruled active and fully steady with yesterday, best sell-

Ste	eers-			100	
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
		4.30	22	.1,078	
	.1,024		72	.1,018	
	.1,011	4.00	161	. 24	3.80
	. 988	3.70	26	. 899	3.35

Butcher Stock

heifers again composed the bulk of the supply. Southern grass cows made up the bulk of the run, but there was nothing strictly choice on sale, offerings running mostly common to medium butcher grades. On account of the moderate supply and prospects of but few arriving late, butchers and packers were active from the start and an early clearance was made on all kinds at prices fully steady with yesterday.

	111 5					
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.	
		3.50	3	. 836	3.25	
		4.00	3	. 430	2.85	
		2.75	36	. 595	2.70	
		2.65	140	. 779	2.65	
		2.60	60	. 757	2.55	
	. 736		77	. 765	2.50	
			30		3.25	
		2.45	24	. 765	2.35	
		2.25	22			
		2.00	65		1.55	
Bu						
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.	
	.1,116		3	.1,430	3.00	
		3.00	17	.1,192	2.80	
	.1,130			,		

Receipts, 500. Offerings of calves fell short of the demand today. Only seven cars arrived with but few reported on late trains. The quality today was as good as at any time so far this week and while weight was slightly heavy, the bulk ran to good vealers. Order buyers had liberal orders to fill and with an active demand from local packers an early clearance was made at prices steady to strong, compared with yesterday. Tops today sold at

Caiv	65-				
No. A	ve.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
80	206	5.50	94	. 164	5.00
13	216	4.50	126	. 211	4.75
21	162	4.00	45	. 196	4.00
20	299	3.75	64	. 321	3.75
9	396	3.00	101	. 244	3.35
6	285	2.75	9	. 175	2.00
			-		

Receipts, 3,000. The market opened with 33 cars of hogs in the pens and late trains increased the supply to a fairly liberal number. The bulk of arrivals were from Texas, running 27 cars with only six cars from the territory. The quality and weight of territory hogs and a good portion of the Texas hogs was good, tho there was a liberal number of mixed loads, made up of common to medium mixed lights and pigs. Favorable reports from northern markets gave the local trade a better tone and the market opened with sales strong to 5c higher on the best butcher hogs. Common to medium hogs and pigs were neglected and showed little or no change from yesterday. Tops today sold at \$6.65.

110	50				
Vo.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
7	232	6.65	61	311	6.65
	202	6.65	65	272	6.65
7	214	6.62 1/2	67	263	6.60
		6.57 1/2	74	212	6.55
	201	6.50	5	268	6.50
7	230	6.40	125	197	6.40
94	180	6.85	93	176	6.35
	185	6.35	82	186	6.30
	150	6.27 1/2	71	178	6.25
	202	6.25	47	186	6.25
	221	6.25			
Pi					
		Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
30	. 110	4.75	51	97	4.75
		4.75			4.75
	60				

THURSDAY'S MARKETS

61....

81

4.75

16.... 110 23.... 98

Cattle receipts are liberal, close around 100 cars arriving. Steers composed a fair portion of the run, with the quality good. The demand was weak and outside of a few early sales the trade ruled lower. Butcer stock composed the bulk of the supply, with quality fairly good. Market opened



THE W. L. TUCKER "SIMPLE" BENEDT CO.

slow and draggy and the general trade ruled 10c lower.
Supplies of calves were of good quality and selling ruled active and strong. Tops sold at \$5.65.

Hog receipts were moderate and with the exception of a few loads the quality was common to medium. The trading on the best rules steady, with common to medium hogs slow draggy. Tops today sold at \$6.65. and

					T	c) (d	a	y	'n	•	F	₹	e	C	e	ij	2	te	3				
Cattle																									3,000
Calves	,																								1,000
Hogs .																									2,000
Sheep																							٠		445
Horses	į	ιI	10	d	1	m	11	1	10	28															60

Receipts, 3,000. The market opened with a fairly liberal supply of cattle the pens. Eighty-five cars weer in early, with enough reported back to make the total receipts close around 100 cars. The trade opened with about twenty carloads of steers in the pens. Offerings while mostly fed cattle, included an assortment of all kinds. running from common to medium and well finished fed and grass steers. There was no very urgent demand today and it was late before many were sold. A few sales were made early at steady prices, but the bulk of offerings were late in changing hands and were generally lower compared with yes-terday. One car of corn fed steers, avraging 968 pounds, topped the market

		St	eers	
No.	Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
50	.1,085	4.45	511,071	4.45
46	.1,021	4.00	22 956	3.90
31	. 938	3.80	11 705	3.30
4	. 950	3.25	11,030	3.15
2	. 840	3.15	12 765	3.10
1	. 740	3.00	223 685	2.90
13	. 577	2.85	11 769	2.80
1	. 610	2.55		

Butcher Stock

The supply of cows and helfers was fairly liberal and offerings were made up largely of a fair grade of butcher cows, tho there was the usual sprinkling of very common canners. Local packers did not seem to need many and from the start trading was slow and draggy and generally on a 10c lower basis, compared with yester-

NTO	Airo	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
17	. 947	3.50	23 860	
8	. 827	3.15	27 827	
58	. 729	2.95	24 849	2.85
27	. 880	2.85	25 736	2.85
34	. 742	2.65	16 785	2.65
11	. 561	2.65	50 780	2.65
30	. 762	2.60	23 818	2.50
33	. 785	2.50	26 751	2.40
18	. 769	2.30	17 776	2.25
20	. 745	2.25	25 435	2.20
30	. 722	2.15	10 846	2.15
9	565	2.10	14 747	2.00
12	. 655	1.90	7 616	1.75
54	611	1.65	18 6.60	1.50

54 611	1.65	18 6.60	1.50
	В	IIIe	
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
11,480		21,325	2.75
11,170		11,210	2.60
1 990		11,050	2.30
1 920		31,160	2.20
1 700		2 610	2.00
	-		

Calves
Receipts, 1,000 head. Supplies of calves were fairly liberal. Offerings included quite a sprinkling of handy veight, good quality light vealers, with the usual sprinkling of heavy mixed The market opened with a good active demand from packers and order buyers and an early clearance was made on the bulk of the supply at

			C	alves		
No.	A	ve.	Price.		ve.	Price.
53		201	5.65	84	183	5.40
66		165	5.00	102	242	4.50
33		277	4.50	40	188	4.25
73		339	3.85	7	275	3.75
62		289	3.60	19	315	3.40
25		363	3,25	10	312	3.00
18		248	3.00	10	493	2.65
22	/	471	2.45	3	353	2.10

Receipts, 2,000. Supplies of hogs were moderately liberal. Twenty-eight cars were in early with several railroads still to be heard from. The supply again today was mostly Texas hogs, with only six cars from the territory The quality was good on about half of the supply, with young and active outlet at steady prices. Best selling at \$6.65. Common to medium hogs were slow sale and while it was late before many changed hands there was

İ	No. A		Price	No.	Ave	Price
			6.65		. 230	
	73			20		
1			6.60	69	. 207	
١	8			63	. 167	6.4
-	80			76	. 194	6.5
1	12		6.30	39	. 188	6.3
	9		6.30			
1	Pigs					
	17	91	5.00	12	. 115	4.7
	7	105	4.50			

FRIDAY'S MARKETS

There was just a moderate run of cattle in for Friday. The early market showed twenty-three cars in, but late trains continued to arrive and the total for the day was estimated at close around fifty cars. Steers composed the bulk of supplies. The quali-ty was good. Trade opened slow but held steady. Butcher stock supplies were light. The trade found an active demand at strong prices. Calf receipts were moderate, with the quality medium and trading unchanged from yesterday.

Early receipts of hogs amounted to fourteen loads and, while wagon hogs were quite liberal, but few arrived on late trains. Six loads arrived from territory points with eight loads from Texas shippers. The quality of the receipts was medium. Trade opened steady, but the bulk sold 5c lower with

a top	F	riday	's F	leo	ei	ob.				
Cattle	*****									
Calves										
Hogs										
Sheep										
Horses	and		es Stee			•••	•••	• •	• •	. 51
Citan	ua					10	-			

supply. While nothing strictly choice arrived, the quality and finish of both grass and fed cattle was fair. There emed to be but little demand steers during the early hours of the trade, but around noon offerings start. ed to move and sales were made steady with yesterday.

Sales of	steers:			
No. Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
231,125	\$4.25	21	1,104	\$4.10
251,068	4.10	19	997	4.00
24 757	3.90	25	985	3.85
8 885	3.25			
	Butcher	Stock		

Supplies of cows today were light and fell short of the demand. The bulk of offerings ran to medium butcher grades, with no choice grass or fed cows on sale. Local packers seemed to have plenty of fresh orders to fill and with some demand from butchers,

the trade ruled active and strong com-pared with yesterday. Sales of cows: Clark, Caney, I. T., 117; A. & Son, McKinney, 25; Okarche C. and G. Co. Okarche, Okla., 71; T. O. Funderburg, Eric, 66; F. O. Dell, McLean, 140. \$3.25 3.00 Horses and mules-F. B. Bentley, Hillsboro, 2; King & Whittington, Ter-rell, 17; G. Simms, Gainesvile, 26. 3.00

MONDAY'S MARKETS

The market opened this morning with 164 carloads of cattle in the pens and near the close the run amounted to about 190 loads of cattle and calves. While this was of about the same proportions as the run last Monday the market put on quite a different aspect. The reports from the north were all of light runs and strong, which caused the trading here to hold fully steady with the close of last week.

somewhat on account of lower and selling ruled slow to a shade lower. Sales of calves: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. 5... 152 64... 210 33... 215 16... 199 \$4.25 3.75 \$5.00 4.00 3.00 16... 6... 250 10... 365 24... 3.00 3.00 520 6... 285 2.50

23... 943 2... 980

13 ...

10.

