# TIE TEMAS

# STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

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1 3 N

NO. 43.

# Good Rains Fall Over West Texas, Range Revived

Just when even old-timers were beginning to feel a little blue over the
drouth and the prospects for spring
grass looked poorest, a soaking rain
fell over the entire range country of
West Texas, insuring grass and brightening the outlook wonderfully.

Reports to The Stockman-Journal Monday tell of good rains from Midland east across the state, extending from Vernon on the northwest to Waco on the south. Rains also fell in Oklahoma as far north as Shawnee.

The rain came Sunday night and Monday morning and lasted from two to three hours, during which time it, fell steadily. At Forth Worth the rainfall amounted to one-fourth of an inch and was accompanied by some lightning but no wind.

This was the first good rain that has fallen at Fort Worth in ninety-nine

days. In some parts of West Texas it was the first good rain in several months. The protracted drouth had caused no damage, except to delay the growth of grass as the supply of stock water was still abundant.

Following the warm weather of the past few weeks grass ought to grow rapidly, and this will have the effect of postponing many shipments to Oklahoma and Kansas which had been planned.

Last week there were scattered Saturday.

showers in Southwest Texas, and now as a result of this week's rain, can the prospects are much better than they have been at any time since the first of the year.

The rain puts cattlemen in good his mor and this will no doubt be reflected in an increased attendance at the annual convention of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas, which opens next Tuesday, and the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show, which begins next Saturday

# Coliseum Where Feeders' and Breeders' Show is Held

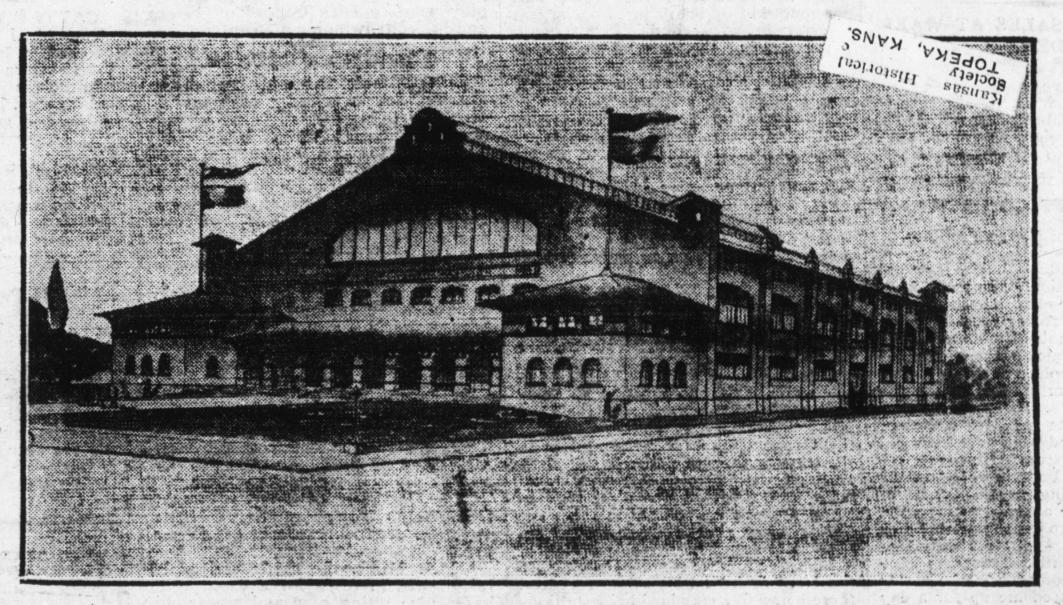
Coliseum completed 1908.

The show begins March 13 and continues one week.

Feeders' and Breeders' Show founded in 1903.

Biggest show of its kind held outside Chicago.

This year's entries number 5,000 head of live stock.



Cost \$200,000.

Show space this year doubled over that of last by new barns and sheds.

Entire show is roofed over head and paved under foot.

Seats 10,000 peo-

Horse show will be held each night,

Everything is ready for the National Feeders and Breeders' Show, which opens at Fort Worth Saturday, March 13, to continue one week.

In North Fort Worth gangs of men are working from Main street north filling in, grading, graveling and putting in order generally the thoroughfares leading to the Coliseum. Poles for decorations and lights are being erected on Exchange place from the car lines to the Coliseum, and everywhere active preparations are being made, which presage the coming of the great event.

In the building itself there is scarcely an hour in the day that some wagon does not deliver its load of bunting. From rafters and arches, from side walls and supporting columns, the colors of the association will be shown.

The decorative scheme has already been decided on, the main colors to be employed will be red and white, and there will be many novel arrangements of electric light in combination with the bunting.

Stock has begun to come in rapidly. More than 5,000 head of stock of various kinds will be on exhibition during the show the largest number in the history of the association. The catalogues were received from the printer yesterday, and as indicating the size of the show this year are thirty-six pages larger than last year, which in turn was the largest ever issued by the association.

The Fat Stock Show, or, as it is officially known, the Feeders' and Breeders'. Show, has played a prominent part in making Fort Worth the cattle center of the Southwest. The first show was held in March and April, 1903, the year the Swift and Armour packing houses were established here. W. E. Skinner, a former manager of the Fort Worth Stock yards, was an active worker for the show, just as W. B. King, present manager, is a hustler for the show of today.

The show was the outgrowth of the belief that efforts should be made to improve the grade of Texas cattle. John W. Spencer was chairman of the first meeting, and Dan Lively secretary. Among others taking an active part were James Mitchell, W. P. Hardwicke, Frank Hovenkamp, Paul Waples, S. B. Hovey, Martin Casey, W. G. Turner and Stuart Harrison.

Mr. Skinner gives the following interesting account of the organization, which has since grown to hold the annual event of so much importance to the Southwest:

"Our first meeting was held in the parlors of the Worth hotel. This was at a time when the big cattleemn of Texas were beginning to realize that it paid better to raise a steer which would weigh 1,200 pounds and required only the same amount of grass as on weighing 700 pounds. They were then facing a competition with cattle raisers who were producing steers which weighed from 1,000 to 1,100 pounds when 2 years old, while their steers weighed less than that when 4 or 5 years old.

"It was decided therefore to organize an exhibit, bringing cattle from the Northern states down here and showning the mto the Texas raisers.



Riding Devices of every description: carry-alls, merry-go-rounds, etc. Other amusements -- mechanical shooting galleries, electric shows, Ilusions, doll racks, etc. Complete line of literature and catalogs sent upon request.

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and also getting the Texas cattlemen to bring their best cattle here for comparison.

#### A Shave for Premium.

"The merchants of Fort Worth were liberal in offering money for the new enterprise and this spirit of liberality has been largely instrumental in making this the great cattle center which it is. Naturally there was considerable expense involved in getting the cattle here, and when these were defrayed the amount left for premiums was rather small. Some of the premiums offered were shaves, hats, shirts and various other articles or attenions. The worth of the premiums, however, did not prevent the exhibitors from feeling a pride in the fact that their stock secured premiums and the recognition they secured encouraged stock to the next exhibition.

#### Started Chicago Movement.

"The national live stock exhibition held at Chicago is really an outgrowth of the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show. The last show held in Fort Worth under my management attracted the attention of Chicago cattle interests and they recognized the possibilities in making the affair a national institution embracing exhibits from all parts of the country. I was made general manager of the exposition, which is now one of the greatest exhibits in the country of its kind."

#### LIVE STOCK SALES AT WAEL-DER.

WAELDER, Texas.-Stewart, Fisher & Taylor have sold 120 head of beeves out of their feed pens here to Mr. O'Brien of Albuquerque, N. M., at \$4.50. Average weight was 1,140. They will be shipped to Albuquerque.

#### WOULDN'T GO BACK

#### To Old Days of Coffee Troubles.

Studious, sedentary habits are apt to cause indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous headaches, etc., but often it's the daily use of coffee that is at the bottom of the whole trouble, and it is surprising how quickly these troubles disappear when coffee is dropped and well-made Postum is the daily bev-

A North Dakota minister writes of the relief obtained when he changed from coffee to Postum. He says:

"I began using Postum about a year ago while stopping at the home of friends during the absence of my wife. "It seemed almost providential, for

during that time I got rid of coffee and its attendant ills. I used to have bilious attacks about every two weeks that completely used me up for a day or two at a time,

"I did not suspect coffee was unable to account for these attacks. Since I began Postum I have had but one slight attack and the change to restored health is most acceptable.

"My wife declared on her return that nothing would induce her to give up coffee, but after a few careful preparations of Postum, according to directions on package, she thought it was superior to coffee in flavor, and now we would not change back to coffee.

We feel we owe a debt of gratitude to Postum, which has done so much for all of us-children and older

ones."

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

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They re genuine, true, and full of human

### HORSES

#### HORSE SHOW AT LAMPASAS.

The fourth annual horse show was held on the public square Monday, March I, bringing out a large number of stallions and colts, says the Lampasas Leader

Symbol Flint, the beautiful combination standard bred stallion, owned by Dr. Francis of this city, attracted a great deal of attention, with several fine colts, two of which, owned by Willis Nichols and Townley Wells of this city, deserve special mention.

F. L. Ide was on hand with the Oregon and ten of his colts on exhibition. The first premium on the Oregon colts under one year old was awarded to W. H. Corbin of Grundyv'lle, second to John Blair of this city.

W. A. A. Berry showed his stallion, Star Boy (sired by the Oregon) a fine individual standing seventeen hands high and weighing 1,300 pounds. The standard bred stallion, Kubelik,

owned by Hosea Bailey, was exhibited in harness on the street by his trainer, N. B. Ramsey, who is now located at the East side park.

Connor O'Keefe and his black stallion were prominent figures on the street.

Mr. Patterson of Adamsville exhibited his coach horse, a handsome representative of his type.

Several other fine horses, the names of the owners we failed to learn. There were also some fine jacks exhibited.

After the colts were judged a large crowd of four or five hundred repaired to the East Side park to witness the track performances, the principal feature of which was the unique exhibition by the trotting stallion, the

The Oregon was brought on the track wearing only his bridle and surcingle, to which the check rein was attached. He was led down the track and turned loose accompanied by Walter Ryenolds on a runner as a pace maker. He trotted the entire half without skip or break in 1:16, the last quarter in 36 seconds, a 2:24 gait. After passing the wire about a hundred yards, he turned of his own accord and trotted back to the judges' stand, where he stopped.

Although the track was lined with horses of all kinds he paid them no attention, but attended strictly to his own business. This performance was the more remarkable in that he has had no training in this line and this was the third time he had been turned loose on the track. His ease, grace and intelligence were applauded by all present.

Next on the program was a match trotting race between the Oregon, owned by F. L. Ide, and his half sister, Sue Noble, owned by George Berry of this city. Sue Noble was handled by the professional driver, H. B. Ramsey, while Walter Reynolds with ready courtesy held the lines over the Oregon. The race was an easy one for the Oregon, who took the middle of the track and won, pulled up, in 2:37. In justice to Sue Noble we would state that this was her first race in company, and being bred in the same strong lines as the Oregon will no doubt develop into a fast mare.

This section is rapidly coming to the front as a first-class horse center, there being five standard bred stallions owned and kept in the town. In a few years Lampasas will have its representaitves on the prominent race tracks of the country.

#### SORE SHOULDERS IN HORSES.

Too much care cannot be exercised in seeing that the collar is a perfect fit. A collar which is too large is more likely to injure the horse than one that is too small. The collar should be scraped each morning and carefully cleaned before it is again put on the horse. Before the spring work begins, it is well to oil the harness and have it soft and pliable. For the first few days of hard work on soft ground, the shoulders of the horse should be bathed in cold water every night after the harness is removed. The horse will be very sore and tired for a few days and should be given every kind of attention. Watch the hames to see that the draft is at right angles with the shoulders. If it is



#### Calico House-dresses

Charming inexpensive gowns made of Simpson - Eddystone Silver Grey cotton prints are worn by thousands of women to-day. The fast color, beautiful designs and fine fabrics have made these dress-goods the standard for over

Some designs with a new silk finish.

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The Eddystone Mfg. Co., Philadelphia Established by Wm. Simpson, Sr.



too low, the collar will be constantly "kicking up" at the top and the horse will soon have a sore neck. If the draft is too high, the collar will not rest securely on the lower part of the shoulder, where the horse is best prepared to throw his weight. If there are any calloused lumps on the horse's shoulders or back, they should be carefully removed during the winter when his services are not much needed. If the collar is put on over one of those "sit fasts," it will have the same result as a man trying to walk with a button in his shoe or a bunion on his foot.

STOCK SHOW IN HOOD CO. Hood county's annual stock show was held on the public square Independence day, March 2, greater interest being shown than at any previous exhibition. The horse class was in great majority, numbering over a hundred, and the streets were blocked with people from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. Frisco, Hambletonian stallion, owned by Dick Oxford, was awarded first prize; Eletrite, owned by Ford & Brooks, second; Kentucky Boy, owned by R. S. Stewart, third. In the Percheron class R. S. Stewart's stallion was awarded first prize; Joe Bailey, the property of C. A. Wood, second. In the saddle class Keith, owned by W. W. Lewis, first. First prize for jack swent to Dr. Dottoy, second to John McWhorter. First for best display went to Dick Oxford on Frisco and his colts, winning a \$60 prize.

#### TOM GREEN COUNTY.

J. D. O'Daniel has sold through the Cassidy Southwestern company of Fort Worth six cars of cows, average ing 016 pounds, at \$3.50. Mr. O'Daniel will wind up the shipment on April 10 of the 1,500 head of cattle he fed on the products of the San Angelo cotton seed oil mill through the winter. He has on hand 450 steers, 150 cows and 60 bulls.

#### SUTTON COUNTY.

R. H. Martin of Sonora bought from C. B. Hudspeth of Crockett county 250 yearling steers at \$15.

R. H. Martin of Sonora bought from T. L. Drisdale of Juno, 130 yearling steers at private terms.
R. G. Peacock of Sonora bought

for Abe Mayer from Joe Turney of Juno 100 yearling steers at \$15. . Payne Rountree sold to Carl Gurzer forty head of stock horses at \$30 per

head. Bob Cauthorn of Sonora bought from Frank Taylor of Beaver Lake 400 head of stock cattle at \$13.50 per

head. W. A. Miers, the cattle and mule raiser, was in town for a day. Will has a nice string of 2 and 3-year-old

steers for sale. J. N. Ross, the cattle and goat raiser who ranches twenty miles southeast of Sonora, was in town trading. Mr. Ross has finished shearing and brought a sample of kid mohair. The growth is ten months and measures from nine and one-half to ten and one-half inches. The staple is as fine as any produced in the country.

#### SUTTON COUNTY.

M. V. Sessom, whose ranch is twenty miles south of Sonora, was in town Wednesday trading. Mr. Sessom says his son Jim has fenced in 640 acres as an experimental sheep proof pasture. The fence is made of eleven bar wires with one buried on the outside of the posts.

Will Word, who is looking after the John R. Word sheep, was in Sonora a few days this week on a visit to his mother and to welcome his sister, Mrs. Leslie, to Sonora.

Roy Hudspeth, the cattle and sheep

raiser, was in Sonora Saturday from his ranch twenty miles southwest of town. Roy sold the C. B. Hudspeth steers to R. H. Martin .- Devil's River

#### CONCHO COUNTY.

T. J. and E. A. Jacoby have sold 300 head of 2-year-old steers to Ed Dozier at \$22.50.

I. S. Hodby and Tom and Ed Jacoby have formed a partnership to buy and pasture cattle. They bought recently of J. A. Evans of Eldorado 270 head of coming twos at private terms. They expect to buy about 1,ooo head.-Eden Echo.

#### GONZALES LIVE STOCK SHIP-MENTS.

GONZALES, Texas.-The following live stock shipments were made from Gonzales last week over the Sap: W. T. Mahon, one car bulls; J. F. Skinner & Co., one car bulls and one car steers, all to Fort Worth. W. H. Davis shipped a carload of mixed cattle to New Orleans over the Southern Pacific railway Tuesday.

