

AMARILLO CONVENTION NUMBER

THE TEXAS



STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

VOL. XXVI.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, APRIL 19, 1905.

NO. 1.

THE STOCKMAN-JOURNAL was made official organ of the Texas Cattle Raisers Association at its recent Meeting in Fort Worth.....\$1.00 can secure a year's subscription during April

Program for Amarillo Meeting

TUESDAY, APRIL 18

Convention called to order at 10 a. m.
Prayer—Rev. Bennett Hatcher.
Address of Welcome—W. Boyce of Amarillo.

Response—Thomas F. Moody of Canadian.

President's Annual Address—T. S. Bugbee of Clarendon.

Address by H. H. Wallace of Amarillo—"Panhandle Cattle Interests, Past, Present and Future."

Address by W. P. Anderson of the Santa Fe Railroad—"Cattle Statistics."

Secretary's report.

Treasurer's report.

Address—Jerry Simpson of Roswell, N. M.

Afternoon Session: Address by J. A. Kemp of Wichita Falls—"Irrigation and Its Relation to the Cattle Interests."

Address—B. T. Davidson of the Rock Island railroad.

Evening Entertainment: Address by E. B. Funk of Bloomington, Ill.—"Breeding Corn."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19

Address by C. B. Pash of Amarillo—"Influence of Home Markets Upon the Cattle Industry."

Address by Professor John A. Craig of the Agricultural and Mechanical College—"Experiments on Cattle Feeding."

Regular order of business.

Address by William George, president of the National Hereford Association of Aurora, Ill.—"Hereford Cattle from the Standpoint of a Breeder and Feeder."

Address by Walker Hall of Vernon—"Where Are We At?"

Address by O. H. Nelson of Fort Madison, Iowa—"Union Stock Yards and the Packing Industry."

Afternoon Session: Address by Hon. J. N. Browning of Amarillo—"The Future of the Panhandle."

Address by J. C. Paul of Amarillo—"What Must Be Done to Make a Greater Panhandle."

Cattle sales.

THURSDAY, April 20

Convention called to order at 9 a. m.
Unfinished business.
Election of officers.
Selection of place of business for next annual meeting.

Afternoon Session: Cattle sales.

COMMITTEES
Finance—Ray Wheeler, Lee Bivins, A. Davidson, W. H. Fuqua, Frank Anderson and B. T. Ware.

Bureau of Information and Accommodation—F. S. Franklin, E. E. Simpson, F. M. Org and Fred Horsbrugh.

Entertainment—J. R. Bowman, H. Joe Isaacs, E. R. Roach, John McKnight, J. H. Wills, H. B. Sanborn, J. N. Freeman.

Advertisement and Railway Transportation—A. L. Conrad, A. B. Spencer, D. J. Connell, Lee Bivins, L. B. Simmons, F. L. Vanderburg, J. H. Gouley and M. C. Nobles.

Program—B. T. Ware, H. H. Wallace, W. H. Fuqua, J. L. Smith and C. B. Pash.

Reception, Gentlemen—J. C. Paul, G. S. Williams, L. O. Thompson, John Griffin, A. Davidson, Ray Wheatley, J. D. Hamlin, R. D. Gambill, A. G. Boyce, Horace Humphrey, H. B. Sanborn, A. L. McKnight, W. E. Kirk, Jeff D. Bartlett, C. J. E. Lowndes, R. B. Newcome, C. M. Hardin, J. M. Kindred, R. L. Stringfellow, H. P. Canode, Will A. Miller, B. T. Ware, J. H. Wills, J. C. Golding, M. W. Cunningham, R. C. Sowder, P. H. Seewald, W. H. Fuqua, J. L. Smith, D. R. Fly, H. E. Hume, W. M. Lay, J. N. Pettit, J. J. Holt and C. G. Landis.

Reception, Ladies—Mrs. Bennett Hatcher, Mrs. H. H. Wallace, Mrs. A. B. Spencer, Mrs. Avery Turner, Mrs. Harry Beverley, Mrs. E. L. Dohoney, Mrs. W. A. Nobles, Mrs. Ray Wheatley, Mrs. Horace Humphreys, Mrs. Frank Mitchell, Mrs. H. P. Canode, Mrs. A. L. Conrad, Mrs. Al Popham, Mrs. W. E. Kirk, Mrs. R. L. Stringfellow, Mrs. F. S. Franklin, Mrs. J. C. Paul, Mrs. N. H. Tudor, Mrs. B. T. Ware, Mrs. J. L. Smith, Mrs. J. H. Wills, Mrs. W. M. Lay, Mrs. A. G. Boyce, Mrs. Dr. Wood, Mrs. D. R. Fly and Mrs. M. C. Nobles.