1...1,010

770 826

861

. 2935

4... 615

2.85 2.75 2.50

2.50

2.40

2.25

Ave. .1,000 . 825 . 960 . 806 . 950 . 781

940 862

470 744 782

11... 650

3.15 3.00 3.00 3.00 2.90 2.75

2.70 2.50 2.52

2.30

1.65 Calves

There was just a moderate run of

calves in today, the bulk of which

arrived after the opening of the mar-ket. After all were in the quality of

the run was medium to fair, but supplies included nothing choice in the way of light yealers. Northern markets handicapped the local trade

The quality of territory hogs were of fair to good quality, while the Texas supplies were mostly common to dium mixed butcher hogs. Trading opened on a steady basis with yesterday, but this was only on the best of day, but this was only on the best of the supply. Bids were lower on the common to medium hogs and the general market averaged 5c lower than yesterday. Tops today sold at \$6.65, averaging 250 pounds

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price
	208	\$6.571/2	67	250	\$6.6
67	215	6.521/2	76	219	6.60
80	218	6.60	85	208	6.5
2	- 345	6.50	32	202	6.40
63	164	6.321/2	7	209	6.13

Friday's Shippers

Cattle-J. B. Keath, Commerce, 43; J. R. Pettit, Cameron, 28; J. J. Good, Monahan, 44; E. C. Good, Monahan, 54; A. C. Sears, Merkel, 87; T. and P. Justin, 35; Hays & Pierce, Gainesville 42; O. B. Finch, Bonham, 51; J. A. Godwin, Whitesboro, 36; J. P. B., Collinsville, 31; G. & V., Collinsville, 30; J. A. Holloway, Alvarado, 41; Coffin & V., Itasca, 30; Newton & F., Eagle Pass, 83; M. Bros., Kaufman, 79; T. J. Meyers, Crowley, 31. Calves—W. &. R. Van Roeder, York

63; H. T. O'Reilly, Skidmore, J. A. Godwin, Whitesboro, 17.
 Hogs—S. M. Teel, Clarksville, Hogs—S. M. Teel, Clarksvine, 12, George Daniels, Avery, 178; J. M. Byrd, Stonewall, I. T., 85; Montgomery & T., Crowder, I. T., 68; C. Griser, Wellston, Okla., 76; F. E. Roberts, Antlers, I. T., 89; A. Albright, Dundee, 64; Howe & Cress, Higgins, 67; Cummings & W., Paul's Valley, I. T., 73; Rhodes & H., Cresson, Okla., J. A. Godwin, Whitesboro, 47; J. P. B.

Collinsville 26; Roberts & Haden, Blooming Grove, 67. Sheep—E. C. Good, Monahans, 818. Horses and Mules—J. E. H., 24; N. T. Patterson, Gainesville, 27.

SATURDAY'S MARKETS

The market opened with the usual light Saturday run of cattle on sale. Steers made up a fairly liberal portion of the run. Supplies included nothing choice and trading was steady Cows and heifers weer scarce with trading unchanged. Calf receipts were light and sold on a level with yes-

Supplies of hogs were moderately liberal. Eleven cars arived for the early market, with but few reported back. The quality was good. Sales

	8	ati	ure	da	y's	R	e	C	ei	p	t	s			
Cattle															1,000
Calves															400
Hogs .															1,200
Horses	al	nd	n	ıu	les										45

Steers made up the bulk of the early supply, a few loads of which were in fair flesh with the bulk on the feeder order. One train of well finished grassers were reported, which arrived late in the day. There was very urgent demand from either packers or feeder buyers a ndwhile the supply was slow to move sales were generally steady with yesterday Steers, with the exception of the best quality of feeders, show a 10c decline

	for th	ie wee	ek.			
	Sal	es of	steers:			
	No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
	1	830	\$3.75	23	978	\$3.75
١			3.50			
l				125		3.55
ľ	2	770	3.35	30	756	3.30
١	18		3.25			3.15
۱	1	719	2.75			2.40
۱			Butcher			

Cows and heifers composed but small portion of the supply. Just a few loads arrived and with the ex-ception of a few odd head of fleshy fed cows, the quality of the run was common to medium canners. Packers were active on the light supply and an early clearance was made at steady prices. All kinds of cows and heifers show a 10c decline for the week.

	BHOW & TOO	decime	rot the	week	
	Sales of	cows:			
4	No. Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
	11,120	\$3.50	1	910	\$3.25
	20 808	2.75	1	660	2.60
	1 800	2.60	22	800	2.50
	22 620	2.35	28	730	2.23
	4 730	2.15	3	670	2.15
	8 813	2.00	2	880	1.60
	Sales of	bulls:			
	No. Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
	11,350	\$2.75	6	490	\$2.60
	21,500	2.50	1	860	2.35
			VAC		

Supplies of calves for the market oday were light, the bulk being on a thru billing. The quality was just medium with but few good light yealers on sale. Local packers and speculators were active and the few availwere soon sold at steady prices. Best selling was at \$6. The trade for the week on everything except best light vealers, which closes rules 25c lower.

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
Sale	es of	calves:			
1	150	\$6.00	1	170	\$5.75
11	191	3.10	1	310	3.00
7		Ho	gs		
-					

The quality of the supply on Saturday's market was generally good and, with an active demand from packers, trading ruled active and fully steady, the best selling at \$6.65. The trade for the week rules a shade lower on the best hogs, with common to medium hogs 15c to 25c lower and pigs 25c to 50c lower. Very common pigs are selling down to \$3.75, with the best quoted at \$5.

Sales of	nogs:		
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
66 210	\$6.621/4	71 247	\$6.65
58 230	6.621/6	58 187	6.40
69 192	6.52 1/2	5 174	6.10
48 185	6.00	1 480	6.00
Sales of	pigs:		
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
27 110	\$5.00	5 112	\$5.00
15 108	4.50		

Saturday's Shippers
Cattle—M. J. Jennings, Cotulla, 23;
C. Jennings, Cotulla, 250; T. P. Payne,
Lufkin, 5; Rice & Mehasser, Pittsburg, 29; W. R. Bigham, Van Horn, 30; L. Polk, Eskota, 49; W. E. Barrown, Sweetwater, 58; J. P. French,

San Angelo, 22. Calves — Swenson Bros., Stamford, 200; A. & Son, McKinney, 45; W. R. Bigham, Van Horn, 85.
Hogs—G. N. C., San Angelo, 414; L. L. Clark, Durant, I. T., 85; M. R.

Winters, Springtown, I. T., 98; L. L.

Beef Steers

The large end of the run was composed of steers, which were chiefly grassers of a fair to medium quality. A few loads of fed beeves were in, but there was nothing toppy among them. The trade did not open until late and the early appearance was of a slow, dull trade of packers, but they finlly entered the trade and made an active market at prices fully steady The top was reached on a load of corn fed beeves that brought \$4.10. Several strings of good grassers were in that were of slow sale, as the sellers were getting bids from everybody and holding for the best possible prices. A string of ten carloads of New Mexco steers arrived that have been expected here for the past week. About the time that the cattle were ready to be loaded they stampeded and only ten loads could be secured. These sold fully steady.

Stockers and Feeders

The large run of grass steers afforded the stocker and feeder buyers good opportunity for supplies, which they readily accepted and entered the trade early and paid steady prices. The load that went in this direction sold for \$3.55.

Butcher Stock

The large steer run attracted the attention of the packers at the opening of the market to such an extent that they made the trade on cows and heifers rather slow. Later, however, the trade picked up, and the steady movement was made scaleward. The same conditions affected the trade on cows that did on the steers with the same result. All sales were considered fully steady with Saturday. The top was reached on a load of fed cows that brought \$3.10.

Calves and Yearlings The calf receipts were not in accord with the large cattle run, as the supply was moderate and not of a very good quality. Nothing toppy was in, nor were any reported back at a late hour. The trade was not active, nor was it dull, as the packer picked out the supplies that would suit their orders. The best that had been sold late brought \$4.40.

The run was moderate and of about the same quality as was received last week. The run carried a good top end in a few loads of corn fed hogs that came in from the territories and there was also a good sprinkling of the East Texas stock that has been arriving lately. The trade was steady with Saturday and the top was the same-\$6.65. This price was reached on several loads from the territories. While the trade on the common and medium sorts was rather dull the price held up well and was steady with Sat-

urday. The trade in pigs was in accordance with the hogs, with nothing of a very good quality in.

TUESDAY'S MARKETS

The market opened with a fairly liberal run of cattle in the pens. Close to ninety cars were in early, with about fifty cars reported back. Steers made up fair portion of the supply. The trade opened slow, but prices held firm on this class. Butcher stock composed the bulk of the supply, with the quality good. Trading in this division opened active on a steady to strong basis. Supplies of calves were moderate. Best light vealers sell fully steady. Common mixed calves sell

slow and lower.

Moderate supplies of hogs came in for Tuesday's market. Twelve loads were in for the early market with several trains still to be heard from. The supply was mostly from Texas points and, while the general quality was fair, offerings included a good many common to medium light and mixed oads. Trading ruled active and at a

shade	h	ig														ζ	2	1	t	\$ 6.7	0.
				Г																	
Cattle																					
Calves																					
Hogs																					
Horse	S	a	ш	u	I	П	U	11	e	S											0

Steers made up a fairly liberal por-tion of the run, the bulk of which was well finished grassers. Several loads of good fed cattle arrived, but there was nothing choice on sale. The trade opened with a slow demand for beef steers, and it was late before many sold. When cattle started to change hands, however, prices held firm with

yesterday. Sales of				
No. Ave.		No.	Ave.	Price.
441,010	\$4.00	23	.1,149	\$4.20
191,116	4.35	40	.1,338	5.25
26 807	3.40	35	. 817	3.50
251,008	3.65			
	Butcher	Stock		

Cows and helfers composed the bulk of the cattle run today. The supply included a fair portion of good grass and fed butcher cows, but there was the usual sprinkling of common to medium mixed ads. The trade opened with a good, active demand from both buyers and local packers, and an early clearance was made on all kinds at prices steady to strong compared with yesterday. Sales of cows:

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.

