TO THE LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY OF THE STATE

TEXAS LIVESTOCK BELOW AVERAGE

Values in This State are Far Short of Those Prevailing In Other States and the Demand of the Times is for Continued Improvement.

two states. She has more horses than any other state. No other state has as many mules as she. Of hogs and sheep she has some millions. The cackling of the hens proclaim the laying of something like 50,000,000 dozen eggs every year. By carloads she ships turkeys to the markets of the East. Measured by mere number, Texas is easily first of the live stock raising

states. But when we make a comparihogs, sheep and hens, with the cattle horses, mules, hogs, sheep and of other states, our pride is For, tho we have 9,188,180 cattle,

they are valued by the United States department of agriculture at only \$99,-114,393, while Iowa's 4,803,339 cattle are ralued at \$106,068,697. Our. 1,277,768 horses are worth but \$45,309,653, while Illinois' 1.232,304 are worth \$104,745,840. Our 391,038 mules represent \$23,802, 183 in wealth, while Missouri's 243,466 represent \$19,476,800. The average value of the Texas milch cow is \$19.82, while the Connecticut milch cow is worth \$41.70. Other cattle are put at an average value of \$10.69 in Texas, vhlie such cattle are worth \$19.42 in The average Texas horse is vorth \$35.46, while the average horse in llinois is worth \$85.40. Our mules are ated at \$60.87 per head, while the Florida mule is worth \$120.87, and the leorgia mule \$117.96. The hog in Texas s set down at \$4.68 per head, while the Yew York hog is set down at \$10. The Texas sheep is put down at \$2.08, and he Iowa sheep at \$3.80.

If our cattle were worth as much per head as those of Iowa, our horses is much as those of Illinois, our mules s much as those of Georgia or Florida. our hogs as much as those of New fork, and our sheep as much as those of Iowa, they would represent a value of \$82,800,000 more for cattle of \$62,-00,000 more for horses, of \$21,945,000 nore for mules and several millions

To put the situation in few words rexas livestock would be worth about 1175,000,000 more, without adding to he number, if the quality were as good is the average quality of such stock in other states.

vans are losers of \$175,000,000 by reeding better stock and caring nem better.

We must get out of this. Our cattle can be made to be worth as much per mad as Iowa's, our horses as much as Hinois, our mules as much as Georria's, our hogs as much as Missouri's and our sheep as much as Ohio's. When will represent a value of \$181,914,000 horses of \$107,500,000, our mules of 145,747,000 and our hogs and sheep

twice as much as they stand for now. We can add these millions to our own general stock of wealth with little ffort and trifling expense. It is a simple process. Breed out the scrub, grade up, put quality before quantity. That

Breeders of pure bred stock have been preaching this doctrine for many They have made some head-Preaching is good, but example is better. The people want to be shown A statement has recently been made in, the newspapers, on the authority of a leading breeder, that 5,000 pure bred bulls are sold every year to Texas cattle raisers. That is a good showing -for the cattle. But how many pure bred boars, and stallions, and jacks, and rams, are sold in Texas every

Texas farmers need the educational uplifting that comes of seeing fine stock. Our fairs are educators of this The farmer who goes to the Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth, State Fair at Dallas, or the Interna-

hold good after March 15, 1907.

Texas has more cattle than any other | with a better knowledge of the accomplishments of the breeders. If he has not been spurred with a determination to improve the quality of his stock, his fairing has been in vain, and there is no hope for better things in him. But farmers are progressive, and few them having seen the beauty of blooded stock, will carry home from the fairs the germs of an ambition that in time will develop in them a determina-tion to improve their herds-

A year ago the breeder of the draft horses could find no customers in Texas for a thousand dollar horse, cause the price was considered too high. In the last three months a single firm of importers of heavy draft horses at the Fort Worth stock yards has sold twenty-four head of fine drafters at from \$3,000 to \$3,500 per head. There are now four representatives of importers of the best horses at that market, and all are doing a good business. Hog breeders say they can hardly keep up with the demand for pure-

bred boars. While this promising condition has been reached, it is encouraging to know the educational agency that has steadily worked to such good ends is to be greatly strengthened and prepared for better work. The Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, which had its beginning ten or twelve years ago, as a cattle show by some breeders who got together a few head for public exhbittion at Fort Worth, has been reorganized, renamed the National Feeders' and Breeders' show, and will soon hold an exposition of national interest and im-

The field of its work has been broad ned, and liberal premiums are offered for cattle, hogs, horses, sheep and poul try. The aggregate of these premiums is contributed by the National Shortnorn Association, the National Hereford Association and other live stock associations, which recoganize the advantage of establishing in the south a live stock exposition that shall gather together the best productions of the breeders' skill as examples and incentives to others who long for better things than they have been accustomed

The end of all this effort on the part of breeders is the raising of the quality of Texas stock until they will be worth all that like numbers are worth in the states where they now raise the

POLICE GUARD COWBOY IN MARRYING MEXICAN

Threat Against Groom's Life Heard at Wedding Ceremony at El

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 11.-Guarded by six burly policemen last night, Tom McCrary, a cowboy, who lives at Hachita, New Mexico, married pretty Senorita Marie Martenes. The wedding took place at the home of the bride here and the cause of the presence of the limbs of the law was the attendance of a young Mexican, who announced to McCrary that he would take pleasure in taking his life in the event the ceremony making the senorita the cowboy's wife were concluded. In short, the wedding guests were expecting something to turn up if the marriage took place; so the police were informed of the dark designs of

the disappointed lover. Mr. and Mrs. McCrary were escorted to their hotel by the coppers and were intending to arrest Mr. Mexican, when the bridegroom interfered and the police allowed the threatener to take his departure in peace. He

TALK WITH THE TEXAS STOCK FARMERS

Agricultural Education in Texas

"It would be impossible in the tim

I am to be given to cover the whole field of agricultural education in 'lexas," said Prof. F. R. Marshall of the Agricultural and Mechanical Colege at the Waco Cotton Growers' con-"There are but few persons who do not fully appreciate the fact that it is possible to give a thoro and systematic course of instruction in agriculture. It is only recently, how ver, that we have come to believe that study of agriculture is as necessary to the young man who intends practice agriculture as is a medical education to the future medical practitioner. Indeed, so rapid has been the development of this scheme of giving instruction in agriculture that it would be reasonable to expect it to have the indorsement of all those persons who were educated to think in Greek and Latin and believe that any contact with things practical was undignified and degrading. The American system of education aims to instruct the citizen in the fundamental branches that underlie all knowledge and power and at the same time train and develop his capacities for performance of useful labor. This practical aspect of education in no way lessens the respect which the world has always had for an educated man, but it does imply a proper recognition and appreciation of intellectual power directed along channels that will bring physical comfort to the masses by improving the means of producing the daily necessities of life. When it is considered that crime is in proportion to poverty, that man reaches out for higher things only after his ordinary and regular wants are comfortably supplied, it is not difficult to see why the American people stand ready to applaud and support every movement having for its object the education of those engaged in in-dustrial enterprises. We hear it said every day that Texa's is essentially an agricultural state, and truly said that her agricultural resources are equaled by those of any other state in the union. Recognizing, then, the absolute necessity of knowing all about an enterprise to be engaged in and bearing in mind the place that agriculture holds and will hold in Texas. is clear that it is highly desirable, n fact, imperative, that Texas citizens have a chance to know all there is to be known about every branch of agri-

"When our state department of agriculture gets into working order it will undoubtedly do a great deal of good by procuring and disseminating the kind of information needed and demanded by the agricultural interests of

the state. "We are also practically assured that the pupils in the public schools of Texas shall receive a better understanding of the principles of the pro fession than most of them would elect to follow if they properly understood its relations to the other professions. As it has been heretofore, our oncoming citizens have been educated to the idea that the place for persons of genius, which all young people know themselves to be, the place where luxuries abound and stern necessities are explained, is located an enchanting distance from the farm, President H. H. Harrington in his blennial report says: Any system of education in Texas which fails to recognize agriculture as the fundamental source of the state's prosperity and wealth is faulty. should the fundamental principles underlying agriculture in its broadest meaning be introduced, as practicable, into the public schools, but the opportunity should be offered by state for her sons to receive the best training in higher agricultural education that is afforded in the nation. In so far as Texas falls short of this standard within a reasonable time for development, she is recreant to her duty and interest. It should be ambition of the college authorities, so far as the state will furnish aid, to bring the agricultural side of the college up to the very highest standard. To accomplish this work successfully, the best men obtainable and the best facilities for instruction should be supplied.' The Agricultural College has been and will continue to be the principal agency for bringing science to the aid of the tillers of the soil,

"There are a great many successful farmers in Texas today who would make less show of resentment if you called them 'grafters' than they would if you called them 'scientific farmers.' If a man who understands all about chemical laws and can use them to his pecuniary advantage in practical work is a scientist, is not a man who knows of the means by which growth takes place in a plant or animal and profits by that knowledge much more a scientist, even tho he prefers to be called by the more dignified name of

The agricultural and mechanical colleges of this country were established to teach the science of farming and the science of mechanic arts. At the time these colleges were estab-lished it was impossible to find any number of teachers who understood the science of any branch of agriculture, and who could get down near enough to earth to command the at-tention of any self-respecting farmer. There was too much theory and not enough practice to balance the theory As matters progressed there came men in whom were combined what was good of the theories with a disposition to get practical results. It is not likely that any one of these more practical professors knew any more about general farm operations than many ob-servant studious farmers. But the process of evolution continued until a stage was reached where one of these practical teachers was given opportunity to travel and study and come to know more about one particular branch of agriculture than did most farmers. They were specialists. Later on, one college came to have a practical specialist in corn growing, another in the feeding of beef cattle, and so on. Then the farmer found that by going to this institution in his state, for the support listen to specialists in every line in which he, as a general farmer, was interested. He could believe or reject all or any part of what he was told. shown and rejected what he was only told, even tho this did not all happen in Missouri, And It was along about this stage of the process of evolution that some of the teachers learned few things. Their listeners believed when they saw and were skeptical in regard to what they were asked to accept on faith. The professors began to study how they could illustrate their Sometimes they couldn't theories. make the demonstration come out righ and they had to go back and readjust the theory, so, on the whole, it is probable that the professors learned as much from the farmers as the farm-

much from the larmers as the larmers ers learned from the professors.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Last year 1,056 farmers' sons saw and heard lectures at the Iowa Agricultural College. There were 721 at Wisconsin college, the majority of

ten weeks. These men and corresponding numbers in other states attended the agricultural college as a business proposition; they were getting value for their time and expense and enough more to make the matter an inducement. I could give you the name of one man, over 60 years of age, actively engaged in farming, who has at-tended the short course at the agricultural college of his state every year

for the last six years. 'We have applauded the idea of industrial education. We have boasted that Texas has the greatest agricultural industry of the world. We have seen what other states are doing, now what is going on in Texas? To make the agony as short as possible, we may summarize the situation by saying that Texas is giving to her Agricultural and Mechanical College instruction to less than one hundred and fifty students in agriculture and that instruction is made up chiefly of the book and theory kind. The most of the illustration and demonstration consists of beautifully painted word pictures drawn by the instructor, who must ask his students to close their eyes to what is going on about them and be-Heve that the picture that is being presented to their ears is actually made from the original. We must submit to having a gentleman come from South Carolina and tell us that altho his peowould like to ship some of our black soil to South Carolina to be as a fertilizer, yet we are away behind them in the development of our agri-cultural college. These are the words of Senator Tillman to a Texas audience: 'So that there is certainly room for improvement, certainly a necessity for a more liberal policy and larger expenditure of money to fit this school, if it is not already fitted, both in material appliances and in the men to man the college. Why, I don't see how Texas can get along with an agricultural college with only four hundred boys when you ought to have live like this or you should have one with 3,000 students in it. Whether or not it is better to be centralized or to distribute these bread and butter schools, the practical places for training you how to farm our land, how to build factories, how to develop the resources of this magnificent commonwealth; whether it is better to have one great one or two or three or four is a mat-

ter for the people of Texas to decide. "It would be unpardonable for me to neglect to express my admiration of he work done by former teachers at College Station, who labored under conditions even worse than those now existing and whose years of studied effort were rewarded only by the consciousness that some day, as a result of their work, someone else would realize the fulfillment of their long

cherished plans. "It is not my plan to discuss the history of your agricultural college. It has been my unpleasant duty to contrast its present with that of other colleges of similar character in states whose citizens scarcely know that Texas professes to maintain a system

of agricultural education. "The future holds wonderful possi-bilities in this line, possibilities that may be realized more quickly than you are likely to believe. As in everything else the results will be in proportion to the effort expended. To determine should make this effort. I suggest an examination means used in those states whose successes in this work constitute for us reasonable grounds for benear future the agricultural branch of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College will typify the agricultural resources of Texas and the enterprise of Texas farmers."

Stock Not Hurt

Tom Burnett was around the exchange, having come in from the Red river country. "Things are fine up on the ranch in the Red river country at present," said Mr. Burnett. winter has been very mild and the stock have not been hurt to any alarming extent, In the valleys grass green and weeds are coming ahead, and the cattle and other stock are doing fine on the good green stuff the pastures afford. Farming is going on just as if there had never been anything else done up in that section."

Predicts Dry Season W. R. Gaston is an old Texan who

has lived in the Indian Territory for thirty years, but still retains a smouldering love for his old state, "I live near Milburn, I. T.," said he, "and am a stock raiser, buyer and trader, any kind of stock. Cattle, hogs, horses, mules, sheep or goats, it is all one to me, so that I can buy them on a margin that will allow a reasonable profit. The weather has been warm for winter and stock have done well. It has been most too rainy for the last few years for the farmers to do good farming, but it looks a little to me as if it were going to get in a dry summer and give us a decided change. I feed corn and when that is scarce, I make arrangements for other feed. Of course I raise some feed myself. The railroads are giving us a lot of trouble in our shipments. I shipped the load of hogs I brought in from home over the branch Rock Island to the Santa Fe, crossing the Frisco on the way. That Frisco is just as apt as not to sidetrack you and leave you to grow up with the country. So I take the Rock Island branch and Santa Fe as the lesser of the two evils. When I was a lad father and I lived in Live Oak county, when San Antonio was the only town anywhere near us. We used to go down on the Weedy creek and catch wild mustangs. There were lots of them there at that time. I got \$6.90 for my hogs today."

Hogs Valuable Property George R. Brown, who is a resident of Weatherford, O. T., came to market with a load of hogs. "I don't know just how I stand on this cargo, as I have not had the returns yet, but from what others are getting for their pork, I expect to do well. Hogs are certainly valuable property now," said he, "and it pays a man at present prices to feed, buy and feed. Our section is a fine hog country from the fact that corn makes a fine yield. People are planting alfalfa and other grasses and preparing for the hog ousiness. I have a farm but don't have much connection with it, as I am on the go all the time. This is my first visit to Fort Worth and it looks all

Jack County Wants Rain Sam W. Knox of Jack county was a visitor on the yards and had on his usual smiling, caeerful countenance. "We are all right," he/ remarked. "Grass green, weeds growing and cattle fat and happy. The only thing is that it is getting a little dry and a good rain would help out now and would put everything in shape for grass this spring. While I am a cow man I am pleased with the fact that the agri-

cultural possibilities of Jack county have at last been appreciated by the outside world, and the fact establish that we can raise as much stuff to the acre as any other part of the state. The stock interests of myself and brothers are all in splendid shape."

South Texas Conditions

W. O. Neal of Cotulla, La Salle county, brought in a train of fat grass cattle for this market. "We have had no winter down our way yet to speak of. The old cotton stalks are growing still, and the chaparral is blooming Weeds are coming, grass is green and the mulberries and figs are keeping pace with the rest of the vegetation. Cattle are fat and altho a rain is needed, we are not suffering. Most all the big ranches have been cut up and Cotulla has become the center of a great farming community. A good many Japanese laborers are being employed on big holdings. One man has 1,400 acres he is putting in cultivation and he has now employed 140 Japs. J. R. Black, a man from Iowa, has 23,000 acres of land and employs 40 Japs. That the Cotulla section will prove a success as an agricultural proposition is beyond doubt, for the soil is very fertile and the water question has bee settled thru the system of wells. pumping is necessary, for the water flows out in strong, steady streams and can be had anywhere. It is conducted into dirt tanks and from these used for irrigation purposes. The people are just pouring in and buying the lands as fast as the titles can be perfected and deeds drawn. I have in charge twenty cars of cattle from the J. R. Gunter ranch, threes and fours, and they are in fine condition; all grass fed. The cattle are mostly Durham and white face."

Feeding Bunch of Cows

George Dupree said: "I am feeding 300 cows which I bought on the yards and from the stalk fields. They make very good feeders and those from the stalk fields being used to handling and feed adapt themselves to the conditions readily and without worry. winter that it sorter scared the feeder men, for if grass and weeds were not killed there was a chance for the range

"The weather has been so warm this cattle to stay in condition, pick up flesh and affect the market. I am selfish, probably, but I hope it will stay cold all the month and keep the grass back.'

His First Trip

J. H. Hinton of Hydro, O. T., came in on his first trip with a car of hogs. "While I have been shipping to this market for the last five years," said he, "this is my first visit in person to Fort Worth and the stockyards. have done well with hogs here and this load has topped anything yet I got \$7.071/2 average. I lost on this ipment 1,400 pounds by shrinkage. This was caused mostly by the trou-bles with the Rock Island Railway. A week ago last Saturday, I loaded them on the cars and after five hours unloaded. I waited then until last Tuesday week, again loaded them. They remained in the cars nine hours and were again unloaded. They remained in the pens until yesterday, when being again loaded, they got off and ached here this morning. Of course, in the nature of things, as they relate to the shipper and railroad, I should thankful that the railroad brought us in at all, for they seem to have the power and will to do as they please and might have sidetracked them and

spareribs indeed, "I am a stock farmer, raising all kinds of stock, such as hogs, cattle and horses. Corn is our principal feed and we certainly did raise a lot of it last year. I went to three elevators the other day and got the amount of bushels of corn that each had and the total of the three was 147,000 bushels of corn that each had, and the total of the three was 147,000 bushels piled out on the ground in the open waiting the pleasure of the railroads haul it out. The corn is rotting. Cotton yield was probably three-quarters of a bale and wheat, oats and other stuff is good now. I am feeding 114 head of hogs of my own raising Poland China. I am feeding corn and ground wheat. The wheat was some that I had damaged. I am breeding my mares to Percheron stallions. No. I do not own a stallion, but there is one in the neighborhod.

kept them out until they had become

We have a very fine country in the Caddo section, On the hills corn averaged in yield seventy-five bushels per acre.

Cattle Doing Well

J. T. Morrison of Whitney, Texas, came on the market with some saleable stuff. Mr. Morrison is a cattle feeder and stock trader generally and is up in all the elements that go to make the cow business profitable. "Cattle are in good shape down with us," said he, "and have not suffered in the least during the past months. The winter has been so mild that grass in the hollows and draws and in the bottoms is green and growing right along. This last spell was about the it last long enough to do any harm In fact there is not much danger of any serious loss from now on, as winter is now about over. Farmers are getting ready for the new crop.'

Reports Mild Winter Tom Panell from Minco, I. T., came

in, his first visit for some time. "Things are all right with us," said he, "that is, it has been an excellent, mild winter and stock have not suf-fered much to talk of. There is a good deal of feeding being done now. I am feeding on corn 105 steers. I picked them up from among the farmers, they being known as "nestor" cattle. They were pretty good to start with and being accustomed to eating, they take feed well, Farmers are all busy now, preparing for the coming year and there is nothing now in sight that looks like anything but a good that looks like anything but a good year. Our folks always kill their own meat and I would do so even if I lived in a city. If I could not raise hogs myself I would buy the hogs dressed and put down my own meat and lard There are three families of us right together, my father and brother's families, and we put up 1,500 pounds of good lard this winter. This will carry

SIGN OF TICKS

If the sheep do not seem to improve for the amount of feed given them and are found biting and rubbing themselves, it is a sign ticks are draining their blood their veins and some remedy should be employed immediately.

Lambs dropped now require special

There are but few weeds on sheep

LARGEST RANCH IN WORLD SOLD

Wood-Hagenbarth Company Has Disposed of Four Thousand Square Miles of Mexican Land to Colonel W. C. Greene. the Well-Known Copper King.

The largest ranch in the world, consisting of 4,000 square miles of territory, situated in Sonora and Chihuahua states, in the republic of Mexico, was yesterday sold by J. D. Wood and F. J. Hagenbarth of the Wood-Hagenbarth Cattle Company, W .. dcCornisk and H. C. Wood, all of Salt Lake, to a syndicate of New York captalists, consisting of W. C. Greene of dreene Consolidated Copper fame, John D. Ryan and Thomas F. Cole.

The immense tract of land came into

he possession of the Salt Lake men

about four years ago at a cost of approximately \$500,000. The selling price s understood to have been 50 cents an acre, or something more than \$1,000,-000. There was also sold with the land about 25,000 head of cattle at prices running from \$12.50 to \$35 per head. The beginning of the deal dates from about two weeks ago, when Colonel C. F. Hunt of El Paso, Texas, came to Salt Lake, representing the New York financiers, and opened negotiations for its purchase with Hagenbarth and Wood. They were not particularly anxious to dispose of property, but the easterners were persistent and the upshot of the matter was that the deal went thru on the basis stated, and sufficient money serve as a guarantee of good faith was paid over. The work of arranging for the transfer of the property was then commenced and yesterday the finishing touches were put to the deal, altho there still remain some few details to be disposed of.

Description of Property

Some idea of the size of the great anch may be gained from the fact that the territory comprised would make a ranch one and a quarter miles wide reaching from New York to San Francisco. In the form of a belt an eighth of a mile wide it would encircle the globe. It is three times as large as the state of Rhode Island and twice as large as Connecticut. It contains over 500 miles of fencing and many square miles are under cultiva-

The great tract is subdivided into seven or eight ranches, each with its own headquarters, its houses for cowboys and their families, its base of supplies and everything necessary for its support, Over all this is the executive headquarters, the main haclenda, from which the business of the entire tract is carried on. It employs has over 500 head of saddle horses on hand when needed. The Boca Grande river runs for forty miles thru the ranch, and at points distant from the river thirty high-power windmills are which have been sunk at intervals over the entire ranch. A number of drilling machines are in use all the time sink-ing new wells, and a reservoir is now built to store the waters of the Boca Grande for irrigation and drinking purposes.

Land Highly Productive

The land itself is highly productive and without irrigation corn, alfalfa, fruit and garden vegetables can be raised without difficulty. Two posts of Mexican regulars are stationed on the ranch all the year round as a measure of protection, altho during the past two years there has been but need of their services

The Mexican cowboys and their fam llies raise their own vegetables in addition to their work of looking after the stock, and such other needs as they may have are taken care of at the two general stores on the ranch, which are situated about 100 apart, and carry in stock everything which could possibly be required by

In the matter of industries, the ranch boasts an up-to-date tannery, at which shoes, harness and saddles are turned out, comparing favorably with the output of any similar concern in the country. The duty on leather shipped from this country into Mexico is \$1 a pound, and the duty on an American saddle or harness imported into the country is equal to the first cost of the article. As Mr. Hagenbarth put it last night, "We are compelled to make our own leather goods as a matter of self-protection."

While F. J. Hagenbarth is general manager of the property, the real matter of operation devolves upon R. W. Glendenning, purchasing agent and auditor, who lives upon the ground and makes his headquarters at the main hacienda. Mr. Glendenning is a son of former Mayor James Glendenning of Salt Lake and is well known thruout this section of the country. The bulk of the work on the ranch is done by Mexican cowboys. In speaking of these last night Mr. Hagenbarth said "It is a mistake to suppose that the

Mexican cowboy is anything but a good man for the job. Unlike his American brother, he is ready for work in all kinds of weather, and does know the meaning of the word hardship. He does not need a chuck wagon either, but is perfectly willing to start off on a five days' trip with a blan-ket under his saddle and another at his back, a small quantity of tea, sugar and beans, or frijoles, and a stack of hot cakes made after a method of his own. The wells and water holes provide him with water, and he will remain in the saddle for hours at a time, day after day, with no other ration. Each man has eight or ten horses, which are practically he is responsible only for their care and fitness to do the work. Everything is done on horseback. There is no other means of transportation, and none which could be made to take its place half so well."

The ranch is reached by way of El Paso, then south across the line, and then by the Sierra Madre & Pacific then by the Sierra Madre & Pacific Railway, which has lately come into the possession of Colonel W. C. Greene and his associates, and which runs for miles on a right of way thru the ranch itself. Away over on the southwest are the properties of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, and in some places within a few miles of the borders are a number of prosperous Mormon settlements. The people are raising wheat, fruit and cattle, and also doing a little mining, and are

meeting with good success. In connection Mr. Hagenbarth says: "Just pri to our purchase the land was offered to the Mormon church, but the heads of that institution probably considered it too large a proposition to handle successfully, and turned it down. The matter was brought to our attention thru Governor Wells, with the result that I made a personal trip over the property, which occupied thirty days, practically all of which time I was in the saddle. The land looked so good to me that I made a payment of \$100,000 upon arriving at El Paso on the way

History of Property

The history of the great ranch reads like a page from fiction. Here for years was the favorite stamping ground of the famous Apache chiefs, Geromino and Victoria, when hard pressed by the American troops and forced to take refuge on the Mexican side of the line to escape the ven-geance of the authorities for some act of cattle raiding or other lawlessness. Nor did such a move always mean safety, and many a bloody battle between the soldlers and the reds was pulled off on the land now given over to the peaceful pursuits of stock rais-ing. For many years the entire section lay unoccupied and unknown to all but the Indians and their foes, the troops. White men would not venture upon it, and settlers on the lookout for homes listened to the tales of horror told them and began wew their march across the country. For years these conditions prevailed, out gradually the Indians grew less bold and fewer in number. Only two years ago, however, six of the Mexican soldiery were killed in a hand to hand fight with Apaches not over six miles from one of the ranch centers.

Originally the land was held by the Mexican government, and was granted by it to a party of Spanish surveyors on a contract calling for the turning over of one-fourth of all government land surveyed by them in payment for the work. Then came the Northwestern Land & Improvement Company, an English corporation, with which John W. Young of Salt Lake, son of Brigham Young, was prominently identified. This company went under dur-ing the panic of 1892-93; defaulting n the payment of the interest on its bond issue of \$600,000. The land then lay idle until the formation of the Palomas Land & Cattle Company, Messrs. Wood and Hagenbarth, it which the title to the property is now vested, and the stock of which is held by the Wood-Hagenbarth Cattle Company. At the time of the organization of the Mexican corporation the old the title. The transfer of the property Greene and associates of the stock of the Palomas Land & Water Company.-Salt Lake City Herald.