#### BIG SALE AT MIDLAND. MIDLAND, Texas.-The Moran Land company of Midland, Texas, has sold \$100,000 worth of land to J. T.

kell. Texas. This land is thirty miles south of Midland.

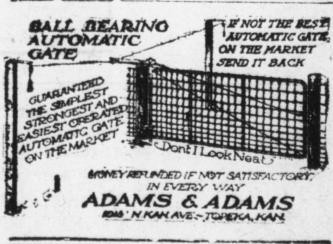
Barlow and J. J. Stein, both of Has-

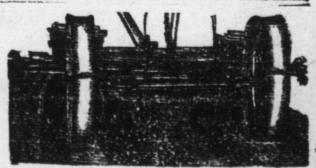
CATTLE WINTERED WELL. GONZALES, Texas .- F. D. Kokernot came in last week from his home in the eastern part of the county. I has ranch interests in Jackson county and says cattle got through the winter there in good shape.

#### LLANO.

Mr. N. B. Freeman was in vesterday from his ranch near Babyhead. He reports his cattle doing fairly well, considering the dry weather, but says it will get pretty squally if it stays dry another thirty days.

BAD-BUT IT'S BEEN WORSE. Bud Davis, who handles stock in Tarrant and Parker counties, drove in a lot of stuff from Reno, Parker county. It is dry most everywhere now, so Mr. Davis could add nothing to the general declaration of dry weather that all parts of the range and middle Texas country is making. It is bad, but things have been worse in the past, and juding the future by the past things will get better after a time."





The Kemper Disc Furrow WILL increase the yield of corn, cane or cotton 20 per cent. Guaranteed to pay for itself in one day. Works on any planter. Write for circular and prices. WALKER MFG. CO., Council Bluffs, Ia.

# SAN ANTONIO PICKINGS

BY JOHN O. FORD.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 9.—
Fort Worth has lost several shipments of cattle from South Texas of late because of her failure to pay prices considered satisfactory by the cattlemen. Several train loads went direct to St. Louis and several were bought for slaughter in California. Shippers are making no attempt to knock the Fort Worth market however, and as soon as it shows a desire either by word or act to have them come that way again they will be glad to respond.

A few buyers from Oklahoma are dropping in but no deals are being closed just at the present. Matt Courtney, who bought several thousand down this way last year has been here for a week, but he insists that steers look too high for him. Still he is out somewhere looking at them now. There is little doubt but that the dry spell, while by no means acute as yet, is a good club in the hands of the buyer when he undertakes to knock bark off the prices.

W. R. Bigham of Merkel is here looking for a string of stuff for his pastures out on the Texas & Pacific. He has not closed any deals yet but has only visited the coast country around Angleton. He will be in and out of San Antonio for perhaps a week yet as he has his eye on several bunches in this immediate territory.

H. A. Jarboe of Coffeyville, Kan., who has extensive pastures in the Osage country, is down looking around for about 3,000 steers to take back with him in the spring and has some surplus pasture to lease to some one who may need it.

Landa & Storey, who are feeding at New Braunfels, thirty miles north of here will begin the shipment of their first feeding either this or next week. They will market on the whole bout 3,000 head from their feed lots spring.

Hal Mangum and wife of Uvalde are in the city for a few days and are guests at the St. Anthony. Mr. Mangum acknowledges the receipts of a little rain out in that section the early part of the week, and also brings the good tidings that W. D. Kincaid, who was injured in an automobile ac-

#### CONGENIAL WORK.

And Strength to Perform It.

A person in good health is likely to have a genial disposition, ambition and enjoy work.

On the other hand, if the digestive organs have been upset by wrong food, work becomes drudgery.

"Until recently," writes a Washington girl, "I was a railroad stenographer, which means full work every day.

"Like many other girls alone in a large city, I lived at a boarding house. For breakfast it was mush, greasy meat, soggy cakes, black coffee, etc.

"After a few months of this diet I used to feel sleepy and heavy in the mornings. My work seemed a terrible effort, and I thought the work was to blame—too arduous.

"At home I had heard my father speak of a young fellow who went long distances in the cold on Grape-Nuts and cream and nothing more for

breakfast.

"I stuck to Grape-Nuts, and in less than two weeks I noticed improvement. I can't just tell how well I felt, but I remember I used to walk the twelve blocks to business and knew how good it was simply to live.

"As to my work—well, did you ever feel the delight of having congenial work and the strength to perform it? That's how I felt. I truly believe there's life and vigor in every grain of Grape-Nuts."

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

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine true, and full of human interest.

cident there Tuesday, is all right and that he will only be a little inconvenienced for a few days as the result of his experience. He also states that he will make no more shipments of cattle to market in the immediate future.

W. A. McCoy and Sons of Pleasanton are up for a few days to visit Mrs. McCoy, who has been ill, but it now convalescent. His chief duty is to herd the boys, who stay with him down town at night, and Mr. Ab keeps pretty busy, for, in addition to watching after them, he is compelled to keep out of the way of the street cars himself.

A. S. Gage has been out to his Brewster county ranch recently, but has no special complaint to make as to conditions. "Rain would be welcome, of course," said he Thursday, "but we seldom get it thus early in the spring. We need the rains for the summer and fall range."

W. S. Hall, formerly of Atascosa county, where he still has extensive land and cattle interests, has about made up his mind to cast his lot in this city. That is why he is referred to as "formerly" of Atascosa. The urgent demand for San Antonio dirt has induced him to make some extensive investments here, and while he does not say positively that San Antonio is his home, yet it is quite safe to guess that he is here with his family to stay. He has one of the best country homes in Atascosa county, but at present is paying more attention to the breding of mules than cattle, though he still has several thousand head of steers on his ranch.

N. R. Powell was up yesterday from Pettus, and while he was not saying anything about having sustained any heavy daamge from floods, he said the prospects for a calf crop were fine. He rounded up one of his small pastures a few days ago which contained 100 cows and branded 75 calves, ranging in age from three weeks to sixty days. After being duly warned of the trials which beset the nature fakers, he still declared that he had no desire to change his testimony.

Jack McCutcheon of Taylor is down on a short business trip. He is one of the few McCutcheons who has applied himself industrially to farming, but he attributes most of the success he has had to the fertile soil of Williamson county rather than to his activity. Some of the McCutcheons, it will be remembered, have a leaning toawrds cattle.

#### GRUBS THAT BOTHER CATTLE

Editor Stockman-Journal: In a recent issue of your paper Mr. James Callon claims that the grubs in the backs of cattle come from the heel fly. This is a great error. These grubs are caused by a big black fly, larger than a bee, called gad fly or ox fly (hypodema bovis). This fly troubles cattle in July and August, settles on the back in front of the hips where they cannot brush it off with the tail, bites and sucks the blood like a mosquito and deposits its egg under the skin. This egg is the origin of the grub; it grows about eight months and when full grown works a hole in the skin, crawls out and drops on the ground, where it develops into a fly in five or six weeks.

I recollect that many years ago, in old trail times, I saw this fly in the Indian territory, and fifty or more years ago, when our country out here was sparsely settled and cattle were few in number, we had this same fly out here troubling cattle in the mountain valleys and canons, but below the foothills in the rolling and prairie country it was seldom troublesome. This ox fly is also all over the continent of Europe. In order to rid cattle of the grubs they are pressed out between the thumbs, the bump is



opened with a small pointed hook. On this ranch we use the same practice with the registered bulls to destroy the grubs on their backs in December or January.

F. ROTHE, Medina County.

#### REEVES COUNTY.

TOYAH, Texas, March 2.—Sayles Brothers & McAlpine, owners and proprietors of the "M" ranch, sold the early part of the week their steers. The contract calls for May delivery There are approximately 1,200 head of the stock, all dehorned, and the money consideration will run about \$25,000 in the aggregate. The purchaser is Samuel Means of Valentine.

The demand for grazing land in this section in quantities of from fifty to one hundred sections is rather strong, as evidenced by both correspondence and personal inquiries.

Many of these inquiries come from the Oklahoma grazing sections, a country which has in past years been the paradise of the stockman. Conversation with these seekers after a new range brings out the fact that the Oklahoma grazing lands are being rapidly taken up by the agricultural element, new pastures in a less thickly settled country being the imperative demand.

To some extent this condition is becoming pronounced here, a great number of Eastern people taking advantage of the state's offer of school land in four and eight section lots.

What is the old school rancher going to do in the long run? Is Old

Mexico the solution to the question which is bound to be framed on the mind of many a cowman at this time?

There is a profitable field here for an Eastern handler of hay, a firm whose strict integrity is of the stamp which "won't come off."

This morning while the Stockman-Journal correspondent was conversing with one of the large cattle ranchers of the Toyah Creek section a stock raiser who in connection with the cattle business cultivates about eight hundred acres of land in that fertile valley, the subject of hay was brought up.

In addition to the mixed hay which is produced on these acres this rancher reaps a very large crop of alfalfa. Aside from the fact that in this irrigated district in which these crops are grown and harvested under the most favorable conditions for curing, the owner in question is one who personally supervises every detail of the farm work.

The hay from this farm is cured thoroughly and of a high grade. This is the important fact to be brought out in this article.

Eastern dealers, to whom hay from this section has been shipped, have been making a practice of receiving the consignments and condemning a large quantity of the shipments, docking according to this basis of theirworkings. This makes a very sure route to profits, but it is very hard on the producer who is at the mercy of the unscrupulous middle man.

#### BIG ELKHART FACTORY



The above cut shows No. 1 of the big Rikhart Carriage and Harness company plant in Elkhart, Indiana. This is one of the oldest and best known factories in Indiana, where carriages and all kinds of vehicles in that line are made, as well as all kinds of harness.



The above cut shows No. 2 of the big plant at Alkhart. The demand on this company became so great that they were compelled to build this additional factory to take care of the ords as coming to them both for vehicles and harness. Our readers interested should send for

# Live Stock Needs Outlined by Jastro

In addressing the National Live Stock Association at Los Angeles President H. A. Jastro said:

Our association has been active in its support of the bill we had introduced in congress, and which you approved at your last convention, prohibiting the railroads form advancing freight rates except subject to the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission to inquire into the reasonableness before they take effect, and to suspend same if deemed unreasonable. The wholesale increases in rates already made all over the country, as well as those contemplated advances so widely discussed in the newspapers, emphasize the necessity For such a law. Just now all Califormia is protesting against a general admance in transcontinental rates. Withbut seeking to defend the proposed rates or condemning the proposed adwances, I contend that if such rates have been long in effect, as I understand they have, it is a fair proposition to submit their advance to the Interstate Commerce Commission for approval before the advances are made. As a concrete example of the difficulties surrounding attempts to secure redresses from unreasonable rates after they have been once adranced, I refer to our Texas rate tase, with which you are all familiar. In 1800 rates on cattle from Texas, Indian and Oklahoma territories and parts of Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico to the markets and to the ranges were advanced, and again in 1903 another advance of 3 cents a hundred pounds was made. Promptly after this last advance complaint was filed before the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas and this organzation, alleging that these advances were unreasonable. That case has been pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission or in the courts for the entire time since then, and was only finally settled last fall, when the original decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, rendered in 1905, and which declared the advances of 1903 to be unreasonable, was finally enforced by the Federal courts on November 17, 1908. Substantially five years were consumed in compelling the railroads to again put into effect the rates on live stock prevailing previous to the advance of 1003. Whether the parties who have paid these advance rates for five years will ever oget back that part which has been declared unreasonable is still being contested in the courts.

#### Advances Should Be Passed On.

In view of the multiple economies in the operation of railroads, greater size of trains, larger cars and increased density of traffic, all of which would warrant a reduction instead of an advance in rates, I contend that it is reasonable that before any advances are permitted they should be passed upon and receive the approval of a tribunal like the Interstate Commerce Commission. As it is now, the burden of contesting advances rests upon the shippers, many of whom are unable to defray the expenses of prolonged litigation which may last five years, as in the Texas live stock case. Our bill prohibiting advances in rates except after approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission has, through our efforts, received the endorsement of many organizations throughout the country, and I believe it has a fair chance of passage. This association should reaffirm its former action on this exreedingly important subject.

The terminal charge case, which this association has been prosecuting for many years, is still in the courts,, but I am glad to inform you it has finally reached the supreme court of the United States once more, and a decision by that court is expected early this year.

#### Greater Foreign Markets.

One of the vital question which has been occupying the attention of this association and your officers for several years is the securing of more extended foreign markets for our live stock and meat food products. We have favored such change in the tariff laws of the United States as will permit the President of the United States to make reciprocal trade agreements with other nations so as to secure the admission of our live stock and meat food products to continental Europe, where they are now practically barred out by the reason of prohibitory duties. At our last meeting you adopted a resolution arging the consideration of a non-partisan tariff commission, and Mr. Macken zie, Mr. Cowan and Senator Harris, who is the chairman of our committee on foreign and home markets, were appointed to confer with the representatives of the manufacturing and other interests favorable to such tariff commission. It developed at the meeting of all those interests that while the manufacturers desired a revision, they wanted it at the expense of the live stock men and other producers; they demanded free hides and wool and were willing to concede but scanty reductions in duties on articles competing with what they manufactured. Nothing can be accomplished by affiliating with organizations of that character, and your committee felt that our interests would be better protected by continuing to urge such a change in the tariff laws as would permit of .cciprocal arrangements. Our tariff laws should provide for a maximum and minimum schedule, to be used for trading purposes; this system has proved exceedingly advantageous in certain European countries, and is being adopted by nearly all nations. The advantages of trade must be mutual. As our national prosperity has its foundation in our unrivaled agricultural resources and their development, it seems almost incredible that the interests of the farmers and live stock producers have not received greater consideration from congress.

#### Our Great Source of Supply.

This country produces better live stock and meat products than any other nation, and we have a surplus for shipment to these countries where meat is scarce. Although we are a nation of meat consumers, with a population of close to 90,000,000, the surplus of meat produced in the United States has been estimated to be large enough to feed either the United Kingdom or the German Empire for nearly half a year, or both for nearly three months, and the population of those countries is greater than the population of the United States. The price of our surplus largely fixes the price of our live stock at home, and the importance of increased foreign markets cannot be overestimated. That we cannot sell many continental European countries is well known, but the reason is perhaps not so generally understood. This nation has created a tariff law to protect certain manufacturers, and continental Europe has given us a dose of the same kind of medicine by imposing prohibitive duties on our agricultural and meat products, the very articles it would benefit us most to sell abroad.

If we will permit other nations to sell us some of the articles which they excel us in manuafturing, then they will reciprocate by admitting our live stock and meat products. If we will remove some of our unnecessary duties they will do likewise, and our international trade will then develop along natural lines. The live stock industry needs no favors, but demands a square deal.

According to the elaborate reports of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the exports of cattle from the United States during 1908 were the smallest since 1893; they average 50 per cent less than for 1906 and 1907. Our exports of nearly all classes of meat products also show a marked decrease over preceding years, only the exports of ham and lard showing no appreciable change. During the past twelve years the total value of exports has almost doubled, while during the same time our exports of live animals or meat products have either remained about stationary or have shown a decrease. Our foreign trade in live animals and meat products is in a very unsatisfactory condition, and unless steps are taken to open the markets of continental Europe it will show a further decline.

#### Why Meat Seems High.

Every once in a while we hear a general clamor from consumers about the high price and scarcity of meat. As a matter of fact, meat is not high in this country, and there is no scarcity. The great trouble is that too many Americans want only the choicest and as a meat animal has only a small percentage of the choice portions, necessarily they sell at a considerable premium. In California we raise and finish ready for the block many thousand head of live stock each year; we sell our steers on the hoof to the packers in San Francisco and Los Angeles at from 4 to 4 1-2 cents per pound. After slaughter the California packing houses sell them to the retailers in the carcass for from 7 to 8 cents per pound; and I might add in passing that the California packing houses have not yet been accused of being in a trust. The demand for the choice cuts is keen, but there is not the same demand for the inferior cuts, and frequently it is extremely difficult to dispose of them, even at a heavy discount. The less desirable cuts constitute the bulk of a carcass, and if they do not meet with a ready sale, and at a reasona. ble profit, then the retailer must secure proportionately higher prices for the choice cuts. The same animals that are sold to the retailers by the packers at from 7 to 8 cents per pound in the carcass are sold at from two to three times that price in France and Germany. Before American consumers can expect cheaper meats they must either learn how to economically utilize all parts of the carcass or there must be some foreign outlet found for those portions which the American does not seem to want and which the foreign nations are anxious to purchase. From every aspect the importance of carefuly fostering our foreign meat trade is manifest and should receive your attention.