1	27 782	\$2.15	25 806	\$2.35
1	24 845	2.50	26 830	2.50
1		2.65	11 801	2.65
1	31 706	2,70	32 702	2.70
1	141,030	2.70	42 804	
1	26 743	2.80	557 801	2.85
	8 942	2.85	32 827	3.15
	19 773	3.15	27 848	3.15
1	15 987	3.10	4 780	
	30 738		557 801	2.85
8	8 747	2.85	83 745	2.85
	31 734	2.70	204 762	
9	26 743		42 790	
	14 716		32 698	
7	11 801		57 840	
1	54 756		8 780	
H			24 829	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
	26 824		64 040	2.00
d	25 2850			
	Sales of		**- ***	Dulas
	No. Ave.		No. Ave.	
	33 643		30 730	\$3.00
	5 203			
	Sales of			
	No. Ave.		No. Ave.	Price
	41,375			M. A. S.
		Ca	lves	

Considering the liberal run today calf receipts were moderate. The sup-ply included a fair portion of good outhern Texas vealers, but there was also the usual sprinkling of common to medium heavy calves and yearlings. The market opened with a good demand from local backers for all good veal calves, which found an active outlet at steady prices. Tops sold at \$5.50. Common to medium heavy

GODAIR-CROWLEY COMMISSION COMPANY

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

Salesmen-Fort Worth Cattle- A. F. CROWLEY A. C. THOMAS

Hogs and Sheep-JNO. F. GRANT

VIEWS on the MARKET

Godair-Crowley Commission Company

Hogs

The market opened this week with a liberal supply in the pens, with favorable reports of the northern mar-

kets. Prices opened fully steady with last week's close on corn grade good choice hogs quotable at \$6.50 to \$6.65, mixed packers, \$6.40 to \$6.50; corn-fed

pigs \$5 to \$5.25, best cold-blooded, \$5.20 to \$5.50; cold-blooded pigs, \$4.25 to \$4.50, JOHN F. GRANT,

Steer Trade

Monday's supply of steer cattle was

a record-breaker for the season on the

Fort Worth market. The bulk of the run was from South Texas and included several loads of choice fat beeves. Northern markets all reported

moderate runs and strong to 5c higher markets, which strengthened the de-

mand here. The packers, feeder buy-

ers and speculators all entered the

trade with good orders and the day's

supply was absorbed at fully steady prices with last week. One load of

choice 987-pound South Texas grassers

topped the day's market on grass steers

at \$4.25, bulk of the best grass steers

sold within a range of \$3.85 to \$4. We

sold a string of 1,148-pound South Texas grassers at \$3.90 and a load 988-

pound average, shipped in from Mitchell county, at \$3.80. Tuesday's

market was lightly supplied with steer

cattle and prices ruled fully steady

with Monday's close. With an outlook for a light run the balance of the

week at all markets, we do not an-

ticipate any decline and look for prices

to rule on a steady basis with Tues-

We quote strictly choice corn-fed

beeves \$4.75 to \$5, choice meal fed beeves, \$4.25 to \$4.50; choice grassers,

\$3.90 to \$4.25; good to choice grassers,

\$3.75 to \$3.90; stockers and feeders,

Butcher Stock

sales were made slow and lower.

\$2.85

3.00

5.25 4.00

4.00

4.00

3.50

Monday's supply of butcher stock

E. E. BALDRIDGE.

5... 350 7... 171

152... 175

152... 175

12... 169

218

343

65 . . .

40 ...

day's close.

\$2.90 to \$3.25.

Sales of calves: No. Ave. Price.

268

184

384

251

323

288

24 . .

Hog Salesman.



was moderate as compared with the

run of steer cattle. The average qual-

ity of the offerings was only medium,

clearance was made at steady to strong prices with last week's close. Tues-

day's market was a little better sup-plied than Monday's, our run including

a twenty-car shipment from Ward county. The buyers entered the trade

with good orders and the average sales

ruled stronger than Monday. The packers seem anxious for cows showing

any kill and are buying them readily at satisfactory prices. There is a

brisk demand from feeder sources for all well bred, thin cows, which makes

a ready outlet for this particular class at good figures. There is nothing to

indicate any break in the cow market

for the next ten days and we would not

be surprised to see it advance before the week is over.

good to choice cows, \$2.50 to \$2.75; cutters, \$2.25 to \$2.50; well bred can-

ners, \$165 to \$2.25? old shelly canners \$1.25 to \$1.50. ALLEN C. THOMAS

Calf Trade

supply of calves, a good part of the

run being of medium quality. There

was a ready outlet for the choice

kinds, both heavies and lights, but the

packers claimed that the medium kinds were killing very bad and bought them on a 15c to 25c lower

basis than last week. One load of 198-

pound fairly good vealers topped the

day's market, in car lots at \$5.40. We topped the market on heavy calves

with a two-car shipment, averaging 380 pounds at \$3.15. Tuesday the calf

run was again light and about the

same conditions prevailed as on Mon-

day. However, the market showed a

little strength on light vealers and good fat heavy calves. We sold a small

bunch of light vealers at \$5.75, which

was the extreme top for the day. Pros-

Fifteen carloads made up Monday's

We quote choice fed cows, \$3.25 to

choice grass cows, \$2.90 to \$3.10

ALLEN C. THOMAS.

OFFICERS

distribute to a comment

E. E. BALDRIDGE, President. E. C. GIBSON, Vice President.

A. G. GODAIR,

Treasurer and Asst. Sec'y. GEO. W. HOOVER,

Secretary and Asst. Treas.

Cashier Fort Worth Office.

look for any improvement in prices on the common to medium grades. very few strictly good killing cows arriving for the day's trade. A load of We quote strictly choice light vealket at \$3.10; top on grassers, \$2.95, average, 845 lbs. There was plenty of activity to the trade and an early ers at \$5.50 to \$5.75; good to choice vealers at \$4.50 to \$5. Choice heavy

calves at \$3.50 to \$4; good to choice heavy calves at \$3 to \$3.40. A. F. CROWLEY. Representative Sales for Week

market the balance of the week on

calves showing flesh, but we do not

W. E. Barrow, Sweetwater, Texas-20 cows, average 808 pounds, at \$2.75; 28 cows, average 730 pounds, at \$2.25. P. W. Reynolds, Cisco-19 bulls, av-

erage 1,318 pounds, at \$2.80; 11 steers, average 880 pounds, at \$3.40. Bates 'Catile Company, Comanche, Texas—25 steers, average 1,085 pounds,

King Bros., San Angelo-31 cows, average 783 pounds, at \$2.85; 58 cows, average 775 pounds, at \$2.35; 70 cows, average 649 pounds, at \$2.55.

Graham & Price, Monahans-29 cows, average 728 pounds, at \$2.40. O. J. Woodhull, Spofford-27 cows, average 766 pounds, at \$2.65; 27 cows, average 758 pounds, at \$2.50.

J. M. Glass, Eagle Pass-105 calves, average 380 pounds, at \$3.15; 69 calves, average 288 pounds, at \$3.50.

Budd & Stewart, Uvalde—91 cows, average 756 pounds, at 2.85; 29 cows, average 721 pounds, at \$2.50; 65 steers, average 1,148 pounds, at \$3.90; 23 steers, average 980 pounds, at \$3.65. Arnett & Smith, Colorado-26 steers, average 988 pounds, at \$3.80.

F. E. Rankin, Midland-74 calves, average 157 pounds, at \$4.50. A. J. Myers, Vineyard-30 steers, av-

erage 790 pounds, at \$3.15. J. A. Edmondson. Jacksboro-19 cows, average 860 pounds, at \$2.75.
Tom Saunders, Fort Worth—82 steers, average 1,024 pounds, at \$4. Jackson & Harmon, Alpine-126 calves, average 211 pounds, at \$4.75; 29 cows, average 696 pounds, at \$2.45; 30 heifers, average 707 pounds, at

\$2.45; 64 calves, average 321 pounds, at

A. F. CROWLEY,

ALLEN C. THOMAS, Cattle Salesmen.

Price. \$3.00 3.00 4.25 4.25 5.50 3.50 3.15

3.00 26... 316 Hogs Trading opened with an active demand for hogs and sales were made on a strong to shade higher basis,

compared w topped the eraging 330	market	today a		
Sales of h				
No. Ave.		No.	Ave.	Price.
33 252	\$6.60	39	278	\$6.60
73 261		71	198	6.60
29 174	6.521/2	55	330	6.70
13 352		5	210	6.45
	6.00	52	226	6.65
	6.20	16	179	6.50
4 387	6.60	3	223	6.40
Sales of r	igs:			
	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
25 120	\$5.00	168	89	\$4.65

1... 125 4.65

Tuesday's Shippers Cattle-J. A. Bevins & Co., Brady, 57: James Whitehead, Blanket, 30; H. H. Brooks, Comanche, 32; R. Cox, Stephenvile, 33; Parker & Barron, Es-kota, 55; L. O. Fletcher & Co., Abilene, 18; Franks & Fears, Valley View, 30: O. F. Schauburg, Fayetteville, 26; H. M. King, Fayetteville, 22; Ed C. Lasiter, Realitos, 207; Banker & Schendel, Rosenburg, 51; J. J. Murphy, Refugio, 34; — Sullivan, Sphon, 27; Valivia & Fellows, Valentine, 558; H. L. Shifflett, Krum, 11; W. R. Bigham. Van Horn, 90; S. & Co., Waxahachie, 33; S. B. Davis, Cooper, 30; Honea & Peace, Clebure, 24; B. L. Collis, Hillsboro, 57; J. K. Burr, Spof-

Calves-L. O. Fletcher & Co., Abi-65; Ed C. Lasiter, Realitos, 163; J. J. Murphy, Refugio, 70; - Sullivan, Sphon, 86; Wadenpohl & Smith, Mar-fa, 69; W. R. Bigham, Van Horn, 173. Hogs—B. A. Hooks, Votaw, 110; A. M. Scott, Franklin, 104; J. T. Baker, Brady, 91; W. Alston, Thornton, 168; Winton, Kingston, I. T., 71; L. Shifflett, Krum, 39; Lovely & Murcheson, Grapeland, 80; S. B. Davis, Cooper, 13; S. & Co., Waxahachie, 55; James Crawford, Purcell, I. T., 73; F. Lucas, Wetumka, I. T., 83; A. P. Mahard, Prosper, 33.