FECUNDITY OF POLAND-CHINA AND DUROC-JERSEY SOWS

From report of bureau of animal industry we learn that an investigation of the fecundity of Poland-China sows was made by the animal husbandman of the bureau, and the results were published in circular No. 95 of the bureau series. A similar investigation of the fecundity of Duroc-Jersey sows was included

Results for Poland-China were compiled from the American and the Ohio (now the National) Poland-China records for the years 1882-1886 and 1898-1902. The total number of litters for the earlier period was 14,703 for the two records combined, and for the latter period 30,812. The average number of pigs per litter for the earlier period was found to be 7.04 and for the later period 7.52, an increase of 0.48 per litter. The increase was somewhat greater in the American Polandrecord than in the Ohio. These results are contrary to popular opinion regarding this breed, and show that the charges of diminishing fecundity are without warrant when a comprehensive number of litters is considered. They also show the value of the system used by the hog breeders' associations in requiring breeders to report the number of pigs farrowed in each litter, as it gives breeders data with which to increase the fertility of their herds.

The records for Duroc-Jersey sows could not be compiled for so long a period of time, only ten years being available with a comprehensive number of litters. The first five years (1893-1897) shows an acerage size lit-ter of 9.22, and the five-year period 1898-1902 an average size litter of 9.27. The results for 1893 seemed to be abcrease of 0.01 per litter, too small to be of practical value. The results con-firm popular opinion that Duroc-Jer-sey sows are more prolific than Po-

These investigations are being followed with studies of the inheritar fecundity. Some results have already been obtained which show that the size of litter is affected, in part at least, by maternal inheritance and that the size of litter increases age of maturity of sows.

A correspondent writes: "What is healthier for a young race horse, hay, oats and bran, or alfalfa, oats and bran?

In reply to this question the West-ern Horseman says: "It is wholly a matter of individual opinion. Al-falfa is a popular feed in the west, and breeders who feed it are enthusfalfa is a popular feed in the west, and breeders who feed it are enthusastic in its praise. In recent years alfalfa has been introduced in the middle west, and a few breeders who have alfalfa fields elaim that it is unsurpassed as a feed. As a rule, it is not used exclusively, being fed with grain. As alfalfa was not considered a crop that could be raised in the east, its use has been limited in that section. It is certain that horses and colts like alfalfa. Horses will undoubtedly thrive on either of the rations mentioned."

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The Texas Stockman-Journal

February 1907.

Publisher The Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

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Name

Address

DECREASE OF 54,615 HEAD

Rock Island 11.645

Katy 29,580 Texas and Pacific 18,198

Katy 28,072 Texas and Pacific 21,902

Totals 52,618

Santa Fe 3,170

Katy 5,604 Texas and Pacific ... 17,756

H. and T. C..... 1,667

Santa Fe 3,477

Rock Island

Katy 6,065 Texas and Pacific 110

I. and G. N......

Santa Fe 1,845

 Denver
 424

 Cotton Belt
 51

 Rock Island
 586

H. and T. C..... 4,049

I. and G. N..... 483

Katy 1,677 Texas and Pacific 1,423

Totals 4,852

Cotton Belt 89 Rock Island 9,644

Katy 36,160 Texas and Pacific 2,916

Santa Fe 5,850

Rock Island 132

 Katy
 109

 Texas & Pacific
 1,242

 Houston & Texas Central
 289

Total3,979

 Rock Island
 731

 Katy
 11,971

 Texas & Pacific
 1

 Houston & Texas Central
 893

Fort Worth & Ry 991 St. Louis & San F. ... 991

I. & G. N. 500

Santa Fe 323

Houston & Texas Cen.. 188 Fort Worth & R. G. 121

I. & G. N. 146

St. Louis & S. F.

Sold packers351,728 Sold others106,986

Driven out 12,705

Held over 661

Sold packers226.693

Sold others 63,360

Sold packers493,026 Sold others 35,036

Total534,430

Sold packers 67,056 Sold others 5,249

Driven out 3,067

Sold others 17,865 Driven out 822

Held over

Hogs

Horses and Mules

Total 21,778 19,827
The total number of cars handled, including shipments originating in the

yards and those shipped thru, are \$,229 this year, against 9,953 last year.

STOCKMEN PROTEST

meeting of the Montana Stockmen's

Association in this city yesterday resolutions were adopted protesting against the so-called Burkett bill now pending in congress, which has for its object the granting of public range

privileges by a permit system.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 7 .- At

Total544,549

I. & G. N.

& San Francisco ..

Total 3,091

Total Cars Thru

Denver City

Cotton Belt

Rock Island

Texas & Pacific

Horses and Mules

Hogs

H. and T. C....

I. and G. N....

Denver Cotton Belt

Rock Island

THRU SHIPMENTS

Cattle

Totals 72,469 118,021

Calves

Totals 16,960

Total Cars Handled

Santa Fe

Rock Island

H. and T. C..... Rio Grande St. L. and S. F....

I. and G. N.....

Railroads-

Railroads-

Railroads-

Railroads-

Totals 11,837

Horses and Mules

1906.

Totals 29,860

Sheep

Rock Island

Hogs

Santa Fe

I. and G. N.

Railroads-

Totals 81,885 100,724

Calves

18,243

353 3,126 770

18.128

4,987

8,525

1,423

2,069

17.969

132

738

153

145

1,010

316 3,141

4,261

142

485 153

1,133

21 126 33

72,827 2,966

75 117

424

2,962

16,470

164

....

18,328

352 7,101

 $\frac{126}{200}$

41

125.869

19.994

16,428

186

80

137

Fewer Cattle But 30,425 More Hogs

REPORT FOR YEAR

Shows Shipments Received at Stockyards During Year Ending January 31

The annual report of the Fort Worth Stock Yards Company, showing the comparative receipts and shipments of live stock for the fiscal year ending Jan. 31, shows a decrease of 54,615 head in the receipts of cattle compared with the previous year, while the calf receipts increased 90,082, compared with the corresponding period for the year before. Hog receipts increased 30,425. Sheep receipts decreased 24.351. Horses and mules in-

The comparative receipts over the various railroads for 1905 and 1906 are Receipts at Yards

-Cattle-	-Head-
Railroads— 1906.	1905.
Santa Fe 74,,884	71,716
Fort Worth and Denver 35,470	33,697
Cotton Belt 11,819	22,562
Rock Island 58,492	52,273
Katy	152,823
Teas and Pacific 137,430	190,417
Houston and Texas C 23,951	23,105
Ft. W. and Rio G 35,398	62,613
St. L. and San Fran 6,644	6,303
International and G. N. 5,903	5,411
Driven in 30,491	49,381
Total receipts615,686	670,301
Held over 1,103	1;032
Total	671,333 Head-

Total receipts615,686 Held over 1,103	670,301 1;032
Total	671,333
-Calves-	
Railroads— 1906.	1905.
Santa Fe 32,300	21,007
Ft. Worth and Denver. 9,804	2,968
Cotton Belt 624	399
Rock Island 5,323	4,704
Katy 64,085	33,032
Texas and Pacific 109,450	70,867
· Houston and T. C 11,345	6,783
Ft. W. and Rio G 13,191	12,828
St. Louis and S. F 332	393
International and G. N. 735	534
Driven in 10	2
Total243,599	

International and G. N. 735	534
Driven in 10	2
Total243,599	153,517
-Hogs	-Head-
Railroads— 1906	
Santa Fe	
Denver 13,014	
Cotton Belt 12,231	
Dools Johnson 195 644	07 908
Rock Island125,644	97,208
Katy	92,492
Texas and Pacific 47,068 Houston and Texas C. 55,285	62,449
Houston and Texas C. 55,285	63,554
Ft. W. and Rio Grande 1,800	1,688
St. L. and San F 39,956 International and G. N 19,910	23,547
International and G. N 19,910	21,728
Driven in10,034	11,140
Total	492,629
** **	
Held over 1,376	706
Total534,430	0 493,335
-Sheep	-Head-
Railroads— 190	6 1905.
Santa Fe 23,39	
Et Worth and Denver 6.90	
Cotton Belt 98	
Cotton Belt 98 Rock Island 3,32	2 4,182
Katy 41,273	3 45,351
Texas and Pacific 5,856	
Houston and Texas C. 1,755	5,310
Ft. W. and Rio Grande. 2,242	0,010
	6,016
International and G. N. 1,071	
Driven in 8,445	16,562
Total 98,571	122,922
Held over	
in the second se	
Total 98,571	1 122,947
-Horses and	
Railroads— 1906	
Santa Fe 4,290	
Ft. W. and Denver 1,920	
Cotton Belt 607	7 . 1,110
Rock Island 1,24	7 1,045
Katy	8 3,126
Texas and Pacific 4,33	
Houston and Texas C. 85	
Fort W. and Rio G 98	
St. L. and San Fran 89	0 570
International and G. N. 23	8 133
Driven in 1,29	8 1,910
Total 21,77	8 19,827
Total Cars Handler	
Railroads— 190	
Santa Fe 4,56	
Denver 1.56 Cotton Belt 56 Rock Island 3.80	
Cotton Belt 56	
Rock Island 3,80	
Tayes and Pacific 686	

Totals 30,969 29,958 SHIPMENTS Cattle

Texas and Pacific... 6,844 H. and T. C..... 1,597

Rio Grande 2,045 St. L. and S. F. 775

I. and G. N.

1.638

459

Cattle		
The following shipm in the yards:	nents	originated
Railroads-	190	6. 1905.
Santa Fe	. 6.61	
Denver		
Cotton Belt	. 44	

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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.

REPORT ON WOLVES SAVES STOCKMEN \$2,000,000 A YEAR

It seems a little remarkable that congress should have decided to wipe out the biological survey from among the bureaus of the agricultural de-partment just at the moment that the survey had issued one of the most valuable reports recently put out from the department. The report is that of Vernon Bailey on wolf extermination in the west. This is a live subject with stock raisers of all sorts, but especially with the cattlemen. There has been a good deal of discussion in the past two years over the enormous damage done by the wolves and their constant increase on the cattle ranges. This increase was laid largely by many observers to the institution of the forest reserves, which are supposed to furnish cover and a breeding place for the wolves and a retreat for them after their raids on the herds. Whether this was true might be open to argument, but there was no question about the damage the wolves were doing. The best estimates that could be made placed the damage to cattlemen alone in the four or five states and territories along the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains at \$4,000,000 a year.

Mr. Vernon Bailey's Work The biological survey of the department of agriculture took up the problem about a year ago, and sent Mr. Bailey to study wolves on the ground where they operated. He succeded in one season in doing what the ranchmen, the state bounties and the professional trappers had failed to do in a generation. He worked out a sim-ple method of reducing the wolf population, and the letters of the cattle-men to the department of agriculture say that the losses have easily been reduced \$2,000,000 a year. Some of them say the reduction is as much as four-fifths, but the former figure is the more conservative. This does not count the incidental saving in sheep, horses and hogs and in game animals.

The wolf zone, according to the report, covers the whole of the west of center of Kansas and Nebraska, the most of the area of the guif states and part of Florida. This is the range of the gray wolf, the most destructive of the several species. Within it the losses of the cattlemen from wolves average about 10 per cent annually. The several states pay from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each per year in state bounties, and in some of the states there are as many as three bounties payable on each wolf-a state bounty, a county bounty and a bounty offered by the ranchmen's association. Seeing that a wolf pelt in first-class condition is worth from \$4 to \$6, and the bounty sometimes runs as high as \$40. wolf harvesting carried on judiciously is a rather lucrative profession. There are many frauds in connection with it, and the floating class of hunters and trappers who migrate to the points where the bountles are highest make a good thing out of it. Some of them, in fact, boast of knowing where certain wolf families congregate, but refrain from killing the wolf pups, preferring to let them grow up for the higher bounty. The ranchmen themselves say that their trappers are not willing to clear out a wolf-ridden territory even when they can, as they have no desire to "work themselves

out of a job." Mr. Bailey did not start on the work with any such financial considerations to govern him, and worked out a very simple method for clearing wolf-rid-den ranches. He studied the habits of the animals and found that it was easy to trail them to the breeding dens. They hunt mostly at night, and consequently trails in the morning can be followed direct to the dens and at night by following the back trail. The wolves breed mostly from March to May, and in this season it is a com-paratively easy matter to locate the breeding dens and kill off the pups In addition to this, shooting, trapping and polsoning easily keeps down the adults.

The wolves discovered in the course of the season's work had families of from two to eleven pups, and, as the average estimate of damage was \$1,000 per wolf per year, it was easy to see that a wolf family on a ranch was an expensive luxury. Governor Brooks of Wyoming said that in one season he paid bounties of \$10 each on fifty wolves on his ranch and considered it a good investment. .

Not a Product of Forest Reserves

Another interesting fact developed the investigation was that the wolves were not a product of the forest reserves. They seemed to breed exclusively in the foothills, and of the breeding dens located by Mr. Bailey in western Wyoming not one was within the area of the forest reserves.

The report on the wolves covers the cost and protective value of wolfproof fences, methods of poisoning and trapping and formulas for "scents" valuable in baiting and trailing the traps. The rather curious fact was deleveloped that, while a well-developed wolf can easily clear six or seven feet, they will not jump a five-root fence, seeming to have a suspicion of it as a sort of trap. The same thing has been discovered in regard to coyotes and jack rabbits, and many of the vineyard men on the Pacific coast have found than an eighteen-inch fence is ample protection against a jack rabbit that can clear six feet without any trouble.

Mr. Bailey has sent in a number of wolves and wolf pups to the Washington Zoo and is on very friendly terms with a number of the big fellows who have grown up from puppies, but this is a particular form of intimacy that is not imitated by any of the other officials of the department who visit his

pets out there.

RAILROADS NOW ON DEFENSIVE

No Case Against Mine Operators at South McAlester

REACHES NO DECISION

Commissioner Prounty's Findings Will Be Made Public Within Thirty Days

SOUTH McALESTER, I. T., Feb. 9. -Hearing before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Charles A. Prouty was finished in this city yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and there is no speculation as to what the commissioner will find in the matter of the production of coal. In the course of the afternoon Frederick Bache and Colonel William Busby, two of the most extensive operators in the McAlester field, were put on the stand and testified as to the cost of putting the. coal on the cars. The case now pears to be against the railroads, in-

Mr. Bache testified that there are any number of fixed charges, hard to enumerate or to count on, that must be added to the cost of original production, and that the cost of the out-put in the McAlester field had been greatly augmented by floods, explosions and accidents. He declared that McAlester coal was the most expensive to mine in the United States Mr. Bache gave it as his opinion that It cost \$2.25 a ton to produce Mc-Alester coal. He also declared that the McAlester Fuel Company, which had been under the fire of the com mission, thru its head, J. G. Pute"baugh, was in no sence a trust or a combination in restraint of trade, but that there were any number of competitors selling coal in the field. Mr. Bache said that the McAlester Fuel Company had kept the small companies in business.

J. C. Reed, superintendent of the Busby group of properties, was the next witness. He gave a number of interesting facts about the technical production of the mines and announced that to sink a new shaft to the deeper veins would require \$200,000 in money

Colonel William Busby was the next vitness, His testimony had been looked forward to with much curiosity, yet the largest operator in the territory contented himself with testifying in favor of the McAlester Fuel Company, as had the other operators, and in submitting a few exhibits which will be examined later in Washington city. Colonel Busby testified that in Wilburton, where he owns mines, he had lost over 40c on every ton of coal mined, and that his profit did not run to 121/2c per ton. Colonel Busby's testimony brought out one thing of interest to all coal people, namely, the amount and value of his holdings in the coal field. He said that he owned all the stock in the Great Western Coal and Coke Company, valued at \$300,000; \$55,000 of the stock of the Samples Company, and \$260,000 of the stock in the Osage Coal and Mining Company, besides \$20,000 in the Hai-

ley-Ola Company. H. W. Adams of Dallas also testified for the McAlester Fuel Company, admitting that he himself was a competitor in the territory and Texas field The investigation seems to have fixed the blame for the coal shortage upon the railroads, particularly to the policy pursued by the Rock Island. In fact that company came in for much evidence against its methods that there will probably be a strong representation made against it in report of the commissioner, which will be delivered in thirty days.

In an examination of General Super-intendent Rudd of the Rock Island, who was on the stand, Commissioner Prouty brought out the fact that the road had not only done nothing to remedy or to avoid the car shortage,

but that since it had acquired the Choctaw its equipment had been run down. Mr. Rudd admitted that it had bought very few engines or cars. Mr. Rudd testified that in distributing cars to the operators doing business in the territories and Texas, the Rock Island was governed by the following considerations:

1. By the capacity of the mines. By the cars available.
 By the knowledge as to how much coal each company can load after the road had secured its own fuel.

4. By the fact that each mine knew the number of cars that every other mine was entitled to. 5. That the number of empties was

regarded as the number of cars avail-6. That no effort had ever been made to distribute cars by tonnage.

It was established that the Katy re-

fused to haul loaded cars for the Rock Island-Frisco and vice versa, thus limiting and restricting the field of competition and preventing the sale of coal out of each road's territory except at junction points. This was one cause of the coal famine in Texas, especially in the short grass part of the Lone Star State.

The last witness before the commissioner was a sales agent, J. G. Puterbaugh, of the McAlester Fuel Company, who refuted a statement made by William Reid of Dallas, that only McAlester coal could be sold in Texas because Arkansas coal was so worthless that it could not be given away. Mr. Puterbaugh submitted analyses to prove that the Arkansas coal

was of a very high quality.
Commissioner Prouty will give his lecision within thirty days, and those who know best declare that it will be against the railroads and the Retail Dealers' Association of Texas and Ok-

Fort Worth Stock Yards

The Fort Worth board of trade, omposed of the representative citizens of that city, has joined other organizations in opposing proposed legislation regulating charges at stock yards. At a meeting of that body, held ast week, the following resolution was

"Whereas, The Board of Trade of the city of Fort Worth has become advised thru the press of this city that bill has been introduced in the legislature seeking to regulate stock yards doing business a such, and to fix the charges to be obsered by such companies, which, if enacted and adopted, would have the effect to destroy the business operatoins of the Fort Worth Stock Yards Company as now being

conducted in this city; and .
"Whereas, After due and careful consideration of the subject we have reliable information and have ascertained the fact that the present charges now in force by the Fort Worth Stock Yards Company are in no sense in excess of, but in fact less, than the charges in force at the St. Louis stock yards, and a equal to, if not less, than the charges for similar services at all of the old established yards thruout the country at Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph

and Chicago; and "Whereas. The Fort Worth Stock Yards Company has since it began operations in this city, continuously from year to year spent and devoted large sums and amounts of money to continue improvements and extensions of its yards, and its facilities for handling live stock of all kinds, and toward the construction of packing in-dustries, and in the effort to induce others to locate here, and has built up and provided suitable and inviting accommodations for a great live stock market at this city, which in the space of a few years of its operation has at present developed a live stock market which has already surpassed some of the older yards, and the building up of such a market has resulted in great convenience as well as financial advantage to Fort Worth, to the state of Texas and to the cattle raisers of said

state: and "Whereas, among other valuable improvements contemplated and agreed upon by said Fort Worth Stock Yards Company we know that said company has agreed to donate toward the Breeders' Association the sum of \$150. 000 to be devoted to the construction of sultable buildings necessary to accommodate the annual fat stock exhibit, which is held and conducted this city under the auspices and the

FARMERS' FORUM

Setting tables, washing dishes, weeping rooms and making bread, Dusting books and sewing buttons, Smoothing now a curly head.

Making, mending little garments, In a mother's deftest style; Washing little hands and faces Planning something all the while.

Darning stockings, telling stories To the group about her knee; Searching for lost gloves and 'kerchiefs

Nobody can find but she. Trimming lamps or hearing lessons, Putting this and that in place— Tired feet and busy fingers,

Giving home its nameless grace. Solving some domestic problem, As a housewife only can (When the ways and means seem wanting), -With a skill unknown to man.

Folding tiny hands together-Teaching infant lips to pray, Singing-cradle hymns so softly Mother's work ends not with day.

To The Editor: The Farmers Cotton Growers' Union of Texas, which was permanently organized at Colorado January 17, 1906, is growing rapidly. Organizers are in great demand. This is the first farmers' organization in the history of the world that none but actual farmers, living on the farm can become members of, and not then if engaged in any other enterprise that speculates in any way off of the products of the farm. It is a well known fact that all previous farmers' organizations have admitted members that had no more right to be in a strictly farmers' organization than a farmer has of being in a bankers' association, and it is this class of members that has brought strife and discontent to the organiza-

In the Cotton Growers Union there will be only one class, that of strictly farmers, who farm the soil and not farmers who farm the other fellow. Where such a body as that meets for deliberation their interests will all be identical and there will be no cause

for disruption

The constitutions of this organization are now ready for distribution, and can be had in circular form by applying to the Farmers' Journal at Abilene, inclosing a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. I want to urge all the actual farmers to get a copy of that constitution and carefully consider the same, and, if you are convinced that It is far superior to that of any previous organization, let me insist on your getting an organizer in your midst as early as possible. An organization that is not in har-

mony with its membership is worthless and the only one and true way to preserve harmony is to have but one class interest in the organization. Our state president, John H. Barker, will be in Fort Worth at the Mansion hotel Februar 19 and 20 for the purof meeting and commissioning organizers from different sections of the state. And to any who want work in organizing, if you are an actual farmer, if you will meet him there he will initiate you and furnish you with the necessary supplies, and assign you territory. One or more communities would do well to send a man to Fort Worth, going in together and paying his expenses, thus getting him equipped to come back and organize locals in your respective communities. Organizations have already been made in ten or twelve counties in less than thirty days, and it is detined to sweep Texas in the near future, and not only Texas, but all the cotton states.

Brother Farmers let's put our shoulder to the wheel and fully demonstrate we are capable of running a strictly farmers organization without the assistance of lawyers, doctors, mechanics, newspaper editors or any other class except the actual farmer living on the farm.

Your for a strictly farmers' organi-JOHN M. GREEN, zation. Secretary-Treasurer Cotton Growers'

Union of Texas.

PROVED ITS VALUE The rural telephone proved its value to Texas farmers during the recent sharp advance in the price of cotton. The farmers who had cotton stored at their homes simply called up the buyers on the phone, arranged for sales the market price, and hauled product to town at their leisure. On the contrary, the farmers who had no phones were either not aware of the jump in price, or failed to get to town before there was a drop in quotations.

BACKBONE OF PROGRESS At last the thought leaders and educators are admitting what they must have long known, the real worth and

position of the farmer and his family

management of the breeders of fine stock, and that the consummation of such plans will promote the impo of said yards as a live stock tance market for Fort Worth and for Texas, and furnish increased facilities for the exhibition of live stock of all kinds. and a market place for the sale of the same, by the breeders of all character of fine stock; and that adverse legislation will absolutely destroy the sibilities of carrying out these plans now almost consummated; and "Whereas, We have reliable infor-

mation that the adoption of the proposed bill now pending befort the legislature of the state of Texas will preclude the possibility of said Fort Worth Stock Yards operating its business except at a loss, and "Whereas, The Texas Cattle Raisers'

Association, thru an accredited committee, appointed for that purpose, has heretofore made appropriate inquiry into the charges made by said Fort Worth stock yards and has reported to said association that the charges of said company are no greater, but in several instrcase less, than those paid at the other and older yards thruout the country and are reasonable and fair, and the members of said association are the persons more particularly interested in said charges than any others within the limits of the state, and more particularly affected thereby: therefore be it "Resolved, By the Board of Trade of

the city of Fort Worth, That we deplore the effort on the part of any members of the Texas legislature to undertake to regulate such an industry as this by legislation that will have the effect to retard its operations and improvements and destroy its business and investment, and hamper, dissipate and destroy the useful market which has been built up in this city, and which has been and is rebounding to the financial interest and benefit of the stock raisers thruout the entire Texas, and augmenting the material prosperity of both of the city of Fort Worth and the state at large. And we do protest against the effort to thus destroy such a valuable industry in our midst and such a material factor in building up and augmenting the prosperity of the cattle raisers and the city and the state; and we do most respectfully petition that honorable body, the members of the legislature of the state of Toyan not to legislature of the state of Texas, not to sed bill nor any measure of similar import."

life. In an address the other day Pro-fessor A. E. Jenks (of the department of sociology at the University of Min nesota, said:

"It is the middle class of farmers that form the backbone of American progress. The men and women who are physically strong, who have good intellects and sound morals, are the only Americans who can lay claim to being members of the highest society, and the largest proportion of these come either directly or indirectly from the best families in the rural communities."

PRACTICAL CO-OPERATION

The following examples of successful co-operation of farmers are noted in the Farmers' Advocate: The Farmers' Elevator System was

organized at Salina, Kas., May, 1901. The farmers now own and operate more than 700 co-operative elevators. The system has spread from Kan-sas to Oklahoma, Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota.

Wherever a farmers' elevator has been built the saving has been from 3 to 5 cents on the bushel to every farm-

er in the community. It is hard to estimate the total saving but it runs way up into the millions, probably as much as \$3,000,000

a year in Kansas alone,
The work of building elevators is progressing in a number of states. The Farmers' Union was organized in Rains county, Texas, October, 1902. Ten states are now organized. Many others will soon be. The membership is more than 700,-

It has saved more than \$100,000,000 on cotton since its organization.

It is teaching practical business les-

sons to farmers never undertaken by any other organization. It has in operation several hundred warehouses and many others are being

developed. It owns a large number of cotton It has in operation more than 100

clearing houses for handling farm

'TWAS EVER THUS

When the farmers clearly recognize them for help "to bell the cat," many professional friends are busy just then "frying other fish" and the farmers are forced to rely upon their old-time allies, the farm press, until the fight has really been won. Then we often see help (?) rush in from various sources and offers are made to "Ride the colt after you have broken it, if certain that it is safe." 'Twas ever thus.—Texas Farmer.

CACKLES FROM HEN HOUSE More than half of early maturity is in high feeding.

The ducks' quarters should have a dry floor in winter. Success depends as much upon good management as upon the breed.

With poultry for fattening grain food should be fed almost exclusively. Poultry on the farm should always be fed from pure-bred males. If everything else is equally supplied, the fowls with reasonable range

will do best. The feathers should pay the cost of picking the fowl if it is dry picked.

As a rule, late pullets will make small hens as they do not grow after cold weather sets in.

All vegetable tops or roots should be chopped as the hen cannot eat them conveniently when fed whole. Economy in constructing a poultry ouse means you should greatest space on the floor at the least

Unhealthy parents cannot produce strong, vigorous chicks, for they inherit the natural tendency to the disease which was troubling their an-

An egg from a good layer will be more likely to produce a good layer than an egg from a poor layer. Under average conditions a pound of poultry can be grown at less cost than

a pound of beef or pork and is worth Crude petroleum is an excellent disinfectant alone, but using it to dilute carbolic acid is the most economical

way of utilizing the acid. POULTRY BREEDING

The co-operative investigations in poultry breeding at the Maine and Rhode Island experiment stations have been continued during the year. Maine the principal object, is to ifcrease the egg-laying capacity of the flock of chickens. hens have been found to lay more than 200 eggs in one year, and the results seem to indicate that the average yield of a flock can be increased by selec tion. A bulletin describing the methods used and the results so far obtained in this work has been prepared for pub-

In the Rhode Island experiments an being made to breed turkeys that will be restraint to the disease commonly known as blackhead .- Report of Bureau of Animal Industry.