#### Tariff on Hides and Wool.

Before the adjournment of the last session of congress the committee on ways and means was directed to begin a series of investigations into the question of reduction of the tariff, and that committee was in session for a couple of months at the close of last year. Mr. Cowan, together with Mr. Mackenzie and Mr.

Pryor of our executive committeethe latter also being president of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas -appeared before that committee and fully and exhaustively presented the demands of this association in the matter of the tariff on hides, wool and live stock and protested against any change in the present duties. If you have followed the tariff hearings through the newspapers you have noticed that the leather manufacturers were well represented before the ways and means committee and that they demanded free hides, claiming that the consumer would profit thereby, and insisting also that the producer received no benefit from the present duty. Whether free hides would make a difference of a cent or two in the price of shoes I am not prepared to say, but of one thing I am absolutely certain, viz., that free hides would reduce the price we receive for our cattle from \$1 to \$2 per head, and I might add further that if we received that much less for the hide the purchaser would probably have to pay more for his meat. We may not agree as to the wisdom of the protective system, but I think all fair-minded men will concur in the proposition that if there is to be a protective tariff the farmers and stock raisers are entitled in the same measure of equality under the law that other favored interests enjoy. If the manufacturers are entitled to protection ranging from 50 per cent to 100 per cent on the products of their labor, surely the farmer and stockman is more than entitled to the very modest protection of 15 per cent on hides. From the standpoint of exact justice the tariff on hides should not be less than the tariff on leather goods, and that would mean an advance of the tariff on hides. I have not heard that the leather people have expressed any willingness to scale down any of their protective duties, notwithstanding the fact that our exports of leather goods have increased amazingly in the past two years. There have also been numerous demands made before the ways and neans committee for reduction in the tariff on wool. What I have said regarding the tariff on hides applies as well to wool and live stock. In my judgment the tariff on these articles should remain as at present.

Edward M. Keenan has gone to Clayton from Springer, N. M., where he has assumed the duties of territorial cattle inspector. His district includes Clayton, Folsom and Des Moines, three shipping yards, besides the hide inspection of entire Union county.

#### NELSON-DRAUGHON BUSINESS

Fort Worth and San Antonio, Texas, guarantees to teach you bookkeeping and banking in from eight to ten weeks, and shorthand in as short a time as any other first-class college. Positions secured, or money refunded. Notes accepted for tuition. Write for special offers open for short time.

#### Texas Breeders Are Invited to Inspect Our Show Herd

and car of sale bulls at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, March 13 to 20.

We can supply you with herd headers or range bulls of the highest Hereford type. Our 1908 show record is proof positive of the quality of our stock.

Write us your wants and see our offering before buying.

Eminence, Kentucky.

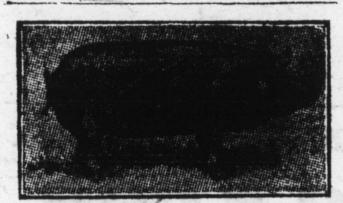
#### SWINE

GOING INTO THE HOG BUSINESS.

The Swineherd gives the following good advice to those intending to go into hog raising.

Anyone starting in should go slow and feel their way until they become familiar and understand the business. If they will apply their mind and reason after getting some knowled edge about handling hogs, they should have but little difficulty in making it a success; but there will be plenty of work to it, and a great many drawbacks and loss that they do not figure on, but will have to be contended with.

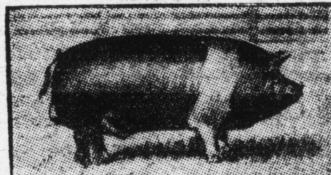
One man will make a success of it and another a failure, just as they do in all other businesses. We have known where pigs were grown and fattened in pens of several hundred on an acre, but they were then using the by-product or swill from the distilleries and were not out of their pens. Hogs to be healthy and do best need some range, but they can be and are grown, fed and marketed from small plots of ground sometimes with success. But different conditions will prevail at different places, and no hard



TAMWORTHS FOR SALE. The bacon hog the largest and most profitable breed. Early to mature. Econominal feeders and unsurpassed as range hogs. Boars, Sows and Pigs, not akin, from best strains. None better. Prices reasonable. My herd won seven out of nine first prizes at Lexington, Ky., 1908. Have added some imported stock that won at the Royal Show, England, 1907.

CHAS. FORD, Mortonsville, Woodford Co., Kentucky.

#### THOROUGHBRED HAMP-SHIRES.



Billy Sunday, who headed the young herd bred by exhibitors winning first place at the Illinois State Fair, 1908.

This is one of the many good ones in the Blue Ribbon Herd of Hampshires which offers stock of all ages and sex for sale at all times.

R. L. BOLLMAT, COAL VALLEY, ILLINOIS



# Alfaifa County Stock Farm

Breeder of

Short Horn Cattle and Duroc Hogs
H. F. JOHNSON, Prop. Ingersoll, Okla.
R. D. No. 1. 3 miles west and 1 south
of Ingersoll.

and that sule one be taid down.

The harper goes through college, but finds that he has a great deal to learn after he is through and starts in to proctice. The man that is taught independence of practice how others do will get correct ideas, but at the same time he will need practice to make a success of it.

A farmer's boy who has grown up on the farm and is used to stock will catch the pointers that one raised in the city, who has but little knowledge about live stock, will not be able to understand.

SWEET POTATOES AS HOG FEED.

July 11, 1906, the Louisian experimen station planted four-tenths of an acre in sweet potatoes. The yield of the potatoes was estimated at 320 bushels per acre. November 17, twenty-one head of pigs and hogs were given access to the potatoes from a Bermuda pasture. The potatoes were about exhausted December 6. The hogs had gained 490 pounds. At this rate the gain made on an acre would have been 1,225 pounds, which would have been worth \$73.50 at the price for which hogs were then selling (6 cents per pound.

#### FEEDING GRAIN.

"Should grain be fed whole or ground?" is a question that numbers of feeders are asking.

After investigation the conclusion has been arrived at that it depends upon conditions. From exchanges that are strictly in the support of stock and their feeding, the following is selected, as answers to some of the questioners:

It depends upon the kind of animal, the purpose they are to be used for and the kind and condition of the grain and cost of grain and grinding. As a general thing horses should be allowed to grind their own grain. The exceptions to this are horses that do hard and protracted work, not having time to properly masticate their feed; valuable horses with bad teeth, or when some very hard grain is used, such as peas, wheat, barley or old as satisfactory as grinding, and more economical.

What has been said about grinding for horses would apply in a modified way to grain fed to cattle. When cattle are followed by hogs, then it will not pay to grind the feed.

It is sometimes profitable to grind grain for hogs, but soaking can be done much more economically. The Wisconsin Station obtained a saving of 8 per cent of corn by grinding, but that would not more than pay for the expense of grinding, not taking into consideration the extra labor involved. In feeding a mixed ration, however, of grain and concentrated by-products it is best to grind so as to make a mash of the whole.

#### PRAISE FOR THE HOG.

Ingenious and Profitable Uses Made of the Modern Four-Legged Porker.

The news of the discovery of an anti-cholera serum for hogs by a scientist at the state university of Missouri is tremendously important, and it is said to be true. The hog may not figure in the popular mind as an inviting subject for a rhapsody, but when you come to consider his economic relationship to the concerns of humanity where will you find another animal with more points in his favor than just the hog, with all of his hristles and his untidy habits?

The hog comes into this world, almost without exception, in a "gregarious" form. One never hears of a little pig or a mature hog being "spoiled" because he is the only mem-

ber of the family. There are always others and plenty of them—to share the lawors that come to the hog household. It is quite usual for the "family to number eight or ten, and a litter of twelve is not phenomenal.

well within less than a year of the birth of a litter of pigs they are full-grown hogs, carrying several hundreds of pounds of the best meat that ever came from the hand of nature.

Again, each several hog when he goes to market carries in his corpulent carcass about ten bushels of corn. If you have given the subject the attention it calls for you can see how much this saves the honest farmer in the awy of freight charges in the transportation of corn.

But the hog's usefulness is by no means limited to his life. His real virtues begin to shine forth after he is

To the hog belongs the high privilege and the honor of furnishing the poor man his food. Not that the food is poor, mind you, and not that it is always cheap; but it is more readily produced and more plentiful than any sort of animal nourishment, and for quality it challenges competition and is without a rival.

But it is when it comes to "infinite variety" that the hog shines as a food producer. He is good to eat "in any sort or place." From his head to his tail he is a compendium of delicious

HIGHER PRICES IN SIGHT.

Nothing has transpired thus far to cause the cattle interests to entertain other than optimistic views in the outlook for fair prices during 1909. The shortage of about 600,000 cattle in the markets last year, as compared with 1907, is ilkewise a guarantee that a similar if not greater slump in receipts will occur this year.

No shortage of consequence has developed thus far, but the scare of 60-cent corn is responsible for this and the marketings have been heavy since the turn of the new year. The fed cattle in Texas will be marketed during the next sixty days, and this will leave a period of about six weeks when Fort Worth at least may have to do some hustling to keep a supply on hand until the Oklahoma run begins.

Prices for fed cattle, and there will be some of course, and of fat grass cattle, of which there will be a good many in the event rains fall in South Texas, should be much higher than for any time last spring. This is a prediction based on the outlook at present.

PACKERS SUED FOR \$19,800,000. LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Alleging violations of the anti-trust law, suits

800,000 were filed against six big packers in the Second division of the circuit court yesterday by Attorney General Hal Norwood. The defendants are Swift & Co., Jacob Dold Packing company, Cudahy Packing company, Co-National Packing company, Morris Packing company and the Southern Beef and Provision company. A penalty of \$3,300.000 is asked from each defendant. The suits are signed by Prosecuting Attorney Roy D. Campbell and Robert L. Rogers, associate attorney.

The packing companies are alleged to have been in an illegal combination to control prices of meats in Arkansas and defeat competition. The combination has existed since January 19, 1907, according to the allegations of the petitions. A penalty may be exacted for each day the law has been violated, and the enormous sums asked are based upon that provision of the law

The suits are based upon the antitrust laws of 1905, and are similar to one recently upheld by the United States supreme court, in which the Hammond Packing company was defendant.

HEREFORD SALE AT KANSAS

Twenty-nine bulls sold for \$3,240 and fifteen cows and heifers for \$1,255 during the first two days in the recent Hereford sale at Kansas City, under the management of C. R. Thomas secretary of the American Hereford association. The average price realized was \$102.16.

Two bulls offered by R. H. Hazlett of Eldorado, Kan., topped the sale. Beau Andrew 3d, a yearling son of Beau Beauty, sold for the top of the auction, going to Clarence Dean of New Market, Mo., at \$500. He will go to the head of Mr. Dean's herd. Ex-Senator J. N. Carey of Cheyenne, Wyo., purchased the 2-year-old bull, Vicar of Hazford, at \$425, the second highest value of the offerings.

CROCKETT COUNTY.

A. W. Mills, who ranches about thirty miles west of Ozona, spent two or three days in the city last week on business.

Bill West, who ranches about thirtyfive miles southwest of Ozona, is spending a few days visiting his family in this city.

Messrs. Couch, Boerner Massie and Brooks, four of Crockett county's big sheepmen, spent Monday in San Angelo on business.

Monroe Baggett, who is pasturing his sheep on the Henry Mills ranch, spent last Saturday and Sunday in Ozona on business and shaking hands with his many friends.—Ozona Kicker.



A sulky plow that is all plow—no fussy fixings to wear out or cause trouble. Axle is bolted solidly to beam and no amount of pressure can cause plow bottom to spring sidewise or wobble. Width of cut can be instantly changed without shifting the clevis or changing relative position of plow to horses. The simplest and most sensible landing device ever used on a sulky plow. Driver sits over rear wheel, where his weight assists in holding the plow to its work in hard ground and where he can see what kind of work plow is doing.

You want the best plow you can buy? Of course. Then write us today for complete information.

SOUTHERN ROCK ISLAND PLOW COMPANY, Dallas, Texas.

# How they Feed in England.

Professor W. J. Kennedy of the Iowa station, who went to Europe to study the live stock industry over there for the government, has recently issued his report, and it is full of interest for the American breeder.

They do not raise corn over there to any extent, and therefore must depend largely upon roots. Professor Kennedy says the English farmers place their dependence upon roots, linseed and cotton seed cake and feed a larger percentage of roughage in proportion to the concentrates than do the Americans.

Further, while cattle are given the greatest care, the Englishmen do not believe in keeping breeding stock in extreme flesh condition, as they think it tends to barrenness and impotency—which is quite right.

The root most commonly fed to dairy cows and beef cattle are manglewurzels, turnips and rutabagas—commonly called Swedes. In France and Germany sugar beets and the pulp as well, is largely fed, especially to calves. Hay and straw are used for roughage in the winter and the principal rations in the summer are grass or soiling crops, with a mixture of cottonseed and linseed cake. For breeding animals crushed oats, wheat and bran are the principal feeds used. Some farmers feed as high as 125 pounds of roots per animal per day.

The majority feed from fifty to eighty pounds. A tremendous amount of cake is fed all the time. It is generally broken into small pieces and fed on the ground. Grain is crushed or ground and the hay or straw is cut.

Roots are pulped or sliced. In some parts of England farmers save all the chaff and mix it with grain and cake at feeding time.

The English do not believe in highly forcing feeds and the use of concentrated stuff is limited. The best breeders think forcing feed is pretty sure to injure the animal in the long run.

Animals are kept out doors or in open sheds most of the time. The only animals that are fed on highly concentrated feed are those that are intended for sale, as it is much easier to sell an inferior fat animal than a superior one in the rough. The most intelligent feeders say that natural feeding prevents or greatly lessens the danger from tuberculosis.

As a rule farmers are in no hurry to get the animals on full feed, and usually take four months or more to do this. Cattle put into the stalls or feed yards from the first of October to the middle of November are ready for market by the first of March to the middle of June. The feeding period varies from 120 to 200 days.

Professor Kennedy says that while to an American feeder the grain rations fed by English feeders may look small, the gains made by the cattle are fully as great as those obtained by the most successful American feeders. This fact, he thinks, demonstrates that the English method must insure more thorough digestion of the grain and cake or the roots must furnish more nourishment than the chemical analysis would indicate.

Cattle are fattened on grass in all parts of England, but only where the rents are low or where the lands are swampy and grass is abundant. Many cattle are kept on grass and cake until they are half fat before putting them in the stables or yards for winter feeding. While on grass cattle are fed small quantities of cake, the limit being about four or five pounds per day.

#### THE EUREKA FISH NETS.

#### Manufactured by the Eureka Fish Net Co., Griffin, Go., Dallas. Texas.

Eureka Fish Nets are a new patented article, made of galvanized steel wire, and they will last from twelve to eighteen months.

They catch all the varieties of fish that inhabit our rivers, creeks and ponds. The fish go into them at times until they are in a perfect jam. They are the finest things in the world for eels, and will soon clear a stream of that menace, to gill-net fishermen, the musk rat.

They only require being baited with a few pieces of corn bread and dropped into the water. Full printed

# POTATOES 60 cle

Largest growers of seed potatoes and early vegetables in the world. Big catalog free: or, send 16c in stamps and receive catalog and 1000 kernels each of onions, carrots, celery, radishes, 1500 lettuce, rutabaga, turnips, 100 parsley, 100 tematoes, 100 melons, 1200 charming flower seeds, in all 10,000 kernels, easily worth \$1.00 of any man's money. Or, send 20c and we add one pkg. of Earliest Peep O'Day Sweet Gorn.

THE SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

instructions are sent with each net.
They tell where to fish for certain kinds of fish, where to put the nets,

They are very easily handled, only weighing three or four pounds, and can be used by anyone and without a boat.