HORTICULTURE

WATER FOR FARMS

Of interest, suggestive to many parts of the south, is the story of the expenditure of something more than \$7,-000,000 by the United States government in the construction, under an un-derstanding with the Mexican governbuild a dam across Rio Grande where it flows thru a deep canyon sixty miles north of El Paso, Texas. It is expected that the dam will be constructed within five years and will convert the Rio Grande at that point into a lake forty miles long and twelve miles wide at some places, containing a supply of water sufficient to irrigate 180,000 acres of land in Texas and New Mexico and 60,000 acres in Mexico. The American farmers who will be quick to seize the opportunity of placing themselves on the land thus irrigated will be required to pay \$4 a year for ten years for each acre irrigated, or if the whole of the 180,000 acres in New Mexico and Texas are taken up on this basis, a total of \$720,000 a year, which, in ten years, will have repaid the expenditure by the government. After this has been done the water will be supplied to farmers free of cost. This is one of the many undertakings whereby stretches of Jesert in this country are to be made to blossom as the rose, two blades of grass are to appear where there was but one before and the agricultural ca-pacity of the country is to be vastly increased. But it is not only by the damming of the streams that irrigation outlet at steady prices. Tops sold at \$5.50. Common to medium heavy the south, notably in Texas and Louiscalves found but little demand and iana, one unprofitable prairie land has

pects look favorable for a good strong been turned into money-coining rice fields by simply tapping the under-ground streams and by canaling thou-sands of acres of land. Success of irrigation as a means of rendering farmers in arid regions or in places where dependence cannot be placed upon the clouds, practically independent of rainfall has been found profitable, espe-cially in market gardening in other parts of the country. Allied to the canaling of land for the purpose of conveying over the tract water from some central supply is the canaling and other methods employed in carrying off the surplus water from areas which only must be drained to yield productive harvests. There are, to be sure, hundreds of thousands of acres of land in the south still virgin where no such artifice is necessary, and many other thousands of acres are to come under the plow following the lumberman's ax. But irrigation and drainage are matters with which the south may well concern itself, as they are but a part of the greater movement for saving wastes and reclamation and restoration of soils in which the south is bound to participate more and more

TILL YOUNG FRUIT TREES MOST The younger the trees the mort often should they be tilled; they have especial need of a vigorous growth when young and are more affected by lack of water than older trees. Obviously, trees loaded with fruit should be tilled more often and later in the season than barren trees; the fruit is mostly water. The drier the season the

greater the necessity for tillage.

I have seen a thrifty and profitable unirrigated home orchard in a region which had but eight inches of rainfall -it was tilled until the surface soil was like road dust. No good gardener tills his fruit trees the same of times each season. The infallible guides are the dryness of the soil and the growth of the trees. The only general statement worth making is that most home orchards in the humid sections of the country should be tilled from five to ten times during the season. Wherever a crust is formed on the surface, especially after a beating rain, it is a sign that water is escaping and tillage is necessary to break it up and restore the mulch.—S. W. Fletcher.

POLLENATION CROSSES The Farm Stock Journal of August 2 copied from the Michigan Farmer, an article by F. D. Wells, in which Mr. Wells says:

"Squashes cross readily, so do pump-kins, melons and cucumbers, but only varieties of the same kind. Pumpkins will not mingle with squashes, nor cucumbers with melons. This botanical fact should be kept in mind when saving specimens for seed." This is contrary to my experience and also to a well founded theory. The

essential organs in the blossoms pumpkin and squash are so nearly alike their methods of fertilization, their pollen and the seeds all so similar that we would expect them to mix. I have seen the fruit of the squash vine so mixed with pumpkins that it resembled the pumpkin more than the

If Mr. Wells, when he speaks of melons, means musk melons, I think his advice may prove misleading. Here again we have the stamens, pistils and ovules in the blossoms of each so nearly alike that mixing would seem to very probable. I have seen melons mixed with cucumbers so that they were in outward appearance and also

in flavor quite like cucumbers. Melons and cucumbers from seeed planted side by side would be likely to produce fruit showing no sign of mixing, but the seed of these fruits would be quite uncertain and I would not knowingly use such seed i own gardens.—W. J. Bradt, North Hannibal, N. Y.

WHEN THE FODDER'S IN SHOCK There is something strikingly musi-cal about this line. It is sure to touch a sympathetic cord in the heart of every farmer who loves his work. It suggests the successful culmination of seeding, cultivating and represents a feeling of satisfaction and contentment—the result of work well dene. The hay is in the mow, the fod-der's in the shock. The only thing left to do is to put a few finishing

touches upon the summer's work and then the quiet winter season will be here. When the fodder's in the shock it in some way suggests a well kept farm, large barns and sleek, contented and well fed stock. It gives the color tone to the picture of a prosperous farm home. There is another side to this question, too. When the fodder is in the shock the strenuous farm work is

looking around for improved my ery, better stock and for a me cuc-cessful method of running arm next year. It is the beginning period of actual study. It represents the harvest of dollar as well as grain. When the fodder is in the shock the bank account is usualincreased by the summer sales upon the farm. Spring is the season of ambition, summer is the strenuous time, but when the fodder's in the shock we

thru for the season. The farmer begins to take life a little easier. He is

reap the rewards of toil and trial .-Livestock Reporter.

FEEDING FOR PROFIT The right proportion of food for laying hens can be scientifically ascertained, but the relative question of the cost of different foods must also enter into the consideration. According to some authorities, fowls should receive about 60 per cent of grain, 15 per cent of flesh and 25 per cent of vegetables, says an exchange. This proportion is not absolute, but relative. It serves more as a guide to the poultryman than as an infallible rule. Now the question of grain must be decided according to the locality and cost of the various grains. When we are or peas can be obtained chel than grains, they take the place of ter very acceptably, if ground a in an attractive form. Ground b or peas, mixed with cornmeal and bran produce very desirable results, it the wheat growing sections that cereal the best and cheapest to feed, as there is no feed better for egg-laying. Oats is a food that is not fed sufficiently to poultry. If more oats were fed, there would be lots more eggs and healthier stock. Corn, we know, has the greatest amount of fat-producing material, and oats more muscle-form ing material. Beans, however, exceed any of the grains in muscle forming material, containing 38 per cent pared to 22 per cent in oats. the writer has been feeding quite quantity of Kaffir corn, both to fowls and chicks, and finds it who

some and cheap.—Exchange. NOT THE BEST METHOD

To place a pan of milk in the sun and allow the little chicks to help themselves is not the best method. For chicks the milk should be used for moistening the ground grain. Adult fowls may be allowed skim milk, buttermilk, curds or even whey, but the supply should be fresh every morning. One of the reasons why milk is said to cause bowel disease is that it is sometimes placed in open pans, to re-main until it is used, during which period it becomes filthy, and is then an excellent carrier for disease. Milk should not be given to any flock that contains a single sick fowl, unless sick bird is removed, as milk will more easily serve to distribute disease than water. If given under the super-vision of a careful attendant, and changed daily, the flock being free from disease, milk is one of the best and cheapest of foods, but it is not a substitute for water, nor will it take the place of meat,-Farm, Field and Fire-

Cancer Cured No Knife, No Pain



for PURE LIQUORS

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H. BRANN & CO.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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

•	(Home Bottling)
4	full quarts Caney Creek\$3.00
4	full quarts American Gold\$3.50
4	full quarts Green River\$3.75
4	full quarts Brann's Rye\$3.75
4	full quarts Brann's Iconoclast\$3.90
4	full quarts Clarke's Rye\$4.00
4	full quarts Old Crow\$5.00
A	Gallon Pure Corn\$3.00

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

			(Bottled in Bond)	
4	full	quarts	Lyndale\$4.50	
4	full	quarts	Mellwood	
4	full	quarts	Hill & Hill\$5.00	
4	full	quarts	Early Times	
4	full	quarts	Sunny Brook Rye	
4	full	quarts	Clarke's Rye	-
4	full	quarts	Green River\$5.50	
4	full	quarts	Old Crow\$6.00	
A	nd n	nany ot	her brands of bottled in bond Whiskies.	

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

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Established in 1881.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

mo Portable Gasoline Engines"



Durable and Economical. Simple and Reliable.

The engine that is built for business. The farmer's greatest labor saving machine. Our picture book set free. Write

PBELL MACHINERY CO., Gen'l Ag'ts

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Sunlight

Have you ever investigated the artificial sunlight? If not, better do it now. We can tell you all about it. Write us for full particulars.

The American Acetylene Gas Light Company,

Fort Worth, Texas.



OUR SHADE TREES are well grown and handsome. Our Fruit Trees are the best new and old varieties. Our Roses cannot be excelled. Stock the best; prices low. Also Plants ,Seeds and Poultry Supplies. We pay express. Catalog free. Fort Worth, Tex.

ESTABLISHED 1877. The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co

GREAT TOWN IS GOLDFIELD, NEV.

Gambling Never Stops in New Mining Camp

EVERYBODY MONEY MAD

Stenographers Earn \$50 a Week, Messengers \$100 a Month-Town Has No Government

GOLDFIELD, Nev. Jan. 19 .- There's a man over at the Gold Dust saloon who is making a book based on the proposition that this mining camp will be wiped out by fire before spring. He regards it as an odds-on chance. He's not finding many persons who differ

with him, either. If Goldfield escapes the fate that has sooner or later overtaken every other big mining camp, it won't be because an yadequate precautions have been taken against it. The character of its architecture is admirably indicated in a sentence employed by the Goldfield Tribune in describing what happened when Honolulu Henry's shack burned up the other day. It looked bad for the town for a time; but, says the Tribune, "willing hands bore adjoining houses away from peril."