RAPE AND MANGELS FOR HENS All mature birds of both sexes get green, fresh cut rape in their houses now at least three times each week. This is the best fall green we know of. We grow it in alternate runs, sowing these runs in succession two weeks apart, beginning in July. It will keep green until hard freezing comes and then our mangels are substituted E. Orr in Rural Home.

COAXING HENS TO LAY

Not every man can coax his hens into laying 40-cent a dozen eggs during December, yet the right kind of

feed will frequently start the hens to work, and once started to laying now they will keep busy during the rest of the winter. The thing to do is to study the habits of the hen and surround her with the conditions of springtime, which is the most prolific egg laying season. Notice the hens on the farm during the first warm days of spring They usually have the run of the yards and fields. They gather up all sorts of grains, green stuff and gravel. In fact, it takes them only a few days to stock up on egg material if they are allowed to run where they will. If you want

winter eggs, give the fowls plenty of fresh air and exercise. Feed grain, grit, meat scraps and green food. Grain does not mean all corn; wheat is much better. Some feed a mixed ration of corn, wheat, barley and bran, with clover or other green stuff. Try for some of the 40 cent eggs.—L. C. Brown, Illinois, in Tribune Farmer,

FEEDING MEATS Either excess or lack of meat feeding is a danger—both are common. It is my opinion that much of the inexplicable difficulty in the focks of those who are limited as to space arises from over feeding meat. It does not necessarily follow that meat in goodly quantity is a bad thing for fowls the dried meat supplied in the market is almost universally the refuse from the packing houses or a side line with fertilizer manufacturers. If the meat furnished the people of the country is open to such grave question as to quality it goes without saying that that furnisher for the insignificant hen will be worse, on the average. Dr.



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

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.

Sanborn, one of the leading surgeons who write concerning poultry diseases for the especial poultry public, says that spoiled commercial animal foods have been directly responsible for some of the cases of "limber neck" reported to him. This disease is a ported to him. This disease is a manifestation of ptomaine poisoning. and may as easily arise from spoiled bagged meat as from a spoiled dead chick out on the range.-C. S. Valen. tine in Tribune Farmer.

DON'T EXPECT

Healthy hens in filthy quarters. Liceless fowls in liceful houses. Miteless fowls where the wrens, swallows, sparrows and other mite-infested birds are let into nest.

More eggs from a hen than are in er. Extra eggs from pounded ovster shells, dishes and glass. Good digestion in hens without good grit and pure water.

Twelve pairs of squabs in a year from one pair of pigeons. Incubators to run themselves. Incubators to hatch a larger per-centage of eggs than hens hatch under

fair conditions. Brooders to do their part without your aid or care. Uniform good digestion when the

same kind of food is fed for weeks without a break. Satisfactory results with mongrel flocks.

Vigorous fowls under coddling, pampering and general fussing.
Good and strong chicks from eggs of weak hens. Profit from roosters in flocks pro-

ducing eggs for the table. Profitable net returns from nonbalanced rations, Healthy fowls from warm drinking Profit from neglected poultry .-

TRY NATURE

Western Farmer.

We should feed fowls so as to preserve them in the best state of health. As fowls become domesticated, they are brought within our control, and consequently are largely deprived of their natural rights.

As they depend upon us to care for them, it is a self-imposed duty to care for them in the best manner possible Fowls in a natural state subsist upon food of meager character, and yet they are in a perfect state of health. Food of such a nature is what

hey require. In winter we can not, of course get green grass for our poultry, can do as we do with our cows her grass is "out of season"—feed the

Late cut rowen is just as good as any green food we can get in winter, and a supply should be kept on hand for this purpose. Cut it fine and steam by pouring hot water over it; let it sand for a few hours, after which mix with the morning mash .- Farm Jour-

TEXAS RANGE

Inspectors for Cattle Raisers' Association Report Good Conditions All reports from inspection of range Cattle Raisers' Association show good condition everywhere. No losses and prospects good for the present. Ninety-eight cars shipped.

Victoria and Bixon-Range good; weather fine. Ten cars shipped, CHARLES E. MARTIN, Inspector.

Beeville and Skidmore-Range and weather good. Five cars shipped.

JOHN E. RIGBY, Inspector.

Falfurias, Alice and Hebbenville-Thursday; grass short, Fifty-three cars shipped. JAMES GIBSON, Inspector.

Kingsville and Sinton-Weather fair to cold. Twelve cars shipped. W. B. SHELTON, Inspector.

San Angelo-Warm; little cloudy; cattle doing well. Three cars shipped.
LEE WILSON, Inspector, Pecos and Toyah-Range getting

and clear. Three cars shipped. W. D. SWANK, Inspector. Dickens, Range and Wichita-Weather cold to warm last of we

short; weather cool and clear to warm

Range cattle doing fine. J. D. HARKEY, Inspecto Amarillo and Miami-Cool, with some snow. The entire week has been fair. Cattle doing nicely. No loss at all up to date. Ten cars shipped.

R. C. SOWDER, Inspector. Ashland, Kan.—Range just fair; cat-tle are doing well. Don't think we will have any loss at all this winter, Have fine now. Two cars shipped.

B. F. HARPER, Inspector.

Choose Present Pastor

TAYLOR, Texas, Feb. 12,—At a meeting of the Christian church congregation held yesterday for the purpose of electing a pastor for another year, Rev. W. P. Jennings, the present pastor, was unanimously selected. This will be the commencement of the fifth year that Rev. Jennings has served this congregation.

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ECHOES OF THE RANGE

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

Beeville Bee. F. W. Cheek, who is here from Rocky Ford, Col., prospecting, is favorably struck with the many possi-bilities of this section. Among the industries he thinks could be profitably engaged in here is raising sugar beets. He has seen some grow on the Welder stock farm for cattle feed and pronouncs them as good as the Welder stock farm for cattle those produced in Colorado under irrigation. He thinks this section has decidedly the advantage over Colorado in the production of this crop as here it can be grown in winter whereas in Colorado it cannot. As to the profits they would be better than if the land were devoted to any other crop. In Colorado farmers are paid \$5 per ton for beets and raise from fifteen to thirty tons to the In addition they get as much as 12 per ton for the tops as cattle feed. The refineries return to the grower 50 per cent of the pulp, which is valua-able as a cattle feed, and many make as much in finishing cattle for mar-ket as they do off the original crop. A prerequisite to beet growing, how ever, is a refinery. These are expensive, and capital cannot be inducted to erect one except farmers make a showing as to how many acres will be devoted to the production of beets and enter into a five year contract to maintain not less than a certain acre-age. Millions of dollars, Mr. Cheek says, have been invested both in refineries and in irrigating systems in Colorado, and have made money for the investors. Here, where the great expense of irrigation is eliminated, he sees no reason why it would not prove more profitable than in Colo-

In De Witt County

Cuero Star. It was our pleasure last week to drive out in company with Mitchell Seeligson to see the lot of Brahma eattle T. M. O'Connor had just re-ceived at his ranch, south of town, from Bombay, India, where they loaded last April, being en route and tied up in quarantine until they arrived at Clip last week. There were about fif-teen heads, all males except a cow and calf. They were the most remarkable bunch of cattle we ever saw Had we not known what they were and seen them out on the prairie we would have concluded they were a bunch of horned dromedaries. A good sized man could stand on the opposite side of the largest and the hump man's hat. If the sire can contribute to the size of the offspring there will be monster beeves roaming over the O'Connor pastures in years. We understand Mr. 'O'Connor will breed them to the very top cows of his herds.

In Edwards County Rock Springs Rustler.

J. D. Pepper sold to D. B. Cusenbary and C. S. Green, 465 head of grabed Angora nannies and nanny kids at \$5 and \$3 respectively. Dismukes made the deal. Dismukes sold for Ed Smith to T. E. Jones 1,300 muttons and to Jess Gilmer 750 stock goats, both at private

In Midland County Midland Reporter.

G. F. Cowden Jr. this week purchased of Hon. H. E. Crowley the well known Clabber Hill ranch and cattle, the consideration aggregating some thing like \$67,000. It is a lease propothere being 68 sections of University land, which sold at \$250 per There are 2,500 head of cattle which went in at \$20 around. It is one of the largest deals that has been made in this section in some time.

A. L. Camp and G. F. Cowden Jr. returned Sunday from Burlington, where they had been to clear up the sale of Mr. Cowden's ranch near Odessa. The sale was made to J. W. Top-ping, a real estate operator of Burand he will at once colonize the land with northern farmers. There were 22,000 acres at \$7 per acre, or \$154,000, and is the largest sale that has been made in the Midland country in a long time.

In Howard County Big Springs Herald.
T. J. Purser returned from Marfa

Saturday where he went to make some improvements on his six section ranch near that place. He is highly pleased with that section and intends moving family there in the near future. F. O. Stinson returned Monday from El Paso county, where he has been the past two weeks making improvements on his eight-section ranch. He succeeded in securing an unlimited supply of pure water at a depth of eleven He is highly pleased with El Paso county and will return there as soon as he disposes of his interests

In Brewster County

Alpine Avalanche. W. J. McIntyre has sold to T. W. and R. N. Pulliam the ranch on Terlingua creek which he bought last year of D. tions of leased land in block G4 and one section in block G12, about 600 cattle, fourteen horses and a wagon; consideration, \$11,360.

W. A. Hurt of Booneville, Mo., was here several days this week talking ranchmen. He has in years past sold a good many white

IF YOU WANT WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT

ST. JACOBS OIL

QUICK, SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR PAIN

WHERE YOU CAN GET AT IT WHEN NEEDED

faces in the Alpine country, but the ranchmen are so bewildered by the invasion of settlers that they hardly know where they are at, so they gave him but few orders and no large ones.

In Mitchell County

Colorado News. Joe Merrett left today on No. 5 for Midland. From there he will go to the Half ranch to superintend the dipping of about 3,000 head of cattle. The annual meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas in Fort Worth 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. 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 the harness. Friends of Charles L. Ware of Fort Worth are pressing his claims for the position and the News rises to remark that no better man can be found than he for this important position.

A president will have to be elected e coming meeting also, and Colorado having a man eminently qualified for the position in the person of A. B. Robertson, a reporter for the News called on him this morning at the bank and he stated as usual that he would not be a candidate for the position, as time is too much taken up to devote any part of it to this important

Mr. Robertson could be president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association if he so desired, but he wishes his friends to know emphatically that he

In Crockett County

Ozona Kicker. Mrs. Will Deaton sold 39 head of range cattle to T. A. Kincald at \$12. Lee Henderson bought four of B. Byrd's fine Harkaway bull calves

M. Seitz was in from his ranch on Sunday, and told the Kicker reporter that sheep are doing well, and the prospects for winter range continue

Commissioner W. F. Coates came in from his ranch and spent several days planting roses and otherwise beautifying his town place. He says range prospects were never better.
Postmaster Puckett on Friday finshed gathering his cattle for delivery to Albert Kincaid, who recently purchased them. He says black-leg is killing a few cattle on the range now. John Myers has returned from the Twin Hell ranch, where he has been for some time. He reports that Mr. Williamson has put in substantial new dipping vats and is otherwise improv-

ing his ranch property. Charles T. Adams and A. J. Crawford, composing the firm of Adams & Crawford, are in town from New Mexico. They have arranged to import 5,000 blooded fine Shropshire sheep, and these are now en route here. Pasturage has been secured of the Cusen-

burys in Sutton county. A vicious cow has caused J. R. Brooks the loss of a valuable horse. Mr. Brooks had roped the cow, and the rope broke. While he was trying another throw the cow charged the horse and gored him in the flank. The injured animal lived from Saturday afternoon until Mon-day morning. Mr. Brooks had refused

\$200 for the horse, which was a pet. Last Friday night the S. E. Couch pasture was again found to be on fire and a party of men went out from town just in time to prevent a disastrous prairie fire. As it was, about 100 acres of good grass were burned. The fire was caused by wood cutters. This is the third time this winter that Mr. Couch has suffered in this manner, and it grows monotonous, to say the least. Not content with takhis wood without permission they must fire his pastures. It begins to

look suspicious. County and District Clerk Tom Nohas prepared for Senator Hudspeth's use in working for his scalp bounty law, a statement, which shows that Crockett county has paid for the scalps of about 10,000 predatory animals within the past fifteen years. The cost was approximately \$5,500. The annual average expenditure for this purpose is just a little under

B. F. Byrd was in town from his great farm-ranch in the lower part of the county. He usually cultivates about sixty acres, and says he raises an immense yield of anything that he plants, and does not have to irrigate. He hasn't bought a pound of bacon or lard in twelve years, nor a peck of corn in eight years. He raises everything he consumes except coffee and tobacco, and could raise them if he tried.

In Baylor County

Seymour Banner. About 1,600 steers are being fed in the yards here, belonging to H. H., F. L. and H. C. Fancher, J. S. Shultz, T. C. Irby, A. H. Jeter, W. H. Hortwood, M. Davis and others. They are fed chiefly on the products of the oil mill. The dairy and market also use meal and hulls. Thus, instead of our cotton seed going to other places, it is crushed at home and the money that can be made by the feeding is

made by our own cattlemen. Cattle in this country are in fairly good condition. The range is poor on account of so much rain. But there is lots of feed in the country, the winter is mild and cattle will pull thru all

In Sutton County

Sonora News. Tom Dean of Sonora sold to R. Halbert three mares and colts for \$135, Frank McGonagill was in town Wednesday, shipping his mohair. He had about 2,800 pounds. Fred Jacobson, the butcher, has a

couple of sick jacks he wants to sell Marvin Alley sold fifty head of stock cattle to Haynes Luckie at \$12 per

J. Frank Harris of Sutton county sold his ten-section ranch to Bob Cauthorn for \$7,500. G. W. Chester and son, Malone, of Sonora, sold to Halbert & Mills nine head of yearling mules at \$15 per head, W. C. Bryson of Sonora bought from O. T. Wood fifty head of steers, threes

up, at \$22. R. F. Halbert of Sonora bought from J. T. Shurley 300 steers, twos and

Dock Simmons of Sonora sold to R. F. and B. M. Halbert three bulls at A. F. Clarkson of Sonora sold to Lee Martin 300 cows at \$15 per head.

R. T. Baker of Sonora sold to C. C. Yaws of Sutton county 700 head of she cattle, coming yearlings up, at \$13 per head. The buyers to receive the cattle before April 1.
Spencer & McDonald of Harper bought from Robert Bailey of Eldorado

his eleven-section ranch, ten miles from Eldorado, for \$5.75 per acre. A. J. Crawford, a well known sheep-man of Carlsbad, N. M., was in Sonora Monday, hunting range. He has about 9,000 head of sheep on the Pecos coming this way. H. P. Allison and Joe Wallace of Sonora bought eighty head of stock

cattle at \$12 for coming yearlings and \$14 for twos up, from Max Luckie of Sutton county. Delivery is to be made April 1. All calves after Jan. 1 thrown Herbert Graves of Belton and Percy Webb of Fort Worth weer in Sonora

Friday, wanting to buy fat cattle.

Bruce Drake, who is representing the

Max Mayer Commission Company of San Angelo, has them in charge. R. T. Baker sold his she cattle be cause of being overstocked. He will buy yearling steers. Mr. Baker knows there is more money in stock cattle than there is in steers, but the question of range was the consideration

that caused him to make the change.

In Tom Green County

San Angelo Standard. G. C. Atkinson sold for B. M. Wales of Williamson county, to C. & G. Hagelstein, twelve sections of land, twelve miles south of Angelo, consideration about \$80,000. It is learned that Messrs. Hagelstein will proceed at once cut up the land into desirable farms and put it on the market.
J. T. Neal has sold his ranch lo-

cated about thirty-five miles south of San Anegelo, and comprising 4,800 acres in Schleicher county, for a consideration of approximately \$25,000 which price also includes his cattle. Mr. Neal requests the Standard to withhold the name of the buyer for the time being, but confirms the sale of

4,800 acres at \$4.50 per acre.

A large number of cattlemen of the Concho country have requested the Standard to mention the popularity of John I. Clare of Beeville, Texas, thruout the Concho country, and also the earnest wish of Mr. Clare's legion of friends in this section that he lected to the secretaryship of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, to succeed Captain Lytle, whose death is mourned by every member of the as-

While here yesterday afternoon W. S. Keenan, general passenger agent of the Santa Fe, said to the Standard: "We are getting ready to afford prompt and satisfactory service to all cattle shippers, and expect a big movement of spring cattle. In fact, the cars already booked show that there will be a big shipment from An-We hope to afford the shippers just as good and prompt service as last year, and we received compliments on all sides concerning the manner in which the business was cared for last

In Hall County

Memphis Herald. John Jackson last Saturday closed out his tract of 5,500 acres of land recently purchased near Marfa, Texas. He had in fact never received a deed to the land, merely putting up \$2,000 and getting a contract for a deed. He received a profit of \$1 per acre on the deal. Not a bad pick up on the investment in so short a time. Mr. Jackson knows certainly two things when he sees them, good cattle and good We hope he may continue to make good for the coming year.

In Mitchell County

Colorado News. D. N. Arneft returned Saturday from a few weeks' stay at the Plains ranch in Terry and Lubbock counties, and reports conditions in very good shape up there. Cattle were wintering better than it was thought they would a couple of months ago. The large scope of range which was burned off last summer on the plains, Mr. Arnett states is proving to be fine winter range for cattle, as the grass had ample time to come out again and mature before frost, while the range not burned is not so good, from the fact that the growth was so rank that it rotted from the heavy rains last fail. Mr. Arnett said he had plenty of cattle up there fat enough for beef.

In conversation with Joe Stokes we have that feeders it going to be a

learn that feedstuff is going to be a scarce article in this country before grass comes again. "I have been about a good deal this week," said Mr. Stokes, 'buying milo maize and sor-ghum, and when I started out I thought I would have but little trouble in pro-curing all I wanted, but I found it not so easy as at first anticipated. There was an abundance raised, but the trouble is the farmers had their hands full gathering their cotton, and the feed crops in a great many instances remained in the field, the wet weather came on, and of course it is not worth anything. The great drawback to this country now is the lack of farm labor. but I think this will be overcome by another year. I hope so at least, because it works greatly to the stock-man's interest to have plenty of feed

In Tom Green County

San Angelo Standard. F. O. Perry, who has a ranch of thirty-five sections, comprising 22,400 acres, in the Pecos country, arrived from that section Saturday. Said Mr. Perry: "The Pecos country is in the finest condition that I have ever seen it. There is an abundance of old grass and green grass, and the stock thruout the big ranches is as good as anyone could wish. There is plenty of water, we have had ample rains and it looks the typical paradise that Standard so often pictures. The mand for ranch lands on the Pecos is quite active and many new ranchmen are settling in the country out there, Several years since I went out to the Pecos to raise horses, when prices were low and there seemed but little profit in the industry. All of my friends advised me that it was foolish to undersided the second of the profit in the industry. take horse raising as a specialty, but the results have been exceedingly gratifying, and the profits splendid. Horses are commanding good prices now and I have found the venture a thorough profits by thoroly profitable one. Have about five hundred head on my ranch and make a specialty of Percherons, I notice three large importers have opened southwestern offices in Fort Worth, and I am confidently sure that they will find a ready market for their horses in this western country, which is so excellently adapted to horse raising. Not long since a friend in Ohio wrote to me about importing a fine lot of horses to this section, and I enthusiastically told him to do so. He found eager purchasers for the entire lot. I believe horse raising in this section is just about as profitable an industry as ranchman can pursue.'

Here are some pretty thrifty sales: Chris Hagelstein is back from a five lays' trip to his ranch. Mr. Hagelstein has just sold his seventy-second ranch in Edwards county to C. L. Blandin of Comstock for \$37,000. Bob Peacock of Sonora sold his 7,-

Sutton county, to Judge Wardlaw of Sonora for approximately \$50,000.

John Sheen has bought for the state of John Sheen has bought from Mike Wiggins the latter's twelve-section ranch, located at the head of Dove Creek. This ranch, comprising 7,680 acres, was sold at \$2.65 an acre, or for

In Midland County

a consideration of \$20,352.

Midland Reporter. Our townsman, S. H. Holloway, this week bought twenty sections of deeded school lands of Bert Simpson. The ranch is out in the sand, near Monahans, and is pretty much exclusively a "cow country," but one of the best on earth. There are, too, some fine farming lands in the tract, and, all together, it is a magnificent property. Mr. Holloway paid \$20,000 for the land,

Before we go to press we learn that Camp & Wall have made a sale of the Mrs. M. J. Riggs & Co. ranch of twenty-two sections and the Turner ranch of six sections, to J. W. Topping of Burlington, Iowa. The considera-tions were \$8.50 per acre, all around. These, too, we understand, are to be colonized and cut up into farms. Scharbauer Brothers this week sold to S. F. Hazelton of Lamesa twenty-six

In Baylor County

registered bull calves at \$100 around.

Seymour Banner. Of the large number of cattle being few here on the products of the oil mill a few are beginning to move to market. Others will take their places as fast as they are shipped until the

mill stops running.
J. S. Shultz shipped to Fort Worth market this week eight cars of steers, consisting of 216 head. They were high-grade stuff and were in good condition. Mr. Shultz says, however, that he would not have shipped so soon if the steers had not taken to running so badly. Tom Irby, John Dixon, Tom Shultz and Graham Irby went with them. Graham goes to Fort Worth to take a position railroad. H. Clay Chultz, who has been visiting here for some time with his cousin, accompanied the party on the way to his home at Greenville, Va. He is well pleased with the country and will likely make some investments here.

In Sutton County

Sonora News. Jim Morris of Sonora bought the T. L. Drisdale yearling steers, about 160,

S. H. Stokes of Sonora, bought the Wallace & Allison 500 head of goats at \$2 per head and \$112.50 for the dog. Wallace & Allison of Sonora sold the recently purchased Max Luckie cows at an advance of about \$2 per Marion Adams is putting in cotton,

thirty acres, of new land rented from George S. Allison. G. W. Stephenson of Sonora sold to Bert Johnson of Grandberry 395 head of 4 and 5 year old steers at \$28.50 per

head delivered at San Angelo, A. F. Clarkson of Sonora sold to Sam Stokes 700 bred ewes at \$3.75 and 137 muttons at \$3.25. J. T. Evans the commission man, made the trade W. T. O. Holman of Sonora sold 300 3 and 4-year-old steers to Herbert Graves of Belton, at \$27.50. steers will be delivered at Brady Saturday, February 9, and will be fed

Caruthers & Peacock sold their fifteen-section ranch in the southwest part of Sutton county at \$2.75 per acre and 900 head of stock cattle at \$13.50 per head to L. J. Wardlaw of Sonora. George R. Berry of Lampasas, Texas, sold to Whitehead Bros., of Sonora vearling horse colt, brother to W. A. A. Berry's "Star Boy." The colt does not promise to be as large of bone but gives promise of making sixteen

hands. The Whitehead Bros. paid \$125 for the colt at Lampasas. B. M. Halbert of Sonora, received the Scotch collie bitch Tuesday, No tice of the purchase appeared in the News recently. She cost \$62 landed in Sonora. The dog was much admired by the Sonora people Tuesday and the goat raisers are giving the dog question close consideration these J. J. Ford owns a half interest in this dog and they are well pleased

with the purchase, Walter Edwards, of Juno, reports the following trades in his locality: Baker bought from Charles Turner 1,000 head of stock goats at \$2 per head; John T. Cooper bought of Henry Hefington 1,300 coming yearling sheep \$3.15; Cart Mayfield sold about thirty head of weaning mules at \$50; Jim Baker sold the Baker mule colts, about 150 head, at \$45; Charles Franks, sold to W. A. Glasscock of Sonora about 125 head of steers, twos, threes and up at \$17 and

\$23 per head. The most important matter for con sideration by the cattlemen of the Sonora country is ticks and how to get rid of them. The prospects are that they will be more numerous than ever. For several years the News has been advising and advocating the dipping vat for cattle and some ment has been made in that direction. Mr. R. F. Halbert, of Sonora, recognized by the stockmen of his ac quaintances as a long headed and far seeing man had last year a vat built on his ranch, four miles south of Sonora, but, having sold that place, is now preparing to have another vat built at his headquarters ranch Mr. D. K. McMullan of Val Verde county, another of the Sonora country cattlemen is also making preparations to the rame end. The vat is not a difficult proposition and the expense of dipping will be but small compared with the benefits derived. Dipping vats for cattle are operated successfully in other localities. It is not an experiment because the results have already been

In New Mexico

Roswell Record. Judge O. H. Nelson, president of the Western Stock Yards Company, of Amarillo, Texas, and Fort Madiso Ia., arrived in Roswell this morning from Carlsbad. He stopped here to ook for a site for the handle sale of pure blood stock, which always goes with the Panhandle cattlemen's convention, and making other arrangements. He and the Roswell men interested have found two sites, either one of which would be satisfac-

Judge Nelson is enthusiastic as to the success of the April meeting of cattlemen. He is especially enthusias-tic as to his portion of it, the sale. The Lafayette Stock Farm J. CROUCH & SON

Largest importers in America of Oldenburg German Coach, and Belgian Stallions. Over 200 head on hand, the best specimens of their type to be secured. We give a gilt-edge guarantee on every Stallion we sell. Liberal terms to buyers

We won more prizes at the Great International than any importer or exhibitor; winning twenty-one FIRST prizes and twelve seconds, including three championships. Our exhibit at the International was the largest made by one exhibitor and yet it was conceded by all judges of horseflesh that we had twice as much quality as

Our Coaches have the very best of style, action and finish, and will sire the kind that brings the high prices on the markets. Our Drafters have more bone, style, action and finish, combined with quality, and are ready to go out on the season at once.

If you are in need of a good stallion in your community, come and see our great selection before purchasing, as we know we have horses that will suit you, both in price and quality.

Southwestern Headquarters: Stock Yards, North Fort Worth, Texas

For the convenience of our customers we have branch barns located at Sedalia, Mo., Seattle, Wash., Sacramento, Cal., Nashville, Tenn., and London, Ont. W. J. CROUCH, Manager.

Main Stables, Lafayette, Ind. When answering this ad, mention The Stockman-Journal

says that he will have as fine cattle, both Herefords and Shorthorns, as can be found anywhere in the world. and they will be drawn from the herds

of the Southwest. "As to the convention," said Judge Nelson, "I look for a great attend-ance. For the past three years there has been an average of 3,000 people at the convention at Amarillo. should be much larger at Roswell, for the reason that it is coming to a new place and to a place which the members and their families would naturally want to visit. They will come, too, if the T. & P. gives the rate it has partly promised. The association now has 800 members. It is understood that enough applications for membership will be received at the Roswell meeting to bring the total up to 1,500. That does not include the ladies."

Judge Nelson was accompanied here by W. P. Anderson, of Lakewood, who as live stock agent for the Santa Fe is interested in the cattle convention. He reports that the Lakewood country will send a feature to the Roswell convention that could not be secured else where in the world. It will be a delegation of 100 cowboys, dressed in the native garb and mounted. All will bring their ponies, and G. M. Slaugh ter, W. M. Atkinson and others have promised entertainment for the horses during the convention. These 100 cowboys, right off the range, will be show worth coming to see. Mr. Anderson says they will hold a tournament for fancy riding, instead of the usual roping contests. This tourna-ment will be carried on according to the ideas of the old time riders as described in Scott's "Ivanhoe." one of the contests. Levi Joy, who is said, to challenge the world in this kind of riding, will be here to enter

the lists. Another feature will be a revival of the expert rifle marksmanship contest Several contestants of world-wide fame will be in attendance. One of these will be A. H. Bogardus, Jr., of Springfield, Ill. However, he will have a worthy opponent in the person of a local product. Homer Wilder, of Lakewood, will be put up against the best.