HONEST METHODS AND POSITIVE CURES FOR MEN



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The marvelous record of cures resulting from Dr. Terrill's improved methods is sufficient to clearly prove his ability, skill and unprecedented success in the treatment and cure of the Pelvic Diseases of Men. There is scarcely a day that he does not have some patient come to him for treatment who has been treated by other specialists without being cured or even benefited, but who, under his care soon manifest improvement and in a short time receive a permanent cure. In treating with Dr. Terrill you will receive his PERSONAL attention, and you are assured of receiving the BEST treatment to be had anywhere. His implicit confidence in his methods enable him to offer every case he takes for treatment, after a thorough examination, A LEGAL WRITTEN GUARANTEE OF A POSITIVE CURE.

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whether you are in need of treatment or not. It abounds with information such as every man should know. This new book, No. 8, will be sent to any address in plain sealed wrapper, postage prepaid, if you mention this paper. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL AND INVITED.

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Panhandle Stockmen's Association

By John E. Cooke, Clarendon, Texas

The Panhandle Stockmen's Association holds its 6th annual convention at Amarillo on April 18, 19 and 20.

Everything points to one of the largest and most important meetings of the stockmen ever held in Texas. Orders in advance for accommodations at the hotels indicate that the people are alive to the importance of the occasion. Every state in the union will be represented by leading stockmen and matters of vital interest to that great industry will receive attention of the most thoughtful and experienced men in the business. The program in another column gives a partial list of the important topics that will be discussed.

It will be the aim of the convention to get a consensus of opinion on questions most pressing for legislative aid and follow them up in other conventions of a like nature till the national and state legislatures will enact into law a public sentiment that will redound to the welfare of all the people.

There are some associations that have a larger membership than that of the Panhandle but there are none who have keener appreciation of the objects of organization and whose public spirit will stimulate them to make more sacrifices for the general good of the cattle industry than the Panhandle Stockmen's Association.

The association has grown in less than four years from a membership of one hundred to that of six hundred. The membership is too large and the amount of wealth represented too great not to begin to reap at once some of the advantages of organization.

President Bugbee in his last annual address referred to the time when the Panhandle would have a home market for finished hogs, cattle and sheep and would thereby stimulate feeding as well as breeding, save shrinkage incident to long shipments, the tax levied for shipping through other states, and escape the extortions imposed by live stock exchanges. It is no doubt due to his address delivered last April in Amarillo that some of the leading financiers and stockmen of the Panhandle have set on foot plans for the establishment of a packing house somewhere within the jurisdiction of the association. Considering that there are several hundred independent packing houses throughout the country that are prospering and giving their communities the benefit of home markets, Mr. Bugbee's prediction and expression of opinion were not premature. We agree with him also in his "Declaration of Independence" in action in every respect where facts and figures prove it to be to our interest.

The unprecedented progress of the Panhandle in settlement and diversification of crops has furnished our people with new problems to solve. It has not been long since it has come to our knowledge that one acre of kafir corn will produce year in and year out forty times as much as will one acre of grass and since this has been proven by hundreds of prosperous farmers we begin to wonder why we ship our cattle to Kansas, Missouri and Iowa to feed them. Our experiments with cot-

ton have demonstrated that we are not entirely dependent upon our southern neighbors for cotton meal.

The Panhandle Stockmen's Association has done a great work since its organization and there remains a greater work for them to do and none doubt but what the members are equal to the occasion.

Amarillo has made ample preparations for the big crowd. There will be accommodations for all. Amarillo is unexcelled in the spirit of enterprise and hospitality that characterize her citizens. More and better places to sleep and eat make their appearance in Amarillo at big conventions than any other place in Texas.

SUMMONS SERVED HERE IN FEDERAL GRAND JURY CHICAGO INVESTIGATION

Witnesses Who Testified at Investigation in This City to Appear on April 20

Subpenas calling for the appearance of three Fort Worth citizens before the Federal grand jury at Chicago were served in this city Saturday, causing a stir among packing house and cattle circles.

The summons were served by Deputy United States Marshal W. C. Thomas, who said last night that he was not at liberty to make public the names of those served, showing that the same secrecy which is guarding the examination of witnesses at Chicago has been ordered here also. The subpenas call for the appearance of the men in Chicago April 20.

The men, it is learned, are among those who appeared before the Federal grand jury which recently conducted an examination in this city. The report of the grand jury at that time was not made public, being delivered to Judge Edward Meek in person and by him forwarded to Judge Grosseup of Chicago, in whose jurisdiction the present examination is being made.