The menace of fire is ever present in the minds of the turbulent population. The other day an alarm rang out. In 20 seconds every store and restaurant and saloon was empty, and Broadway yes, that's what they call it—was packed with an excited mob galloping

to the upper end of the town.

It didn't amount to anything, but it reminded one that there are just two things that will draw all Goldfield away from its treasure hunting. One is fire, the other is shooting.

Goldfield Beyond the Law

There's never a law of God or man runs far south enough in Nevada to bother Goldfield much. There isn't any government here, and people behavewhen they do behave—because they think it's best for their health. There's no city or town government, no local organization, no police, no mayor, no jail—nothing but a deputy sheriff of the county of Esmeralda.

There are, however, enough saloons to employ 186 bartenders, and enough gambling joints to enlist the services of 133 faro dealers, roulette operators, crap experts and such like. Tex Rickard's place, called the Northern, is one of the biggest of the lot. Larry Sullivan, who used to shanghai sailors at Portland, Ore., is the owner of the Palace, while others that are jammed to the doors every night are the Monte Carlo, the Del Monte, the Hermitage,

the Bank and the Gold Dust.

This is the wide-openest town in all the world. If the gambling fever overtakes you, no matter where you are, you won't have to take more than ten steps in order to get rid of your money. Every hotel has two or three games running in the office or in the next room or back of the bar.

The gambler who can't find a game to suit him here must be hard to please. He may take his choice of fare, roulette, craps, slough, klondike, stud, straight poker, twenty-one, the wheel of fortune, fantan or stop. And, if these aren't enough, every time you there's a new kind of nickel in the slot machine all ready to amuse you and take your chicken feed. Also there are two or three saloons completely equipped with poolroom layouts, so that the man who has followed the ponies elsewhere won't feel lonesome in Goldfield.

They Play 'Em High There

Nor will the big gambler have any reason to feel cramped by the presence of any stingy limit. A man from Reno went into the Hermitage night before last. He had so much coin that it

They are very obliging at the Hermitage, however, and when the Reno man emerged he left behind him \$27,-000 in cash. There are several places where, if a man has the cash there will be no objection to his placing \$30 on a single number. If it wins, this means

that the house pays him \$1,050. Two years and a half ago the desert wind rioted among a group of half a dozen miserable shacks on the side where now stands Goldfield. Today there are probably 15,000 persons here, and heaven only knows how many more miserable shacks.

Nine-tenths of them cost less than \$500, almost all have paper thin partitions, some of them have canvas roofs, and a cellar is the mark of aristocracy. Yet Goldfield is today, tho not yet three years old, the largest town in the state of Nevada, which. while you could lose a good part of New England in it, had less than 50,000 inhabitants when the last census

Tuesday the temperature stood at 10 degrees above zero, a blizzard bowling in from the desert and there wasn't a pound of coal to be bought in all Goldfield. So it has been for a

The last coal sold here was disposed of in small lots at \$4 a hundred pounds, or at the rate of \$80 a ton; \$100 a ton wouldn't buy it later. A business firm in Goldfield one day offered to pay the Wells-Fargo Company \$1,000 in express charges if the company would send a car load of coal here from San Francisco. The offer

was declined. Scarcity of freight cars is blamed for the fuel famine. Unless something is done before long

******************** RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA

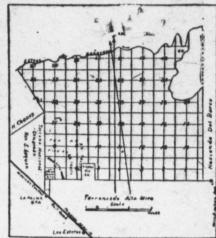


JACOBS

The Proved Remedy For Over 50 Years.

YOU HAVE GOT TO HURRY-The largest registered herd of Hereford cattle in the world is being fold to make room for the man with the hoe. Already over 11,000 acres of the ranch have passed into the hands of the farmer. We have 900 bulls for sale, ages from 9 to 20 months. Prices ranging from \$30 to \$100. Scharbauer Brothers, Midland, Texas.

Los Esteros, Tamps, Mexico



BUY A FARM in the tropics of Mexico, get rich and live easy. About 30 miles west of Tampico on the Mexican Central railroad we have 30,000 acres of as fine land as there is under the sun. This is the home of the orange, banana, pineapple, lemon and coffee; corn and all of our vegetables grow to perfection. Tomatoes are now being marketed at a net profit of \$200 to \$250 per acre. Sugar will give an annual profit of about \$50 per acre. Orange trees have been known to yield 10,000 oranges in one year; the average is about 800 to 1,000—worth \$6.50 to \$11 per thousand. With 100 trees to the acre we have a profit of \$500 to \$1,100 per acre. Bananas and pineapples are as profitable. Ask us for prices and terms. Low rates to this property. Address H. E. Deihl, with Bob Pyron Land Co., 908 1-2 Main St., Fort Worth, Texas,

people will be pulling down their houses for fuel.

Postoffice Is a Busy Place

The tremendous boom in the Goldfield mines is reflected in the local postoffice. Goldfield does a postal business nearly four times as large as is required for a first-class office. Yet it can't get one, because it has no charter.

One day a single firm bought \$37,000 worth of stamped envelopes, while three mining brokers here do so much postal business that they handle their own daily mail between their offices and the postoffice by means of wagons. Another firm has an advertising bill of anywhere from \$175,000 to \$200,000

Last week the local Stock Exchange was so swamped with orders that it had to declare a holiday in order to catch up with its business. Brokers and their clerks have been working until 3 o'clock in the morning trying vainly to keep the pace set by speculators and investors.

Ten days ago one of the biggest of the Goldfield brokers got up from his lesk at 6 o'clock in the afternoon and addressed his worn and tired clerks. "Boys," he said, "it ain't worth while. Life is too short. We've been hitting up this pace for six weeks and I'm sick of it. Lock up your desks and go home and don't show up here again till I send for you. Your alaries will be paid just the same.

Too Much Business, Closes Up

He shut his own desk and went out. He hasn't opened up again yet. No coal, no wood, little water of any kind and no good water whatever yet Goldfield has electric lights. They are furnished by a Denver company which built a plant at Bishop's Creek and strung its wires sixty-five miles across the desert to Goldfield. It was bonded for \$300,000. In six

months it has paid off its bonds, and has declared a dividend of 50 per cent. not? It charges \$2 a month for each light.

The water problem is a serious one. There are four water companies that have sunk artesian wells, but the water is alkaline, unfit to drink and difficult to use for any purpose. The Montezuma Water Company says it is ready to deliver a fine supply of excellent water, but it can't do it because the pipes it ordered are lost somewhere in the railway blockade that is freez-ing and starving this part of the coun-

try.

"After a man gets a million," says
Senator Nixon, "the rest is simply

more figures." But he, with every other soul in Goldfield, is hustling for the figures. This, if you know Goldfield, is obvious. Nothing else on earth could keep most folks an hour in Goldfield, And the figures are mounting most mar-velously—for somebody. In the month October the value of Goldfield mines, as measured by the Stock Exchange quotations, increased \$21,583,

CLUB WILL GIVE HORSE SHOW HERE

Meeting of Driving Club Friday Evening

A meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Worth Driving Club was held at the Metropolitan hotel Friday night, at which it was decided to hold a horse show at Fort Worth during the coming spring.

The meeting was called for the purpose of considering a proposition to reduce the cost of membership in the club from \$50 to \$25. The membership fee was originally \$25, but at a former meeting it had been raised to \$50. This action, after deliberation, was decided not to be for the best and at the meeting Friday night it was re-considered and memberships were put

considered and memberships were put back to the old figure, \$25.

The matter of holding a horse show at Fort Worth during the spring of 1907 was discussed at the meeting and after a general talk, which was par-ticipated in by all present, a resolu-tion to hold a horse show at some time during the spring was voted on and adopted. The date for the show was left blank, the executive committee

CLASSIFIED ADS.

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FARMS, RANCHES AND CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

4,430 ACRE FARM and ranch, four | miles of railroad, in Archer county; 50 per cent or more is fine agricultural land, 400 acres of which is rich Wichita river valley land; about 100 acres in cultivation; five-room house, barn, etc. This rapch is abundantly watered with wells, tanks and running water. The grass land is as fine as can be found, having good winter protection. as well as exceptionally fine winter grass; timber enough for all purposes. The soil is a rich red sandy loam. We can sell this at \$6.50 per acre, one-third cash, if sold by Feb. 15. Farm lands in 75 counties-all sized tracts. BRUMMETT & JOHNSON REALTY

Fort Worth, Texas COMPANY. CHEAP LANDS FOR SALE-Who wants a 4, 6, 8 or 12 section ranch, from 9 to 18 miles of Sterling City? Well improved, fine grass, water and protection, at \$2.50 per acre; one-third cash, one-third to state at 3 per cent interest, one-third in five annual payments at 6 per cent interest. Have also a number of sections of fine farming land, improved and unimproved; also some extra bargains in large and small ranches. Will take two big jacks and two Percheron stallions in trade. Want. jacks to breed to jennets; must be cheap. Don't write, but come at once. L. C. Dupree, Sterling City,

4,430 ACRES, Archer county, five miles from railroad, 400 acres bottom land, 2,400 acres rich red agricultural land, five-room house, 80 acres in cultivation. We know of lands no better selling for \$25, yet we can sell this now for \$6.50. Be quick. 700 acres, Cherokee county, 300 acres

in cultivation, 15-acre orchard; red sandy soil; three sets of improvements; three miles from railroad; very fine for fruit, truck, tobacco, etc. This is offered for thirty days at \$10 per acre. Would trade. BRUMMETT & JOHNSON REALTY

COMPANY, Fort Worth, Texas,

THE GREATEST RANCH BARGAIN in the Concho country-131/2 section, 22 miles from San Angelo, three wells, 2-story rock house, worth \$3,000, two tenant houses, barns, lots, 70 acres in cultivation, \$2.75 per acre, half cash, balance 1 to 35 years at 3 and 6 per cent interest. We have exclusive sale of this excellent ranch and if you are interested in a rare bargain see us at once. Brandt, Rives & Sewell, San Angelo, Texas.