Sonora Sun. J. T. Shurley sold to R. F. Halbert, steers, twos and up, \$18.00 per R. F. and B. M. Halbert, of Sonora

ought of Dock Simmons, three bulls at \$20 per head. The Masons of Sonora enjoyed a grand banquet at the Commercial hotel last Monday night. R. F. Halbert bought from W. A. Glasscock 35 head of two-year-old

steers at \$18 per head, R. F. Halbert bought of Tom Dean of Sutton county, three mares and colts; consideration \$135. George W. Chesser and son, Malone sold to Halbert & Mills nine head of yearling mules at \$45 per head. Captain J. F. Harris, of Sutton

ounty, sold his ten section ranch with improvements to Bob Cauthorn; consideration, \$7,000. W. C. Bryson was in town the first of the week. He bought from O. T. Word, this week fifty head of steers, threes up at \$22 per head.

In Lampasas County

Lampasas Leader.
J. F. White sold this week to Willlams & Gibson of Waggoner, I. T., 1,-200 steers. The terms were private.

In Deaf Smith County Hereford Brand,

The experience of J. D. Thompson this year, with that of many others, has proven beyond a doubt that hog raising is a great success in the Panhandle. In an interview with Mr Thompson he told us that he recently killed seven hogs on his ranch, eighteen miles north of Hereford, and that they averaged 260 pounds of meat. They were fed pumpkins until they were ready to be fattened. He has more to be killed.

Mr. Thompson says that hogs can be raised cheaper here than anywhere else he has ever been and that he intends to raise a carload for shipment next year. As long as he has been on the plains, he stated, he had never bought any hog meat, has always been successful in raising enough for his own use,

Hog raising is an industry that should engage the attention of every farmer in the Panhandle. A few acres of ground will furnish sufficient feed to fatten them and there is always a ready market for fat hogs.

In Crockett County Ozona Kicker.

W. Patrick sold all his range eattle to S. E. Couch at \$12.50. John Bailey was in town and wel-comes this cold spell, because he has four fat hogs to kill which will average 300 pounds each. Tom Everett returned from his Pecos ranch and reports range splendid and vegetation coming out like spring. Tom killed a nine-foot panther several days ago.

Jim Glasscock, foreman of the Val Land and Cattle Company's spent a day in town on business, and reports all range conditions in his section prosperous. Fire destroyed 1,000 bales of hay,

several days ago, belonging to Fayette Schwalbe, and stacked near his ranch house. The origin of the fire remains a mystery.

In San Saba County San Saba Star. W. L. Bannister shipped two cars of bulls to the Fort Worth market last week which averaged 1,375 pounds and sold at \$2.90. Brown & Taylor shipped their remnant, twenty head of cows and steers, last week. The cows averaged 756

pounds and brought \$2.50. The steers averaged 965 pounds and brought S. W. Walker sold last week 600 head of 3 and 4 year old steers with 10 per cent cut to Carroll & Williams of Brady for spring delivery at \$25

Rufe Thornton sold 100 out of 150 rearlings to Hugh Armstrong at \$13 W. W. Walker shipped three cars of cows, S. W. Walker shipped three cars of steers and W. L. Bannister shipped six cars of mixed cattle to the

Fort Worth market this week.

W. L. Bannister bought fifty fed calves that averaged 385 pounds from

In Reeves County Pecos News. Monro Riggs, one of the Saragosa country's prosperous ranchers, was in Pecos the past week and he informs is that the range and cattle are in as good shape as he has ever seen

W. D. Hudson closed a deal Thursday for his half interest in St. Elizabeth farm on Toyah Creek to W. E. Martin, deal was \$3,600. W. D. Hudson

Mexico ranch Friday and reports his ranch and cattle in fine shape. He has sold 1,000 head of 2-year-old steers and up at \$20 per head to George Med-TO DO YOUR BEST

You must give careful attention to both the selection of the ram and ewes in order to "do your best" in the sheep industry. When starting in the sheep business, use sound judgment and continue to do so, and your reward will be boun-

About the most unfavorable condition under which sheep can be kept is to constantly subject them to feed-

ing in low marshy pastures, The only requisite to bring sheep up to a desirable standard is that it be first-class animal of its particular

breed and strain. SHEARINGS

The lamb that persistently eats snow

A flock of well cared for scrubs pays better than a starved flock of thoro-

Sheep and the turning under of green manureal crops will restore any piece of land to fertility.

Nothing is more certain than that a sheep living on the dry feed of win-

ter cannot prosper without drinking Tho requiring to be dry both above and under foot, the sheep house should

not be warm and steamy. Sheep will stand a good deal of cold if it is dry cold, and they are protected from the wind.

The farmer who judiciously pastures sheep over his land for a number of seasons will have the finest and most productive lands.

Sheep manure is especially rich in nitrogen in an available form and for

this reason is valuable for applying in To have a large number of the different grades into which wool is classed is objectionable as it necessitates too much sorting into different

When buying sheep, it is just as well to get those which are prolific so long as they have the other desirable quali-

Sheep manure may be used separate better than that from the other farm animals and in that case is most valu-

Seed Catalog New HOODOO Cantalo 84-86 Randolph St., CHICAGO

\$5,000

Will be paid to any person who can find one atom of opium, chloral, morphine, cocaine, ether, chloroform, heroin, alpha and beta eucaine, cannabis indica, or chloral hydrate or any of their derivatives, in any of Dr. Miles' Remedies. This applies to goods in original packages, unopened, and not tampered with. Certain unscrupulous persons are making false statements about these remedies.

"I have been troubled with a terrible headache for the last ten years the doctors could do me no good. I saw Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills advertised in the Sunday magazine, so thought I would try a sample. I diso, and they helped me wonderfull I had headache so badly I could hard by see '5 work, so I sont to the dry store and got a box. In a couple chours I was all right, it was the first medicine to do me any good."

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

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TEXAS STOCKMAN - JOURNAL

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

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' Associa. tion of Texas in particular, and believing that said Stockman-Journal is in all respects representative of the interests it champions, and reposing confidence in its management to in future wisely and discreetly champion the interests of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, do hereby in executive meeting assembled, endorse the policies of said paper, adopt it as the official organ of this association, and commend it to the membership as such.

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

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

Colonel C. C. Poole is the duly authorized travel-ing representative of this paper, and as such has full Buthority to collect subscription accounts and contract adf \rtising.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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

LIVE STOCK OPPORTUNITIES IN MEXICO

The cattlemen of Texas are showing a decided disposition to fall in line with the new movement which seems to have for its object the transfer of the range breeding business to the other side of the Rio Grande. This is particularly true of what may be appropriately termed the old-time cattlemen who have been accustomed to an open range and feel uncomfortably crowded in an enclosure that represents less than 100,-000 acres. They are sighing for the good old days when there were no wire fences and the cattle held undisputed sway over the ranges.

That there can be no return to these halcyon days Is now clearly apparent in Texas, and those who feel they cannot conform to the new order of affairs are turning to Mexico as the last country remaining where they can enjoy something of the old liberty and freedom from interference on the part of the cowman's Nemesis-the man with the hoe. They have found land very cheap in Mexico, and the Mexican government not averse to seeing the cattle industry achieve a higher development. They are buying this land in large bodies and will proceed to make their homes on the other side of the Rio Grande, by voluntarily expatriating them-

There are cattlemen in Texas yet who look with disfavor on every step that has been made in the process of evolution that has been in progress for a number of years. They declare that the breeding of blooded stock is a mistake and swear by the great horn spoon that the long-horned members of the bovine race so much in evidence twenty-five years ago on the Texas range were free from disease and capable of rustling their own living in contradistinction to the blooded animals of the present, which require so much time and attention. They declare that when one of those ancient long-horned bovine citizens of Texas lay down and died the loss was infinitesmal in comparison with what results from the passing of one of the highly bred bovine citizens of the present day, and while they have to some extent participated in the great work of improving the Texas herds, they have Jone so only under protest after seeing their most progressive neighbor sell his yearlings at from \$15 to \$18 around, while his were a drug on the market at \$10. Such argument is very convincing and not without effect even on an trate and obdurate old-time Texas cattleman.

Those cattlemen who have accepted the fact that there can be no return of old conditions and who have spent large sums of money to improve their herds. realize that in the future quality must take the place of quantity, and they are producing cattle today that will rank with the very best produced in the older breeding states of the country. The modern bovine citizen of Texas will compare favorably with the best produced in Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, or any other state embodied in the famous corn belt, and the stuff annually displayed at the fat stock show held in this city has been a genuine revelation even to the breeders of those states who have come to Fort Worth every March to keep tab on what the Texas breeders are

But there are many of the old-timers who are shaking the range dust of Texas off their feet and hiking to the new Eldorado on the other side of the Rio Grande, where there is so nearly a return to pristine conditions. And some of these, strange to say, have Ideas of not engaging altogether in the cattle business. They have sized up the situation and arrived at the conclusion that money is to be made even in Mexico by a little diversification of the live stock business. Among the number who have been doing some thinking along this line is C.W. Merchant of Abilene, who is one of the oldest and best known cattlemen in the state. Mr. Merchant has purchased a large tract of land in Mexico, and intends to engage extensively In the production of swine down there. He does not intend to start his hog ranch where nestors can soon crowd him out, but is going down into the state of Tamaulipas, where hogs sell for 10 cents per pound and there is a premium of five centavos for every effective

porcine squeal. Speaking of his intended enterprise, Mr. Merchant says:

"The people of Texas have little idea of the greatness of Mexico from a hog raising standpoint. Why, I know of a man in that section who started business two years ago with two pigs, and who now owns 2,500 hogs and he has never been put in jail, either. I have something less than 11,000 acres of as fine land for hog raising in the Cascadori colony as one can find anywhere on earth."

LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSION

There is a strong effort being made by the cattlemen of Texas to have the live stock sanitary board of the state clothed with greater powers, and a bill has been introduced and is being pressed in the state legislature having that object in view. Following are the provisions of the bill, which have been quite generally

"That the governor is authorized and directed to quarantine any portion of the state of Texas, on the report and recommendation of the live stock sanitary commission, when said commission shall have determined the fact that the cattle or other live stock in any portion of the state of Texas are affected with any contagious, infectious or communicable disease. Notice of the quarantining of any portion of the state shall be given by the governor by the promulgation of a proclamation particularly describing the locality and species of animals quarantined, and setting forth the reasons therefor, and by the publication of said proclamations as provided by law.

"No railroad or other transportation company, or the owner or master of any steam, sailing or other vessel or boat, shall receive for transportation, or transport, from the quarantined part of the state to the non-quarantined part of the state, any cattle or other live stock, except as indicated in section three of this act. No person, company or corporation shall deliver for such transportation to any raffroad or other transportation company, or to the master or owner of any boat or vessel, any cattle or other live stock, except as indicated in section three of this act. And no person, company or corporation shall drive on foot, or transport in private conveyance, or cause to be transportedin private conveyance, from a quarantined part of this state to a non-quarantined part of the state, any cattle or other live stock, except as indicated in section three of this act.

"The live stock sanitary commission is hereby authorized and directed, when public safety will permit, to make and promulgate rules and regulations which will permit and govern the inspection, disinfection, certification, treatment, handling, and method and manner of delivery and shipment of cattle and other live stock from a quarantined part of the state to a nonquarantined part of the state, and the disinfection of premises, cars and other vehicles used in the transportation of live stock. The commission shall also make rules and regulations to govern the handling, treatment, disinfection and movement of any cattle or other live stock within the non-quarantined part of the state, that are infected with, exposed to, or capable of comnunicating any contagious, infectious or communicable disease, and to eradicate, exterminate or abate any known means whereby any dangerous, contagious or infectious disease is communicated. The commission shall also make rules and regulations to prevent the introduction of disease or exposed cattle or other live stock into the state of Texas from any other state or territory or from any foreign country. The rules and regulations shall be promulgated in the manner provided for the promulgation of notice of quarantine. .

"When rules and regulations have been established by the commission and promulgated by the governor, cattle or other live stock may be moved from a quarantined part of the state to a non-quarantined part of the state under and in compliance with the published rules and regulations, but shall not be moved from a quarantined part of the state to a non-quarantined part of the state in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed in the published rules and regulations of the commission.

"The live stock sanitary commission shall appoint inspectors who shall perform their work under the control and regulations of the commission. They shall also appoint a chief veterinarian, who shall be a graduate of a reputable veterinary school, fixing salaries, the chief veterinarian shall have immediate charge of the force of inspectors, under the rules, regulations and instructions of the commission, and shall keep the records of inspection, quarantine, disinfection and other work of the inspectors, and shall make investigations of any reported outbreaks of alleged contagious or infectious disease of a dangerous character, of cattle or other live stock within the state, or cause such investigation to be made by any competent veterinarian near the locality where such disease is alleged to exist; provided that veterinarians so employed in special cases shall not receive salary to exceed ten dollars per day and recessary traveling expenses for each day so necessarily engaged. The chief veterinarian and the inspectors may be allowed necessary traveling expenses in the discretion of the commission. Said inspectors and veterinarians shall have the right and authority to enter any premises to inspect live stock, and to perform all of the functions demanded by the law and the regulations of the commission. They shall be paid from the fund appropriated for the live stock sanitary work, on vouchers approved by the chief veterinarian and the chairman of the commission.

"Any person, company or corporation violating the provisions of sections two and four of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not more than one year, or by both such

fine and imprisonment. "This act does not repeal any law already in force, and not inconsistent herewith, but is cumulative

"The sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby set aside out of any funds not otherwise appropriated, for the maintenance of the live stock sanitary work, for the two years beginning Sept. 1, 1907."

The passing of the range cattle industry is proving to be a good thing for Fort Worth after all. As fast as those long-headed range cattlemen get their money out of the cattle they immediately proceed to invest it in Fort Worth dirt.

The opening of the Trinity and Brazos Valley Railroad between Houston and Fort Worth marks an important step in the development of Texas. The road penetrates that fertile section lying between the Brazos and Trinity rivers and traverses the rich counties of Harris, Montgomery, Grimes, Madison, Leon, Freestone, Limestone, Hill, Johnson and Tarrant. It will be but a few years until the towns and cities along this splendid line will rival in population, industry and thrift the thriving cities along the older lines in Texas and the fertile tributary areas will blossom with the prosperity

which pervades the entire state.-Houston Post. The Trinity and Brazos Valley is destined to play an important part in the rapid development of a considerable portion of Texas. And it is going to be worth a great deal to Fort Worth as the shortest and most direct route to the sea.

FAT STOCK SHOW AUDITORIUM

It is true that a small obstacle has been encountered in the matter of beginning work on the new auditorium that is to be the permanent home of the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, in the form of anticipated adverse legislation affecting the revenues of the stock yards company, but it is believed the trouble will soon be overcome and the work of construction actually in progress. Commenting on the situation as developed, the San Antonio Express says:

While there has been some complaint among shippers about the price charged for feed at the various live stock markets the complaints have been by individuals and nothing like a concert of action has been taken by the live stock shippers of Texas to bring about a change which is reasonable evidence that the tharges at Fort Worth have not been burdensome. The main contention among the few is that the Fort Worth Stock Yards Company will not permit a shipper to buy or bring along with him the feed for his This is a very clear indication that complaints come from small shippers, for a South Texas cattleman who desires to ship a train of cattle to the Fort Worth market would send them on to some other market if he was compelled to send a sufficient force along with the train to go out in town and buy the hay and get it out to the stock yards at his own expense in order to feed his cattle. A charge of \$20 per ton for hay at first glance looks high, but if the shipper prefers to pay the price rather than employ the extra help that would be necessary should he elect to buy it and feed it independent of the Stock Yards Company. Any legislation on the subject hardly seems necessary, but there has been a bill prepared in Austin looking to the reg-ulation of the price for feed. If the bill is based on the assumption that when the shipper pays the vardage fee he can feed his cattle on anything he desires the Stock Yards Company could very easily solve the problem by telling shippers to buy feed where they

Fort Worth, in common with the great live stock interests of Texas and the southwest, is deeply interested in the favorable outcome of the situation. There is too much at stake to suffer this great enterprise to go by default thru the arising of such complications, and the interest, being taken by men of high character and standing insures that there will be an adjustment of the

difficulties in a proper manner. It is expected that the new building will be erected in ample time for the accommodation of the show to be held next year, and while the event to be pulled off next month is going to be a genuine eye-opener, the one that comes just a year later is going to eclipse anything of the kind the country has ever seen. It will be made worthy of its new home in the matter of every single detail.

In the meantime, there is no use in fretting over the existing complications, for there will be a way found to smooth over every possible difficulty. That is a way Fort Worth has of doing things.

SWINE

SQUEALS FROM PIGS Clean pork depends on more than

the packing. Plenty of pasture is good for the

sow, but that does not mean that she must rustle for a living. The dipping vat is important if you want to keep healthy hogs.

With brood sows as with dairy cows -keep the best mothers.

The sow that raises seven or eight pigs in her first litter is the sow you need in your business. The construction of the pig trough

may seem like a small thing, but there's millions in it for the pigs. Good feeding consists in giving everything the hogs will eat without leaving anything or losing their appetites. If the animal's appetite begins

to flag it is then best to reduce the

amount of grain fed and increase the amount of lighter food. There is little danger of having the brood sows too fat, if the food used to produce food is of the proper kind, Indeed, nature has ordained that the expected mother should store up strongly of the flesh tissues in order to sustain the expected drain on the

CHANGING HOG FORM

The form of the hog changes according to the way he is fed and cared for. A hog that is given little exercise and is fed on fattening foods, such as corn, will develop a short frame and a chunky body, says the Farmer's Re-The reason for this is that the materials for the making of a large frame have not been supplied. It takes generations to bring about this result, but it comes in the course of time. hogs produced in different countries, therefore, differ greatly, according to the way they have been fed and fared for. The hog that has had an abundance of muscle an i bone-making feed and has been given a large amount of exercise develops in the course of generations a long frame well set with lean meat .- Selected.

RATIONS FOR HOGS

One of the most important questions confronting the farmer, yet one of the least considered is that of rations for hogs. His ration is too often such a feed as is most convenient and is

generally corn. It cannot be expected that fat, bone, muscle, etc. may all be derived from the same food material in the quantities desired. Some foods are rich in carbohydrates or fat forming elements, while others possess an excess of proteins which go to make up the muscular system. This difference in food stuffs behooves us to know something about the composition of the feeds we

I shall not delve into analysis, neither give any prescribed recipe for mixing or balancing the ration, judgment is required, and we learn much thru experience. Whenever farmers begin to perform their ewn

experiments they are advancing. Corn is rich in carbohydrates, while many other grains, alfalfa and clover, are rich in protein and if hogs are expected to fatten profitably, they should have a feed containing these

elements in proper proportion. one-sided food has an excess of food material which cannot be assimilated. The assimilative powers limited, therefore we must give only as much of each food element as the system requires, or the excess will be

mixture of corn meal and pea meal at about four to one makes an excellent ration. Corn two parts and shorts one part is a paying feed, and is easily followed. Probably as good a ration as can be suggested is corn five parts, oil meal one part. Try a few changes in the feed and note the results .- E. J. Reed, Crawford county,

In Australia laws have been enacted enforcing the dipping of sheep, the length of swim and the interval between dipping being specified and en-forced. Surphur-arsenic dips are much used in that country and have met

HORSES

INTELLIGENT HORSES In the presence of a snorting automobile when a man is trying to pre-vent a terrified horse from bolting he

is not in a philosophic frame of mind, nor when he writes scorching letters to his local newspaper the next day is he in any judicial mood. That autoare anything but a curse does not enter his head.

Nevertheless, horsemen as a body are

level-headed men, quick to turn an opportunity to their advantage. Arguing rom these premises we may be sur that by this time many of them have realized that there is money to made out of the automobile scare. If, previous to the motors becoming mon on the roads, a man had a team of horses worth say \$250 apiece, and if now one of them is frightened by the machines and the other is not, the horse that is frightened probably depreciates \$50 in value. On the other hand the horse that is not frightened may readily be worth \$50 more than The man who buys him pays for education. It is exactly the same as the gaited saddle horse, whose value is in direct ratio with the numwhose

ber and qualtiy of his gait. The law of compensaton, it will be found, holds the balance between the and automobile, as in every other department of life and commerce What is lost in one way is made up in another. Ten years from now, or perhaps twenty years, no matured horse will be terrified at the sight and sound of a motor, save those excep-tional brutes that today are driven into a frenzy by seeing a parasol or a baby carriage. But in the mean-time, during the transition stage, there is money to be made by shrewd horsewho will educate their animals into familiarity with the new feature of the streets and roads. Apart altogether from this aspect of

the case, horsemen generally may live to thank the coming of the automobile if the new demand it makes upon horses would draw their attention to feature that has been almost overlooked in the development of the breed.

A level-headed horse for riding or driving purposes is worth 50 per cent more than an equally good animla that

can never be depended on. Brains more than any other one feature, in a horse of this kind makes an animal

valuable, yet it has been almost entirely lost sight of by breeders. The man who would evolve a strain of horses as famous for their levelheadedness as the Morgans for their toughness, the Mambrinos for their looks or the Allertons for their gamess, would make a fortune equal to that made by any or all of these families. It may be that the automobile will set some practical horseman to work along these lines.-Rider and Driver.

THE AUSTRALIAN RABBIT The Australian rabbit has a way of

nduring drouth when all things else

die. Poison does not seem to decimate their ranks, and fencing only tends to bunch them up and makes their trail of devastation all the more enduring. The great question down there is what shall we do with the rabbit. Some one said, let's eat him, and so rabbit pie was the staple article of diet in Australia until everybody was ashamed to look a bunnle in the face. At the same time the race of rabbits continued to increase, and the Australians found that their appetites were no large enough. Someone suggested that they kill the pests and send their carcasses to feed the hungry of London. This was done, and London appreciated the favor and called for more rabbit. Ship loads of bunnies went to England, and still the supply increased. It was recently stated in a London paper that \$5,000.000 worth of rabbits were shipped to England every The promoters of the rabbit shipping industry declared that the business was only in its infancy, and that the volume of business would, in few years, reach the enormous sum of \$25,000,000. While Australia getting some revenue out of the rabbit, they would rather do without the revenue, if they could also do without the rabbit.—Live Stock World.

MEDICINAL HERBS

The Farming World is responsible for the following statements: A warm infusion of elder flowers is gently stimulating to a weak stomach, given in small doses, say a wine glass for a year-old child twice or three times a day. The inner bark of the

elder shaved fine and boiled down in cream, makes a very healing salve for burns and abrasions,

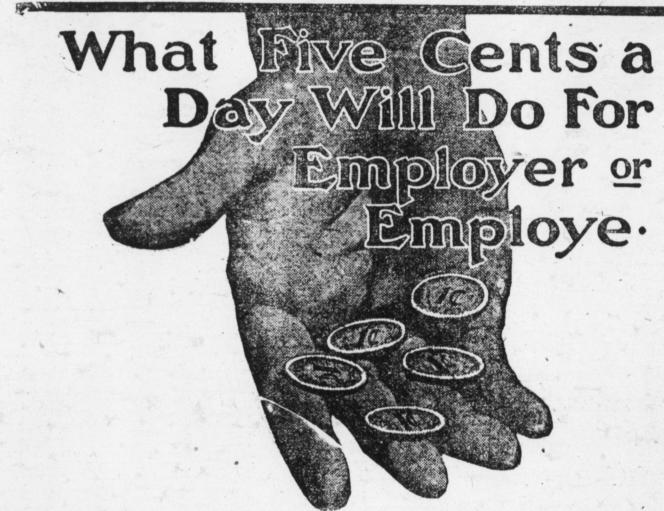
Hops hold a worthy place on our list, and their uses are manifold. An infusion is an excellent sedative for "children of a larger growth," and the dry hop pillow will prove no less grateful to the restless baby, while his older brother, screaming with pain from an ulcerated tooth, will find immediate help from a small bag of hops dipped in vinegar and placed hetween his cheek and a hot water bag or a flatiron.

For young babies often troubled with colic nothing brings up the wind and soothes the screaming child than anise tea, weak, slightly sweetened, and given in small spoonfuls till the wind begins to move, no longer, for it is better to reserve its powers, even the "baby is so fond of it." And here let me say I do not mean essence of anise or anisette, but the infusion of the simple herb, which it is as well to wash in bulk, putting into a strainer and allowing cold water to drain thru it, then spreading upon paper to

WINTER PROTECTION FOR EVER-GREENS

All evergreens suffer in winter from warm weather and drying winds, which cause their leaves to evaporate moisture faster than it can be supplied by the roots, which may be in frozen ground. The yellow color of evergreens in winter is usually a sign of distress, and bronzing is a sign of imperfect hardness or of willingness to drop the leaves for a while in order to withstand the winter. The best way to protect rare and costly evergreens is to plant them behind a windbreak or amid a group of other trees. The prevailing winter wind is usually from the northwest. All conifers, whether hardy or not, are glad to be mulched with eight or ten inches of leaves or coarse manure.—N. R. Graves, in No-vember Garden Magazine.

A pig gives best returns from dairy by-products while young. The fattening pigs should gain from a pound to one and a half pounds daily and should weigh between 250 and 300 pounds at 9 or 10 months of age.



If there were a great University of Business, with a Rockefeller at its head; a Hill, a Harriman a Morgan, a Vanderbilt and a Gould on its faculty, and you could enter this university at a cost of five cents a day with text books all provided free, wouldn't you be glad to enter? And if it did not interfere with your business-if you could take this course in spare hours, and at night, could you afford NOT to? This is practically what the six-volume Business Man's Library, described below, offers vou. A university such as we speak of could scarcely teach you more of the practical methods of making money. 1268 pages crammed full of actual working, business plans, methods, pointers. Not theories, or advice, or mere suggestions - but experience—dearly-bought, hard-earned, experience that cost years of effort and fortunes of money to get. Placed, now, within the easy grasp of any business man, large or small, employer or employee, at the cost of a trifle over five cents a day.