It's the ideal tackle for the business man who needs the recreation occasionally but who can't spare the time to go fishing the ordinary way, as it doesn't requiret he attention of ordinary tackle. He can attend to them at times when it suits to leave his business.

See advertisement in this issue and write for booklet of prices and testimonials.

#### Kinney County Ranch Sold.

Campbell of Campbellton and T. H. Zanderson of this city have sold their 15,000-acre ranch in Kinney county to H. H. Shear and J. T. Rowe of Waco. The consideration was \$75,000. The ranch will be cut up into small tracts to be used for stock farms.

# Fountain Pen or Knife Free

Something you or your Children need Every Day.

Retail Price \$1.50

Read This Offer

Parker's "Lucky Curve Fountain Penn, never "Leaks," never "Drips"--\$1.50 everywhere. Cut exact Size.

IF you will send in at once a renewal of your own subscription for one year, at \$1.00, together with one new subscriber, at \$1.00 making a total remittance of \$2.00, we will send you free of all charge, postpaid, one of the famous Parker's "Lucky Curve" Fountain Pens-Retail Price everywhere, \$1.50, and guaranteed the best on the market; or, if you prefer, our "SPECIAL" TWO-BLADED RAZOR STEEL KNIFE, double-bladed, seven inches long when open, retailing everywhere not under \$1.00. Either of these FREE for a renewal of your own subscription and the subscription of your neighbor.

Something you can use on the Farm every day.



This is the exact size of the Razor Steel Knife we offer you

### THIS OFFER OPEN ONLY A SHORT TIME

RETURN THIS COUPON AT ONCE

The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.								
Enclosed find \$ for subscriptions as Fountain Pen, or Barlow Knife. (State which.)	follows, under yo	our special	offer, and	send me,	FREE, the	Parker	Lucky	Curve
Name	P. O	••••••		•••••••	R. F. D			

# Weterinary Dept.

(Edited by D. J. Lowery, Weatherford, Texas. Address inquiries in care of this paper.)

SWELLINGS ON MULE.

RANGER, Texas.—Editor Veterinary Department: Will you please tell me through your paper what is the matter with my mule? He has knots to come all over him about the size of a walnut, and has been this way for two years. They go away in every fall and come back in late winter and spring. I want to know if there is any treatment for him.

Answer—From what you say about the mule it much be a blood trouble. The best thing for you to do is this: Take sulphur, 3 ounces; cream tartar, 2 ounces; nitrate potash, I ounce; sulphate iron, I ounce. Divide into twelve doses and give one a day.

ENLARGEMENT ON LEG.

tell me through your paper what to do for my horse. He is 6 years old and has a puffy enlargement on his right hind leg in front of hock; has been there about four months. Don't seem to lame him nor hurt him in rubbing it. I want to know what it is and what to do for it.

J. W. F.

Answer—You have a case of bog spavin and will take some time to cure him. I would advise you use this prescription: Tr. iodine, I ounce; tr. aconite, I ounce! oil cedar, I ounce; chloroform, I ounce; spirits ammonia, I ounce. Mix and apply twice a day for three days. Then poultice with bran and vinegar. Let poultice stay on all night; wash off and apply tr. iodine once a day for several days.

KIDNEY STRAIN.

STRAWN, Texas.—Will you please tell me what to do for my horse. Fort the last eight weeks he has been strained when he makes water and is getting worse all the time. I have tried several remedies on him, but none seem to do any good. I need his work and want to know what to do for

Answer—Your horse must suffer from some strain or kidney trouble. Give nitrate potassium, 2 ounces, gentian, 2 ounces; nux vomica, powdered, 2 drams. Divide into six powders and give one a day.

COW NEEDS PHYSIC.

ALVORD, Texas.—Please tell me what to do for my milch cow. Her calf is about 2 months old and she has been giving four gallons of milk a day up to two weeks ago; the first

she got in the barn and eat about half a sack of bran. It didn't seem to hurt her in any way.— In two or three days she began to fail in her milk and now is nearly dry and don't eat anything scarcely. I haven't done anything for her except give her some stock powders.

Answer—Your cow has indigestion. Give one pound epsom salts; ginger, I ounce; gentian, I ounce; mix and give at one dose; repeat every four days; give plenty good water to drink and run on grass.

#### NEW MEXICO LETTER.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., F. F. Litten, who has a cattle ranch at Ranchos de Atrisco, in this territory, had a narrow escape from cremation last week, when the table in his sitting room was overturned, carrying with it two lighted lamps. The blazing oil ran over the floor, igniting everything it came in contact with. Litten, who was badly burned about

tion by sheer presence of mind and wet blankets.

Bell Brand Steers Popular.

the hands and face, escaped crema-

The largest cattle herd in this (San Miguel) county is that of the great Bell ranch, incorporated under the name of the "Red River Valley Cattle Company." This huge herd numbers about 26,000 of the very best cattle in New Mexico, or anywhere else in the West, for that matter. For many years they have been using only registered bulls of the Shorthorn breed, many of them imported animals. The steers of the Bell brand are largely sought by eastern buyers every year at prices always a dollar or two above the usual prices paid throughout the cattle breeding country.

LAS VEGAS, N. M.,

Mrs. Anita Mackenzie has instituted a suit for divorce against her husband, Alexander Mackenzie, a wealthy ranchman and stockman of Union county, New Mexico. The papers in the case have been filed in the district clerk's office in Las Vegas. The plaintiff alleges in her bill of complaint that on or about January 26, 1900, defendant compelled her to leave her home on a ranch forty miles out from Clayton, declaring that he would no longer house and support her. She also charges defendant with numerous

# PUBLIC SALE

OF

# 60 Registered Hereford Cattle

To be sold by Texas Hereford Association during the Fat Stock Show, at the Stockyards, Fort Worth, Texas, in shed rear Coliseum.

### WEDNESDAY, March, 17, 1 P. M.

This is the best lot of cattle ever sold by the Association

FOR CATALOGUES ADDRESS

B. C. RHOME, JR., Sale Manager, SAGINAW, TEX.

acts of unwarrantable cruelty. It is alleged in the complaint that Mackenzie is a man of great wealth, owning approximately 15,000 head of sheep, 500 head of cattle, 40 head of horses, 4,000 acres of land, besides snug sums of money on deposit in different banks. Mrs. Mackenzie prays for the immediate payment of \$2,500 as counsel fees, also for alimony in the sum of \$100 per month during the pendency of the suit. Chief Justice Mills has granted a temporary re straining order, forbidding the de fendant from encumbering his prop erty or disposing of any of it till after the plaintiff shall have been given a hearing before Associate Justice R J. McFie in Santa Fe February 20.

Must Face Grand Jury.

Lewis Darris has been placed under a \$500 bond at Estancia, this territory to await the action of the grand jury, on the charge of cattle stealing. The complaint was made by Territorial Cattle Inspector E. E. Van Horn.

Ranch and Cattle Sold for \$80,000.

The J. J. Frazier ranch near Phoe-

nix, Ariz., one of the best cattle ranges in the territory, together with several hundred head of cattle, has been sold to W. J. Clements, an eastern capitalist, for \$80,000. Announcement of the sale reached this city this morning.

SOME RAIN IN RAINES COUNTY

Robert Wilson of Raines county, a well known stockman who ships from Point, Texas, was on the market with a car of good hogs which sold for satisfactory prices. He is a regular shipper and his pleasant countenance is to be seen often looking over the good animals on sale. "It rained a good rain in our section two weeks ago," said he, "but we are again needing rain pretty bad. The oats are suffering and it is for them that we need the moisture most."

#### SUTTON COUNTY.

Z. T. Brook and son, Zack, came up from the ranch last Friday. The former left Saturday morning on a prospecting trip to El Paso county. Mr. Brooks reports that Carruthers Brothers have sold their sheep to Bob Brennand of Crockett county, but did not learn the exact number or the price.

# GOOD, HONEST, SQUARE-DEAL

Medicines like those of Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, warrant their makers in printing their every ingredient, which they do, upon their outside wrappers, verifying the correctness of the same under oath. This open publicity places these medicines in a class all by themselves. Furthermore, it warrants physicians a prescribing them largely as they do in their worst cases.

# Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Is a most potent alterative or blood-purifier, and tonic or invigorator and acts especially favorably in a curative way upon all the mucous lining surfaces, as of the nasal passages, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach and bowels, curing a large per cent. of catarrhal cases whether the disease affects the nasal passages, the throat, larynx, bronchia, stomach (as catarrhal dyspepsia), liver, bowels (as mucous diarrhea), or other organs.

# Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is advised for the cure of one class of diseases only—those peculiar weaknesses, derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. It is a powerful yet gently acting invigorating tonic and nervine.

For weak, worn-out, over-worked women—no matter what has caused the break-down, "Favorite Prescription" will be found most effective in building up the strength, regulating the womanly functions, subduing pain and bringing about a healthy, vigorous condition of the whole system.

A book of particulars wraps each bottle giving the formulæ of both medicines and quoting what scores of eminent medical authors, whose works are consulted by physicians of all the schools of practice as guides in prescribing, say of each ingredient entering into these medicines.

Both medicines are non-alcoholic, non-secret, and contain no harmful habit-forming drugs, being composed of glyceric extracts of the roots of native, American, medicinal, forest plants. They are both sold by dealers in medicine. You can't afford to accept as a substitute for one of these medicines of known composition, any secret nostrum. Don't do it.



# The Texas Stockman - Journal FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Founded 1881.

A. W. GRANT, Püblisher.

Consolidation of the Texas Stockman Journal with The West Texas Stock-

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With this issue publication of The Stockman-Journal is assumed by A. W. Grant, who has been editor of this paper for the past several months. Mr. Grant was formerly editor-in-chief of the Fort Worth Telegram until that paper's sale January 1 of the present year. He was reporter of the Fort Worth markets before the present macking houses were built and for a year afterwards and has been in touch with the live stock business in the Southwest for the past seven years. Readers of recent issues of The Stockman-Journal may have noted an improvement in its columns in the matter of correspondence and it is the hope of the new management to continue these improvements until The Stockman-Journal is the best publication of its character in the country. The co-operation of our readers is invited in helping to this result, and the management will welcome at all times letters or suggestions containing news of interest to live stock raisers, or ideas for the paper's improvement.

#### THAT STERLING SITUATION.

The Sterling City News-Record has the following to say about the live stock commission's ruling requiring every animal dipped before it can cross the county line:

"Under the rule as it now is, we cannot use mules, horses or oxen to haul our supplies from San Angelo without dipping and inspection. Even teams have been held up here and turned back over the road for dipping and inspection. We cannot move a cow from one pasture to another, though it means death to the cow and loss to the owner, without dipping and inspection; and so for marketing them we have quit thinking about that.

"Now what are we going to do about it? We are sending a heavy petition to the legislature for relief, but who says we will get it? Sterling has always stood for justice and the law, but a few more turns of the screws, a few more hardships placed on our shoulders, and one of these days it will take Governor Campbell and a regiment of rangers to make us bear them.

"Let the live stock commission use a little judgment and common sense, and give us relief, and it will see how well we will obey its rules; but if they persist in bottling us up as they are now doing they had as well put us below the line."

Judging from all the reports that have come from Sterling county the situation is one that warrants prompt action of some sort. The Stockman-fournal is advised that a majority of the cowmen in the county would prefer to go below the line to continuing

in the condition they are now confronted with.

Quarantine laws, like many other laws, it would seem, should not be made to harrass any group of citizens, nor should they make it impossible to conduct business without unnecessary hardship.

#### THE RACE FOR PRESIDENT.

With the annual convention of the Cattle Raisers' association less than a week away the selection of president for the organization is a matter open to pure speculation.

President I. T. Pryor, who declines to offer himself as a candidate again, has made such a record in office that theer is apparently no eagerness on the part of any members of the association to attempt filling his shoes.

A number of candidates have been mentioned, but they are all as shy as young colts in spring. Nobody has announced himself, and as for the excellent men who have been talked of—the talk has all been circulated by their friends.

Among those who have been prominently mentioned for the presidential honors are J. H. Parramore of Abilene, W. W. Turney of El Paso, Captain Al McFadden of Victoria, and S. B. Burnett of Fort Worth.

Just who will be chosen rests with the convention. At the present writing it looks very much like a matter of a guessing.

#### MIGHT WAKE UP A LITTLE.

In all kindness The Stockmn-Journal begs to respectfully suggest to that ordinarily wide-awake city, Fort Worth, that if it wants the 1910 convention of the Cattle Raisers' association it had better be stirring itself in the matter of entertainment.

Last year the cattlemen went to San Antonio and they were entertained in a manner that was worth while. Fort Worth's preparations this year have not been on a scale commensurate with the importance of the Cattlemen's convention. The visiting cattlemen doubtless will enjoy the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show, which will be in progress during the convention, but that is not being provided by Fort Worth, It is an event to which an admission fee is charged, and properly, too.

For the entertainment of the cattleems, the men who are coming from all over the Southwest to spend their money in Fort Worth something should be done to make their annual visit memorable. That is, if Fort Worth wants them to come again next year, and most certainly it does.

#### THE TEST FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

The tuberculosis test, as most stockmen suppose, is not an infallible agent in determining whether an animal is affected but Chief Melvin of the bureau of animal industry in Farmer Bulletin No. 351, issued last month by the United States department of agriculture, says that it is immeasurably more dependable than any other method that has ever been used and states that the results of thousands of tests slightly over 97 per cent have proved successful. He accounts for some failures in possible errors in properly administering the tuberculin; another where tuberculous cattle do not reach either because of the slight effect of an ordinary dose. In an advanced case of the disease with so much natural tuberculin already in the system or on account of a previous test which produces a tolerance of this material lasting about six weeks, and still another class of stock not tuberculous, but which show an elevation of temperature as a result of advanced pregnancy, inflammation of the lungs, intestines, uterns, udder, abortion, indigestion, etc., or changes in method of feeding, watering or stabling ani mals during the test. Every stock man, as well as farmer in Texas should read this bulletin, as well as otherwise post himself on the mode of procedure in applying the test, for, as Chief Melvin puts it, the percentage of failures in locating the disease should make the tuberculin test welcome to those engaged in cattle production not only for their own interest, but for the welfare of the public, as well as no harmful results can follow the tests either to diseased or healthy cattle as the preparation of the injection makes it as harmless as sterilized water.

#### LUCKY BALDWIN DEAD.

"Lucky" Baldwin is dead at the age of 81. His early activities on the turf won for him the sobriquet which clung to him throughout his long career simply because he was entitled to it. He went to San Francisco in 1853 when a young man of 25, but his real entry into horse racing began several years later, when he won a long shot in Syracuse, N. Y., and bought the first horses for his racing stables with his winnings. He was married four times and figures in many other sensational episodes, among which was holding up a directors' meeting in the Bank of California, in which he was interested, with two six shooters until his attorney arrived to serve papers in an injunction suit to prevent a bond purchase of which he did not approve. He spent a dozen or more fortunes but always came up smiling again. He was liberal with Baldwin, but is accredited with being mean in the ordinary affairs of life, even to the point of penuriousness. One woman sued him once for breach of promise and he publicly announced that the woman had no right to do so as no woman who had a good reputation ever associated with him. Another woman shot a few of the white locks from his head, and another shot him in the arm. He fought men, drank liquor, ran horses and lived to be 81 years old and left an estate worth \$25,000,000. How he managed to do it no one knows unless, as 'he had always claimed, he had a charmed life.

#### ZAIN BADLY NEEDED.

It is patent to the casual observer that, unless rain comes shortly the movement of quarantine cattle from Texas to Oklahoma will be much heavier than was contemplated. The country tributary to San Angelo, Brady and San Antonio is still without rain, and while cattle are not suffering by any means the probabilities of them getting fat for the summer market are more remote than if taken to Oklahoma pastures where they will go on new pastures and be in closer touch with the various markets. The dry weather has made the Oklahoma buyers more independent and they are not in any particular scramble for steers unless prices are named on a scale down from last year. They are reinforced by the experience of last year and can show that they lost some money at least in a portion of their

The increased movement will be confined largely to ranchmen who have about decided to lease pastures and move the cattle themselves, thus eliminating the middleman from the transaction entirely. It is to be hoped that rain will come in time to make

this movement unnecessary, but if it doesn't then the best wishes of the Stockman-Journal go with them to a prosperous season in the new state.