A. N. EVANS & CO., REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. We have farms, ranches and city property for sale and exchange. Write

us if you have anything for sale or want to purchase. We established business in this city fifteen years ago. 706 1/2 Main St. Fort Worth, Texas.

CONCHO VALLEY STOCK FARM-38 Hereford bulls for sale, 19 registered, the rest seven-eighths to fullblood, coming ones to fives. Will exchange part of registered ones for others as good. W. R. Settles, Big Springs, Texas.

4,000 acres, half black praairie, half fine timber, all good land, 200 cultivation, two miles river front, above overflow; Brazoria county; trade only for good revenue bearing property; 200 acre black waxy farm, level; 180 cultivation; good frame residence; usual 'outbuildings; on gravel road, near good school and railroad town. Best bargain in Texas. A fine section land, Sterling county, two-thirds agricultural; some new improvements, orth \$10; if sold in two weeks it goes at \$7 per acre, \$1,700 cash will swing the deal. Get your farm loans from us. Thomas & Swinney, 506 Main, Ft. Worth. Texas.

CHEAP LANDS FOR SALE-Who wants a 4, 6, 8, or 12-section ranch from 9 to 18 miles of Sterling City? Well improved, fine grass, water and protection, at \$2.50 per acre; one-third cash, one-third to state at 3 per cent interest, one-third in five annual pay-ments at 6 per cent interest. Have ilso a number of sections of fine farming land, improved and unimproved; also some extra bargains in large and small ranches. Will take two big jacks and two Percheron stallions in trade. Want jacks to breed to jennets; must be cheap. 75 well-bred jennets at \$25 per head. Good stock to raise a bunch of mules from. Will trade for cattle.

Don't write, but come at once. L. C. Dupree, Sterling City, Texas. FOR SALE—240 acres, more or less, 2½ miles southeast of Hutchins, Texas, known as the Olaf Anderson farm; to be sold at a bargain on account of settling the estate; almost all in cultivation; good two-story house and barn; three tenant houses; plenty of water. For further information see PEACOCK & DURRETT, Real Estate Agents, Lancaster, Texas.

FOR SALE—191-acre farm 3½ miles south of Hatchins, Texas, 130 acres in cultivation, 30 acres pasture at house, 30 acres woodland pasture, nice 6-room house, barn, lots and plenty of water. This is a nice home. Only \$65 an acre. PEACOCK & DURRETT, Real Estate Agents, Lancaster, Texas.

TO LEASE-A 7,000-acre ranch in Swisher county, fenced, wells and windmills, 50 acres in cultivation. Small ranch house. Address T. F. Nanny, Brownwood, Texas.

6000 ACRES of land to lease. Six miles from Amarillo, H. B. White, Meridian, Texas.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

WORLD'S WONDER COTTON-A new species. Seed first offered last spring in limited quantities. Produced for disinterested planters four bales per acre. Early maturing, short-jointed, highly prolific, large boll, small seed, good staple. Write for informa-tion. HUMPHREYS, GODWIN & CO., Theater Bldg., Houston, Texas.

SEEDS-If you need good fresh seed, suitable for planting in the south, send for our 1907 illustrated catalogue, mailed free. David Hardle Seed Co., 283 Elm street, Dallas, Texas,

LIVESTOCK.

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

STALLIONS and brood mares for sale; it will pay you to use stallions raised by me, as I keep them constantly be-fore the world and make a market for their colts. Henry Exall, Dallas.

FOR SALE-Thorobred imported Sy rian "Big Tail" ram; good condi-tion, acclimated. Apply to Frani James, Arcadia, Texas.

FOR SALE

STALLIONS Percheron, shire, coach and standare bred, high-class horses, at reasonable prices. If you are in the market w are the people. Fort Worth Horse an Mule Company, North Fort Worth

PERSONAL

MEN OR WOMEN-No matter wha your disease or trouble, can or write and I will give you my honest opinion in strict confidence; consultation free chronic diseases, diseases of women and genito-urinary troubles special ty. Dr. Guggenheim, 399 Main street your disease or trouble, call or writ

WEAK MEN-Our improved vacuum developer permanently cures vita weakness, varicocele, stricture, enlarges shrunken organs. Sealed par-ficulars. Charles Manufacturing Co. Charles Bldg., Denver, Colo.

A YOUNG MAN 28 years old, worth \$8,000 and will inherit \$10,000 more desires to correspond with a young lady; object matrimony. Address M. B. Greenslade, room 8, Terrell Bidg. Fort Worth, Texas.

HELP WANTED

WANTED-At once, responsible representatives, business getters, in every county of Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, by popular daily newspaper, Splendid proposition, good pay, permanent income to steady competent workers. Fortune knocking at your door. The chance of a lifetime for rea live ones. Others need not apply. P.O. Box 557, Fort Worth Texas.

WANTED-Gentleman or lady to travel for mercantile house of large capital. Territory at home or abroad to suit. If desirable the home may be used as headquarters. Weekly salary of \$1,000 per year and expens dress, with stamp, Joseph A. Alexander,

WANTED-For the U. S. Marine Corps, men between ages of 19 and 35. An opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to Marine Recruiting Office, Postoffice Building, Dallas, Fort Worth or Waco, Texas.

WANTED-Agents of good moral character to solicit life insurance for the Fort Worth Life Insurance Co. Cabor address C./R. Reynolds, 412 Hoxie-Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

Write Your Classified Ad. Here

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

SEE TERMS ABOVE

SPRINGER WANTS **GOVERNMENT JOB**

Fort Worth Man Endorses Candidacy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- John W.

Springer of Denver, formerly president of the National Live Stock Association, is a candidate for appointment as United States land office commissioner. The position is now held by W. A. Richards of Wyoming, whose resigna-tion will go into effect March 4. Sam H. Cowan and a great number of Texans are working in the interest of Mr. Springer's appointment. Mr. Springer is well known in Texas, where he married into the well known Hughes

It is conceded that the Denver man's chances of appointment are rather slender for the reason that Colorado politicians do not look with favor upon his candidacy.

FORT WORTH RACES

The Fair Association Wants Control of Driving Club
The directors of the Fort Worth Driving Club have been submitted a proposition by the Fort Worth Fair Association wherein the latter assume full control of the former, agree to allow the same privileges, shoulder all indebtedness, make extended improve-

ments and keep up the track in the best of condition. The proposition was discussed at considerable length by the directors of the driving club, many of whom were in favor of accepting it, but on account of others not so favorably inclined, no definite action was taken.

The Bob Pyron Ranch Of 10,000 Acres

Located 15 miles northwest of Roscoe, on the Roscoe, Snyder & Pacific railway, in Scurry and Fisher counties, now being cut into tracts of 160 acres and up at prices of \$10.00 to \$25.00 per acre. This is where you can grow all kinds of crops successfully. The country surrounding this ranch is mostly in cultivation; good schools, churches, water and black, loamy soil. Terms one-half cash; bal-

ance one, two, three, four years at 7 per cent interest.

51,840 acres, located in Scurry and Borden counties,
11 miles north of Iatan, one of the finest tracts of land in West Texas, now being sold in tracts to sait the purchaser, at from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre. Located on the Colorado river, which affords living water; shallow water anywhere on the tract. This is where you can make a bale of cotton per acre, and from 20 to 35 bushels of wheat and all other crops in proportion. BUY LAND

FROM THE OWNERS. **BOB PYRON LAND COMPANY** 9081/2 Main Street. Fort Worth, Texas.

state that should their proposition be accepted, arrangements will then be begun in earnest for a record-breaking fair, as the date for the same has already been reserved in the Texas circuit.

The directors intend meeting this week with the Board of Trade in the hope that financial aid in the neighborhood of \$5,000 may be forthcoming efinite action was taken.

The directors of the Fair Association fraying expenses for a ten days' race

As an example, the directors point to the Dallas fair, wherein the citizens donated \$20,000 and even in the face of inclement weather, \$1,000,000 came into he city for local circulation and

the best ever given, in the way of mar-ness entries, south and west of the Mississippi, the outlook for 1907 seems very flattering, as the entries will no doubt be more in number and higher

Axtell-McKee Manufacturing Co. MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

Corner Second and Throckmorton Sts., Fort Worth. Standard and Monitor Wind Mills, Power Pump Jacks, Well Casing, Pipe, Fittings, Tanks, Etc. Gasoline Engines. Irrigation Plants a Specialty.



Crescent Antiseptic

The greatest healer known to science. For man or beast. Non-poisonous, non-iritating. Allays inflammation and stops pain, from any cause. Every bottle positively guaranteed to be satisfactory or money refunded. For sale by all first class dealers. Cut this out and mail to CRESCENT CHEMICAL CO., Fort . Worth, Texas, and get sample bottle by mail, free.



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 pur-

pose. Galvanized or Black, Corrugated or Plain. Street Awnings, Fire Escapes and Fire Extinguishers.

Corrugated Road Culverts TLAS METAL WORKS Dallas, Texas, 110-112 Hord St.