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The Business Man's Library is, in reality, a complete correspondence course under the eight mem—not mere writers, but National Business Men, whose very names inspire respect and admiration and confidence—are its authors. Alexander H. Revell, founder and president of the great firm bearing his name; Sears, Roebuck & Co.'s comptroller; John V. Farwell & Co.'s credit man; Montgomery Ward & Co.'s buyer; Sherwin-Williams Co.'s general manager. These are only a few of the big men who have contributed to the Business Man's Library. These seventy-eight men give as not only the intimate secrets of their own successes, but the priceless business information, working plans, methods, statistics, tabulations, systems, hints, pointers, from high places in the world of money where few are permitted to enter. In no other way can you get the valuable information which the Business Man's Library will give you, save through the slow and costly school of experience. For what we offer you here is solid business experience, collected, classified, condensed, and crystallised for your benefit at a cost of thousands and thousands of dollars. And who can put a dollars-and-cents-value on working information, such as this? The six uniform volumes of the Business Man's Library are published in a handsome de luxe edition, as they deserve to be. Beautiful, clear, large type; fine hand-made egg-shell book paper; one edge of gold, three edges rough; half English Morocco binding—these are, indeed, a set of books for the library or desk of which to be proud. This is your money-laden opportunity—they can be had by any man who can spare forty-six cents a week. great Master-Minds of Business, Seventyright men-not mere writers, but National

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What the blue-print is to the iron worker, what the compass is to the mariner; what the map is to the traveler; what the experiment station is to the farmer—all this, and more, the Business Man's Library is to the business man. And add to this helpful Library, the help you will get from SYSTEM, the pre-eminent Magazine of Business! 260 to 366 pages in every issue of SYSTEM, and you cannot afford to miss a single page of it. It makes mo difference whether you own your own business or whether you are working for somewhody else; whether you sit in a private office and decide things, or whether you stand at a counter and answer questions—SYSTEM will show you new ways of saving time and effort and cutting out drudgery. SYSTEM goes into the inner offices of the biggest, most successful men and brings forth for your benefit the fruit of their costly experience. SYSTEM will show you how to start a new business, how to win trade for it, establish prestige, create profits, minimize wastes, keep down expenses, stop losses. Better, SYSTEM will show you how to accomplish more, make more, in your present daily work. Bach issue contains special "inside" information on buying, selling, accounting, manufacturing, shipping, collecting, advertising, business letter writing, basking, real estate and insurance methods, business management, handling men, short cuts and worry savers, store systems, retail salesmanhip, trade getting ideas, window dressing, direularizing, and everything in which a man in business, big or little, is interested. SYSTEM heap you?

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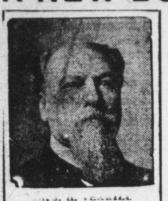
man, no matter who." Bess career."

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CONSULTATION AND A THOROUGH X-RAY EXAMINATION FREE

DR. J. H.TERRILL

DALLAS,

Sioux City Stock Yards Companies. J. C. Denison, late secretary and treas-

urer of the Union Stock Yards Com-

pany of Chicago, is one of the direc

Concessions have been granted by the federal government of Mexico and

the governments of the states of Mi-

choacan, Vera Cruz and Nuevo Leon

for the building of packing houses at

Uruapan, state of Michoacan: Vera Cruz, state of Vera Cruz, and Mon-

terery, state of Nuevo Leon. The Uruapan plant will be in operation in-

side of six months. It will be capable

initially of taking care of 3,500 head of

ber of sheep every week. The other packing houses, including cold-storage

varehouse and refrigerating plant in

the City of Mexico, are expected to be

completed in sixteen months at a cost

Bad Weather on Ranges

Murdo Mackenzie, president of the

American National Live Stock Asso-

ciation, and A. E. De Ricgles, manager

of the American Live Stock and Lean

company of Denver, were at the yards

today on their way to Washington, to

confer with western congressmen and

department of agriculture officials re-

garding the land leasing plans that are under consideration by the depart-

ment of agriculture, which is to have

charge of the leasing of forest reserves

and other public grazing lands. Mr.

by the purchase of the Harris Franklin

ranch, which will enable them to put

10,000 head of young cattle on pas-

ture the coming season, says condi-

their old pastures near the Black Hills

being in good shape, but that reports

of the most severe winter weather ex-

perienced in many years comes from a

great tract of country in North Da-

kota and Montana with heavy losses

threatened in the Great Northern and

Northern Pacific territory if a favor-

able turn is not forthcoming soon,-

Fighting the Ticks

An item of \$150,000 for continuing

the campaign of extermination of cat-

tle ticks is included in the agricul-

tural appropriation bill reported to the

house at Washington, says a mes-

sage from there. This is but little

more than half the sum recommended

by the convention of state sanitary

boards and Federal quarantine offi-

The total for the extermination of

insect pests in the bill is \$490,000, alloted as follows: Cotton boll weevil,

\$190,000; cattle ticks, \$150,000; gypsy and brown tail moths, \$150,000. Of the

\$190,000 for the extermination of the

boll weevil \$150,000 is to be expended

bureau of animal industry will have

charge of the work in connection with

the cattle tick. The appropriation for

experiment stations in the several

states in connection with agricultural

tions will receive about \$25,000 each, but under the legislation of last ses-

sion they will ultimately get double

Snow Plows on Ranges Snow plows are being put into use

by sheepmen in Montana this winter

for the purpose of clearing off a path

that the stock can feed. The plan is

ranges of Montana is comparatively a

representative of the Great Falls

Leader. "It is working for good all the time, and is coming in for more

and more use as its advantages are

one, and it is a wonder that it was

not put to practical use years ago in

the range country. The plow is gen-

erally made by two sixteen-inch planks

bolted together so that they form a

gigantic V. The forward part of the V is iron shod, and the entire con-

trivance is loaded with heavy bould-

ers or other weights. Four horses are

hitched to the plow, and the driver,

generally with an assistant or two

starts across the range country. The

leaves a trail of bare ground 200 feet

wide, the sheep following eagerly be-

hind and getting the grass free of

snow with little exertion. As the grass

the snow plow in the course of half a

day's work clears off a patch of ground

over which the sheep can graze in

'In this manner one of the great-

est menaces of winter time-deep snow

is met. Occasionally the snow drifts

and packs hard; at other times a chi-

nook will prevail, and after the sur-

face snow is softened up a change in

the snow freezes so hard that it

the weather will be experienced, and

bear the weight of a man or a horse.

When these conditions prevail an or-dinary disk harrow will be secured,

up the snow and the snow ploy fol-lowing clears the way for the sheep,

which soon learn to follow along in the trails. They wait anxiously on

horses being attached. This cuts

snow is crowded to either side

is plentiful in all of the range

comparative comfort.

The invention is a simple

new practice," said a sheepman to

"The use of snow plows on the

on the range down to the gra

said to be working well.

The sta-

by the bureau of entomology:

colleges will be continued.

that amount.

learned.

Chicago Drovers' Journal.

cials.

tions on the range in the region of

are very satisfactory, cattle

of some \$2,000,000.

Ricales whos

3,500 hogs and a similar num-

LITTLE MAVERICKS

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

Meat Inspection Law

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Mr. Beveridge, who credits himself with the meat inspection law, gave notice Wednesday that he would renew his fight against those who, last year, defeated him in an effort to assess the cot of inspection on the packers. In the light the hear aloft the held aloft the back page of a maga-zine which showed that the packers regard the inspection law as of great advertising value to them.

Mr. Beveridge introduced a bill early in the session for the purpose of assessing the cost of inspection on the packers, but the agricultural committee to which it was referred, has given it no consideration. The question will be confronted, however, when the committee takes up the agricultural appropriation bill, which the house has disposed of. That sets aside \$3,000,000 to pay for inspection, and if the committee should not do it, Mr. Beveridge will, from the floor of the senate, offer an amendment providng that the cost of inspection shall be met by a system of fees to be paid by the packers.

This question excited no discussion whatever in the house committee, and the appropriation went thru the without contest, which Mr. Wadsworth accepts as a vindication of his course in having resisted the resident in this matter last year. The President, it is understood, still thinks the packers ought to pay the ction, but it is not now disposed to fight for his contention. In the house nearly all the members from cattle-raising states are in favor of having the cost to rest where it is-upon the government. The old argument that the packers would impose two or three times the cost of inspection upon the stock raisers is still used, and they reinforce it by calling attention to the fact that in his last annual report Secretary Wilson did not suggest any change in the law.

If western sentiment in the senate should be what it is in the house, Mr. everidge will have difficulty in doing what he has set out to accomplish.

Packers in Mexico

Financial arrangements are understood to have been completed by the bonds on the London market regarding an American pro-ject to construct and operate big packing houses in different parts of Mexico, says a message from New Old western packing men are primarily concerned in the enterprise, which is named the Mexican National Packing Company, incorporated under New Jersey laws, with a capital of \$10,000,000.

The treasurer and general manager of the company is H. P. Chesley, formerly manager of the St. Louis and

> The Wonderful Success of O. L. CHASE, Individual Paint Maker of St. Louis.



No other paint maker in the country has stirred the manufacturers in his line so much during the manufacturers in his line so much during past twelve months as has O. L. Chase, Individ-Paint Maker of St. Louis, manufacturer of the L. Chase Made-to-Order Paint. Individual, O. L. Chase Made-to-Order Paint. Individual, Paint Making means making paint for each individual, making the paint to fill every order after the order is received. That is what Mr. Chase is engaged in doing. He has taken his stand against the "ready-mixed" paints which deteriorate in the can. O. L. Chase paint is ready to use but not ready mixed. He supplies his color pigments, freshly ground, in one can, his old process linseed cil in separate cans. That's the way they come to the user. The exact date of their making (Guarantee of absolute freshness) is stamped on every can. There is no chance in O. L. Chase Made-toantee of absolute freshness) is stamped on every can. There is no chance in O. L. Chase Made-to-Order Paints, as in ordinary ready-mixed paints, for chemical action to eat the life out of the oil,

It is impossible to make too much of the matter of freshness in paints. Any one interested in paint, maker, dealer or user, if he never appreciated that fact before, will do so when he reads the reasons given in the four pages of questions and answers in the Chase Fresh Paint Book. Here is an extract in the form of a guarantee from the current advertising of Mr. Chase, which assuredly speaks for itself:

guarantee under \$100.00 Cash forfeit, at the paint I am offering you does not ntain water, benzine, whiting or have contain water, benzine, whiting or barytes— and that my oile is pure, old-fashioned lin-seed oil and contains absolutely no foreign

substance whatever."

Mr. Chase sells his paint on a most remarkably liberal plan. He has a special Spring proposition on Price for 1907 Other paint makers have raised prices of paint. He has lowered his. He allows the purchaser to open and try two full gallons out of any six-gallon order or over, and to return the remainder if not satisfied, without paying a cent for paint used in test. In case of return he pays the the freight. He guarantees freight charges so that the buyer knows exactly what the paint costs him lelivered. nce whatever.'

delivered.

Mr. Chase's paint book, entitled "My Fresh Paint Book," is certainly a remarkable work on the subject of painting and paints. A copy may be had by writing him for it. Address O L Chase, The Paint Man, Dept. 310 St. Louis, Mo. It is a good took for those who will be painting this Spring, to

the bed grounds every morning for the appearance of the plow during the snowy weather. True, when the wind blows and the snow is drifting. the plow is of little good, but at all other times it is a most valuable plement to the sheep owners in the range country, and the cattle owners are also learning to take advantage of its practical benefits."

Death of Electrite The Horse World in its issue of

Jan. 22 says, under the head, "Elec-trite, 2:28½, Dead:" "A telegram from Colonel Henry Exall. Dallas. Texas, states that the great sire, Electrite, 2:281/2, died Jan. 18 of inflammation of the bowels. Electrite was one of the trio of great brothers the other two being Sphinx, 2:2014, and Egotist, 2:2214. He was taken to Texas some years ago by Colonel Exall and today occupies a place among the world's great speed sires. the sire of nearly seventy standard performers, including Porto Rico, 2:11; Senator Mills, 2:12¼; Emerin Electrite 2:13½; Blondie, 2:13½; Elrod, 2:13½; and Rose Electrite, 2:15¼. He was foaled in 1888 at Palo Alto and was sired by Electioneer, out of the famous old mare Sprite, by Belmont. His second dam was the equally famous mare, Waterwitch, by Pilot Jr. Electrite was a positive sire and his influence on the breeding interests of l'exas has been such that he will be to that state what Hambletonian was to New York, George Wilkes to Kentucky and Electioneer to California His sons and daughters are breeding on remarkably and it is likely that his family will be one of the leading branches of the Electioneer family.

Eight Thousand for a Cow

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 5.-Cattle should cease to be a term of contempt. Danield W. Field of Brockton, Mass., has given \$8,000 to E. H. Dollar of Heuvelton, N. Y., for a Holstein-Friesian cow known as Pontiac Rag Apple. She is a champion milker, having produced in one day 31.65 pounds of milk. He has already contracted to sell her un-born calf to C. A. Averill, of Syracuse for \$4,000, and has just re-ceived a check for \$2,000 for another calf, the mother of which is the champion butter cow of the world, having the record of 34.34 pounds of butter in seven days. Mr. Field will return the check and keep the calf. With farmers paying such prices for cows is it any wonder that butter is butter, nowadays, so to speak?

Six-Day Car Bill

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 5.—The legis-lature put in another busy day and good progress was made with a numper of bills. The important action on the part of the house was the final passage of the bill repealing the oc-cupation tax upon all useful occupations, including merchants, bankers and several other lines of business. The bill went thru the house withany opposition. The state has been deriving an annual revenue of nearly \$400,000 from this source.

In the senate one of the most important pieces of legislature enacted was the bill requiring railroads to furnish shippers, upon written demand, cars within six days for the shipment of live stock. There has long been complaint heard on the part of cat-tle shippers of lack of promptness in furnishing cars by the railroads. This bill is intended to remedy this complaint. It provides a heavy penalty against railroads failing to comply

Montana Stock Doing Well LIVINGSTON, Mont., Feb. 5 .- The prolonged cold weather has not so far as can be learned caused any loss among the stock on the ranges thruout the county. The cold snap, while exceedingly severe, came at the time of the year when the ranchers would naturally expect it and consequently they were found prepared. The thereter registered as low as 28 degrees for a day or more, but at no time was the storm or cold so severe as was reported in other sections of

with its provisions.

the state. Neopoleon Ebert, a prominent rancher of this county, and one who has quite a reputation for prophesying weather, predicts that severe storms will visit Montana in February and in Ranchers in this section were never better supplied with hay as they have done little feeding up to the present time, and they have no dread of a long winter.

Limits Idaho Sheep

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11 .- The owners of sheep in Idaho cannot let them run within two miles of human nabitation, according to a decision rendered in the supreme court. The opinion was by Judge McKenna and was handed down in the case of Irms-Brown against Enos C. Walling, all of Idaho.

The sult was instituted by Walling, who complained that contrary to state law compelling sheep herders to keep their stock away from private residences, Ormsby & Brown had allowed a herd of 3,000 owned by them to come within the protected area, much injury of the range. He asked for damages and the state courts awarded

The case aroused recollections of a time when the feeling between the cattle and sheep men was intense. When the trial was in progress in Idano some apprehension was expressed that it might cause a revival of the old-time enmities and the members of the state supreme court who prepared the court's opinion said that even if his judgment was favorable to the sneepmen ne would not take the chances of reopening the controversy by deciding in their favor.

Government Will Pay

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 11 .- "It is not probable," said Senator Dolliver of Iowa, "that congress will arm the packers with the power to make an indefinite levy upon the cattle growing interests of the United States, or that the committee on agriculture will give ouragement to any such proposi-

This statement by Dolliver illustrates the position taken by senators repre-

GUIDES CHILDREN

Experience and a Mother's Love Make Advice Valuable

An Illinois mother writes about feeding children: "If mothers would use Grape-Nuts more for their little ones, there would be less need for medicines, and fewer

"If those suffering from indigestion and stomach troubles would live on Grape-Nuts, toast and good milk for a short period they would experience more than they otherwise would be-

lieve. "Our children have all learned to know the benefit of Grape-Nuts as an appetizing, strengthening food. w evening, with few variations, like this: 'Mamma, let's have toast and Grape-Nuts for breakfast; or let's have eggs and Grape-Nuts'—

never forgetting the latter. "One of our boys in school and 15 years of age repeatedly tells me his mind is so much brighter and in every way he feels so much better after having Grape-Nuts as a part, if not all, of his breakfast." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read little book, "The Road to Wellville." in pkgs. "There's a reason."

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Fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail it to J. F. Stokes, Mgr., 6643 Foso Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and by return mail you will receive prepaid a free 10-cent trial package that will delight you.

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senting the cattle producing states toward the renewal of the plan to have the packers instead of the government pay the costs of the meat inspection under the new inspection law. The packers and the cattle growers, having taken a positive and united stand against assessing the cost against the packers, it becomes certain that the law will remain as it is, and that the taxpayers in general, thru the government, must bear the expense.

Stock Cattle Higher

As spring approaches the inquiry for more insistent. Western Colorado, in fact, every part of Colorado, will need stock cattle in the spring, and the indications are that prices are going higher. Texas Panhandle stock is commanding from one to two dollars more per head than at this time a year ago, and the demand is stronger at higher prices. Buyers are already in the field, but the Colorado buyers are largely figuring upon buying on the open market in Denver. Those who bought this way last year were well satisfied .- Denver Record-Stockman.

Heavy Montana Losses BILLINGS, Mont., Feb. 11.-The sitnation in some parts of this state very serious for the stockmen who faild to make winter arrangements for their stock last fall. They have been hoping for a chinook to come and give relief, but for the past three days a dry, heavy snow has been falling, accompanied by a heavy wind, which has drifted the snow into the cuts, coolies and brakes, which up to that time offered them shelter and feed. past three years the stockmen have experienced very favorable winters and ame thru with the stock in good shape and little loss. This was the means of encouraging a good many more men to stay on the open range this winter, causing hay to be offered at the railroad and winter quarters much cheaper than last year. Under the present conditions, where they have been able to make the railroad, they are snipping and trailing into Yellowstone valley and paying any price that is asked, of them for the same feed. The stockmen on the Great Northern and east of Forsyta on the Northern Pacific that the railroad companies have been unable to supply with cars are shipping from this point enough hay to keep life in the stock until it has ceased snowing, and if it does not snow any more for some time it will give the stock that is still alive and strong enough to travel an opportunity to reach feed and shelter. from all reports and what I can learn, it appears that a big percentage are not able to do, and are therefore a total loss, and it is impossible to place near the number of head in figures at the present time.-Hanlon Commission Company, John A. Hanlon,

Fine Cattle Dying

Complaint is being heard from several stockmen who are suffering loss by their cattle dying of blackleg. Will Low, a prominent cattle raiser, who lives six mile ssouth of town, has lost several fine young cattle from his splendid herd of Herefords.—Brownwood Bulletin.

BIG CATTLE DEAL

sale of cattle yesterday aggregating a cash value of probably more than twenty-five thousand dollars was consummated here by Coggin Brothers selling 800 head of big four-yearold steers from their Grapevine ranch, near Talpa, to J. I. Clair and R. R. Russell of San Antonio. Altho the selling price was private it is said that the steers brought more than \$30 per head. Mr. Clair, who was here today and yesterday and closed the trade, lived at Cedarville, in the Osage nation, and is at present a candidate for the position of secretary of the Cattle Growers' Association. - Brownwood

GIRL COW PUNCHER

BELLEFOURCHE, S. D., Feb. 11. The sensational discovery has been made that one of the most skillful young cow punchers in the north-west is a woman. She wore male attire and close cropped her hair and had a skin well tanned by wind and

sun. She punched cows all the way from the Panhandle in Texas to Montana without revealing the secret of her sex. She went under the name of "Jim Footner," but she acknowledged when her secret was discovered that her real name is Hattle Wallace and that her parents formerly lived in the concer region of northern Michigan. copper region of northern Michigan,-

SOUTH DAKOTA COWMEN Carson Williams of Fort Bennett, S. D. writing from Fort Pierre to the Live Stock World, thus describes conditions out there:

"We are having as bad a winter in western South Dakota as Old Boreas ever compounded in his laboratory, with a fiendish determination to put the cattleman out of business. On the pastures up north they are catching h—. South of the Cheyenne river it is nearly as bad. Even those who had hay have been unable to connect the cattle with it. All a fellow can do is look wise and say he expected to go out of the cattle business, anyway, and Old Boreas is forcing him to stick to his resolution. Unless it lets up soon we will not be put to the trouble of counting the dead ones in the spring.
A census of the survivors will be easitaken and show us where we are at."-Chicago Live Stock Reporter.

PANHANDLE INSPECTOR

Sam F. Dunn of Hereford, Texas, one of the best known cattlemen in the Panhandle country, arrived here yesterday from Bloomington, Ind., where he had been on a visit to his mother, now 80 years old, whom he had not seen since he left that place for Texas twenty-five years ago, Mr. Dunn is a brand inspector for the Panhandle Cattle Raisers' Association. a position he has held for several years. He is also brand inspector for Deaf Smith county, "The Panhandle country," said Mr. Dunn, "is coming to the front faster than any other country on earth. It is very prosper-ous, and the people are happy. We have been raising good crops of grain down there, and then cattle prices have been going up for the past few years, so that the people have been making some money. The land prices have made greater advances than were ever heard of in that country and many who were loaded down with land sold off at high prices and retired rich."—Drovers' Telegram.

KANSAS AFTER STOCKYARDS TOPEKA, Feb. 11.-J. H. Edwards representative from Greenwood county, today introduced a bill in the house fixing charges at stockyards in Kan-sas. This is the bill agreed upon by the joint committee of the Kansas

Missouri legislatures. It provides that it shall be unlawful for any public stockyards operator to charge more than the following for driving, yarding, watering and weighing: Cattle, 25 cents per head; calves, 10 cents per head; hogs, 6 cents per head; sheep, cents per head; provided, that not more than \$4.50 shall be charged for any one carload.

It is provided that 2,000 pounds shall constitute a ton of hay and that it shall be of good quality. To charge more than 100 per cent above the mar ket price of the day before is prohib-ited. A bushel of ear corn must weigh seventy pounds, and a bushel of shelled corn must weigh 56 pounds,

A violation of the act is held to be a misdemeanor and is made punishable by a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$5,000 for each offense. A provision is also made that suitable scales shall be furnished for weighing stock and that, in case they are not, and loss is occasioned by shrinkage, the loser may be entitled in court to twice the loss sustained.

Stock Values in Montana

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 5 .- Montana assessors have decided to increase live stock assessments, stock cattle being the only exception They will be at \$16 per head. The schedule fol-Yearlings, \$10; two-year-olds, \$14; three-year-old and steers, \$25; stock cattle, \$18. This means a raise of \$1 on yearlings, \$2 on two-year-olds, the same for steers, and \$2 on stock cattle. The latter item was the one which raised the opposition, and the report was tabled after considerable discussion. When taken up finally it was decided to cut the last item to \$16, leaving the valuation as it was last year, all being content with this valuation. The valuation of sheep was put at \$3 per head, which includes

Cattle Getting Scarce Sol Mayer of Sonora, Texas, one of the best known cattlemen in that state, s spending a few days at the yards. For many years Mr. Mayer was a heavy operator on the Kansas City shipping here as high as 20,000 head of cattle a year. But he has been trading more at home during the past two years, and has at present 4,000 head of good steers. of so many calves and cows during the past few years," said Mr. Mayer, "has cut down the cattle supply in that country. There is no question about the shortage. Of course, in time, after the country becomes settled and farmers get to raising cattle, the number may be increased. But now and for some years to come, there is bound to be a shortage of cattle. And I think fewer cattle will be taken from that part of Texas this spring to the Osage reservation than usual. The cows will

be held back for breeding purposes, farms up in Dakota, where a man and there are fewer steers to move. drove off with his twenty-mule team But looking at the cattle industry as across the farm to feed the pigs. it presents itself to me now, I am satstarted in the spring, and as his wife was telling about it the next fall, she isfied that it is going to be good, and money will be made handling them. The prices were good all last year and are good now."-Drovers Telegram. for him to return yet.

Cattle for Indians

The Recollection of Quality Remains Long After the Price is Forgotten."

Tool

What do you expect of a hammer— a rightly formed handle that can't

Requirements KUITER

work loose or come off-a face you cannot batter-

the true hang and balance for straight driving? Then

you must get a hammer on which this name appears.

KEEN KUTTER

Tools

No matter what kind of tools you want, this name

Keen Kutter Tools include not only Carpenter Tools

of all kinds but also Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Hoes,

Manure-hooks, Pruning-knives, Grass-shears, and all

kinds of Farm and Garden too's. Each tool is the

If not at your dealer's, write us.

TOOL BOOKLET FREE

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY,

St. Louis and New York, U. S. A.

best of its kind and is guaranteed.

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 prize-winning 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

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

is a rare opportunity to procure first class stock

signifies that every requirement in quality and ser-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- An expenditure of nearly \$1,000,000 for the purchase of cattle to supply the needs of the Indians on reservations in North and South Dakota, Montana and Arizona will be made by the interior de-

partment within a short time. The commissioner of Indian affairs was authorized to invite proposals for fiscal year 1907 24,751 helfers, 775 bulls 1,268 mares and 1,268 milch cows to Indian agencies in the states referred to, at an estimated cost of \$794,420,

Cost of Meat Inspection

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5,-When the meat inspection measure was before the house during the last session it was contended by some that the permanent annual sum of \$3,000,000 -would prove to be insufficient to meet the expense of enforcing the law. While the agricultural appropriation bill was under consideration in the house on Saturday and the provision for meat inspection was up Representative Kennedy addressed a note to Chairman Wadsworth, which brought out the fact that the appropriation was ample and may prove to be more than sufficient to drew out the further statement that the law is operating smoothly and effectively and no amendments are contemplated or required.

Famous Rendrebrook Ranch

It is given out on pretty good authority that the great Ellwood ranch outh of Colorado, consisting of about 130 sections or more than 83,000 acres of land, is soon to be sold to a syndi cate in the north, who are to put it all into one farm and run it all under one entrally located manager.

This will indeed be a farm where man can start out in the spring, plow straight furrow until fall and then harvest all the way back home. this reminds us of someo f the big was asked why he had not returned, and she replied that it was not time

Champion Beef Eater

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- Former Mayor Van Wyck set the record for beefsteak eating at ten pounds; the late Justice Patrick Divver had a celebrated appetite for beefsteak. But last night, like Coy Maid at her best, Thomas F. Din-nean ran first. His mastication and digestion were perfect and he placed in his midst ten and three-quarter This feat was performed at the Atproprietors entertained their friends Mosha Bera club with a beefsteak dinner.

CATTLE COMPANY WINS

Land Case Involving 4,000 Acres

Decided I. H. Burney returned Thursday morning from Seymour, where he went to try a land boundary case for the Espuela Land and Cattle Company, a company familiarly known as the "Spur" company, on account of its brand. The case involved the right 4,000 acres and was won by the cattle company. His case has been in the courts for five years, having been tried once and then reversed and remanded in the higher court.

Its value as a scavenger the value of its voidings as a fertilizer and the income from carcass and fleece make the sheep a most important factor on the well conducted farm.

SHORT HORNS

topped Shorthorn cattle, bred in the fever district, Young bulls and heifers always for sale. Prices to suit the times.

P. B. HUNT, Dallas, Texas.

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 Powell, proprietor.

> B. C. RHOME JR. Saginaw, Texas.

Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle 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,

ELKINS & HENRY, Colorado and Snyder, Texas Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cat-(Ranch in Goliad county, Texas).

Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer

as we contract now to deliver Nov. 1.

BLUE GROVE HEREFORDS W. H. Myers, Proprietor. Breeder of registered and high-grade Herefor's cattle. None but first-class bulls in service. Some young bulls for

sale. Correspondence solicited.
Shipping Point—Henrietts.