There has been some recent improvement in the London cattle market, but the advance was not sufficient to encourage more than a faint hope that the importer from the United States may get back into the game again. The high prices for beef here at home last year was not followed by an equally increased demand in England, and after a number of importers had dropped some hard-earned money they pulled off as they had to engage space too far ahead to determine what they might have to pay on this side or what they might reasonably expect to get on the other side The let-up from this side offered an opening for fresh beef from Argentine and as a consequence for the first two months of the new year receipts of American cattle are only about one-half as large as a year ago. The tariff cuts no figure in this proposition other than that Argentina is taking some of our good trade away from us. London needs a few lectures so she can understand that American beef even at the price asked is the cheapest and most wholesome food ration to be found, at least outside of England.

It is not the packers nor the butchers who are responsible for the alleged high price of beef according to Editor Neff of the Kansas City Drovers' Telegram. This is the way he figures it out:

John Jones brings in some steers—
His raising.
Smith buys them it appears
For grazing.
And while the grass they wreck,
Bud Nation
Buys them up on spec-

Then comes John Jones again—
He feeds 'em
A couple months, and then
Smith needs 'em.
When prime, Bud Nation and
His backer
Get in and promptly land
The packer.

Ulation.

This tale we tell to show

How funny

The many ways we blow

Our money.

When handlers' thus repeat

Their trouble

And profits—why our meat

Costs double.

In 1892 something over 700,000 head of cattle were shipped from Texas to the Chicago market, but in 1905 the shipments had dwindled to about 55,-000 head. This was due to the fact that the packers in Kansas City, Fort Worth and St. Louis were using the greater portion of the grass cattle, and that Chicago was selling the beef from the corn belt to the Eastern trade and exporters. The receipts of Texas cattle in Chicago last year amounted to 85,000 and this explained by the increased interest of Texans in the feeding proposition. Texas is not only breeding, but is feeding as well just as good cattle as ever came from Illinois, Iowa or Indiana, and there is a market for them in Chicago. The prospects are good for the big market getting more Texas cattle each year in the future, particularly if the export trade experiences a revival.

# Resolutions Adopted by American National Live Stock Association in Twelfth Annual Convention

Following is the full text of the Stock association, in annual convention assemble to the American bled in Los Augeles, California, January 26, 27 resolutions passed by the American National Live Stock association at its twelfth annual convention, which was held in Los Angeles January 26, 27 and 28 last. They will be of interest to all producers of live stock.

#### RESOLUTION NO. 1.

Opposing Advances in Interstate Rates, Fares and Charges Except Upon Approval of Inter-state Commerce Commission.

it Resolved. By the American National Live Stock association, in annual convention assembled in Los Angeles, California, January 26, 27 and 28, 1909:

That the congress of the United States be. and the same is hereby, memorialized to enact a law which shall prohibit any railroad company from advancing interstate rates, fares and charges, except upon approval of the interstate commerce commission after notice thereof to interested parties in such cases as the commission of the commission of

mission shall deem necessary; and,
That all parties having the right under present laws to complain of unlawful rates shall have the right to complain of any proposed advances in rates, whereupon it shall be the duty of the interstate commerce commission to ssupend the taking effect of such proposed ardvances until an opportunity shall be afforded the interested party to be heard; and,

That the interstate commerce commission shall be authorized to suspend in all cases any changes in tariffs covering rates, fares and charges, or rules and regulations respecting the same, pending any investigation which the commission deems necessary to determine whether the same are just and reasonable.

#### RESOLUTION NO. 2.

Relative to Railroads Furnishing Cars to Transport Live Stock and Other Perishable Freight and Giving Prompt and Efficient Service.

Whereas, There is pending in congress the bill known as the Culberson-Smith car and

transportation service bill, declaring it to be the duty of railroads, subject to the act to regulate commerce, to provide sufficient facilities for performing with dispatch their duties as common carriers in furnishing cars and transporting all freight, including live stock, and for properly transporting same, and to ex-change loaded and empty cars, and otherwise to provide sufficient facilities, fixing penalties for failure in such duties; and to give to the shipper the right to recover in any court of any state or territory having jurisdiction, his damages and attorney's fees, and in the case of failure to furnish cars for shipping live stock, double the damages sustained; and also to empower the interstate commerce commission to enforce penalties for violation of the act and to make rules and regulations with respect to the time and manner of giving notice for cars, furnishing cars, exchange and interchange of cars, and to make all needful rules and regulations with respect to the time and manner of giving notice for cars, furnishing cars, exchange and interchange of cars, and to make all needful rules and regulations in the administration of such law, and to compel its observance, and to provide rules applicable to the different classes and kinds of freight and the varying circumstances and conditions of shipment; and,

insufficient service in transportation of live stock; now, therefore, be it Resolved, By the American National Live Stock association, in convention assembled at Los Angeles, California, January 26, 27 and 28, 1909, that we heartily indorse said bill and recommend its passage to our senators and congressmen from all of the Western states from which this association draws its membership.

Whereas. We believe that the enactment of

said bill will remedy the evils resulting from

#### RESOLUTION NO. 3.

Regulating Speed Limit of Live Stock Trains. the American National Live and 28, 1909:

That the congress of the United States be, and the same is hereby, memorialized to enact a law to provide for a minimum speed limit for the transportation of live stock and other perishable freight of not less than twenty (20) miles per hour, including stops, with such reasonable exceptions as should be made on branch lines or over mountain divisions and under other exceptional conditions; and,

That the interstate commerce commission be vested with the power to prescribe a less speed limit on proper showing so as to make it applicable to the various circumstances and conditions of transportation; and,

That the law fix appropriate penalties against railroad companies for the enforcement of such speed limit.

#### RESOLUTION NO. 4.

Transportation of Live Stock Attendants and Refund of Fares Paid.

Whereas, For many years it has been the custoni of Western railroads to grant free transportation to parties who go out to receive live stock and who accompany such live stock to market or to the feeding points; and, Whereas, The interstate commerce commis-

sion has declared that, under the interstate commerce law, the railroads may grant free transportation to parties who go out to receive live stock actually contracted for, or may refund the fare of such parties; and,

Whereas, Railroad companies in many instances refuse to furnish such transportation to live stock attendants going to receive and accompany such shipments on return to market or

other destination; now, therefore, be it
Resolved, By the American National Live
Stock association, in annual convention assembled in Los Angeles, California, January 26, 27 and 28, 1909:

That we respectfully request such railroad companies, carriers of live stock, as have not already done so to adopt reasonable rules and regulations with respect to granting of return transports on for the attendants in charge of live stock shipments, and that, in lieu of return transportation in all cases where persons are traveling en route to point of shipment for the purpose of returning with shipments of live stock, as attendants therero, they shall be ac-corded free transportation to the point of ship-

That where it may be necessary to protect railroad companies against abuses of this practice, they sell tickets to parties going out to receive live stock, with the understanding that the fares so paid shall be refunded upon the showing that seld parties went to point of showing that said parties went to point of shipment to receive live stock already arranged for, and accompanied same en route to des-

#### RESOLUTION NO. 5.

Indorsing Tariff on Hides, Wool and Live Stock. Resolved. That we are in favor of adequate protection to all live stock and and needed its products, including hides and wool; that we also approve such modification and adjustment of tariff relations with foreign countries, especially with Europe, as will increase our ex port trade in live stock, meat and meat products, by authorizing the executive to make commercial agreements under maximum and minimum duties, to be fixed by congress; and that the executive should have the aid and advice of an expert tariff commission in preparing and negotiating such agreements, on which commission the live stock interests should have fair representation.

#### RESOLUTION NO. 6.

Urging Increased Appropriation for Bureau of Animal Industry. Whereas, The Southern cattle owners are suf-

fering annually great losses resulting from the presence of the fever tick; and,

Whereas. The work already done has demonstrated beyond any doubt the feasibility of the eradication of the fever tick in large areas where they are now found, and the progress made with funds heretofore appropriated by con-

made with funds heretofore appropriated by congress has been satisfactory; and.

Whereas, The known facts regarding the life history of the tick and the methods of its destruction justify the prosecution of the work of eradication on a more comprehensive and extensive scale; theerfore, be it

Resolved, By the American National Live Stock association, in convention assembled in Los Angeles, California, January 26, 27 and 28, 1909, that the appropriation made for this

28. 1909, that the appropriation made for this work by the congress of the United States should be commensurate with the magnitude and the importance of the work to be done, and we therefore respectfully request congress to make such appropriation as will enable the secretary of agriculture to continue this important work and to increase this force where necessary.

#### RESOLUTION NO. 7.

Scabies in Cattle and Sheep.

Resolved. That we heartily indorse the efforts of the bureau of animal fudustry to eradicate scables among cattle and sheep and we car-nestly urge further and more complete meas-ures to finally remove this harmful and ex-pensive disease, especially in the states and territories where there are public ranges.

#### RESOLUTION NO. 8.

To Empower Sanitary Boards to Condemn and Slaughter Diseased Live Stock.

Be it Resolved, By the American National Live Stock association, in annual convention assembled in Los Angeles, California, January 26, 27

That this association urgently recommends to the legislatures all Western states and ter-ritories where such laws do not already exist. the enactment of legislation that will empower the sanitary boards of said states and territories to condenn, appraise and slaughter, and pay compensation for all live stock found to be infected or exposed to infection from fatally contagious diseases, and to make such appropriations as may be necessary to carry on such laws;

That said legislation should be framed so as to insure co-operation with the bureau of animal industry; and,

That the secretary of this association be instructed to present copies of this resolution to the legislative bodies of all states and territories represented in the membership of this association.

#### RESOLUTION NO. 9.

Approving Lease of Unappropriated Public Graz-

Whereas. There has been introduced in the United States senate, by Senator Curtis of Kansas, and in the house of representatives by Congressman Scott of Kansas the identical land leasing bill prepared by your committee on resoto your association at lutions and submitted its annual meeting of 1908, where it received the almost unanimous incorsement of this or ganization, said bill being contained in the annual

report for 1908, pages 84 to 90; and, Whereas, We believe that said bill providing for the disposition of the unappropriated public lands of the United States is a reasonable, just and equitable measure, which would do much to improve the stock raising and agricultural industries of the West; therefore b

Resolved, That the American National Live Stock association, in convention assembled this 28th day of January, 1909, heartily indorses this bill and reaffirms the resorution passed at our last annual meeting, and recommends that this

association should vigorously urge upon congress its early passage.

#### RESOLUTION NO. 10.

Indorsing Forest Service.

Whereas, Under the capable and broad-minded direction of the United States forestry service by its chief, Mr. Gifford Pinchot, we believe that the administration of this service is steadily improving and is being conducted along practical and business-like lines, with a view to obtaining the greatest possible use of the forests. consistent with their preservation;
Resolved, That the American National Live

Stock association, in convention assembled this Onlifernia, heartily inderses the forest and water preservation policy of the federal govern ment and the management thereof.

#### RESOLUTION NO. 11.

Thanks to President Roosevelt.

Whereas, The American National Live Stock association has received many great and lasting benefits from the administration of President Roosevelt, who has honestly endeavored to uppuild and further the best interests of the live

stock industry: and. Whereas, After a service of more than seven

years, he is about to retire from his position as President of the United States; and,
Whereas, As President, he has given to the live stock industry of this country that attention to which we believe it is entitled; now, therefore, be it Resolved. By the American National Live

Stock association, at its annual convention ass sembled in Los Angeles January 26, 27 and 28, 1909, that we tender the thanks of this organization to President Roosevelt for all of his efforts in behalf of the live stock industry represented by this association; and, be it fur-

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions beforwarded to President Roosevelt to express to him our thanks, and as an appreciation of his efforts.

#### RESOLUTION NO. 12.

Vote of Appreciation and Thanks to Hon. James Wilson.

Whereas, We recognize that the Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, has served the country faithfully and with great efficiency;

Whereas, The stock raisers and farmers of this country universally revere and honor him for his faithful and impartial services; therefore,

Resolved, By the American National Live Stock association, at its annual convention in Los Angeles, California, January 26, 27 and

That we recognize the services of Secretary Wilson and the policies which he has pursued in that important office as of lasting benefit to the stock raisers and farmers of the entire country, and that we tender him our sincere thanks; and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded Secretary Wilson as an evidence of

#### RESOLUTION NO. 18.

Indorsing Bureau of Plant Industry.

our appreciation.

Resolved. That on behalf of the live stock industry, we express our hearty appreciation of the valuable and efficient work of the bureau of plant industry, especially in its investigaplants, and we urge upon tions of poisonous congress the necessity of liberal appropriations for the carrying on and extending of the work

#### DRY IN OKLAHOMA.

P. P. Hannah of Wayne, Okla., was on the yards last week with a car of hogs. He is a large shipper of stock of all kinds and favors Fort Worth in his marketing. The condition of the country up his way is only medium, with some indications of a continuance of the dry weather. Of course, as long as it is dry grass will come on slowly and the spring, backward as far as range stock is concerned.

#### DRY IN DEL RIO COUNTRY.

W. O. Jones is a large stockman who deals exclusively in sheep in Val Verde county and west of that point. He hails from Del Rio, but is just as likely to be found somewhere else looking out for his big sheep interests, or in the market with a good bunch. He is a heavy shipper. He brought in this time 1,200 head of good mutton, for which he received top prices, as the market for that kind of flesh is so active that good sheep sell themselves at fancy prices. It is very dry down in the Del Rio country, although a little rain has fallen in that section.

RAIN NEEDED FOR NEW GRASS. Colonel Rutherford of Brookshire. Waller county, Texas, and a member of the cattle firm of Hembree & Rutherford, and who is a heavy shipper of cattle and hogs from that section of the Brazos country, had on the market two cars of stuff which met a very good market. Brookshire is down in

the long grass country, and as it has been a dry winter cattle did very well, but rain is now needed at once to bring new grass.

#### RAIN NEEDED IN COLEMAN COUNTY.

Lee Parsons, a reliable stockman who herds in the Santa Anna country down in Coleman county, and who is a regular shipper of good stuff to this market came in with a car of cattle. "It is dry down in our section and rain is needed now to start grass quick," said he. "We have had a fine winter and stock of all kinds have done well, but now is the trying time. Unless there is quick rains grass cattle are not going to be at all plentiful, and the fed stuff will be about all there will be."

Colonel G. R. Lyle, a stockman from the new state of Oklahoma, and whose voting place is at Suggsville, came in to market last week. He is a heavy shipper of stock, and makes Fort Worth his principal marketing point. He is pretty regular in his appearance on these yards, but as he is always accompanied by a car or so of stuff he is always welcome for that and for ihs geniality. He did not change the routine this time, but brought along a car of hogs.

#### GRASS GREEN UNDERNEATH.

J. B. Burton, of the stock shipping firm of Cunningham & Burton,

came in on one of his regular trips bringing some fed stuff in two cars for the high point of the market.

"It is dry in Comanche county, but cattle, while thin, have not suffered much this winter. That, according to my notion, is on account of the grass going into the winter in such perfect condition. I have examined grass recently and find it green underneath. I live at Comanche town, and our firm are feeding cattle there now," said he.

NOT BLUE OVER DRY

WEATHER. E. W. McMurtry, one of the partners in the firm of McMurtry and Burton, and who lives in Brown county, came in to market from his home point, Winchell, with a car of cattle to meet the good prices that are prevailing in that line of meat stuff. Of course he reports it dry down there, but those people are old timers, many of them, and don't mind a little drouth and are optimistic enough through experience of the climatic changes in Texas weather to not feel blue over the prospect.

#### EAST TEXAS RAISING HOGS.

Gladewater, Gregg county, had more than one representative on the Fort Worth market last week, as will be witnessed by the advent of G. F. Shepherd, a stockman of Gregg county, where Gladewater is located. He brought along a sample of the swine I breeders' efforts in his county in the

shape of a car of very good porkers. West Texas has not got its own way altogether in the raising of good hogs by any means, and the Gladewater part of East Texas is on the road to contesting the question as to which can produce the best samples of their skill. With her varied assortment of feed stuffs and roots, East Texas will be able to hobble along until she catches up and reaches the goal first. Remember the race of the rabbit and the tortoise.