CAKE AND MEAL

Low Prices

Any Quantity It Will Pay You to Get Our Quotations

Street & Graves, Houston, Texas

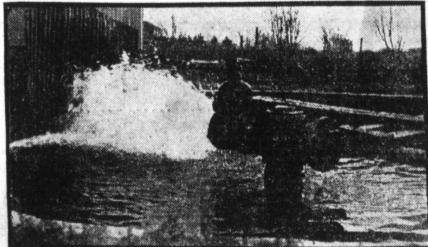
ARID FARM MADE GARDEN BY GREAT FLOWING WELL

BY J. MARVIN NICHOLS. One of the prettiest and most interesting countries anywhere is that rich, historic valley thru which run the limpid waters of the San Antonio and the romantic San Pedro. The hot summers are tempered by the gulf breeze laden with the ozone that proves to be a wondrous tonic to tired and wasted bodies. Sunshine is for always and the dark days rarely ever come. Roses bloom all the year and the very air is rich with the breath of flowers. In this valley, and in the gay and laughing city of San Antonio the very ancient blends with the very modern. All the heritages of a new

age are received out of a dim and

ble base of supply. The outlying val-ley was a wilderness of mesquite and cactl. Now, by the touch of wisdom and thrift the desert is blossoming like the rose and the city has become a paradise of the wildest beauty.

It is amazing how long people kindled their camp fires around these gushing springs before they really un-derstood for why nature had been so That valley's history absolavish. lutely loses itself in obscurity. Before Columbus discovered America the city was an Indian village and the whole valley a war plain. When the Montezumas swayed the scepter in Old Mexico the Aztecs drove a people north ward beyond the borders of the Ric And in this wonderful valley, in 1689, Don de Leon, governor

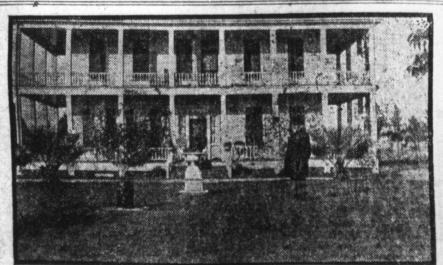


MUNDERFUL FLOWING WELL ON THE COLLINS FARM

very distant past. The sound of voices coming from modern and superb cathedrals die in the silence of the mis-sions -built in the dawn of the eighteenth century by colonists come

over from the Canary Islands. All the country round about is blessed with bountiful springs that are exhaustless in their supply. Great gurgling springs lie within the very The San Antonio river and the beautiful San Pedro flow from founts

Coahuila, found a prosperous and contented people. And why should they not be-children of the forest and dwellers in tents by the courses of laughing waters! Their rude houses were built about more than a half dozen great springs, clear as glass and each large enough for a swimming pool. They lie in a semi-circle. They deploy into a lagoon that spreads out into a beautiful lake before it narrows into the far-famed



THE COLLINS HOME, TYPICALLY SOUTHERN AND SURROUNDED BY A WILDERNESS OF FLOWERS.

that are as clear as crystal and unfailing. The city obtains its water supply from twelve artesian wells that have a flow of over thirty million gallons per In another section of the valley, and near the city, there are artesian wells that discharge each day nearly one million gallons of hot sulphur water at a temperature of 104 degrees

There was a time, and not so many years in the past either, when beauty and profit in this valley were un dreamed of. These famous spi were bones of contention over w Indians, Spaniards and An neers waged relentless war, ose crude days they formed a va

and romantic San Pedro creek. As if to embrace one another, and reaching across the rippling waters, the tangled arms of glant oaks have been stretch-ed for ages. Along with them the graceful weeping willows droop in feathery branches. It is a natural beauty

beauty unequalled anywhere.

Is it any wonder that the strange people chased northward by the Az-tecs beyond the Rio Grande, when they found this enchanted region, should exclaim "Tejas! Tejas" ("the land of the blessed.") Paradist? It can be no matter of surprise that as early as 1869, when Don de Leon found these people prosperous and contented, he

WHY THEY SUCCEED

Marvel Kinsey Explains Why Hot Springs Doctors Succeed Where Others Fail

Why are we so universally successful in our treatment of disease? When this question was put to Marvel Kin-sey by a reporter, the genial gentleman smiled and said the answer is a simple one. "The doctors in our office at 900 Houston street are men who have devoted the best years of their lives to the study of certain chronic diseases. Not only are they graduates of the best colleges in Europe and America but they have spent years in the diagnosis of the particular dis-case which they have chosen to treat. During these years they have seen thousands and thousands of different cases and naturally have gained a great deal of knowledge by experience. By the use of this knowledge and of valuable instruments for diagnosis, they are able to tell immediately whether the case is curable or not, without asking a single question. If the case is not curable they will not accept it. This accounts for the fact that they make no failures.

"All our doctors are registered in Tarrant county and in the state of

Tarrant county and in the state of Texas. We have hundreds of testimonials from people we have cured right here in Fort Worth and we have refused to treat as many or more whose cases we found incurable."

The conversation was interrupted at

this point by a grateful patient, Mr. Parks, who was loud in his praise of the skill of the Hot Springs Doctors. The gentleman is here from St. Louis in charge of some construction work that is being done for the Fort Worth Light and Power Company. He in-formed Dr. Kinsey in the presence of the reporter that he had been taking treatment from the Hot Springs Doctors only three weeks and felt like a different man. Before taking treatdifferent man, Before taking treat-ment he was all run down and would take cold on the slightest provocation. "Since taking the Hot Springs treatment I have been unusually careless, but have suffered no bad effects from

my carelessness." Dr. Kinsey smiled that kindly smile of his that makes one feel at ease in his presence. The reporter bade the genial gentleman good-bye, passed thru the crowded waiting room and remarked: "Well, I can understand why these gentlemen have the confidence of their patients."

should exclaim "Tejas! Tejas"—"the land of the blessed"—Paradise.

San Antonio's Example It remained for others, however, to use these extravagances of nature so as to produce comfort and prosperity for the most people. No man more completely did this for San Antonio than the late Ludwig Mahncke. So effective were his services as park com-missioner that the Alamo City has become famous for her beautiful breathing spots. Colonel George Bracken-ridge gave the city 265 acres in the northeastern portion. Then, huge old trees hung with grape and ivy. Span-ish moss thickly festooned all. It was a jungle of mesquite undergrowth and agarita. Thru this impenetrable wilderness the San Antonio crawled in serpent fashion. Now it is a vast outdoors for thousands—rich and poor, alike. Flowers are blooming and grasses, in the richest green, are like velvet to the feet. Canoes glide softly and the fish are watched as they sport in beds of filmy moss deep in the lessly if perchance they be fed from a child's hand. Shaggy buffalo—the iast of thunderous herds, antlered elk -gathered from herds yet roaming the hills not far away, and many other things that bring one so near to nature's heart. And the shadows of Lover's Lane have kept sacred the whisperings of many a loving pair. Here the Spanish youth thrums his mandolin while his dark-eyed senorita —lovely as a dream—sings to him the deeper note of her heart. Yonder the impulsive and determined American whispers to a maiden in the depths of whose blue eyes he has caught the flash of the love-light. These are the breathing spots where once the wolf howled and danger lurked. These are the scenes where once were enacted the tragdies of contending pioneers.
San Antonio will not forget her park

commissioner-for he was a ploneer in the building of breathing spots in a great city. He taught municipalities how nature in her wildness could be so tamed as to be beautiful and yet natural. He gave his life and his means to this end. Mr. Mahncke, at his own expense, often imported rage plants and flowers to be used in beautifying these parks, squares and plazas. And now, since his dreams have grown into realities. San Antonians have awakened to the fact that these very breathing spots have increased the value of every piece of property in the city. Thus he so planned that his beloved city is in the forefront as the most enchanting and beautiful in all the southland. To the poor, as well as the rich, the memory of this pionee as precious as the fragrance freshly blown from roses blooming in the garens he established. Ludwig Mahncke, tho dying before the fullest appreciation of his labors, turned San Antonic wilderness of beauty and freighted every breeze with an aroma that makes one forget his cares.

The Collins Farm

What this park commissioner did for the city F. F. Collins has done for the

WHITE BREAD

Makes Trouble For People With Weak Intestinal Digestion

A lady in a Wisconsin town ployed a physician who instructed her not to eat white bread for two years. She tells the details of her sickness and she certainly was a sick woman.
"In the year 1887 I gave out from over work, and until 1991 I remained an invalid in bed a great part of the time. Had different doctors but nothing seemed to help. I suffered from cerebro-spinal congestion, female trouble and serious stomach and bowel trouble. My husband called a new doctor and after having gone without any food for 10 days the doctor ordered Grape-Nuts for me. I could eat the new food from the very first mouthful. The doctor kept me on Grape-Nuts and the only medicine was glycerine to heat the alimen-

tary canal.
"When I was up again Doctor told me to eat Grape-Nuts twice a day and no white bread for two years. I got well in good time and have gained in strength so I can do my own work

"My brain has been helped so much and I know that the Grape-Nuts food did this, too. I found I had been made did this, too. I found I had been made ill because I was not fed right, that is I did not properly digest white bread and some other food I tried to live on. "I have never been without Grape-Nuts food since and eat it every day. You may publish this letter if you like so it will help someone else." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

AD. MAN'S CORNER

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

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



Dear Reader: We have this week a great variety of things advertised, and we believe that every reader can find among them something useful and needful on the place-in or outdoors-

which is worth investigating.
It costs you but little trouble to write these advertisers, besides, what they offer for sale may prove to be just what you want, and the fact that you can, by correspondence, buy so many things just as satisfactorily as if you were present, thus saving time and expense of travel, ought to be sufficient inducement for you to do more buying thru the mails whenever Just take a careful look over this

issue and note the different advertisers seeking a share of your trade. We be-lieve every reader of the Stockman-Journal is its friend and would like to see it become a greater paper (and that's what it's going to do), and therefore is willing to assist us to do), and accomplish this, especially when they can do so at no loss to themselves. How can you help us? Just this way Help the adman hold his advertisers by writing to them or calling on them in person and by telling the advertiser that you "saw it advertised in the Stockman-Journal." You buy many things by reading advertisements of them, and when you do, that's the time to put in a good lick for us. You may see something advertised that you want to know something about; if so, inquire about it. You may want it when you have learned of it, or you may not. You have learned something if you didn't buy. Don't wait. Do it now. This old world is moving too fast for us to delay about things. Did you ever stop to think how time flies? Of course you have. We are spinning around with the earth on its axis at the tremendous speed of 68,000 miles an hour. Have we any time to lose or waste? No! Then "Do It Now!" Tell them that you "saw it advertised in the Stockman-Journal," and receive the everlasting gratitude of

outlying regions. Recently, this gentleman was kind enough to meet me in San Antonio and take me for a drive over his irrigated garden farm. more delightful hour I never spent than in his spacious and beautiful home in conversation with himself and wife. They literally lay themselves out for the pleasure of the visitors who see this wonderful garden-and hundreds enjoy their hospitality. While it is one of the attractions of the Alamo City it also demonstrates what marvelous things can be done with the reputed drouth or rainless section of the great southwest. In other words, what Mr. Collins has done can be done by any other if the same amount of enterprise, skill and judgment are used in the matter of farming or garden-

THE ADMAN.