HEREFORDS

PRIVATE SALE SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS PRIZE Headed by Dixie 205944 and Beau Carlos 246452. Bring up the grade of your

herd by adding to it one or more of our famous males or females. W. S. IKARD, Manager, Henrietta, Texas.

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

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

SHORTHORNS

WM. & W. W. HUDSON, Gainesville, Exclusive breeders Texas. Exclusive bre tered 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, unbrande horned, good colors, etc. Fed and in good strong condition. Immune. Are near Jacksboro. Will sell reasonable. W. P. Stewart, Jacksboro, Texas.

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

DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM-

Homestead Herd of Poland Chinas. 125 spring pigs now ready for de-ivery, sired by Chief Perfection 2d Moorish Maid Perfection, Holler Boy, Meddler, E. L. Perfection, Impudence. Spellbinder, Perfection E. L. and High-land Chief. Address BEN H. COL-BERT, General Manager, Box 16, Tishomingo, I, T.

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

GUINEA-ESSEX

"The New Breed," the ideal h for the southern states, solid, black, very prolific. Have some Polled Here-ford Bulls, eligible to register. Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Coleman county, Texas.

FORT WORTH MARKET

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

WEDNESDAY'S MARKETS

Receipts for the third day of the week were somewhat smaller than on Tuesday. Cattle numbered 2,100 head, Tuesday. Cattle numbered 2,100 head calves 30 head, hogs estimated at 2, 200 head, horses and mules 80 head and sheep 7 head.

Steers
Steers composed the bulk of the day's receipts, about twenty carloads coming in. These were mostly fed steers, with a few grassers of fair quality. Two loads of choice cornfed steers from Chickasha, I. T., sold at \$5.50, the top for steers on this market this year. The market was quoted stronger than Tuesday's closing. The packers were quick to take hold of the trade and the supply was

Sales of			
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
7 595	\$2.75	37 818	
10 716.	3.70	28 777	
58 988	3.70	20 933	3.85
26 877	3.90	221,159	4.30
201,297	5.50		
	Butcher	Stock	

Cows and heifers composed the light end of Wednesday's offerings. They were of fair quality and sold quickly. The market was quoted steady to strong on good butcher cows and canner cows steady with Tuesday's close.

Tops sold at \$3.25.	
Sales of cows:	1
No. Ave. Price.	No. Ave. Price.
8 830 \$2.25	27 795 \$2.60
5 798 2.65	11,070 3.00
25 983 2.25	1 990 3.35
11.170 4.00	20 731 2.55
11 804 2.60	5 850 2.90
12 769 3.10	4 922 3.35
1 960 3.50	
Sales of heifers:	
36 741 \$3.25	48 724 \$3.35
4 492 2.25	10 470 2.30
- 407 0.00	

7... 497 2.30 3... 310 2.40

Calves

The calf run for Wednesday was very small, only about thirty head coming in on the early market, with some reported back. The market was steady with Tuesday's closing. Demand was good and what few were in were soon sold. One bunch of light vealers sold at \$5.50, the top for the

Sales of No. Ave.	Price.			Price.
5 316	\$2.50	8	318	\$3.25
11 361		6	290	3.50
29 210	4.50	15	.200	5.00
7 200	5.00	49	187	5.25
4 122	5.50	54	203	5.50
	Bu			
	11	1 4 1		males of

A few bulls came in today in mixed being of fair quality. Steady
 with Tuesday.
 Sales of bulls:

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

 1...
 890
 \$2.50
 1...
 870
 \$3.00

Hogs
Hog receipts for Wednesday were estimated at 2,200 head, chiefly from Texas points, and some from the territory, with some drive-ins. The demand was good on all kinds of good hogs. The run was soon seld up. The market was quoted steady to even on all kinds of hogs. Bidding was jumping along by the presence of outside buyers. Tops sold at \$7.07\\(\frac{1}{2}\). Pigs were few, being mostly cut from mixed loads and sold steady with Tuesday, with a top of \$5.

Sales of hogs:

	No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
	31 211	\$6.971/2	29 357	\$7.05
	50 221	6.97 1/2	31 207	6.75
	64 235	7.02 1/2	53 235	6.35
	71 235	7.02 1/2	4 195	6.95
	64 79	7.07 1/2	28 148	6.10
	70 210	7.071/2	65 176	6.65
	70 210	7.071/2	58 493	6.50
	56 200	7.07 1/2	7 249	6.80
	78 208	7.02 1/2	53 175	6.25
Lun	34 252	7.02 1/2	54 187	6.50
the	68 270	7.07 1/2	39 198	6.75
	79 205-	7.07 1/2	51 215	6.90
fre	54243	7.07 1/2		
Fis	69 269	7.07 1/2		
chi	Sales of	pigs:		
CH	No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
RVE	33 90	\$4.60	3 96	\$4.60
	20 88	5.00	10 150	5.00

106 4.75 Sheep Seven sheep were received on the early market from Whitesboro, They had not been sold on the early mar-

-	ГНИ	RSDA	Y'S	RE	CEI	PTS	
Ca	ttle					2.300	
						400	
						2,200	

Steers composed the bulk of today's early receipts, about thirty cars being on the early market, chiefly fed steers, with a few grassers. The run

as a whole was of fair quality, there being a few prime steers on the market as on yesterday. Packers and speculators were slow to take hold of the supply and the market was quoted as being dull and draggy, with indi-

cations of being lower before the	FRIDAY'S RECEIPTS
Sales of steers: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 25 998 \$4.00 241,052 \$4.00 231,056 4.00 Butcher Stock Cows and heifers were of the aver-	Cattle 1.100 Calves 300 Hogs 2.000 Sheep 500 Horses and mules 23
age Thursday run, being of fair quali-	*****************

age Thursday run, being of fair quality with a few loads of extra light heifers. The demand of good cows was steady with yesterday, but canners were a shade lower. A few loads of extra good heifers were not sold on the early market, but indications showed that they were the top market of the year.

No. Ave. Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
5 832 \$1.75	4 772	\$2.00
4 727 2.00	10 766	2.25
		2.50
7 888 2.50	14 713	2.55
		2.75
13 784 2.90	25 757	2.90
2 890 3.00	11,280	3.10
4 862 3.45		4.00
Sales of heifers:	S	Dales
No. Ave. Price.	No. Ave.	
15 520 \$1.85	11 705	\$2.65

Calves Only three carloads of calves came in on the early market, quite a few came in with mixed loads, making a total of 400 head. The demand was good on all good quality calves. The market was quoted at being steady with yesterday's close. One load sold at \$5.50, the top price of the day. Several sold at \$4.75.

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
7	368	\$3.25	26	245	\$3.60
13	273	\$3.25 3.75	7		
66	310	4.75	85	158	5.50

Several loads of fat Hereford bulls were received on the market, showing fairly good finish. They were not sold early market Nineteen head, averaging 1,289 pounds, sold at \$2.95.

Hogs
Hog receipts came in mostly from
Texas points, with some from territory points and a few drive-ins, totaling about 2,200 head. The bulk was composed of heavy packing hogs, with several loads of medium lights. The market opened a shade higher than yesterday's closing on good heavy packing hogs. Bidding was helped along from outside buyers. The Cudahay Packing Company bought a load at \$7.10, the top price for the day. Later on, advices from the north caused the market to weaken. Common Texas hogs sold fully 10c lower than on the opening. Pigs were scarce. the few in being cut from mixed loads. The market was steady with yester-day's close, tops selling at \$5.

day a crose,	colo ne.	Ting ter 40.	
Sales of l			
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
77 227		31 220	\$6.95
		2 205	6.95
44 272			
9 307		75 212	6.90
	7.10	60 302	7.10
	7.0716	80 216	7.10
54 215	6.85	79 256	7.00
76 224	7.071/2	84 205	6.85
74 247	7.071/2	5 385	6.95
21 185	6.35	71 224	7.00
41 270		96 175	7.00
83 134		12 167	4.35
72 202	6.35	66 191	7.00
19 197	6.95		
Sales of	pigs:		
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
6 105	\$5.00	14 112	\$4.80
15 . 119	-A 75	39 104	5.00

15... 112 32... 104 87 4.35 Cattle Receipts M. &. R. Mabank, 86; J. B. Holmes, 'emple, 1; W. F. McGaughey, Sweet-Temple, 1; water, 104; Edwards, Quanah, 46; J. F. Walker, New Boston, 55; Brewer & Morgan, DeKalb, 26; Lynch, Sunset, 30: Honea & Pace, Cleburne, 25; Frank Albert, Gainesville, 9; T. A. Coleman, Millett, 139; D. J. & J. C. Sullivan, Falfurias, 128; T. A. Gibson, Alvarado, 30; C. & Rogers, Millett, 24; H. Burnes, Millett, 150; E. B. Bailey, Holland, 5; R. & F., Blooming Grove, 14; St. Co., Waxahachie, 28; R. W. G., Waxahachie, 26; F. W. Park, Granbury, 30; W. F. Apperson Commerce, 44; Miller Brothers, Cooper, 109; S. B. Davis, Cooper, 49; T. J. Panneli, Minco, 19; T. H. Shaw, Ballinger, 71; J. W. Ma-son, Comanche, 33; C. & Allen, Co-

manche, 40. Calf Receipts Lassiter, Falfurias, 151; J. T. Gibson, Alvarado, 1.

B. W. Blanton, Austin, 80; H. S. Metman, Weatherford, Okla., 60; Walker Moore, Weatherford, Okla., 80; J. H. Hinton, Hydro, Okla., 69; W. P. Chaffin, Elk City, Okla., 70; W. H.

F. & M. F. & M.

Farmers & Mechanics National Bank Fort Worth, Texas

F. & M.

F. & M.

WINTER SERVICE

NEW ORLEANS AND SAN FRANCISCO TWO TRAINS EVERY DAY





ROUTE

SUNSET EXI RESS CALIFORNIA

ELEGANT NEW EQUIPMENT OIL-BURN NG LOCOMOTIVES COMFORT AND CLEANLINESS FAST MAIL | All the Way

EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 16, 1906 Write For Particulars JOS. HELLEN, Gen Pass. Agent

ē	AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.
i	McP., Hinton, Okla. 79; Thompson
8	Anadarko, Okla. 74: A. Swanso
ı	Kingfisher, Okla., 80: W. Grubb
ı	Kemp, Texas, 75: Farbough, Chi
1	dress, 85; W. F. Kelly, Frethouse
ł	Okla., 96; J. C. Crabtree, Eufaula
ı	Okla., 67; Jess Young, Henderson
ł	Okla., 57; J. C. McC., Goldewate
ı	Okla., 68; Gene Evans, Perwyn, I. T.
I	37; Frank Albert, Gainesville, 44; T. Gibson, Alvarado, 9; E. B. Baile;
ł	Holland, 89; R. & W., Bloomin
I	Grove, 41; J. M., Proffett, Grahan
ŧ	163; Fay Biffle Muenster, 67; N. C
I	Feagin, Chester, 106; W. P. Apperson
ı	Commerce, 2; T. J. Pannell, Minco, 38
ı	A. H. English, Rusk Springs, 71.
ı	

	ECEIPTS	
-		
		.10
		30
		.00
		50
and mules		
		and mules

The receipts for the day were about the usual Friday run, about 1,100 cat-tle on the market, calves numbering 400 head. Hogs were estimated at 2.-000 head. Sheep came in to the num-ber of 500 head, with horses and mules totaling 22 head totaling 23 head.

Steers Steer receipts composed the light end of the day's offerings, there being about eight loads of grassers with one load of fed steers that was held over from yesterday. Buyers were slow to take hold of the supply, as on yesterday, and only a few loads were sold on the early market. The market was quoted as being steady with yesterday's closing.

Sales of steers: No. Ave. Price. 25...1,024 \$4.00 8...693 8.15 19...1.205 \$4.65 4... 785 25...1,022 4.00 97... 935 4.00 461,015 4.15

Butcher Stock Cows and helfers composed the bulk of the offerings for the day, being of fair butcher quality with a few can-ner cows among them. The demand was good on good cows and helfers, but a little slow on canner cows. The market was steady with yesterday's

Sales of No. Ave.	cows:		
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
5 802		13 717	\$2.45
10 750	2.60	18 852	2.60
3 893	2.70	15 749	2.70
5 790	1.50	7 793	1.85
27 867	2.75	74 842	2.75
46 672	2.85		
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
17 420	\$3.25		

Firmay's onippers Cattle-H. & Moore, Honey Grove, 28; J. D. Hode, Eldoredo, 2; A. C.Sears, Merkel, 30; v. G. Lane, Wharton, 25; Newton & Faulk, Eagle Pass, 93; G. H Faulk, Eagle Pass, 54; W. Shropshire, Yoakum, 26; W. J. Robbins, Plano, 5; W. M., Pittsburg, 11; William Robertson, Frisco, 12; J. E. Pollard, Ardmore, 29; Gibson & Slover, Bridgeport, 39; L. O. Blanton, St. Joseph, 37; Clutes Bros., Bonham, 43.

Calves-R. & S., Boyd, 29; Wilson & G., Point, 20; Westhoff & White, Vanderbilt, 90; J. H. Baldwin, Windom. 26.

Hogs-J. H. Baldwin, Windom, McKean Bros., Luling, 69; W. J. Robbin, Plano, 53; W. M., Pittsburg, 42; W. & H., Easterly, 102; William Robertson, Frisco, 59; — Ellison, Guthrie, 69; M., K. and T., Guthrie, 96; J. D. Wardé, Sanger, 60; R. M. Fry, Mustang, 82; D. E. McAnaw & Co., Elgin, 69; W. O. Parker, Cement, 84; R. & S., Boyd, 31; Ballard M. Co., Decatur, 45; F. Dodson, Durant, 116; L. C. Blanton, St. Joe, 67; Wilson & G., Point, 57; C. & P., Vernon, 75.

Sheep—Swift & Co., Wainwright, 220; Armour & Co., Kansas City, 200; W. J. Robbin, Plano, 1.

Horses and Mules—M. & H., St. Louis, 28.

•	
	SATURDAY'S RECEIPTS
	Cottle
	Cattle 500
	Hogs
	Horses and mules 30

Cattle receipts were a trifle larger than the usual week-end run, fourteen loads, or 500 head, tho no straight loads of calves appeared. Hogs came in to the number of 1,500 head, and horses and mules totaled 30.

Steers

No straight loads of beef steers were on offer. A few scattering head, chiefly on the feeder order, came in mixed loads. Several loads of feeder steers held over from yesterday met with an indifferent reception, but the market nevertheless was about steady. Sales of steers:

No. Ave. Price. 1...1,000 \$3.30 No. Ave. Price. Butcher Stock

The bulk of the fourteen-car supply consisted of cows and heifers, all of plain to fair quality, with the exception of two loads of corn-fed heifers that rated good to strictly good. These last sold at \$3.75. The general run of prices was no better than steady with the slow selling of yesterday. Sales of cows:

1	ELECTION OF	COWS.		
	No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price
1	19 621	\$1.75	1 590	\$2.0
	2 670	2.25	4 760	2.0
1	26 765	2.25	2 930	3.0
l	2 780	2.75	1 750	2.2
1	5 541	2.65	1 880	2.4
1	3 770	1.90	1 960	2.6
l	11,160	3.15	41,032	2.0
l	51,026	2.25	4 740	2.4
1	23 758	2.25	2 890	2.2
I	1 910	2.70		
I	Sales of	heifers:		
l	No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Pric
ĺ	2 533	\$2.00	3 543	\$2.1
1	5 580	3.00	58 820	3.7
1	1 490	2.10	1 550	2.2

2.25 3... 553 Calves No straight loads of calves were on offer. A few scattering head appeared in mixed loads and were readi-

5... 542 2.40

ly taken figures.	to a good	demand at	steady
	of calves:		
No. Ave	. Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
3 21	0 \$3.50	13 260	
2 26	0 2.50	2 170	3.50
	0 .00=		

5... 248 2.25 Bulls Two loads of fed bulls were put on offer from the fresh supply, with one load of feeders held over from yesterday. Bidding was easy with no pros-

pects of tr	rading.			
No. Ave.		No.	Ave.	Price.
6 799	\$2,55	2	683	\$2.25
11,030	2:40	1	710	2.50
1 490	2.25	1	710	1.60
41,000	2.50			
	LI.			

Texas furnished the bulk of the 1,-500 Saturday run, tho the territories contributed quite a few, including the best qualitied hogs. Demand started out so good from the packers that it embraced 400 head of stocker hogs. Bidding was fully 5c higher than on Friday on the best hogs and strong on the medium to good mixed loads and packers. Tops made \$7.12½.

Pigs were in heavier supply than on

any day of the week, sales exceeding hogs in number on the early market. The demand for pigs has improved, and the market slightly bettered on the best pigs, tops making \$5.12½, the best price of the week. Two loads of stockers were bought by packers and | 188; Serna & Co., San Antonio, 24; |

411	17 11	440	~ .	OUL
counted in was noted	the pig	sales.	No a	dvance
62 374	\$7.121/2	3	295	\$6.95
75 213	4.0716	7	196	6.95
6 166	6.90	2	214	7.05
3 153	6.05	17	185	6.90
8 236	6.80	35	247	7.05
34 188		9		
6 172				
20 166	5.371/2	73		
35 230				
21 143	5.65	23		
21 194	6.20			
Sales of	pigs:			
No. Ave.		No.	Ave.	Price.
1 100				
6 130				
39 92	4.50	101		
73 98	4.521/2			
102 107	4.521/2			

Saturday's Shippers Cattle—C. Ratliff, Brownwood, 31; T. H. Shaw, Ballinger, 20; R. S. Thompson, Blanket, 29; B. J. M., Lam-pasas, 38; J. H. H. B., Lampasas, 59; E. B. S., Garland, 13; — Way, Marlin, 15; F. E. Seelman, Alto, 35; W. Austin, Thornton, 10; Leon Polk, Scullin, T. B. Freeland, Tom Bean, 27; Jackson, Boyd, 28.

Hogs-S. W. Buchanan, Bryan, 111: George M. Thomas, Ninekah, 75; J. Seikel, McLoud, 62; J. M. Hughes, Carleton, 74; Rial Smith, Troupe, 101; F. E. Letman, Alto, 106; W. Alston, Thornton, 131; F. B. Friland, Tom Bean, 6; K. C. S. Shreveport, 82; J. M. Leekin & Son, Luling, 90; Hotchkiss & L., Kerryille, 70.

Horses and Mules—J. Quisenberry, Kansas City, 30.

MC	NDA	Y'S	R	E	C	E	11	Ь.	TS	3
Cattle				-						2,700
Calves								-	7 -	800
Hogs										2,300
Sheep										400
Horses	and	mu	les							150

Cattle receipts were slightly better for the first market day of the week than on previous Mondays, 3,500 appearing, including calves. The hog run numbered 2,300, with some extra choice sorted among them. Horses and mules 150, and sheep expected to

Steers

Beef steers were by far the big end of the cattle run, and this carried a good top of heavy corn-fed cattle. So many good cattle proved to be somewhat of a selling problem to the trade. Packers kept away from the pens all morning, waiting for advices from the north, and no movement of any consequence started before the noon hour. When the buying side finally started bidding, it was a nickel lower on the best corn-fed steers and a dime off on warmed-up steers and grassers. Corn-fed steers, of the choice kind, made \$4.65@5. Some good fed steers sold from \$4@4.25. Much of the supply remained unsold at a late hour.

Sales of	steers:		
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
501,032	\$3.70	601,189	\$4.25
20 816	3.35	21 974	3.90
221,085	3.90	211,108	4.10
241,052	3.85	211,125	4.35
441,049	4.10	31,226	3.50
3 721	2.50	52 950	4.00
231,113	4.25	201,328	5.00
401,213	4.65	19 915	3.55
17 954	4.10		
	Butcher	Stock	

The run of she stuff proved to be in good demand, buyers taking hold early and cleaning out the supply before noon. Cowers were mostly on the medium order, with a few loads of good butchers, and not many thin stockers or canners. Prices ruled

steady with		of last w	еек.
Sales of c			
No. Ave. P		o. Ave.	
14 813	\$2.40 16	781	\$2.50
5 732	2.00 1	940	3.25
54 775	2.75 19	693	2.35
28 751	2.55 25	811	2.75
25 957	2.75		
25 688	2.25		
Sales of he	eifers:		
No Are D	rice N	A Arra	Drice

7... 410 11... 484 \$2.75 \$2.75 Calves Calf receipts ran to about 800 head, partly estimated. The supply in mixed loads was not so great in volume as

is usual on Monday. The bulk of the run ran from fair to good with one load of heavy fat yealers. Both packers and outside buyers were in the trade and an early clearance was effected at prices fully steady with Friday's close. Sales of calves

Bares C	daives.				
No. Ave	. Price.		No.	Ave.	Price.
15 39	5 \$2.75		42	298	\$3.25
13 22	8 4.50		23	234	4.50
15 29	1 3.00		38	191	4.75
41 34	7 3.50		20	253	4.00
38 29	3 3.25		5	282	3.50
63 28	4 4.00		174	. 150	4.50
16 21	1 4.25				
61 22	5 4.75				
	E	Bu	lls		
I FINE					

The volume of bull receipts was fairly large, heavy, fat bulls prepon-derating. One load of stags was also on offer. A good demand prevailed, the market being quoted steady. Sales of bulls:

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 19...1,212 \$2.90 19 Hogs 18...1,413 \$3.00

The hog run was not abnormal in point of numbers, but the trade absorbed it all freely. The count at the second call showed 2,300 head in the pens, 300 of these being in the stocker division. Early reports from northern points noted steady markets, and to a good demand here the move-ment began early. The supply was featured by the presence of an unusual number of very heavy packers at the head of which was a strictly sorted load from Chickasha, I. T., averaging 391 pounds, and selling at the top price for the day, \$7.15. Several other loads of good finish but of lighter weight made the same price. Heavy hogs were quoted strong to 5c higher, medium to butcher weights 5c to 10c higher.

Pigs were fairly numerous, and the demand was good. Sales were generally made on a basis of \$5 for the best and \$4.60 for thin pigs.

Sales of hogs:					
No.	Ave.	Price.		Price.	
7	263	\$7.15	67 283	\$7.15	
68	239	7.121/2	84 187	6.75	
73	227	7.121/2	84 227	7.10	
75			31 185	6.95	
74		7.121/2	4 292	6.90	
77	207	7.121/2	60 305	7.15	
91		7.10	29 212	6.85	
31		5.471/2	58 202	6.65	
67	293	7:15	83 195	6.50	
		7.05	104 167	6.90	
		6.75	65 183	7.05	
		5.75	81 141	6.65	
		5.60	45 391	7.15	
	es of	pigs:			
No.	Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.	
	101	\$4.90	26 106	\$5.00	
	114	5.00	10 110		
68		4.60	26 107	4.55	
	100	4.95	25 117	4.55	
Company of the second	THE PERSON NAMED IN	01.	Carlot to the Little Property		

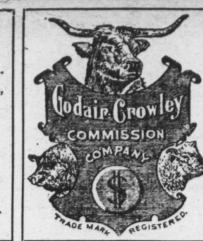
A shipment of 418 head of sheep av eraged 88 pounds and sold at \$4.55.

Monday's Shippers Cattle—Coleman & Co., Encinal, 50; F. Newberry, Honey Grove, 23; R. & Garbro, Van Horn, 25; R. H. Collins, Merkel, 37; J. P. Rich, Jacksboro, 54; T. M. Knox, Jacksboro, 20; J. M. Knox, Jacksboro, 20; —, Mt. Pleasant, 85; A. M. McCorey, Flatonia, 19; M. & B., Flatonia, 49; D. A. Blackwell, Yoakum, 40; W. J. Moore, Valentine, 28; J. Bagler, Cotula, 29; J. M. Pobie, Cotula, 224; W. P. Wheeler, Cotulla,

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



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VIEWS ON LIVESTOCK

Godair-Crowley Commission Co. Steer Trade

Monday's market opened with an unusually heavy run of steers in the pens, all classes being well represented. Chicago came in with 33,000 cattle, Kansas City 11,000 and St. Louis 5,000, all reported 10 cents per cwt. lower. With these adverse reports from the northern markets, the buyers were slow to enter the trade and it was near the noon hour before any of the steer offerings changed hands. The best grades were bought on a 10c lower baiss than last week and the bids on the medium grades ruled 15c to 20c lower. However, a bulk of the medium cattle were forwarded, The stocker and feeder end of the supply was heavier than for some time, but on account of the weakness in the demand from the packer source, the stocker and feeder buyers were not as active as usual and most of the offerings that met this outlet were sold on a good dime lower basis than last week. One load of strictly choice fed steers topped the day's market at \$5, averaged 2,328 lbs. Two loads of 1,213-lb average sold at \$4.65, With several loads of fed cattle selling around \$4.35 to \$4.50. Nothing strictly choice in the grasser line was offered. Steers made up a bulk of Tuesday's run and about the same conditions prevailed as on Monday. Up to a late hour in the morning nothing had been sold, the buyers contending for another decline, and the salesmen un-willing to concede to it. It looks as if the steer market will rule lower balance of the week, especially on the medium grades.

We quote strictly choice corn fed cattle \$4.75 to \$5.25, strictly choice meal fed cattle \$4.50 to \$4.90; top grasses \$3.90 to \$4.25; medium to good steers \$3.50 to \$3.75; stockers and feeders \$2.95 to \$3.40.

E. E. BALDRIDGE. Butcher Stock The run of cows and heifers on Mon-

W. Bender, San Antonio, 47; Holbeam,

Adams & King, Novias, 299; A. Heinsohn, Fayetteville, 18; Cogg & McGinn, Lockhart, 44; E. Thompson, Sweden, 39; — Whatley, Eagle Lake, 26; J. W. Hill, Nacona, 42; J. E. Reed,

Nacona, 23; W. F. Wagoner, Vernon, 180; Lark Collins, Bangs, 6; W. H.

Duer, Marlin, 8; J. W. Morris, Mem-

Novias, 178; E. & Thompson, Hebron-

ville, 65; Ed Paul, Marathon, 125; R.

J. Collins, Falfurias, 56; R. Garolro, Van Horn, 70; R. & Russell, Van Horn,

Hogs-J. A. Weod, Verden, Okla., 77;

Vanescoyk, Yake, Okla., 75; C. H. Murdock, Vernon, 60; G. F. Newber-

ry, Honey Grove, 31; G. Horing, Union City, Okla., 67; M. F. Petree, Union City, Okla., 141; J. C. Arnett, Lu-

thur, Okla., 74; W. L. Smithers, Riverside, 99; Elliott & Wilson, Pawnee,

Okla., 91; James Crawford, Purcell, I. T., 84; H. G. Craig, Pearsall, 78; J. C. Cox, Pearsall, 73; F. S. C., Yorktown, 93; J. M. Brown, Beeville, 100;

Crosby & Jackson, Fort Townsend, 1. T., 108! F. J. Machintosh,, 115; J. J. Bailey, Nacona, 83; A. C.