#### NO BACK SEAT FOR BOSQUE

E. S. Wallace lives in Bosque connty, where he has cattle interests and is well known around the exchange as a shipper of regularity and of some note. He hit a good market this time with a load of cattle which fitted in very well with the conditions prevailing at present.

"Dry down our way? Well, I should say so, and I assure you that Bosque is never behind her other sister counties, but will always be found in the lead, either in wet or dry weather."

#### WATCHING THE CLOUDS.

W. J. Linton, while living in Kingfisher, Okla., is a pretty regular shipper to this market. He came in with a car of good hogs and was pleased with the results. "Dry up in the Kingfisher section of the new state, and farmers watching the clouds for the needed moisture and hoping" is the way he put it.

#### SHEEP

Regarding the failure of the Naonal Feeders' and Breeders' Show to rovide sheep classes in this year's remiums, due to the indifference teep breeders have shown in the past owards the Fort Worth show, it ight be well to explain that neither e management of the show or the reeders are to blame for the condion. The real difficulty lies in the eason of year at which the show is eld. It comes at a time when breed s cannot afford to leave their ewes, nd when, if they could, it would be sky moving ewes to and from an chibition. This condition applies esecially to Angora goats, which have ever been exhibited at Fort Worth or the reason that the National Feeds' and Breeders' Show comes at kiding time, when the goat raiser has ther things to worry about than blue bbons and show herds.

The failure of the management of e National Feeders' and Breeders' now to offer prizes in the sheep dision at the exposition in this city nis month was not in any wise due a desire to discourage the sheepien in their efforts. Awards have cen offered and distributed during he previous years of the show, but re sheepmen have not become inrested to an extent to justify makg preparations for a display that will ot be there. The fact that Texas has scant 1,500,000 sheep is another evience that the wool growers are not aking most of their opportunity to rosper. Why this lethargy? True, ie discussion of the tariff just now is ot conducive to much enthusiasm, ut during the last ten or fifteen years te number of sheep in Texas should ave been doubled and the fleece imroyed more than has been the case. I The organization of sheepmen of late for the purpose of adopting a more systematic method of disposing of their wool is a good sign, and with this should come a state organization in which all sheepmen should hold membership. The National Feeders' and Breeders show is willing to lend its aid when the wool growers manifest some interest themselves.

FEWER SHEEP IN TEXAS.

"The number of sheep in Texas, unlike the cattle," says E. F. Tillman, general live stock agent of the Rock Island-Frisco, "is decreasing."

He bases this statement upon recent trips through the wool district around San Angelo and south of there.

"Not as many are raised today as five years ago," is the opinion of Mr.

He attributes this decrease to the cutting up of the grazing lands to the appearance of the small farmer.

TEXAS SHOULD RAISE MORE SHEEP.

Among the visitors to the office of the am angemels W.\*. HI!E.wgfnfgthe management of the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show at the Coliseum last week was Fred J. Schutt of Duncanville, Texas, one of the prominent sheep breeders of the state. Mr. Schutt makes a specialty of fall lambs for the early spring market when prices are highest and has remarkable success in this department of sheep raising. He will have a carload of lambs here for the show, which were born last November, and which, he says, will weigh seventy-five pounds each by the opening day.

In speaking of the sheep business in Texas, Mr. Schutt said: "There is no place in the world with more ideal conditions for raising sheep than in this state of ours. And this is particularly true of the conditions for raising lambs for sale in the early spring, when the prices are the highest.

"Another year the management of the show should, according to my ideas, make a class for fall lambs. It is not fair for a man who has a fine lot of fall lambs to have to compete with them against older stock. The 4-month lambs should not have to buck the nearly year-old animal, and this show should help the breeder of fall lambs by making a clsas for his

"I believe that this show should also make it a point to advertise to the world the conditions which exist in Texas for the raising of sheep. The climatic conditions are practically ideal and there should be more money in fall lambs in this state than anywhere else in the world." In common with many others, Mr. Schutt inquired as to why there were no classes for breeding sheep. This same inquiry is received almost daily. The answer is because the sheepmen of the Southwest hav never supported this class. Last yaer, as in prvious years, there were premiums offered for the breeding classes of sheep. The entries were so meager and there was apparently so little interest taken in these classes bythe breeders that this year it was thought best to drop them. And there is little likelihood that these premiums will be again offered until the sheep breeders indicate that they will support these classes. It is up to the sheepmen.

#### FIGHT AGAINST FREE HIDES.

WASHINGTON—Since it has become reported that the ways and means committee of the house has decided to report the tariff bill with hides on the free list and perhaps a duty on leather and shoes, great opposition is springing up in those states that are interested in the cattle industry.

Representative Burgess (Democrat) of Texas interviewed on the subject, said:

"Whether under a protective tariff or a tariff for revenue, I am in favor of equality to all interests. The finished products of the farmers should receive as just consideration at the hands of congress as the finished product of the manufacturers. It is a foregone conclusion that the new law will be framed along protective lines. That being so, hides, the Texas cattle growers' finished product, should not be discriminated against in the interest of the New England manufacturers' finished product."

DRY IN EAST TEXAS, TOO.

While Eastern Texas is not looked upon as much of a stock country as the other parts of Texas, still she sends a pretty good lot of stuff to market during the year. R. N. Cates, a stockman who ships from Wood county, came on the yards, followed by a bunch of pretty good hogs which were loaded at Mineola, his home. "It is some dry with us," said he, "but not as bad as it is west of here. There is not so much complaint, but possibly our turn will come to grumble when it rains on us too much."

A WOMAN SHIPPER.

It is not often that you see a woman's name attached to a shipment of stock, but at times this does occur. Fort Worth's market had among its arrivals a car of hogs shipped by and for the account of Mrs. S. C. Vaden of Sherman, Texas. The market here is a great encouragement to swine breeders and other live stock, and so the women folks are beginning to accept the situation and contest with the men shippers for the honors of the market.

# CADDO CAKE

Choice Cotton Seed Meal and Cake--Alfalfa Products and Screenings

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# MYRES CELEBRATED SADDLES

Pard!
Put Your
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That!



WILL BE ON EXHIBIT AT THE DELAWARE HOTEL

DURING THE

FAT STOCK SHOW AND STOCK CONVENTION

Every Rider is Specially Invited to Examine the same. Come, See and be Convinced

The Best Stock Saddles of The West

S. D. MYRES, SWEETWATER, TEXAS

Ride a Myres Saddle and You Ride the Best

# The Unspoken Word

By MORICE GERARD

#### A Romance of Love and Adventure

BY MORICE GERARD.

Author of "The Secret of Castle Court," "For England," "Doctor Manton." "The Crowning of Esther," "John Montcalm," etc.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

There is a possibility of war. By certain coastal fortifications at Dover, recently enlarged, a motor car breaks down, and, the night being cold and dark, the sentry accepts the offer of the chauffeur of a draught of whisky. The sentry, whose name is Collins, is thereby drugged, and a second man, taking a key from the marine's wallet, surreptitiously passes within the fortification.

Lady Mary Clyde has arranged a dance on account of her relative, the beautiful debutante, Lady Ena Carteret. Equally anxious to find a wife for her protege, Captain the Hon. Hugh Devigne, R. N., Lady Mary is delighted to see that they are partners in the ball room and clearly charmed by each other's company. Suddenly Lord Marlow, first lord of the admiralty, arrives, and asks, with a grave look, that Devigne, who is his secretary, may be summoned immediately.

The entrusts the young officer with the task of interviewing the unrortunate Dever sentry and tracking down the foreign spies, and Devigne takes with him young Lechmar, an admiralty clerk, and son of Lady Lechmar. Devigne's man, Holland, occupies the rear seat in the motor, and, with two revolvers snugly stowed away in the pouch by the steering wheel, they set out, in a 28-horse power Panhard, to go by road to Dover.

### (Continued from Last Week.) CHAPTER VII.

Captain Devigne had a wonderfully quick eye, corresponding to the intellect at the back of it. As he drove past Lady Mary Clyde's house he saw his good old friend standing at the window of the morning room, and raised his hat to her; at the same time he took in in his survey the floor higher up, and recognized a white figure behind the curtain. He could not be certain of its identity, but all the same, had little doubt on the subject. He was surprised to find that the fleeting vision quickened his pulses, and gave him a sensation—personal, responsive—such as he had never felt before.

Lechmar saw none of these things, having nothing to assist his imagination in the way of knowledge. When Devigne raised his hat his companion did so as a matter of courtesy. It occurred to him to wonder why Devigne had blown his horn twice in the middle of the long terrace with apparently no obstacle in front.

"Whose house is that?" he asked, as they began to quicken speed.

"Lady Mary Clyde's, an old friend. She has been like a mother to me." Devigne found himself answering hurriedly, with a tinge of consciousness which was, of course, lost on Lechmar.

After they had left the environs of London, and had come into the more open country beyond Croydon, they found the roads heavy. Although the day was fine, a good deal of rain had fallen in the small hours of the morning. Devigne drove slowly; the high roads were full of traffic; they continually either passed or met other vehicles. These things, with the conditions of the track, did not facilitate progress. Lechmar showed some impatience when they had to wait behind a train of carts, laden with bricks, on their way to some estate which had just been opened out for building purposes, the road being narrow at this point.

"What a confounded nuisance!" he said. "We shall take all day to get there at this rate."

"It does not matter much," Devigne answered. "I prefer to enter Dover late in the afternoon. The sun sets about 4 o'clock, or a little after, but I have noticed the last few days it is beginning to get dark before

"I should have thought you would have liked to get there as quickly as

"No, I am fairly well known in the Dover district. Some of my friends would want to show me hospitality, and would wonder why I refused their invitations. In a matter of this kind the least said the better. I don't know how far this affair we have on hand is known locally, but I do not

want anybody to suspect that I am sent down specially to inquire into it. You may be sure that these gentlemen whom we have to look after are quite cute enough to have channels of information in the best circles; they may even dine at the regimental messes, and associate with the port authorities."

"You think they are of some class, then?"

"I think it is more than probable. Foreign governments choose their tools uncommonly well, and they have a large amount of material to select from."

"Do you think this is a government business?"

"It is one of two things. Either the men who are paying attention to our system of forts are sent by a power which expects to find the information immediately useful, or they are acting on their own account with a view to selling what they find out to the highest bidder. In any case, they are almost sure to be drawn from a much higher class than the ordinary criminal. Political crimes are in a category by themselves. On the continent, especially, they are regarded with much more lenient eyes than

with us."

Lechmar considered Devigne's words, "I expect you are right," he answered, after a pause.

It struck the younger man afresh what a wise choice Lord Marlow had made in his envoy, and he appreciated more the compliment paid himself that Devigne had selected him as companion.

They reached Maidstone about half past twelve.

"I think we had better stop here until it is time to push on into Dover," Devigne remarked, as he drove into the inn yard of the Crown and Anchor. It was market day. Maidstone was full of people.

After lunch they spent the intervening time in strolling about, and noting the different varieties of town and country folk in the streets.

"I can't help thinking," Devigne re-

# COTTON SEED MEAL AND HULLS FOR HORSES AND MULES

Cotton seed meal as food for all kinds of Cattle. Hogs, Sheep, Goats and Poultry is already so well established as to need no comment. But it is not so well known that COTTON SEED MEAL is equally valuable as a FEED FOR HORSES AND MULES. The eminent Dr. Tait Butler of the South Carolina Experiment Station, a recognized authority on animal feeding, in speaking of a proper ration for work horses and mules says: "I would rather have two pounds of Cotton Seed Meal than four pounds of corn. I would rather have two pounds of Cotton Seed Meal than four pounds of corn. I would rather have two pounds of Cotton Seed Meal than four pounds of corn is a good horse feed, but we are wasting two million dollars per year in South Carolina in feeding all corn ration." How. H. G. Hammond of Augusta. Ga., a distinguished breeder of fine horses, says: "Cotton Seed Meal makes the dry ration of the horse go down, and, what is more important, go through, so I have come to believe that, aside from its wonderful nutritive value, Cotton Seed Meal, in the aid it gives to the peristaltic movement in the horse, is worth its cost many times ever." Let us send you free booklet full of valuable information to every Feeder of Farm Stock. Address

Texas Cotton Seed Crushers' Association, 198 Main Street, Dallas, Texas

marked, as they passed a couple of officers from the barracks, laughing and chatting with one another, "what a difference it would make to this part of England if the cloud which is overhanging Europe suddenly burst, and war was declared. Maidstone would be a great center; it is so near the coast, and in the middle of a district from which supplies would be drawn. I can picture these farmers coming in with wagons laden with produce, and the quartermasters checking them off."

Robert Gibson, Secretary.

Shortly after 3 o'clock Holland brought the motor round to the front of the inn. A few minutes later they all started again.

"Do you know Dover?" Devigne asked.

"No," Lechmar answered. "I have never been there."

"I know it pretty well, but not much of the district round it. I have several times stayed at the Lord Warden before crossing to Calais. When I was there in the summer I noticed they had built a new garage, or rather turned an old barn into one, on the outskirts of the town. It think it will be convenient for us to put up our

than in the center of the town."

Lechmar nodded. He naturally left

all these details to his companions.

Devigne did not drive straight to the place just indicated, but, branching into a country road, took a detour which brought him along the line of cliffs. He pulled up some two miles out of Dover. The high road here was unfrequented, a broader and more convenient track being further inland, over which nearly all the vehicular traffic passed. In the summer the path they were on was used a good deal by riding parties along the coast, practically neglected.

Devigne drew up at the side of the

road, then got out.

"Shall I come with you?" Lechmar

"Yes if you like."

The captain strolled along with his hands in the pockets of his coat. Every now and then he whistled under his breath, without being conscious that he was doing so, a little trick of his when he was thinking something out.

Away to the right was Dover Cas-

(Continued on page 13.)

# SAVINGS

are the foundation stones of fortune. A strong, conservative bank to care for them is an essential. Such an institution is the

### Farmers & Mechanics National Bank

Fort Worth, Texas.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$550,000.00.

# \$100.00 In Gold and a Fine Gold Medal

The National Co-Operator and Farm Journal will give this prize for the sweepstakes winner, best cockerel, hen and pullet in the Mediterranean, Polish or Dutch classes at the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show, Poultry Department, March 13-20.

# A Big Prize for a Big Event!

Medal must be won by same owner three times in succession to entitle ownership.

#### TEACHING THE FARM DOG.

A good collie will be ready to begln to learn to drive sheep at about three months of age. He should be taught wholly by one person.

First teach him to lead, placing a string about his neck. He will soon learn not to try to get away and to come on hearing the word "Here," or whatever word is chosen, pulling on the string until he learns to come promptly.

Lessons of half an hour a day are enough and this first lesson should be learned very thoroughly, so that the dog will come from any part of the yards instantly on hearing the word.

Next he learns the meaning of the word "Go" by using the word when sending him through an enclosure, continually repeating the lesson until he acts promptly.

As a part of this lesson he should be taught to stop anywhere on the word "Halt," emphasized at first by pulling on the string, which should still be attached to his neck.

The word "Ho" is also used by some trainers to indicate that the teacher is through with him for the time being and the dog soon laers to understand it.

While driving sheep it is convenient to have the dog understand the word "Speak" which means that he is to begin barking, and he can be taught the word very easily by holding up something which he wants to eat and using the word.

The meaning of "Out" is easily taught when the dog is in the house, by opening the door and pronouncing the word.

After this preliminary education he may go out with an old trained sheep dog. By running with him, the pup

# A \$50 CASH PRIZE

The Stockman-Journal of Fort Worth will pay in Gold to Owner of the Winner of the

# GRAND CHAMPION STEER OF THE 1909 SHOW

at the National Feeders' & Breeders' Show in Fort Worth, which begins on March 13.

This is the Coveted Prize of the Big Show. See Particulars Elsewhere and in Show Catalogue

will soon learn much about the business, but should be watched to see that he does not try to go to the heads of the cattle.

After letting him try with the older dog for a few times he should be taken to the sheep or cattle without the other dog.