Mr. Collins is a Texan. His fortune was accumulated in this state for which he has a love that amounts to a passion. Having gathered together much of this world's goods, he is looking after this great enterprise as a matter of pleasure and, in the meantime, to show what natural resources will accomplish when guided by intelligence and thrift. He has seen he stormy times incident to the Indian days in the northwest and the Spanish struggles in the southwest. Rusk, in 1855, he moved with his father to a ranch twenty-two miles north-west of Fort Worth. To write his adventures and experiences on that fronier would make a volume. Those were the days when the Comanches, Kiowas and Apachs made their thieving and bloody raids into the land of the pale face. And those were the times when Quantrell's band were dare devils set to exterminate the lawless and the

1877. Mr. Collins moved to San Antonio. It was the year the old Gulf, Harrisburg and San Antonio road, now the Southern Parific, was put thru that country. He entered at once upon his business in hydraulic engineering. For years he manufactured and sold every sort of a water supply contriv-ance. While he is concerned in many affairs yet, for over forty years, he has not ceased to be a student. Invariably, and every day, he sets apart time for the scientific study of the thing that so engages his mind. truth is, his great garden is a demonstration farm without the support of the government or any individual. He spends hundreds of dollars in experiments. His one desire seems to be to show just what, and just how per-fectly, the Texas soil will produce. When that is discovered Mr. Collins

They travel extensively. Their -who married the daughter of Mr. Nies, the onion experimenter on the Rio Grand-manages his father's large Angora ranch in the Uvalde country. I shall never forget the moment I stood with Mrs. Collins before a certain picture that hangs on the wall. We were so close to the piano whose strings are swept no more.

And my heart was deeply stirred as the mother looked on the fair face of a vanished and transfigured girl. Thus alone, they go often to the continent. Mrs. Collins is an authoress both in poetry and fiction. Among her many cherished mementoes of England are personal letters from good Queen Vic-toria and an ivory bust of Queen Alexandra, with whom she had the rare privilege of an audience.

Irrigation is centuries old in the San Antonio country, but its scientific use is only in the last six or seven years. The river rises in the northern limits of the city in a series of mammoth springs. Their sparkling floods form a stream about thirty feet wide and ten feet deep. The adventurous Spaniard, 200 years ago, trained this water



STALLIONS

THE FORT WORTH HORSE & MULE CO.

Now has on hand ready for inspection and sale THIRTY HEAD as good or better DRAFT STALLIONS as ever came to Texas.

These horses are highly bred and registered, perfect in conformation, and SOLD UN-DER A GUARANTEE by us. We made arrangements for these stallions last season late, and got a special low price on them. We would say they are the twenty-five hundred dollar kind at a much less price. Intending buyers would do well to "get busy." Come and see us if you are in the market. They will be higher after these are gone.

Fort Worth 399 Horse & Mule Co.

CHAS. E. HICKS, President.

North Fort Worth, Texas

away thru acequias to quench the alluvial soil of the valley. old hydraulic works still stand. Flowing now under streets and great business blocks, in a limited way, they still serve their purpose.

An Experiment in Irrigation

In 1900 Mr. Collins decided to retire from business. At the same time he determined to spend the balance of his days demonstrating the possibilities of scientific irrigation. He well knew that under this valley existed an immense subterranean basin, whose supply would be exhaustless. If this could reached all that vast cactus mesquite wilderness could be transformed into blooming fields and gardens. His friends smiled when he set 100 Mexicans to work clearing 180 acres of bare and desolate land on e Leona road that he purchased for a

Mr. Collins, knowing that all depended on tapping a basin deep under the soil, began boring for water. A depth of 700 feet was reached—and water, clear as crystal and exhaustless. The result was an artesian well with a steady output of 100,000 gallons. Rising twenty-eight feet above the surface, it flows in a solid stream twelve inches in diameter. The water falls into a large cement basin, from which it flows into a large canal, thence distributed over the entire farm. A gentleman standing by this well and looking toward the vast volume cov-ering the farm, said: "Mr. Collins, where do you get your power?" in the Panhandle, I reckon," quickly responded Mr. Collins. It would be interesting to know just in what high altitude nature has stored these oceans of crystal waters. The government analysist in Washington pronounced this well the only absolutely pure water ever analyzed in that office. Norcross of Chicago delights to tell how Mr. Collins rushed out and got a large fish on short order for dinner. It makes one hungry to watch them

sport in the immense, clear basin near the well. This farm is rented in twelve-acre blocks to professional gardeners. The rent comes easy at \$25 per acre, cash. Once friends laughed and thought he had wheels in his head because he dreamed of any virtue in these arid acres. The other day a gentleman from Maine offered him \$500, spot cash, for each acre, and it was as promptly refused. The people laugh no more. Since Mr. Collins has shown what can be done, from the old Pleasanton road near to the Leona hills—a distance of

six miles—is one vast garden watered by these unfailing fountains. Some things interest me. One is that on five acres he raised a crop of ribbon cane that cleared him \$1,600 in cold cash. Another, two crops of corn on the same land and in the same season averaged 140 bushels. Another, his solving of the boll weevil question paramount in Texas. He planted so paramount in Texas. He pl the public road. The quail and birds on his farm have perfect protection and are there in droves. Right where the boll beevil devastated fields, he gathered four heavy bales from the three acres. Surely here is room for thought. Nature will correct her evils if not interfered with.

Will Raise Hogs

PANHANDLE, Texas, Jan. 18 .- J. S. Wyatt came here from Missouri four years ago and moved on a section of land south of town and went to farming. The first year he sowed Kaffir corn and maize and raised about eighteen bushels of seed to the acre for which he-received \$1 per bushel The second crop produced twenty-eight bushels per acre and sold for more money. Last year was his third year and he had 200 acres of Kaffir corn and maize and fifty acres of sorghum that produced thirty bushels of seed to the acre. This coming season Mr. Wyatt will put in between 600 and 630 acres of crop of which 200 acres will be in outs, 65 acres of fall wheat now on the place, 150 acres will be sown to feed-stuff and corn. This latter field will be fenced hog tight and he will turn his hog drove in on it before harvest time. He is going extensively into the hog business, as he believes there is good money in raising hogs in the

Mill Wanted at Childress CHILDRESS, Texas, Jan. 18.—The wheat crop in Childress county is almost assured. Efforts toward getting flour mill can now be pushed with



ALL KINDS of

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

Oltmanns Bros.

Leer Germany, Watesaka, Ill.

Now at stock yards, North Fort Worth, Texas.

WOULD HAVE SHOW FOR ALL CLASSES

J. B. Buchanan Makes Suggestions About Exhibits

A Fort Worth show for all kinds of stock, pets and poultry, as well as cattle, hogs and horses, is advocated by J. B. Buchanan of Fort Worth in an open letter to C. C. French, secretary of the Fort Worth Fat-Show Association. In his letter Mr. Buchanan says:

"Let's make this show the biggest in the world. We have everything to do en and children, into this great move; they are marketing over \$1,000,000 worth of poultry a year out of Texas. I have seen men and women pass by a \$5,000 bull or a \$10,000 stallion to look at a coop of Bantam chickens or bronze turkeys. Let's have the finest horse show ever neld—when I say horse show, I mean everything—we have as fine imported draft stallions here as the world produces-Texas has supplied some of the swiftest horses under harness or saddle on the track that the world has seen-let's them represented; and say, how about asses? You know that fine jacks have reached a volume of dollars and cents n Texas that few people realize. have some of these asses in line at the show; and hogs, why, we can't do enough in the hog line; everybody needs them; everybody eats them, and while we speak of hogs, had you thought anything of sneep and goats? Great Scott, the man who is raising good sheep is making more clear money on his investment than any other line of live stock, and they are shipping goats from South Africa down here to a 17,000-acre ranch near maleville," better known as San Antonio. Some of them, I hear, bring \$500 head—let's have some goats in line.
"By the way, did you ever know
there are more dog cranks than any
other cranks? Why, there are dogs in Texas that are worth \$500 to \$5,000 a nead—let's have a bench show along with the others. In fact, Mr. French. let's have every kind of pet and live stock show that going-have it goo have it big, and right up to now. We are right in the heart of the country that is producing all of this stuff-let's give it good and let the world see it

New Bank for Memphis MEMPHIS, Texas, January 18 .-

Practically all the details have been agreed on for the launching of another bank for Memphis. It will be under the state banking law and will per-haps be known as the Memphis State bank. All stock has been subscribed, and the charter has been applied for. It is believed that the details will all be worked out in the next thirty days, and the new institution put on its feet. It is not yet known just who the

officers will be, but it is probable that A. Bradford will be president. They will open up in temporary quarters until a permanent house is arranged for. This will be done in the spring. This third bank put in at this place will insure better accommodations to the people in a commercial way. The capital will perhaps be about \$25,000, thus making the combined capital and surplus of the local banks here, with the increased Hall County of capital, something over \$170.

Big Crop of Cotton SWEETWATER, Jan. 19 .- A Rogers, manager of A. J. Ross rand four miles east of town, has just finished gathering his 1906 crop of otton, and off of 105 acres gathered seventy-eight bales.