Stocker Hogs-S. & S., Paynom, 123;

B. H. Berkley & Scarborough, Mont-

gomery Junction, 103; W. F. M.,

TUESDAY'S MARKETS

TUESDAY'S RECEIPTS

Cattle receipts fell far short of the

week's average, reaching only 1,100 head at noon, with no calves in car

lots. Hogs made a showing of 1,300

head, sheep 274 and horses and mules

Steers Beef steers arrived to the number of twenty-five cars for the early mar.

ket. Most of the run came from the south Texas grass country, tho a few corn and meal-fed steers were on the market. With so few steers on hand the selling side endeavored to retrieve a little of vesterday's losses, but

trieve a little of yesterday's losses, but

with poor success, the early market ruling no better than steady with yesterday's fall off. Some very well conditioned grass steers made \$4.05@4.25, but the bulk sold at \$3.50@3.75. Speculators were busy picking up the

cream of the mixed and jack pot lots,

Receipts of she stuff for the butcher trade exceeded expectations for the second day of the week, and the run

was of fairly good quality. Cows met with an indifferent demand, and trad-

ing was slow on the early market, tho prices were generally steady with Monday's low close. Canners seemed

to be more sought after than good

3.45

4.25

\$2.00

2,50

3.10

\$2.20 2.65

- Calves

No calves appeared in car lots, the

supply being confined to mixed loads. The quality was mixed, no choice calves being shown, and prices were

No. Ave. Price

No. Ave. Price

No. Ave. Price. 3... 640 \$2.50 3... 513 2.75

2... 775 6... 763 11... 892

45... 750

4.05

\$2.10

2.25

48... 918 52... 881

3.75 231... 987 4.05 Butcher Stock

Sales of steers:

Sales of cows:

No. Ave. Price.

805

780 850

763

No. Ave. Price.

5... 476

2... 580

Sales of heifers:

No. Ave. Price. 8... 917 \$3.50 52... 861 3.45

12...1.216

22...1,059

Blart, Nacona, 104.

Grant, Kansas City, 20.

Easterly, 131.

52 head.

Calves-Holbean, Adams & King,

phis, 60.

day's market was light compared with the receipts of steers. The offerings included several loads of good toppy cows which sold readily on a steady basis with last week. Two loads of fed cows, averaging 1,009 pounds, top-ped the day's market at \$3.30. A bulk of the best cows sold around \$2.75. Helfers were in very light supply; two or three bunches in mixed cars making up the day's offerings. Tuesday the run was again light, but the market was not so active as on Monday. In spots a slight decline was noticed in prices. We do not anticipate any ma-terial decline in the cow market this week, but do not look to see them sell any higher.

We quote choice fed cows \$3 to \$3.50: top grass cows \$2.75 to \$3.25; medium to good cows \$2.40 to \$2.65; cutters \$2.25 to \$2.40; canners \$1.65 to \$1.90. ALLEN C. THOMAS.

Calf Trade Monday's supply of calves consisted of about ten loads, the average quality being common to medium. There was some inquiry for choice light vealers and good heavy calves, but nothing choice was offered. Trading ruled slow and draggy all day and a bulk of the offerings changed hands at lower prices than prevailed last week. Tuesday the run was again light, but with nothing choice among the supply and a weak demand for common grade calves, prices ruled barely steady with Monday. There has been nothing choice offered so far this week, but the buyers claim they could use choice light vealers and good neavy calves at steady to strong prices over last week. We do not look for any change in the calf market within the next ten days. We believe the demand will continue good for choice light yealers and choice heavy calves.

We quote choice light vealers \$5 to \$5.50; good to choice vealers \$4.50 to choice heavy calves \$3.25 to \$3.75; medium to good neavy calves

A. F. CROWLEY. Hog Trade With light runs north and a mod-

3.50

Sales of calves: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price 7... 374 3... 343 \$2.65 2.65 \$2.50 433 2.65 8... 380 2... 255 4... 245 3.00 3.00

3.00

335

2... 125 4.50 3... 340 Bulls The trade in bulls was steady. supply consisted of two loads of fresh arrivals and two loads of fat stuff held over from Monday. Demand on the latter appeared slow, and fed bulls were hard to move.

Sales of bulls: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 780 \$2.00 940 \$2.25 2.45 810 1...1,576 2.45 892 6...1,211 2.70 2...1,320 3.65 Hogs

The run of hogs reached 1,300 head, and was about equally divided between Texas and territory points. hogs reached twenty-four head. The Texas contingent had less range and cold blooded stock than usual, and no supplies appeared in the stocker division. The quality fell off a little from that shown on Monday, the there was a good showing of clean-cut packers, both from Texas and the north. The packing demand was sharp, and absorbed the supply in short order. Prices ruled steady on the best hogs, heavy weights making \$7.12½, with the bulk of sales between \$7.07½@7.12½. Medium weight hogs sold 5c higher for the day. Pigs were very scarce and of

Easterly, 131.

Horses and Mules—L. B. Swafford, Ponder, 1; Lark Collins, Bangs, 15; Ben Jenkins, Muskogee, I. T., 24; D. Deacon, Dublin, 1; F. V. Mills, Bonham, 21; W. H. Duer, Marlin, 2; S. T. Coleman, Gainesville, 1; H. Thompson, Kansas City, 27; L. C. Livingston, Groesbeck, 1; E. Putman, Weatherford, 2; G. W. Morris, Memphis, 25; G. E. Morris, Memphis, 7; W. B. Grant, Kansas City, 20. poor quality. Sales of hogs: No. Ave. Price. 74... 247 \$7.12\\\200. 189 7.07\\\200. 247 No. Ave. Price \$7.10 7.10 7.10 47... 249 67... 256 377 93... 190 3... 210 7.12 ½ Skeep 7.12 1/2 78... 198 7.10 76... 236

Receipts of sheep reached 272 head. One double of heavy wethers come di-rect to a packer. Thirty-six head of wethers made \$5, with six out at \$4. The market measured by this sale was stronger.

Sales of sheep: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 90 \$4.00 30... 97 \$5.90

STOCK YARD NOTES J. W. Graham of Scuilin, Okla., was on the market with a load of eighty hogs, averaging 189 pounds. The load

brought \$7.07 1/2.

J. C. Lowder of Terrell, Texas, was a shipper on today's market, with a load of forty-seven hogs, averaging 249 pounds, which sold at \$7.10.

A. D. Hurley shipped on Tuesday's market a load of seventy-four hogs from Foss, Okla. The load averaged 247 pounds and sold at the top price of \$7.121/2.

E. J. Phillips shipped to Tuesday's market a load of forty-nine head of hogs from Oklahoma City. The load averaged 377 pounds, and sold at

Wade Smith of Prost was also a shipper on Tuesday's log market, with a load of sixty-seven head, averaging 256 pounds. They sold for \$7.10.

Tuesday's Shippers

Cattle—J. M. Green, Encinal, 42; J. F. F. Green & Co., Encinal, 231; W. B. Kimball, Estelline, 24; R. R. Whisenat, Plano, 21; E. Finley, Celina, 51; Johnson & Dickson, Moulton, 39; T. T. Dickson, Moulton, 21; J. P. Howell, Georgetown, 28; W. G. Johnson, Cotulla, 48; John Griffith, Floresville, 238; W. R. Robinson, Abbott, 25; Willer son & D., Aubrey, 40; William Simpson. Paradise, 29; Franks & Fears, Valley View, 29; W. & Fartenbery, Valley View, 19.

Hogs-Green & Green, Coyle, Okla. 84; J. W. Graham, Scullin, 80; J. E. Pettie, El Reno, 145; J. C. Lowder, Terrell, 47; M. Morgan, Hebronville, 79; E. J. Philips, Oklahoma City, 49; Thompson & P., Marietta, 93; Wynman & W., Justin, 67; Wade & Smith, Frost, 67; First National Bank, Cushlon, Okla., 72; A. D. Hurley, Foss, 74; R. Booth, Chico, 66; Franks & Fears, Valley, 28; Willis & Fortenbery, Val-ley View, 26; J. C. Smith, Tenneha, 55; S. & Adams, Ricklaw, 64; S. King,

erate supply here, Monday's hog market opened strong and active, closing with a \$7.15 top. The strength in the market was felt on both heavy corn hogs, pigs and the cold-blooded hogs, the latter class selling better than for three weeks past. We quote best heavy three weeks past. We quote best heavy corn hogs \$7.05 to \$7.121/2; good mixed packers \$6.90 to \$7; medium packing kinds \$6.75 to \$6.90, good light packers \$6.50 to \$7; corn fed pigs \$4.75 to \$5; best cold-blooded hogs \$5.25 to \$5.75; medium mast hogs \$4.75 to \$5.25; pigs \$4.25 to \$4.50. Prospects indicate a good strong market the balance of the week on all grades.

JOHN F. GRANT.

Representative Sales for Week Westhoff & White, Vanderbilt, Texas, 88 calves, 180-lb, \$5.25. W. S. Shropshire, Yoakum, Texas, 15 cows, 749-lb, \$2.70; 10 steers, \$20-lb.

J. M. Williams & Co., Cisco, Texas, 17 bulls, 1,332-lb, \$2.85.

W. D. Reynolds, Cisco, Texas, 95 steers, 1,031-lb, \$4. Reynolds Cattle Company, Cisco, Texas, 19 bulls, 1,289-lb, \$2.85.

D. Jackson, Lometa, Texas, 13 steers, 1,046-lb, \$3.65. E. D. Glenn, Pilot Point, Texas, 25 steers, 894-lb, \$3.65.

D. C. Grant, Jacksboro, Texas, 36. heifers, 741-lb, \$3.25. Frank Soules, Lometa, Texas, 27

Trank Soules, Lometa, Texas, 27 cows, 795-lb, \$2.60.

J. M. Glass, Eagle Pass, Texas, 13 steers, 922-lb, \$3.80; 22 steers, 995-lb, \$4; 12 cows, 769-lb, \$3.10; 49 calves, 187-lb, \$5.25; 11 calves, 361-lb, \$2.5.

W. E. Barrow, Sweetwater, Texas, 54 cows, 779-lb, \$2.40. T. B. Saunders, Fort Worth, Texas, 58 steers, 988-lb, \$3.70. G. T. Reynolds, Pecos, Texas, 68 calves, 248-lb, \$3.75. Reynolds Cattle Company, Pecos,

Texas, 133 calves, 249-lb, \$3.75. E. D. Glenn, Pilot Point, Texas, 21 cows, 993-lb, \$3.45. A. F. CROWLEY, ALLEN C. THOMAS,

Cattle Salesmen.

Sheep-Riverside Farm, Chickasha, Horses and Mules-B. I., Muskogee, I. T., 50; J. Crouch & Son, Terrell, 1; C. D. Owens, Bowie, 1.

MARKETS ELSEWHERE

Chicago Live Stock CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000 head; market steady; steers, \$4@7.05; cows and heifers, \$1.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@

Hogs-Receipts, 26,000 head; market steady; mixed and butchers, \$6.90@ 7.20; good heavy, \$7.05@7.20; rough heavy, \$6.90@7; lignt, \$6.85@7.12½; bulk, \$7.05@7.15½; pigs, \$6.20@6.85. Sheep—Receipts, 17,000 head; market steady; sheep, \$3.25@5.65; lambs,

\$5.15@7.60. Kansas City Live Stock KANSAS CITY, Feb. 12.—Cattle-Receipts, 12,000 head; market slow, beeves, \$4,25@6.40; cows and heifers, slow; lambs, \$7.30@7.50; ewes, \$4.75@ 4.75; Texans and westerns, \$3.75@

Hogs-Receipts, 18,000 head; mar-Hogs—Receipts, 18,000 head; market slow; mixed and butchers, \$6.37½ @7.05; good heavy, \$7.05@7.07½; rough heavy, \$6.95@7.05; pigs, \$5.50@5.75. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000 head; market slow; lambs, \$7.30Z7.50; ewes, \$4.75@5.25; wethers, \$5@5.75; yearlings, \$5.75

St. Louis Live Stock

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,800 head, including 1,800 head of Texans; market steady; native steers, \$3.75@6.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.60@4.75; cows and heifers, \$2.65 @5.25; Texas seters, \$2.50@5.50; cows and heifers, \$1.90@5.50.

and heifers, \$1.90@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; markef steady; mixed and butchers, \$7.05@7.10; good heavy, \$7.10@7.20; rough heavy, \$6.60@6.75; light, \$6.95@7.05; bulk, \$7.05@7.10; pigs, \$6.25@6.75.

Sheep—Receiptc, 2,500 head; markef steady; sheep, \$2.75@5.50; lambs, \$4.717.10.

Quarantine Sales National Stock Yards Sales Special to The Telegram,

Special to The Telegram,

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, East
St. Louis, Ill., Feb. 12.—Sales: J. R.
Blocker, Encinal, 211 steers, 965-lb,
\$4.35; W. F. McGaughey, Sweetwa
48 calves, 402-lb, \$3; Scarbough & F.
dleton, Farmersville, 48 steers, 987-lb,
\$4.20; 545 steers, 953-lb, \$4.20; 40 steers,
1,049-lb, \$4.50; 19 bulls, 1,330-lb, \$3.40;
43 steers, 916-lb, \$4.15; I. D. Warren,
Bluffdale, 63 steers, 1,000-lb, \$4.50; 49
steers, 935-lb, \$4.40; 41 steers, 940-lb,
\$4.40; L. L. Baldridge, Checotah, 159
steers, 948-lb, \$4.20; 50 steers, 940-lb,
\$4.10; 61 steers, 844-lb, \$3.90; 25 steers,
954-lb, \$4.25.

Kansas City Sales Special to The Telegram,

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 12.—Twenty loads in quarantine division. Market loads in quarantine division. Market steady to 10c lower. B. D. Kirk, Lenepah, I. T., 94 steers, 1.136-lb, \$4.55; C. M. Butler, Cleveland, O. T., 24 steers, 987-lb, \$4.50; 30 steers, 660-lb, \$3.50; J. W. Patterson, Manford, O. T., 23 steers, 1,110-lb, \$4.50; 1 heifer, 1,050-lb, \$4.60; E. E. Vanlandingnam, Dustin, I. T., 19 steers, 996-lb, \$4.40; cows, 886-lb, \$3.25; 1 bull, 1,275-lb, \$3.75; J. M. Gregory, Ryan, I. T., 20 steers, 1,081-lb, \$4.35; Crawford & Co., Purcell, I. T., 50 steers, 1,172-lb, \$4.25; 26 steers, 984-lb, \$4.10; 9 bulls, 1,270-lb, \$2.40; W. B. Kirby, Purcell, I. T., 35 steers, 1,432-lb, \$3.65; A. D. Motherhead, Chelsea, I. T., 17 cows, 808-lb, \$3.30.

SELL LAND AND BUILDINGS Victoria Fair Property Is Bought by

T. M. O'Connor VICTORIA, Texas, Feb. 12,-The and and buildings thereon belonging to the Southwest Texas Fair Association were sold to the highest bidder, and the price brought was \$48.00 per acre. There are 100 acres in tract tract.

This sale marks the passing of the Fair Association. Several fairs were neld in days gone by but none of them was a financial success.

T. M. O'Connor was the successful

WHO IS RIGHT ABOUT THE BEST CREAM SEPARATOR?

Every cream separator manufacturer, old and new alike, claims that his separator is better than any other. WHO IS RIGHT? Who can honestly make such a claim? We will leave the answer to you, but wish to submit a few facts for your consideration. The DE LAVAL machine was the original separator and it has been manufactured for twenty-eight years, twice as long as any other machine. The world's best inventors and mechanics have been constantly working and trying to better it and thousands of dollars have been spent annually in this effort. The DE LAVAL has for many years been thoroughly tested, tried and used in every civilized country in the world and under every conceivable condition. Over 800,000 have been sold to date, several times all other makes combined. From these tests and experiences the DE LAVAL experts have learned what a cream Separator must be to be called BEST. The DE LAVAL machine of today represents this knowledge. Every feature of its construction is the result of years of study and practical experience and the expenditure of vast sums of money. Nothing has been left undone that would help to make and keep the DE LAVAL the BEST of all separators. No separator built today contains any feature whatever, not used in the DE LAVAL, which has not at some time or other been tried out by the DE LAVAL experts and cast aside for something better in the present DE LAVAL constructon. Consider these facts well, consult every experienced Separator user you can, parn all that is possible about cream Separators and then tell us WHO you think is RIGHT. Meanwhile send for a DE LAVAL catalog of Separator facts and reasons, to be had for the asking.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

1218 FILBERT STREET PHILADELPHIA SAN FRANCISCO

NEW YORK.

General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT STREET, TORONTO

for PURE LIQUORS Write, Wire or Telephone to

H. BRANN & CO.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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

(Home]	Bottling)	
---------	-----------	--

full quarts Caney Creek	.\$3.00
full quarts American Gold	.\$3.50
full quarts Green River	.\$3.75
full quarts Brann's Rye	.\$3.75
full quarts Brann's Iconoclast	\$3.90
full quarts Clarke's Rye	\$4.00
full quarts Old Crow	.\$5.00
A Gallon Pure Corn	.\$3.00
1 1 1 -1 -1 CTVI 11 D 11	

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\$4.50		
	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		
	Old Crow		
And many other brands of bottled in bond Whiskies.			

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

H. BRANN & CO.

Established in 1881.

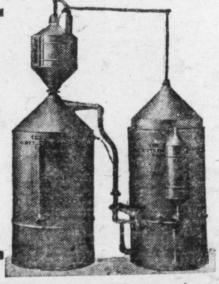
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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.



"Alamo Portable Gasoline Engines"



Durable and Economical. Simple and Reliable.

The engine that is built for business. The farmer's greatpicture book set free. Write

CAMPBELL MACHINERY CO., Gen'l Ag'ts

1711 Calhoun Street

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. Stack the best; prices low. Also Plants , Seeds and Poultry Supplies. We pay express. Catalog free. Fort Worth, Tex.

DEPENDS ON LEGISLATURE

Palmer Talks of Fat Stock Show Building

PLANS ELABORATE

Chicago Interests Propose to Erect Structure to Be the Pride of the City

Meeting of the directors of the Fat Stock Show with Stanton Palmer, representing Armour & Co., and H. C. Gardner, representing Swift & Co., is being held Wednesday afternoon at North Fort Worth.

In speaking of the matter Wednesday morning Mr. Palmer said: "When

we left Chicago, after the board of directors there had authorized the building, they did not understand that legislation proposed by the Texas legislature was so drastic in its extent. As representatives of the directors, Mr. Gardiner and myself do not feel justified, in the view of measures now pro-posed, which Mr. King tells me'would have meant a loss of \$12,000 last year to the stock yards company, if it had been applied then, in closing measures which would cause the expenditure of \$200,000 until we hear further from the board of directors, and they have been informed of the matters which are proposed in Texas.

Plans Are Extensive

Plans of the building which it is proposed to build and which Mr. Palmer brought with him, a cut of which appears in The Telegram this afternoon, are most elaborate and will provide for the handsomest building in he country for exposition purposes. It be almost entirely fireproof, the only wood being used in the amphitheater being the roof planking.

The exposition building, if built, will be located in the same building line as the present Exchange building and fac-The lawn in front will be kept just as the Exchange lawn is. A roadway will run between the two mildings

The amphitheater of the building will be 174x228 in extent, the arena itself being 80x175 feet. Surrounding the arena will be a promenade of twelve feet, the same as the Chicago building. Beyond the promenade the seats will begin, being built of reinforced concrete platforms, to carry out the fire-proof idea, the first time such a construction has been used in the south A tier of boxes will be located just off of the promenade, containing forty-eight boxes. Behind the boxes seats will rise one tier above the other to the back of the building. The seats will all be opera seats.

Underneath the seats will be ar-ranged a double row of stalls for single cattle. The plans of the building call for 264 stalls in this double row. Between the stalls will be a passage way in order to allow the people to pass between the cattle.

Entire length of the building will be 260 feett, including the two small projections which will be used for cloak rooms and probably also for offices of the Fat Stock Show secretary and of-

The amphitheater will be built entirely of steel arches, no posts being used from side wall to side wall, so that the view will not be obstructed in any way.

Capacity of the building is larger than that of the Chicago exposition building which is generally stated as 10,000. Seating capacity in the side seats will not reach that and for convention purposes the arena could be used, making a sapacity of far beyond hat number

Later on additional building will probably be built for stall purposes, altho at present stall arrangements of the stock yards will amply accommodate all that will be needed, especially with the 264 stalls in the building it-

In speaking of the building, Mr. Palmer said: "It will make the finest convention hall for large conventions in the country and I know that the company will gladly donate the use of the building for the first national democratic convention that will come to this city. In order to use the building as a convention hall, a temporary floor will have to be added to the arena and a large sounding board placed over the speakers' platform.

"For small conventions, however, am afraid that the delegates would l lost if placed in such a large building, altho for meetings such as the singfest, which will be held here this spring, it would probably serve admi-



YOU HAVE GOT TO HURRY

The largest registered herd of Hereford cattle in the world is being sold 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 BROS. Midland. Texas.

TWO KILLED IN A WRECK

Freight Ran Into Caboose on Siding

THREE ESCAPED

One of Injured Was Son of the Conductor, and the Other

a Stockman

LVARADO, Texas, Feb. 6.-In a rear-end freight collision in the yards of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, at 1:45 o'clock this morning, two were killed and several slightly in-

E. A. TALKE, 45; a live stock man of Giddings Texas. JOHN WRIGHT, 17; son of train

onductor, Denison, Texas. A northbound train was on the sid-ing taking water when another northound freight train crashed into it tearing the caboose to pieces. Five men were in the caboose asleep at the ime of the accident and it is regarded s miraculous that any of them escaped alive. One of the three, W. L. Corn, is slightly injured and Mr. simmons is also reported injured. The property damage was very slight, the engine being practically un-

injured. The body of young Wright was shipped to Denison this morning, while the body of Talke is being held for instructions from his relatives. Death was probably instantaneous, as both were dead when the wrecking party

BOVINIAS TO MEET

Several Mavericks Will Be Branded by Lem Day

The regular weekly round-up of the Knights of Bovinia will be held at the chief ranch house over the White Elephant. This round-up will be an extraordinary one in that the reports are due from several important committees and the further fact that nine lusty 2-year-old mavericks have been rounded up and are now in the branding pen ready for the branding iron that Chief Calf Wrangler Lem Day has had in the fire for a week new candidates for Bovinian h will be given a touch of high life that they will remember the remainder of their lives. Burke Burnett reported Wednesday morning that he would have one particular maverick on hand that was deserving of extraordinary attention from the wranglers, and he vanted every bull on hand to help do the honors.

Chief Ranch Boss Bill Davis also reports a spring yearling from the stock yards range that he says will make a juicy dish. Following the regular round-up and

branding bee there will be a meeting of the entertainment committee, at which important matters will be con-

OPPOSE PROPOSAL FOR REGULATION

Board of Trade Passes Resolution on Stock Yards

AGAINST COMMISSION

Another Action Condemns Order Make ing Pullman Company a Common Carrier in Texas

Meeting of the Board of Trade was held Tuesday, afternoon and resolutions passed. The board acted upon the proposed bill regulating the stock yards by the railroad commission, adopting resolutions against the proposed bill, also acting adversely to the order of the railroad commission making Pullman ears common carriers. The ty council was asked not to hamper the wholesale interests of the city.

The proposed regulation of the stock yards was taken up and a committee was authorized to go to Austin and present this to the legislative committees. The resolution brought out that the Fort Worth Stock Yards Company has not earned any dividends since its operation, expending all it has earned in improvements, and that among other things the matter of regulation of the company by the railroad commis-sion for the purpose of reducing rates uld cause Fort Worth to lose the \$150,000 exhibition building which now seems almost probable will be built

It was also stated that if such a bill as is now proposed before the legislature were adopted the Fort Worth stock yards would be operated upon at a loss instead of earning money on the tremendous investment which has already been sunk there. The Texas Cattle Raisers' Associafion took up the matter of the rates

To Keep Horses in Health—Give leaf tobacco finely pulverized, one table-spoonful once a week in wheat bran; which it is proposed to regulate, some time ago, and after thoro investigations, reported that rates were in many colts, one teaspoonful once a week. Robert E. Chambers, Spencer, Ind. cases lower than at the other stock yards in the country and in no cases higher. That committee reported that Bloating—If bloated from wind, give injection of warm, soapy water; if animal shows signs of inflammation, it considered all such rates as now existing fair and reasonable. Statements of protest in the resolution is given give about 20 drops of tineture of aconite.—John Oatway, Green Ridge, Manitoba, Canada

in the following words: in the following words:

"We do strongly protest against the effort to thus destroy such a valuable industry in our midst, and such a material factor in building up and augmenting the prosperity of the cattle raisers, the city and the state; and we do most respectfully petition that honorable body, the members of the legislature of Texas, not to adopt or

CLASSIFIED ADS.

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

FARMS, RANCHES AND CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

NEXT EXCURSION Waddell Ranch | CONCHO VALLEY STOCK FARMsale, Wednesday, on tarin No. 1 over Texas and Pacific, Feb. 20, leaving Fort Worth at 8:30 p. m., have chartered handsome car, assuring comfort for all. Our last excursion great success. Parties of four can secure one fare rate to Odessa and re-turn, good for thirty days. Will entertain party on ranch, bring all back free to special car. Ninety-five per cent rich tillable land; 30,000 acres in tracts of 160 acres, running county seat, on railroad, 800 people \$12.50 per acre, one-third cash, balance six years. Sure to double and quadruple in value. Odessa needs business institutitions, gin, mill, la-borers and mechanics. We personally accompany parties in our special. Make application now, if you want to This is one of the last opporfunities to get a cheap home. Don' miss it. Homeseekers' rate on dally to Odessa over Texas and Pacific. Write for map and description and

how much land wanted. WADDELL LAND COMPANY. Will L. Sargent, Manager,

Fort Worth and Odessa, Texas. STOCK FARM FOR SALE-In Hardeman and Cottle counties, 2,560 acres, fenced and improved: 400 acres level tillable upland; 240 acres finest kind of sub-irrigated creek and river bottom land; balance rough but good grazing with living water; three miles t school, store and postoffice; seven miles to railroad station; 80 acres now in cultivation and more being cleared. Price \$6 acre; easy terms and assume \$1,280 due the state in thirty-five years at 3 per cent. No trade. This place can be advantageously divided. Write for full details. P. W. Hunt, Box 73, Fort Worth, Texas.

MOST DESIRABLE stock farm and feed ranch in Texas, adjoining Va-lera Station on three sides, 1,500 acres two-story stone ranch house, sma tenant house, well and windmil water works at house and barn, cis tern at ranch house, about three mile fine creek water, 200 acres in cultiva tion, ten pastures. Also other lands for sale. William Anson, proprietor, Valera, Coleman county, Texas.

THREE SECTIONS-99 per cent tillable, one and two miles of Odessa county seat of Ector county; on rail road. One or more sections at \$15 per acre; one-third cash, balance five years. Can sell cut up for \$25 per acre. 30,000 acres more in 160-acre tracts cheap on long time. Be quick. Waddell Land Company, Will L. Sargent, manager, Fort Worth, Texas.