How would you like to go to California? Nice, wouldn't it be, if you would go and get your railroad ticket and all expenses paid? See another

# National Feeders & Breeders Show

OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS

# Opening Day Saturday, March 13, in Grand Coliseum

FORT WORTH, CLOSING MIDNIGHT SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1909

Excursion rates on all railroads throughout entire week. First bay closing with Confederate night and Old Fiddlers' Concert.

Splendid exhibits of Registered Horses and Cattle each day. Brilliant Horse Shows each night, beginning on Monday night,

March 15, with Matinee Saturday, March 20.

Visitors will have an opportunity of seeing great display of Fat Cattle, Swine and Sheep, as well as high bred Horses and Reg-

istered Cattle. A grand collection of more than 5,000 animals in all, among them the cream of the best herds in the Southwest. Poultry Show will be one of the biggest and most attractive ever held

Quanah Parker, noted Comanche chief, with forty Indians in war bonnets and mounted on paint horses, will make special

on Fort Worth Day, Wednesday, March 17, special excursion rates in Texas within a radius of 150 miles of Fort Worth of

On Fort Worth Day, Wednesday, March 17, special excursion rates in Texas within a radius of 150 miles of Fort Worth of one fare round trip.

Farmers' Day, Friday, March 19, on which the Farmers' horses and mules will be judged.

Come and enjoy yourself. The greatest live stock show of all. Don't forget the date, March 13th to 20th, 1909, inclusive, Grand Coliseum Building, Stock Yarcs, Fort Worth, Texas.

For Information write T.T.D. Andrews, Sec. & Mgr., Ft. Worth, Texas

# The Unspoken Word

(Continued from page II.)

tle, the environs of which were just being lighted for the night. Below the castle were the piers, also being touched at this moment with a fairy wand, light succeeding light, as the spark flashed from point to point. A train had just run in and was being unloaded opposite to a steamer, from the funnel of which smoke was issuing, a black stain against the sky. In the harbor lanterns were being run up to mastheads preparatory to the fast oncoming darkness.

Below the two onlookers stretched the waters of the English channel, dotted with steamers and sailing boats. Some of the sails looked almost ghost-like, white against the wreathing mist, which was coming up off the water towards the land.

Lechmar wondered why they were stopping there, and what his companion was thinking about. Were they merely marking time until Devighe thought it advisable to run down to their destination? However, he was wise enough to ask no questions, merely waiting the issue. Some fifty yards behind them, in the direction they had walked after leaving the motor, was a thick hedge, just visible from where they were standing. On this point, which stood a little higher than the spot Devigne had chosen as his halting place, converged another footpath leading more directly from Dover castle.

They had only remained standing about five minutes, looking out over channel and harbor, when Devigne stopped his low whistling; his whole attitude expressed alertness, intense inerest. Lechmar wondered what was coming, then he heard the footfall of men walking in step. The darkness by this time was coming on very rapidly, as it does at this period of the year. They could just see the figures of three men emerging from the crosspath on to the coast road. A challenge was given and answered, a lock clicked. After a minute or two the footsteps passed on; all was silence

"What does that mean?" Lechmar

whispered.

"That spot is the beginning of the new battery," Devigne answered. "It evidently interests other people as well as ourselves. You heard the click of the lock?" "Yes."

"It was beyond that door the sentry was found lying drugged on his beat." "I suppose that is the sergeant go-

ing his rounds?" Lechmar remarked.

"Yes, two men went in and two men came out. I have found out what I wanted to know; they have doubled the sentries. Now for Colonel Sturgis, and to hear whether any fresh information has been extracted from the defaulter."

So saying, Devigne walked quickly back to the car and jumped in, Lechmar following. The latter was not sorry to be starting again. A cold, penetrating mist was beginning to envelop them. He shivered slightly.

"It will be pretty bleak up here, in a short time," he remarked. "Yes; we will put our heavy coats on. I mean to have a look round this district when other folks are going ot

bed." It was practically dark by the time they pulled up before the garage which Devigne had selected as his destination. It had been erected next to a small in, very clean and respectable,

#### FISH

Drop us a card and we will put you on to something with which you can turn your neighbor green with envy by catching dead loads of them in streams where he has become disgusted trying to catch them the old fashioned way. It's something new and cheap. It catches at all seasons—something no other tackle will do. It will tickle you to see it catch house and musk rats. Illustrated catalogue of prices and testimonials for the asking.

We are sole manufacturers of the celebrated Double Muzzle Wire Fish Baskets. Our sale covers over 20 states. We pay the freight on one dozen or more nets,

but not likely to be frequented by people above the class of commercial travelers. Devigne had decided to make this place his headquarters during his stay in Dover. A couple of men took charge of the motor, and ran it into the plain brick building standing a little back from the road.

"Give it a clean down," Devigne directed; "we shall not want it again tonight." So saying, he glanced into the shed and saw that the place already contained two or three other carriages. There was a notice up to the effect that motors were kept on hire. The garage was well lighted by electricity, and seemed quite up to

They went into the inn and inquired for beds. The landlady was very civil, recognizing the fact that her new guests were of a higher class than the ones she generall entertained. She shewed them two nice bed rooms, comfortably furnished, and a sitting

"I am here on government business, Mrs. Settle (the name William Settle was over the door) and may require to be out late sometimes; neither do I wish our movements to be talked about.'

"My husband and I have too much to do to gossip, sir. There is a side door in the yard; we can provide you with a key. Your sitting room is at the top of the stairs upon which the door opens."

"That will do capitally. I should like to pay for a week in advance."

These arrangeemnts satisfactorily settled, the landlady brought them tea. In the meantime their luggage had been brought in by Holland.

"I have put on my heavy coat, Lechmar, and you had better do the same." "Yes, the night promises to be very

Five minutes later they went out by the side door.

"I am just going to look into the

shed," Devigne remarked.

His quick eye on the first visit had caught sight of something which interested him; he intended to investigate it later. There was no light in the garage; he guessed that the men had gone off for their tea. Devigne opened the door, shut it behind him, then switched on the light to show the further side from the place where their own car had been run in, leaving the division next to the inn itself still in darkness. He had taken mental note of the arrangements for lighting directly he entered the shed.

Two motors were on this side; the one in front was by far the best in the garage. It was dirty, and had evidently been used that afternoon. Devigne walked up close to it.

"This is a serviceable car," he remarked-"an importation."

Lechmar stood by his side, looking at the motor. He wondered at his friend's interest; he himself was impatient to get to the barracks to ascertain if anything fresh had transpired.

"Belgian," Devigne remarked, after inspecting the maker's name inscribed on the front on a small medallion. "It does them credit." He walked on, looking at every point with the eye of a connoisseur. Then he went to the back of it, and took a mental note of letters and number. "This is rather an ingenious arrangement, Lechmar," he called to his companion, who remained standing by the tonneau.

"I cannot think why you take such an interest in the counfounded thing," Lechmar remarked, irritably. "What does it matter if it's made in Belgium or Chicago, as long as it is not our car and we don't want to buy it?"

"It is always useful to pick up information, old chap. Here is rather a neat dodge; come and see." Lechmar shrugged his shoulders,

and then did as he was bid. Devigne indicated the number, then he touched something-a waterproof flap slipped down, the number had disappeared, as well as the tail lamp, immediately oclow it.

"Rather a cute arrangement?" "I wonder it's allow: d."

"Perhaps it isn't in England. But ninety-nine people out of a hundred, especially policemen, would look at this car, and even stand at the back of it, without suspecting how easily

# BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

All breeders advertising in this directory are invited to send photograph of their herd leader, with a short, pointed description. A cut will be made from the photograph and run from one to three times a year, as seen from the picture below. No extra charge for it. Don't send cuts. Send photograph. The continuation of this feature depends upon your prompt

#### HEREFORDS

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

DURHAM PARK SHORTHORNS, headed by Imp. Marquis 266464, whose calves won Junior Championship calf herd and four get of sire, San Antonio and Dallas Fairs, this year. DAVID HARRELL, LIBERTY HILL, TEXAS.

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Herd of registered Duroc-Jersey hogs. Oldest established herd in the Southwest. My Duroes won more premiums at Texas State fair in 1908 than any other two herds combined. Write your wants. Tom Frazier, Morgan,

#### POLAND CHINA PIGS FOR SALE

Four to six months old, sired by the biggest of the big. Just right to ship to save express.

Expansion and Chief Tecumseh Blend. I sell to sell you again. L. P. Fuller, Morrowville, Kan.

B. C. RHOME, JR.

Saginaw, Texas. Breeder of Registered Hereford Cat. tle and Berkshire Hogs. Herd headed by the Beau Brummel bull, Beau Bonnie, Reg. No. 184638. Choice bulls for

#### **Buy the Hereford Stock**

Write and ask me why they are better than others. Either sex for sale. Particulars with pleasure. FRANK GOOD, Sparenberg, Texas.

GERALD O. CRESSWELL. Oplin. Texas, Champion Herd of Aberdeen-Angus below quarantine line, Bulls for

#### **Limestone Valley Farm**

Smithton, Pettis County, Missouri. Headquarters for high class, registered Poland China Hogs and Shropshire Sheep. All stock guaranteed satisfactory on inspection or returned at our expense and money refunded. Main line M. K. & T. and Missouri Pacific railroad.

J. G. Butler has finished receiving several thousand head of steers for E. R. Ward. The cattle came from East Texas and were placed in the Cross S ranch.-Batesville Herald.

FOR SALE-Poland-China Hogs sired by Meddler-Corrected, one of the greatest sons of the World's Fair, Champion Meddler. I now have a fine lot of summer and fall pigs for sale. They are of the most up-to-date breeding, with correct type. Just the kind I have been winning the prizes with for the last fifteen years at the leading fairs. Also S. C. Brown Leghorn Chickens. At four shows this season I won every first prize. Eggs for sale after March 1 from my prize winning pens. Address W. H. Burks, Route No. 5, Bolivar, Mo.

both number and light could disap-

Devigne waked round and boked under the driving seat. He ran his hand up and down, and sideway's for a minute or two, Lechma sell waiting impatiently, found what he wanted, then straightened himseif, walked round once more to the back of the car, saw the flap had returned to its place, where it looked like only a portion of the upper framework; then, with a satisfied nod, he turned away. Slipping his arm into that of his friend he said:

"That little arrangement can be worked from the driving seat."

"It seems to have caught your fancy," Lechmar remarked, with a tinge of sarcasm in his tone.

"Nevertheless, I am not thinking of adopting it," Devigne replied. Then he opened the door of the garage, and they went out.

#### CHAPTER VIII.

Lady Ena still stood behind the curtain of the window of her room for a full two or three minutes after the last toot of Captain Devigne's horn had sounded in the distance. The motor had disappeared, but the man who drove it remained a vivid image in her imagination and recollection.

Juliette stood waiting patiently, brush in hand, until it was her young mistress' pleasure to return. She had been in Lady Ena's service for the past three years, and had seen her mature from the child into the woman. Lady Ena was beloved by all who were brought into close contact with her; Juliette worshipped her. She stood now watching her mistress' face, wondering what the dreamy look in her eyes meant, speculating about the future. The French girl had very decided ideas, especially on the subject of men; as a rule, she weighed them in the balance and found them wanting. "Pouf," she said, "they are like the smoke. The wind blows it east. west, north and south, and the smoke it goes whichever way the last wind decides."

Lady Ena returned to the chair before the dressing table. If she chose she could see her own image reflected both full and side face-a long glass in the corner of the apartment took in the whole picture from head to foot; in front she could see, as it were a medallion of herself.

"My lady enjoyed herself last night?

(To be continued.)

# Chance of a Life-Time! 500,000

Acres Grazing Lands; 50 per cent suitable for agriculture, in tracts to sult purchasers

Address P. O. Box No. 945, San Antonio, Tex

### oultry Department

(NOTE-This department is eded by C. M. Nevitt, 7 Marsalis ave-Dallas, Texas, who will cheerally answer by letter any questions hat our readers may care to ask about oultry matters.)

Look out for lice and mites now. To not let them get a start. Declare ar before the enemy arrives. In the ne or two fights that I have had in ny life I have found it advantageous "get in the first lick." This applies fighting lice and mites, as well as o fighting anything else.

If you have your hens yarded be ure to see that they are provided with an abundance of green stuff and s the weather gets warmer reduce he proportion of corn in their ration. n the absence of other green stuff, trip the leaves off of alfalfa and soak t in hot water over night in a covred vessel.

When you put out a hen with chicks a brood coop, be sure to place the oop where water cannot run under it nd also see that it is covered so that will not leak. Thousands of chicks re drowned when a little forethourht vould have saved them.

If you were troubled with gapes ast year and have chicks on the same ground this year, have the ground proken and lime raked into it. That vill head off the gapes this season.

When chicks get the sore head bathe he head with creolin, which may be rad at any drug store and is a sure ure, if used in time, and even cures nost cases that are apparently hope-

I am very glad to know that many ave profited by our instructions for completing the hatch when hens are ised for incubating, and that many ire building and using the fireless prooders. I do not see why anyone hould allow his skepticism to stand between him and the adoption of the est way to raise chicks. I do not now of a person who has commenced he use of the fireless brooder that as ever gone back to the smoky, troudesome, dangerous lamp-heated conrivances which cost \$5 to \$15 each, thile the fireless brooder can be built

The picture of a duck on this page reminds me that there are entirely too nany farm folks neglecting the profitble Pekin duck. There are many of you, I believe, when you know the acts about Pekin ducks, who will get few eggs and start a flock of these noney makers. They are the easiest of all fowls to raise, are never trouoled with lice or mites, are free from lisease and will almost take care of hemselves. A little Pekin duck a week old requires practically no atention, more than to place feed beore it—or where it can get to it. It s not necessary for them to have water to swim in. They get along all ight with enough water to drink, although if you have a place for them o swim it is of course no disadvanage. Ducklings reach marketable size n ten weeks.

Pekin ducks begin laying in Febmary and will lay an egg a day until they have shelled out a hundred or nore without stopping, if you will supply the feed. The eggs often run 5 per cent fertile and it is no trick o hatch nine ducks out of ten eggs and raise every one hatched. You can get a setting of eleven duck eggs hise spring and raise a flock of 500 lucks next spring. These figures may ook big to you, but not if you have ad experience with Pekin ducks. Duck ggs five or six weeks old hatch almst as well as those perfectly fresh. brought off eleven ducks last week rom eggs that were two months old. saved for the experiment. When I ommenced raising ducks I was afraid hey would not prove profitable for ne, but they are certainly making rood, and from the way we are getting orders for duck eggs for hatching I m led to believe that many people re just catching onto the profitableess of the Pekin duck.

Don't forget to write to me when

# Want a Telephone?



This Book Sent Free

If you do you can get it. If you are anxious to get into closer touch with your friends, with the family doctor, with the store, with the post office, or with the cotton buyer, you can do it with a telephone at hand. If you want to make the farm a more livable place, if you want to protect your home, you can do it by installing a telephone.

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This Bulletin explains clearly how a rural telephone system is built and operated, and it also contains full information as to costs.

In a Farmer's Mutual Company a few day's labor and a cash investment of about \$25. per subscriber, will purchase all material and build an absolutely standard system.

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I can be of assistance. My address is given at the head of the Poultry department. C. M. NEVITT.

#### ORIENT STOCK SERVICE BE-GUN.

SWEETWATER, Texas, March 2. -The Kansas City, Missouri & Orient railway shipped its first through stock cars to Kansas City Friday. Several hundred head of cattle are at Paret, one mile from here, and three cars mainder will be shipped in a short

The company is prepared to handle a great deal of cattle to Kansas City, and the cattlemen are glad to see this move, as it will tend to give them good prices for their cat-

W. H. Martin shipped a car of cattle to Fort Worth Tuesday.

We are still needing rain in this

ning to look seriously regarding weather conditions. A few more weeks of dry weather will probably caus loss of cattle. At any rate it will affect the market greatly.

The farmers are hoping that rain will come soon enough to put in their crops, but so far they are not much concerned about the dry weather.

Uvalde is going about in a practical way to build a warehouse for the were shipped from the bunch, the re- section. The cattlemen are begin- storing of wool, mohair and cotton.