6,000 ACRES, Northeast Texas; 200 acres farmed, balance hard-wood timber, all agricultural, mostly valley, railroad on land. Timber alone worth price, \$7.50 acre. Elegant, modern 2story residence, Fort Worth, large grounds, etc.; choice location; \$17,000. S. M. Smith, Delaware Hotel, Fort Worth, Texas.

> A N EVANS & CO. REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

We have farms, ranches and city property for sale and exchange. Write us if you have anything for sale or want to purchase. We established business in this city fifteen years ago. Fort Worth, Texas. 7061/2 Main St.

enact said proposed bill nor any measure of similar import."

The committee which was authorized

was also to present the resulutions of the Board of Trade to the railroad

commission concerning regulation of the Pullman Company. In these reso-lutions mention was made of the fact that the Pullman Company would either have to erect a partition in or-der to separate the blacks and whites

if the cars were made common car-riers or would have to carry separate

sleepers for the negroes. Resolutions stated that it would be greatly objec-

tionable to have a petition partition erected and that it would be out of the

question to have a separate car, and that if they were required to have separate cars, it would result in the

withdrawal of the cars from the state

The sidewalk proposition was then taken up and resolutions adopted as

follows asking that the city council

pass a measure aiding the developmen of the wholesale interests in the city

Fort Worth Board of Trade that the

city council of the city of Fort Worth pass such ordinances as will remove

"That the president appoint a com

mittee of ten to attend the next meet-

ng of the city council and to urge the

FIX PREMIUM LIST

The premium committee of the Fort

Worth Poultry and Pet Stock Association met at the Exchange building

noon in conjunction with the premium committee of the Fort Worth Fat Stock

at North Fort Worth Thursday after-

Show and fixed the premium list for the poultry and pet stock part of the Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth, which

is to be held beginning March 19.

To induce the outside exhibitor to

interest himself in the show a premium

s made of \$50 for the best pen of

chickens, any breed. The unusually large premium will, the committee

thinks, induce an exceptionally fine

display of birds and prizes for the best

specimens of pet stock are on the

The regular meeting of the Fort

Worth Poultry and Pet Stock Associa-tion will be held at Drumm's seed store

on Houston street at 2:30 Saturday afternoon, when all of the committees

REMEDIES FOR HORSES

Sassafras2 ounces
Mandrake, powder of 2 ounces
Mix and give one tablepsoonful once
a day in grain.—Waiter Whiffield S.,
Pontiac, Mich.

out will be prepared to report.

same generous scale.

Blood Purifier-

adoption of this measure."

Resolved, That it is the sense of th

altogether.

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

12,000 ACRES improved Northwest Texas ranch, convenient Oriental railroad; three-fourths agricultural; suitable for colony; bargain at \$7.50 per acre. S. M. Smith, Delaware Hotel, Fort Worth, 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.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — Serviceable Hereford Bulls, four (4) well bred bulls, good individuals. to 3 years old. and raised in Texas. Also bull calves yearlings. For description and write The Elm View Stock Farm, G. L. Blackford, Prop., Denison, Texas,

NOTICE-I have the Big Boll Bohemian Cotton Seed, the earliest and best known. Price reasonable. Am a breeder of 14 varieties of chickens, s, geese, and turkeys. Circulars W. Whiteaker, Buckholts, Texas.

FOR SALE-Well machine complete, with ropes, tools, horsepower, etc. Located in good field with plenty of work. Address Campbell Machinery Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

I HAVE FOR SALE highly-bred Scotch-topped Shorthorn Cattle, bred in the fever district. Young bulls and heifers always for sale. Prices to sui the times. P. B. Hunt, Dallas, Texas.

PERSONAL

MEN OR WOMEN-No matter what disease or trouble, call or write nd I will give you my honest opinion confidence; consultation free; ronic diseases, diseases of wome nd genito-urinary troubles specialy. Dr. Guggenhelm, 399 Main street,

MEN-The Vacuum treatment permanently cures vital weakness, varlcocele, stricture and enlarges; confiden-Charles Manufacturing Co. Charles Bldg., Denver, Colo,

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 information. Humphreys, Godwin & Co., Theater bldg. Houston Texas

SEEDS if you need good fresh seeds, suitable for planting in the south, send for our 1907 illustrated catalogue, mailed free. David Hardie Seed Co., 383 Elm street, Dallas, Texas,

POULTRYMEN PLAN **POULTRY SHOW**

Association Held Meeting Saturday

The Fort Worth Poultry and Pet Stock Association met Saturday afternoon at Drumm's, on Houston street, accepted the resignation of Secretary Buchanan and elected Judge Moore as secretary; adopted the premium list and classification for the coming show, beginning March 20, in connection with the fat stock show; adopted the by-laws for the new organization; elected a lot of new members and adjourned to meet at Judge Moore's ofice in the Powell block on Main treet, Saturday next at 2:30 in the pass such ordinances as will remove all obstructions to and provide the greatest possible facilities for the con-duct of the wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing business of this city, to the end that this line of business, of so much importance to the growth and development of the city, may be encouraged, sustained and stimulated. "That the president appoint a com-

President Henderson called the meeting to order at 3 p. m. The rules and premium list for the coming show were read and adopted. The rules are in strict accord with the rules general in and for associations of the

The committee on by-laws reported and their report was adopted. The officers are to be the president, three vice presidents, a secretary and treasurer and a board of directors of eight, the president and the secretary as ex-officio members of the board.

The entrance fee or membership fee is fixed at \$1 and the annual dues at \$1. The elections are to be held the last day of the annual shows. The rules adopted for the government of the association are those usual for such bodies.

The salary of the secretary is fixed at \$50. A show superintendent is to be elected hereafter. The three vice presidents are to be decided on at the

next meeting, if possible.

Secretary C. C. French of the fat stock show, who was in attendance, stated that National Feeders and Breeders Association was sending out pamphlets by the thousands, each containing the premium list adopted for the poultry part of the show as well as the other parts, and in that way the national was doing its full share in advertising the poultry show.

J. B. Mitchell, J. B. Buchanan and C. C. French are the committee to try

to get from the packing houses the offer of premiums for exhibits of dressed poultry and the largest eggs. The National Feeders and Breeders Association is to furnish the coops and to provide the space for the show. The Fort Worth Poultry Association had but one suggestion to make, and that 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 choice 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.

HELP WANTED

WANTED-We are now completing our agency organization for 1907. We want a reliable person in each munity, where we are not already represented to secure new and renewa subscriptions for Farm and Ranch and Holland's Magazine. Our terms of pay are liberal, and if you can give any portion of your time to the business, write at once for the necessary in-formation. Texas Farm and Ranch Publishing Company, Dallas, Texas.

WANTED-Picture agents. Portrait and frame complete, 60 cents. Elegantly framed, 3-ply wood, veneer frame Flemish oak or black; easy to handle and deliver. Sells for \$1.98 as fast as you show sample. Framed sam-ple 60 cents. Information free Hyde Art Co., 2628 North Ashland, Chicago,

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 expenses. Address, with stamp, Joseph A. Alexander, Fort Worth, Texas.

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

THE ADMAN wants every reader of The Stockman-Journal to read what he has to say this week. "See Adman's Corner.

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

DRAUGHON BUSINESS

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

The Merino is still in high favor with western flock masters. They say that by the use of pure-bred Merino rams only can they maintain a profit-

was that the coops be standard coops rolled and the membership neably reaches fifty or more.

> NICKERS FROM COLTS The dirt and sweat which accu lates on the horses during the should never be allowed to remain during the night, Groom after the

horse has cooled off. Besides improving the appearance of a horse, grooming stimulates the skin to action and promotes the circulation of blood, and all horses will thrive bet ter if groomed twice daily.

A point in regard to the age of a horse is that a young horse can be trained to suit the peculiar fancy of From the time a colt is foaled each day should see some substantial gain made in its development. This can be

expected only when everything is There is no better way of adding to the future value of the coming horse than give the brood mares extra care between foaling and weaning time. The horse that is wanted is a horse that can travel or a horse than can pull, or a coach horse that has good action, good size and style and well-

matched. HORSE BUSINESS NOT INJURED The United States department of agriculture publishes officially gathered figures which show that there are thousands more horses in the country, in actual use, than were to be found when the first automobile wended its odorous and noisy way over the city pavements. More than that, when the first auto appeared the average value of the horses owned in America was but \$65; today it is \$130. Which helps to prove that while the new industry may not have benefited the horse busi-

ness it has not injured it in the least. FROM ALL SORROW AND CARE A town that never has anything to do in a public way is on the way to the cemetery. Any citizen who will do nothing for his town is helping to dig the grave. A man that curses the town furnishes the coffin. The man who is so salfish as to have no time from his business to give to city af-fairs is making the shroud. The man who will not advertise is driving the hearse. The man who is always pulling back from any public enterprithrows bouquets on the grave. T throws bouquets on the grave. The man who is so stingy as to be howling hard times, preaches the funeral sings the doxology, and thus the town lles buried from all sorrow and care.—

Usually there is more dirt in the neck than in all the rest of the fleece put together, and this is generally the fault of the racks. A little attention to their construction may remedy this



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.



ALL KINDS of

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

Oltmanns Bros.

Leer Germany. Watesaka, Ill.

Now at stock yards, North



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

COTTON SEED HULLS

CAKE AND MEAL

Low Prices Any Quantity

It Will Pay You to Get Our Quotations

Street & Graves, Houston, Texas

commences

SHEEP

COSMOPOLITAN BREED At Melbourne, Australia, a sale of Shropshires recently commanded very high prices. Proven sires brought as high as \$1,400 and yearling ewes bred brought \$390 each. This cosmopolitan breed is finding great favor in Tasmania and Australia and the breeders there are determined only to have the very best. Much the same is true in western part of the United States, and altho such prices have not been paid the breeders are wanting the

SHEARINGS

Sheep greatly improve the land when A small, fat sheep will always bring better prices than a large poor one. All other things being equal, the finest wool is, of course, the best.

Sheep are gregorious. When one is seen flocking by itself, there is some-

thing wrong. One value with sheep is that they remove nothing from the soil and do not If managed properly, no class of animals can be reared as easily and will

pay as largely as sheep.

It is claimed that clay soil produces the best wool, sand second and lime the most inferior quality. When a man has improved his flock until he can sell his poorest sheep at

remunerative prices, he can then afford In sheep management guard against losses and the profits will come. Sheep raising must produce a va-

HEALTH INSURANCE The man who insures his life is

wise for his family. The man who insures his health

is wise both for his family and

You may insure health by guarding it. It is worth guarding.

At the first strack of disease, which generally approaches through the LIVER and manifests itself in innumerable ways

riety of products if it is made profit-Good lambs are never reared unless they receive a favorable start in

Weak lambs are usually the result of poor feeding or neglect of some It is not good for close-wooled sheep to get wet after cold weather

A good flock of sheep makes annual payments of both interest and gain in the capital invested. It is the ill-conditioned members of flock that cause the greatest loss and trouble in management.

There is no uniform standard among growers as to how much or how little wool should be wasted.

NOTES

We have often wondered where better sheep country could be found than that lying in the Willamette valley of Oregon, extending 150 miles in length and fifty miles in width, and unsurpassed in fertility and geniality of its climate. Some day the entire valley will be dotted with Cotswolds and Lincolns surpassed by none in the world.—American Sheep Breeder.
Do not be afraid of buying rams that are too good. One may pay too much for rams, but one seldom buys rams

that are too good, and buying mutton when you buy a ram. You are buying seed and you ought to be willing to pay for the quality of the ram, no matter what he weighs. When buying rams one is buying something that will stamp improvement on his flock and that will determine the value of the off-spring.

SELL EIGHT HUNDRED STEERS Cattle from Coleman County Ranch

Bring Good Price BROWNWOOD, Texas, Feb. 8.-A deal was closed here today whereby Coggin Bros. sold 800 head of fouryear-old steers from their Grapevine ranch near Talpa to J. I. Clair, who is buying for R. R. Russel of San Antonio. The price of the steers was not they brought more than \$30 per head.

UNTHRESHED OATS FOR HORSES Oats are an ideal horse feed. No other cereal is quite so well adapted to their requirements. Unthreshed oats form an especially valuable feed for horses and should be fed more generally by farmers. They are cut before they are fully ripe and thoroly cured. It is said the albuminoid ly cured. It is said the albuminoid ration of the grain is 1.61; of the straw of oats, 1.29, about the proper proportion for a satisfactory feed for horses. With our eastern farms well adapted to the production of oats, it cannot in truth be said that our horse raising industry has been neglected because of a lack of suitable feed.

STARTLING FACTS AD. MAN'S CORNER ARE COMING OUT THE AD-MAN HAS TAKEN MILI-

TARY POSSESSION OF THIS COR-

AMMUNITION FOR THIS PURPOSE IS INEXHAUSTIBLE AND SMOKE-

LESS POWDER WILL BE USED.

WATCH THE AD-MAN'S CORNER

The Ad Man is very much interested in getting this interesting offer before all its readers, especially those

who are receiving a few sample copes, which we began sending out last

ies, which we began sending out last week, Feb. 6:

TO ALL NEW (AND OLD) SUBSCRIBERS SENDING US \$1.50 BEFORE MARCH 15, 1907, WE WILL SEND YOU THE STOCKMANJOURNAL FOR FIFTEEN MONTHS, OR UNTIL JUNE 15, 1908.

Accept this offer at once, Your

Accept this offer at once. Your

name will go on the mailing list just as soon as you send the order and will

be continued until June 15, 1908. FIF-TEEN MONTHS for \$1.50! This means more to those who accept this offer

Land Bargains
This week's issue of The StockmanJournal contains some special land

bargains. Our readers who are in-

terested in money-making opportuni ties should look them over. The Waddell Land Company, with offices in this city, have some good propositions at Odessa, in Ector county, Texas. The Ad Man would be pleased to have

readers of The Stockman-Journal

write this company for full informa-

tion. The Bob Pyron Land Company also have land bargains. See the ad-

vertisements of these and other real

There are many opportunities to invest in lands which will net the pur-

chaser large profits in a short time. Why not try it? Texas land invest-

ments at present prices are safe in

COWAN TO CONFER

President Asks Him to Come

to Washington

In response to a telegram received Monday night from President Roose-

velt, Sam H. Cowan will leave Thurs-

a conference Monday, Feb. 11, of the public lands commissioners and the

at the recent meeting of the American

National Live Stock Association at

Denver, regarding the proposed grazing bill which the President recom-

mended in a special message to con-

The American National Live Stock

Association passed resolutions at its

meeting in Denver endorsing the prop-

osition presented by the President to

have congress pass a law whereby the

President can declare grazing districts

on the public lands and put it under

the control of the department of agri-

culture to issue grazing permits that

will give exclusive occupancy and al-

bill, which Judge Cowan aided

fencing on the public lands. This

rawing up., was presented to congress

about the first of the year.

In speaking of the matter Judge Cowan said: "It is expected that the

committee which will meet at Wash-

ington will agree on a bill along the

lines of the one which has been in-

the bill are that when the President

declares any grazing district upon any part of the public lands the secretary

of agriculture will take charge of st

and issue permits for grazing at a reasonable fee or charge defining the

district which each person may graze

and limiting the number of stock.

Preferances will be given to persons

who have ranches upon public land."
"This land will be subject to set-

lement under the homestead laws and

limited preference right to the home-

steader to graze his domestic animals will be given. Homesteaders will not

be permitted to take up land having

"The grazing permits may extend for period up to ten years. It is ex-

pected that the price charged for graz-

ng will a little more than pay the ex-

penses of administering the law. Ten per cent of the charge will go to the

states or territories where the land is

"The American National Live Stock

Association appointed a committee to

go to Washington and represent the association if required. This committee represents Texas, New Mexico,

Arizona, Colorado, California and Mon-

the committee representing New Mex-ico. He left here last night for a trip

to Mexico to be gone several weeks, but a telegram was received from him

Tuesday morning by Sam H. Cowan, stating that he had received a tele-

would return to Fort Worth Tuesday

night in order to be ready to go on

Judge Cowan will leave with his

family Tuesday night for Hot Springs, where they will spend the next month.

Previous to the receipt of the tele-gram from President Roosevelt, Judge

Cowan had intended to remain there

himself, but he will now go on to

Washington in order to be present at the meeting on Feb. 11, and will then return again to Hot Springs to join

his family.

During the time that Jurge Cowan

and his family are away from the city his home will be occupied by Fred W.

to Washington

from President Roosevelt and

C. W. Merchant is the member of

situated for the benefit of the coun-

\$100 or more of improvements.

troduced. The prominent features

gress.

committee appointed by the stockmen

night for Washington to attend

ON LEGISLATION

vestments and sure to bring good

THE AD MAN.

estate agents in this issue.

than can be explained here.

FORT EVERY WEEK.

ALL THE TIME.

NER AND WILL FIRE FROM THIS The Hot Springs Doctors Meth-THERE'LL BE SOMETHING DOods Investigated ING ALL THE TIME, TOO, FOR THE

REPORTER TAKES NOTES

The Great Anselme Waited Upon by a Committee of Three

A committee of three prominent citizens called at the Hot Springs Institute yesterday afternoon to see and talk with the Great Anselme, Marvel Kinsey and two other members of the board of Hot Springs Doctors. A lady member of the committee, who is prominent in Fort Worth for her many charities, requested the board to extend their free consultation and examination offer for ten days longer, or until Feb. 20. She was eloquent in her plea for a further extension of ten days and advanced in behalf of her request the following argument: "Is it not a fact, gentlemen, that your staff of physicians have been unable to see all who called for con-sultation?" and when answered in the affirmative she quickly and laughing-ly replied: "Then you will grant the

extension?" "Impossible! Impossible!" replied Marvel Kinsey, and the Great Anselme, in the same breath. "Oh, no; it is not impossible," the

lady naively replied. "It is imperative that you do grant it, for you have promised thru the public press to see all who called before the 19th, and give them a free consultation and ex-amination. Now you have not seen all nor nearly all who called. Many have called who were unable to see or consult the doctors. What are you going to do about that? They called in good faith, and it was not their fault if your doctors were to fault if your doctors were too busy

osee them."

Dr. Kinsey looked at the Great Anselme and the look said more eloquently than words, "Well, say something." But the Great Anselme for once in his life words. once in his life was speechless. The silence was only broken when the reporter remarked: "Well, I guess we had better announce in the Sunday's paper that the free offer will hold good until the 20th?"

"Yes," laughingly replied the Great Anselme, "only put it in the paper in this way: "The Hot Springs Doctors will see as many patients as they can between now and the 20th of February, and will give them a free con-sultation and scientific examination until the above date. Should they be unable to wait on all who call they do not obligate themselves to see them after the 20th, unless they pay for consultation and examination." The committee then took their departure, and the Great Anselme turned

to the reporter and said: "Well, what do you think of that?" Before the reporter had time to reply, The Great Anselme hurried to meet Mrs. William Riley. This lady came all the way from South Sioux City, Neb., to see and consult the Hot Springs Doctors, The reporter was going to take his departure when the Great Anselme asked him to kindly remain and take Mrs. Riley's state-ment. Mrs. Riley made the following statement

For the last ten or twelve years have suffered and found no relief. I could not sleep, especially if I exercised during the day. I coughed continually. I have been taking treat-ment from the Hot Springs Doctors for only three weeks, but am now wonderfully improved. My cough is much better and my goitre is fast disappearing. My age is 47."

returned from a trip to Europe and will make Fort Worth their home from

SHEEP FOR THE FARM At the Canadian Winter Fair, papers were read and discussed upon the various classes of stock breed-

Robert Miller discussed the profitableness of sheep as compared with other live stock. Many think a sheep too small a thing to handle and a considered them the most profitable animal on the farm. It will cost as much to keep a cow or a horse as five sheep, while the latter will make more profit year in and year out than the average horse or cow. Then, one man can take care of 100 sheep better than twenty cows or horses. Most and then claim that they do not pay. Sheep need attention. To start with, get good sheep of any breed that may take one's fancy. Most of our breeding sheep go to the United States. He instanced the profitableness of sheep raising in Australia, South America and in Scotland. A few sheep should be kept on every farm. He had never known a sheep farmer to fail in bust-Sheep should be dipped twice a year before going out on pasture and before being taken off in the fall. Should change pasture for sheep regularly. Sheep are the best weed scavengers we have. More sheep can be kept on gravelly soil than on clay Fatal sheep diseases are not prevalent in Ontario and with ordinary care sheep can be kept practically free from disease.

FREQUENT CHANGE ADVISABLE Pasturage—It is generally good management to turn the eews and lambs out to pasture as soon as pisble, provided some grain is fed to the ewes while the grass is in a very succulent state. There is not sufficient nourishment in it at this time to properly support the ewes that are suckling lambs.

It is advisable to so stock the pastures with sheep that none of grass may grow too coarse. On the other hand, overstocking inpures the

STEADY HAND

A Surgeon's Hand Should Be the Firmest of All "For fifteen years I have suffered

from insomnia, indigestion and nervousness as a result of coffee drinking," said a surgeon the other day. "The dyspepsia became so bad that had to limit myself to one cup at

breakfast. Even this caused me to lose my food soon after I ate it. "All the attendant symptoms of in-digestion, such as heartburn, palpitalon, water brash, wakefulness or disturbed sleep, bad taste in the mouth, nervousness, etc., were present to such a degree as to incapacitate me for my practice as a surgeon.

"The result of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum was, simply marvel-ous. The change was wrought forthwith, my hand steadled and my normal condition of health was restored."
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason." Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Korn and family, formerly of Abilene, Texas, who have recently moved to Fort Worth. The family has just



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 3 Horse & Mule Co.

CHAS. E. HICKS, President.

North Fort Worth, Texas

Wonderful Cures (f Men

OUR GUARANTEE IS-Not a Dollar Need be OUR REFERENCES-The Leading Banks and Busin ss Men of Dallas

We are not old-time doctors, claiming to have been specialists for a quarter or half a century, and hence with methods necessarily antiquated, obsolete and out of date; but, on the other hand, our methods and practices are decidedly those of the present day-adding the benefits and experience of the past to the superior knowledge and perfected methods of the present. They are the latest discovered, those efficacy have been proven, and our experience in this class of Chronic and Specific Diseases for the past ten years, with our financial standing, the permanency of our location and the indorsement of the thousands whom we have cured and brought back to health and happiness, make us the only specialists today with sufficient confidence and faith in our treatment to offer to guarantee a cure in a specified time and allow the patient to pay when cured.

We make no charge for a friendly talk or correspondence. Come to us in the strictest confidence. We have been exclusively treating special diseases of men 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 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 Mer and Women due to evil habits, excesses, or plomas, Licenses and Newspaper the result of the specific diseases. Dr. Moore wants all men who are suffering from any disease or special weakness to feel that they can come

VARICOCELE We cure this disease without operation or ligature, and under our CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON—It may be in its pristrength and circulation are re-establised.

or instrument by an application which acts directly on the parts affected, dissolving the stricture completely by our galvanic-electrical and medi-SPECIAL DISEASES Newly contracted and old cal treatment. Our treatment is painless and in nowise interferes with your business duties.

LOSS OF MANLY VIGOR You may be lack-days. ing in vitality. If so, we will restore to you vim and vigor, the loss of which PROSTATIC TROUBLES Unnatural discharges, may be the result of indiscretions, excesses and un-

Consultation and Advice Free or by Mail to cure his patient first and receive his pay afterward is not the man to inspire confidence in those who are in search of honest treatment and is skeptical of his own methods and treatment. NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.

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



DR. MOORE.

Records Show.

to his office freely for examination and explanation of their condition, FREE OF CHARGE, without being bound by any obligation whatever to take treatment unless they so desire.

treatment the congested condition disappears. The parts mary stage, or it may have been hereditary, or conare restored to their natural condition. Vigor and tracted in the early days, thereby being constitutional. We cure all its complications; we stop its progress, STRICTURE We cure stricture without the knife eradicate every vestige of poison from the system, and

> cases cured. All burning and itching, inflammation and unnatural discharges topped in twenty-four hours; cures effected in seven

drains, losses, kidey and bladder diseases we also cure with the same uarantee of success.

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

> OUR HOME CURE One personal visit is always preferred, but if you can not call, write us for full set of our symptom blanks for FREE X-RAY EXAMINATIONS

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

WEIGHT FOR FARM HORSES pasture and makes the conditions favorable for diseases. Frequent change

Feeding Grain to Ewes on Pasture-When the pasture ceases to consist altogether of a fresh growth peculiar to an early spring, there is no advantage in feeding the ϵ wes grain. In our experiments with forty ewes and fifty-six lambs it was found that the lambs did not make any greater gain when their dams were fed grain on good pasture. The only compensation for feeding grain did not lose as much in flesh as the others. But this greater loss was easily made good again when the ewes were put on rape or pasture after the lambs were weaned

from one pasture to another will be

found advisable.

Summer Feeding of Breeding Ewes-In the summer management of the breeding stock there is nothing of more importance than a provision of some green fodder to supplement the dry and parched pastures that are common in most sections in the summer months. For this purpose the crops most commonly utilized are rape rye, corn and vetches.

Sheep ought not to be compelled to drink ice cold water. Usually fresh pumped water from the well is several degrees above freezing and this should be supplied to the sheep whenever

Big implements make a need for big horses, but still a limit of judicious weight in a team exists. Louis Ander-

son, of Kansas, says: I want to say, in kindness to all but earnestly, that I think farmers are making a mistake in the efforts they make to breed very large and heavy horses for farm work. Many of them have mares that are too light, and to

get big colts they are bred to the big-gest stallion they can find. The result is often large but very ungainly colts that grow into horses of but little value to anybody.

If a medium size stallion, say 1,500

to 1,600 pounds, had been bred to, in-stead of one weight 1,800 to 2,000 pounds, much more satisfactory colts woul dresult, and they would be as large as a farm requires, weighing, in fair flesh, say, 1,250 to 1,350, the last the extreme.

If more attention is paid to the bone, muscle and constitution of the horse bred to and less to his weight-and too much of that fat-better farm horses would result, and better horses for general team work. In hiring workingmen we don't like fat, heavy ones, and never expect as good service from them as from the leaner, harder

muscled and more active men.

With horses that rule is reversed, and the best service is expected from the fat, soft horse, that has so much of his own bulk to carry that he cannot

stand up thru the season against the size and weight. I know whereof I

TALKING TO YOUR HORSE A horse who has always been made

to obey quickly, will respond to commands from any one, whereas the creature who has been petted and talked to accords, unless hungry, scant attention to any one. We talk to horses altogether too much, and it is a silly and dangerous custom. "Whoa!" should mean but one thing, and slip, slide or fall, should meet with instant obedience. Not another word should ever be used, beyond possibly the or-der to "stand over" in the stall altho even that is best unsaid) except the "click" of the tongue for creased speed. The animal's a tion is kept if you are silent—he does not know what you will do next and as he distrusts and merely tolerates you, even as he fears you, his anxiety is always to find out what you wish done, or what move you will next make.—F. M. Ware in the Outing Magazine.

More food is necessary to produce a pound of flesh when after one year old; the tissues have to be repaired more than before, and up to that period, when all vitality is not repairing waste but developing growth