# MEN and WOMEN

Weak, Nervous or Diseased, Don't Give Up Before Consulting Me



If you are suffering with diseases of the STOMACH, Liver, Skin and Blood, come and see me. I will convince you that what I say is true I successfully treat and CURE CHRONIC DISEASES. Men and women who today are a burden to themselves and friends and who are counting the days until their sufferings shall cease, may be well and strong if they will but take advantage of my methods of treatment. Examination and Consultation FREE, Call today.

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I successfully treat all forms of Chronic and Nervous Diseases, Blood Poison, Nervo-Vital Troubles, Stomach Troubles, All Forms of Skin Diseases, Catarrh of All Forms, Eczema, Piles, Swollen Glands, Nervousness, Debility, Varicosed Veins, Bladder and Prostatic Troubles and all Chronic Diseases of Men and Women. I guarantee to cure Varicocele, Piles and Fistula.

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ROWER, M. D.

Office Over Pitman's Grocery Store, Opposite Delaware Hotel.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

# Weekly Market Review

Fort Worth receipts of live stock for last week, compared with the preceding week and last year:

Cat. Cal. Hogs. Shp. H-M Last week. 11,875 450 22,800 3,965 435 Preced. wk. 11,737 444 18,852 427 380 Year ago. 11,049 484 16,202 1,054 309 General.

Light receipts of cattle here and in the north last week have a stimulating effect on the trade and the market has advanced on practically all classes, the lightness of supplies at all the chief market centers having counteracted the adverse effects of the Lenten season. In beef classes, steers show the most strength, closing at the high point in more than a month and fully 15c to 25c above a week ago, with sales Saturday at a greater advance.

The hog market declined sharply last Monday under liberal aggregate marketings at the principal packing centers, but reacted the following day, and closed higher than the preceding week

#### Beef Steers.

Under a six-day steer supply totaling but about 150 carloads, but little more than half the size of the receipts for the preceding week, and with strengthening markets elsewhere, the beef cattle trade has shown an improved tone, closing on a basis fully 15c to 25c higher than a week ago. This advance has all been recorded since Monday, the opening session of the week ruling slow and steady to slightly lower on a fifty-five car supply. Receipts on Monday were half grassers, but supplies since have consisted almost exclusively of fed cattle, including some good corn and meal fed beeves, but the bulk being of a light to medium weight class in only fair to medium killing flesh. On Monday's market two loads of good 1,170-pound La Salle county grassers sold at \$5, several loads of right good 1,043-pound grass steers at \$4.65, a few rough heavy grassers, averaging above 1,200, at \$4.80 to \$4.85, and the bulk of the decent to fairly desirable grass steers from \$4 to \$4.55. On Wednesday one load of choice 1,348-pound cornfed beeves made \$6.25, the top for the week. Thursday's sales included good 1,163-pound Runnels county meal-fed steers at \$5.25, and this price was equaled on Friday for good strong weight meal cattle. Medium to good 900 to 1,100-pound meal steers are selling at the week's close from around \$4.60 to \$5.00, with some 916-pound steers of good quality but only medium killing flesh today at \$4.85, showing the best level of the season. Common to decent light killers are selling around \$4.00 to \$4.25.

The stock and feeding cattle market showed an undertone of strength last week, in sympathy with the advance in heaf cattle values. Peakers

vance in beef cattle values. Packers have absorbed virtually everything that would class as fleshy feeders at prices above the feeder limit, but the few stocker grades coming in have sold the last few days to somewhat better advantage than the preceding week, and decently fleshed yearling stock at an advance, due to activity of killers for all the young stuff show-

ing any killing quality.

Butcher Stock.

Trade on the medium to best grades of cows and heifers, selling upwards of \$3.25, has shown a gradually strengthening tendency during the week, closing Thursday around a dime

Tutt's Pills

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness

This popular remedy never fails to

And ALL DISEASES arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion

The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantity sugarcoated and easy to swallow.

Take No Substitute.

higher than a week ago. Canner and cutter classes have sold generally to a rather slow demand from killers, but there has been a broad outlet from feeder and pasture men for the thin to fair fleshed cows selling below \$3, other than the old shelly kinds, and barring shelling old cows, the trade on which has shown frequent week spots, the prices of the preceding week have been easily maintained on the bulk. A car lot top of \$4.50 on one load of heavy meal-fed cows, the best figure of the year for a straight load of cows, was made on Wednesday, while a few individual head have sold, as recently, up to \$4.75 to \$5.50, and a bunch of choice fed yearling heifers at \$4.75. and a load of choice spayed heifers at \$5. Medium to fairly good butcher cows have sold around \$3 to \$3.50, cutter grades largely from \$2.80 to \$3, and good strong canners and the bulk of the stock cows from \$2.50 to \$2.75, with a pretty well fed fleshy class of feeder cows up to \$3, and hard old canners from \$1.75 to \$2.35.

Bulls have advanced 10c to 15c, good fed bulls strengthening the most and one load of choice class reaching \$3.75. Bulk of the medium fed to good fat heavy bulls are selling around \$3 to \$3.60, fair to good stocker grades from \$2.75 to \$3.10, and common thin to medium kinds from \$2.10 to \$2.65.

A fully steady trade on light vealers, with odd head selling daily up to \$5.50, and a gradually strengthening market on strong and heavy weight calves and yearlings has been had this week, with some of the heavy mixed calves selling a quarter higher than the preceding week, and good southern calves and yearlings mixed reaching \$4.15, while a very plain class of heavy calves sold around \$3.25 to \$3.60.

Hogs.

Hog values were hammered for a roc to 15c decline on Monday under the influence of a run of 6,100 head here and a liberal aggregate supply at other markets. The loss was followed by an advance of a good dime on Tuesday, and wih very light receipts at all Northern markets on Wednesday, a 10c to 15c appreciation was scored. Thursday's trade opened steady to strong but the close was weak, and Friday's market ruled steady to lower. Saturday, however, values strengthened and most classes looked loc to 15c higher than the preceding week, pigs being the exception and selling weak to 25c lower.

Quality average has been poor, the weights running very light, and pigs in large proportion, making this market look lower on paper, relative to others, than it has been in reality. Saturday's top on good 200-pound hogs was \$0.35, with the bulk of the fair to good mixed of 165 to 195 pounds selling from \$5.85 to \$6.15, a common to fair piggy light mixed class, largely pigs, quotable from \$5.00 to \$5.50, and common light ast, \$4.25 to \$5.25. Straight pigs are selling largely around \$4.25.

Sheep.

The supply of sheep on the market has been only fair, one string of more than 2,500 head being feeders that went direct to a local feed lot. The demand for good mutton grades has been good and prices well up to recent quotations. Three decks of very good 86-pound corn-fed wooled wethers sold on Tuesday up to \$5.75, and several loads of desirable meal-fed wethers from \$5.35 to \$5.50. Ewes have not sold to no good advantage, a decent killing class of light fed ewes selling down to \$3.75, and fair mixed fed sheep at \$4.50. One deck of fair conditioned 50-pound fed lambs sold

#### Prices for the Week.

Steers-	Top.	Bulk.
Steers— Monday	\$5.30	\$4.25@4.85
Tuesday	5.00	4.00@ 5.00
Wednesday	6.25	4.70@5.50
Thursday	5.25	4.25@4.75
Cows and Heifers-	6.00	4.25@4.80
Monday	3.80	2.55@3.50
Tuesday, heifers	4.75	2.60@3.50
Wednesday	4.50	2.65@3.50
Thursday	4.00	2.60@3.65
Friday	5.50	3.35@4.75

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MR. CLASSIFIED ADVERTISER, many thousand Stockman-Journal readers want what you have, or have what you want. Make your wants known here, at the following rates, cash with the order—One cent a word for the first insertion; five cents a line (six words to the line) for each consecutive issue; no ad. accepted for less than 30c.

#### LIVE STOCK

GOV. FRANCIS, 2:11½, greatest trotting stallion in Texas. John Kirby, 2:15 trotting, 2:13¼ pacing, fastest double-gaited stallion in Texas. Two other standard stallions. Fee \$15 to \$50. Stad for cards. W. O. FOOTE, Dallas.

MULES FOR SALE—Fourteen work mules from 3 to 7 years old, and fifteen unbroken mules, two to three years old; want to sell all in a bunch. Joe Wright, Stephenville, Texas.

it will pay you to use stallions raised by me, as I keep them constantly before the world and make a market for their colts. Henry Exall, Dallas.

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

PURE-BRED RAMBOUILLET rams.
Graham & McCorquodale, Graham

#### MISCELLANEOUS

MAMMOTH IMPERIAL Pekin Ducks, ten to twelve-pound drakes, nine to ten-pound hens; eggs, \$2 for 11 straight; first prize winners San Antonio, Dallas fairs, Houston carnival, Corsicana, Southwestern Dallas; prize winning strain White Leghorn eggs, 15 \$1; \$5 100; hens, pullets, cockerels, for sale. D. M. Field, Willis, Texas. 13

IF THAT RANCHMAN is honest and sincere who recently made the statement that he loses money each year through inability to personally supervise his ranch interests, because of town and city business demands, I can save him money. It will not cost him but the postage to find out either, Box No. 2, Toyah, Reeves county, Texas.

CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYES are paid well for easy work; examinations of all kinds soon; expert advice, sample questions and Booklet 394 describing positions and telling easiest and quickest way to secure them free. Write now. Washington Civil Service School, Washington, D. C.

EGGS! EGGS! Barred and Buff Plymouth Rocks and Single-Comb Rhode Island Reds, from the best bred to lay strains as well as for standard requirements. \$1.50 for 15. Mrs. W. R. Settles, Big Springs, Texas.

"REAL ARTICLE REDS"—Eggs three and five dollars sitting. Write catalogue winnings latest shows. F. W. Eichlitz, San Antonio, Texas.

AGENTS-\$75 monthly, Combination Rolling Pin. Nine articles combined. Lightning seller. Sample free. Forshee Mfg. Co., Box 263, Dayton, O.

#### **JEWELRY**

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#### VEHICLES

VEHICLES—Fife & Miller, sole agents for the old reliable, Columbus Bugby Co.'s line of vehicles. 312 and 314 Houston street.

Calves-		
Monday	5.50	3.20@5.00
Tuesday	5.50	3.25@5.00
Wednesday	5.50	3.25@5.25
Thursday		3.40@5.00
Friday	5.50	3.35@475
Hogs-		AL THE RES
Monday 6.15		
Tuesday 6.15		
Wednesday 6.40	5.75	
Thursday 6.30	5.75	
Friday 6.35	5.70	@6.15

#### REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE-We have for sale, to closout quickly, one of the finest homes in Fort Worth, a home that has been constructed with every known conve nience and comfort. It was built two years ago for a home and not to sell It is located on the corner of one o the best streets on the South Side: lo is 100x205 feet; has beautiful shade trees and cement walks; the house has eleven rooms, all large, six of which are or can be bedrooms; there are enough big, roomy closets, twelve of them, the kind and location in the house, that would bring exclamation of pleasure to the tongue of any housekeeper. There are four bathrooms, two on each floor; three of the bedrooms have bath and dressing rooms adjoining. The entire house has hardwood floors and all halls and rooms are finished in hardwood. One room is finished in mahogany, several in birch and one, the parlor, in sycamore one of the prettiest of all finish woods The barn is big and roomy, with chicken and cow pen, with stalls for two horses. The floors are cement and there is an autmobile room with cement floor. There are two senvants rooms, one of which is finished for use The property will be sold below cost Payments can be arranged. House will be shown only to those who are able and will seriously consider purchase. John Burke & Co., Fourth street. Phone 2020.

75,000 acres old Mexico, \$75,000. Also cattle at cash value about \$25,000. Ranch on railroad, well improved and fenced. Coal prospects good. No trades.

\$15,000 and \$25,000 choice improved residence properties, Fort Worth and Dallas, to exchange for good western land. S. M. Smith, Delaware hotel, Fort Worth, Texas.

1,280 ACRES, two sets of improvements, one large two-story new frame house, one small tenant house, 800 acres fine sedge grass land, 480 acres mesquite and oak. The best stock farm proposition in Texas. The W. C. Young Land Company, Archer City, Texas.

160 ACRES, some improvements, sixteen miles of Archer City, at \$10 per acre; 200 acres improved same neighborhood at \$16. The W. C. Young Land Company, Archer City, Texas.

700-ACRE TRACT, improved, three miles of Archer City. Price \$20 per acre. Will take \$4,000 in acceptable trade. The W. C. Young Land Company, Archer City, Texas,

160 ACRES, nine miles from Wichita Falls, eighty acres in cultivation. Will take \$1,200 in trade on the deal. Price \$20. The W. C. Young Land Company, Archer City, Texas.

ARCHER COUNTY LAND in small or large blocks. We have the cheapest good farm land in the State. The W. C. Young Land Company, Archer City, Texas.

FOR SALE—21,500 acres in state of Souora, Mexico; well watered; plenty of grass and shader fenced on three sides; railroad will fence other side; price, \$2 per acre. Address P. O. Box 188, Nogales, Ariz.

FOR SALE—100,000 acres in state of Sonora, Mexico, covered with heavy mesquite timber; forty miles from railroad; price 75 cents per acre; terms. Address P. O. Box 188, Nogsles,

WANTED—Ranches to sell. We have several buyers. The W. C. Young Land Company, Archer City, Texas.

WE CAN sell your property. Send description.
Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis,

#### RED POLLED

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

# THE PROBLEM SOLVED

HOW TO ERADICATE THE =

# SPLENETIC FEVER TICK

READ THIS LETTER.

The Kleberg Town & Improvement Co.

ROBERT J. KLEBERG, PRESIDENT

In the Great Artesian Belt Cameron & Nueces Counties, Texas.



Kingsville, Texas, Nov. 13th, 1908.

Messrs. Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Gentlemen:-

CAPT RICHARD KING

In the spring of 1908 permission was requested by Messrs. Parke, Davis & Co. of Detroit, Mich., through their representative, R. L. Rhea, D.V.S., to experiment on the King Ranch with P. D. Dip for the purpose of ascertaining its value in the destruction of Splenetic fever ticks and the cure of cattle mange. Their purpose was to determine its efficiency for the purpose in a practical manner, having already satisfied themselves of its value in a limited way in their laboratories at Detroit, Mich.

Experimental work was commenced January 23d, and ended April 1st, 1908. During this time experiments were conducted on 8000 to 10000 head of cattle.

The cattle used were taked off the range, were infested with Splenetic fever ticks, and some with lice and mange. Some of the cattle were in poor condition, others in some better flesh. Experimental work developed the fact that P. D. Dip should be used for the killing of the Splenetic fever ticks in the following solutions: One part dip to 49 of water, when the weather is warm; one part dip to 43 of water, when weather is cold, at which time the ticks have greater resistive power.

The time for immersion was 6 to 8 seconds, the time necessary for the cattle to swim the entire length of the vat. We used a wooden vat, capacity 2000 gallons. The P. D. Dip was used in the spraying machine in solutions varying in strength from one part dip to 33 of water to one part dip to 43 of water, with equally good results.

No injurious effect was noticed from the dip, on the contrary it seemed to be beneficial to the hair and hide. Calves born a few hours after the dipping suckled their mothers without injury. During the entire dipping no animals were lost on account of the effect of the dip.

My conclusions are that P. D. Dip, manufactured by
Parke, Davis & Co., if used in dipping vat or in spraying machine in
strength above stated will kill the Splenetic fever tick, cure mange and
kill cattle lice without injury to the cattle, and I heartily recommend it
for that purpose. In proof of my belief in the product I have purchased
over 1600 gallons of P. D. Dip and am using it on my ranch, having successfully treated some 30,000 head of cattle. Further, the ticks do not
reproduce when treated in this way. During the experimental work, mature
ticks were taken from the dipped animals, carefully nurtured and the eggs
which were deposited were found to be sterile, showing that propagation of
these pests after dipping is practically impossible.

I believe that this dip will prove a boon to the stockman as a safe and effective means of suppressing the Splenetic fever tick wherever it is found. I am, very truly.

Rotof Klehen