If you desire to sell or buy a fine ranch or farm, located in the best parts of Texas or in Mexico, write the L. A. Wilson Land Loan Investment Company, 373 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

TEXAS CATTLE HIGHER

DENVER, Col., May 17.—The southern cattle movement to the north will commence early next month, but will not be active until June. Reports from the south indicate a scarcity of good cattle for sale and the higher prices demanded will prevent any very heavy contracts from northern buyers. The only large contract yet reported was 4,000 head to the Pioneer Cattle Company of Montana and this about half of their usual pur-

chases. Most of the cattle contracted thus far will come north through Denver. Western Colorado will take quite a number this season as the grass outlook is good and there is room for the cattle. Charles Limborg of Rifle has contracted for 1,000 head and there have been 2,000 head contracted for the Snake River country to go in via Rawlins. John Meyer of Gardner, Col., has contracted 750 head to be delivered at Walsenburg. Finch Bros. of Kearney, Neb., has contracted for a trainload of Texas yearlings which will come through Denver.

The American Live Stock and Loan Company of Denver seems to be the heaviest handler of southern cattle this year and is buying for northern men. General Manager de Ricques of that company admits that his company is paying higher prices for the southern cattle this season than last, but thinks that the movement will be light.

OLD BRITISH CATTLE

LONDON, April 17.—The Duke of Bedford has created great satisfaction among agriculturalists and particularly those who take the interest in the preservation of the old types of British cattle, by purchasing the famous Chartley herd of wild cattle in Staffordshire, which dates back to the time of Henry III, when some of the wild cattle roaming in the forest of Needward were driven into Chartley Castle park. The fate of the herd has been a matter of uncertainty for a considerable time, as it has been feared it was dying out. The number of the herd has varied considerably in the last hundred years. In the early part of last century it was composed of nearly seventy cattle. In 1851 the number was forty-eight and twenty-six years later it had fallen to twenty. Between 1884 and 1895 an increase to forty-three took place, but in 1902 tuberculosis broke out among the herd and at the present time the cattle number fewer than a dozen. The introduction of fresh blood is considered necessary, and to save the herd from extermination by this means is the Duke of Bedford's aim. Three other herds of wild cattle are known to exist in the United Kingdom, the Chillingham herd, belonging to the Earl of Tarkville, the Hamilton herd, belonging to the Duke of Hamilton and the Vaymol herd in Wales.

PRESIDIO COUNTY STOCKMAN

PRESIDIO, Texas, April 17.—Presidio county stockmen are jubilant; they have had no losses from the effects of the winter just past, and their stock came into the spring in better condition than for many years past. The winter and spring rains and snows have put a good season in the ground and the range is covered with green grass, a thing not usual in this month of the year in the "Big Bend" counties. Buyers are showing up, and it is expected that all available beef cattle will go out at an early date. One firm is taking 14,000 cows and steers to fill contracts. The weather is delightful, and what little planting that has been done is showing good prospects for returns. Stock of all kinds is in fine condition, and the mining interests are moving along with vigorous strides.

THE SOUTHWEST MOVEMENT

Thomas A. Bray, agent of the bureau of animal industry at El Paso, writes to

Colonel Albert Dean, chief of the bureau in Kansas City, that he expects 25,000 head of stock cattle to be shipped from Mexico into this country, via El Paso, during the next few weeks. He also expects 40,000 cattle to be shipped north from the Presidio district of Texas.

Mr. Bray and his assistants are now making an inspection of these animals in accordance with the instructions of the department. The cattle will undergo a rigid examination and be pronounced free from ticks or any contagious disease before they are allowed to enter northern pastures.

The Texas cattleman is again beginning to feel his oats, after a long period spent in wondering where the next oat crop would come from. It has been a long and tedious wait, but better things now appear to be in sight.

The L. A. Wilson Land Loan Investment Company, 373 Main street, Dallas, Texas, have the largest list of choice lands in the state of Texas and Mexico. Make a specialty of locating colonies and securing homes for immigrants.

Amarillo is arranging to entertain a big crowd during the Panhandle Cattlemen's convention; if this association continues to prosper and grow in a few years it will rival the Cattle Raisers' Association, which met at Fort Worth this year.—Childress Index.

The Panhandle Association is not a rival of the great state association, but one of its most useful adjuncts. The meeting at Amarillo promises to be a very important one, and will no doubt be very largely attended.

A NEW WAY TO MEMPHIS AND SOUTHEAST



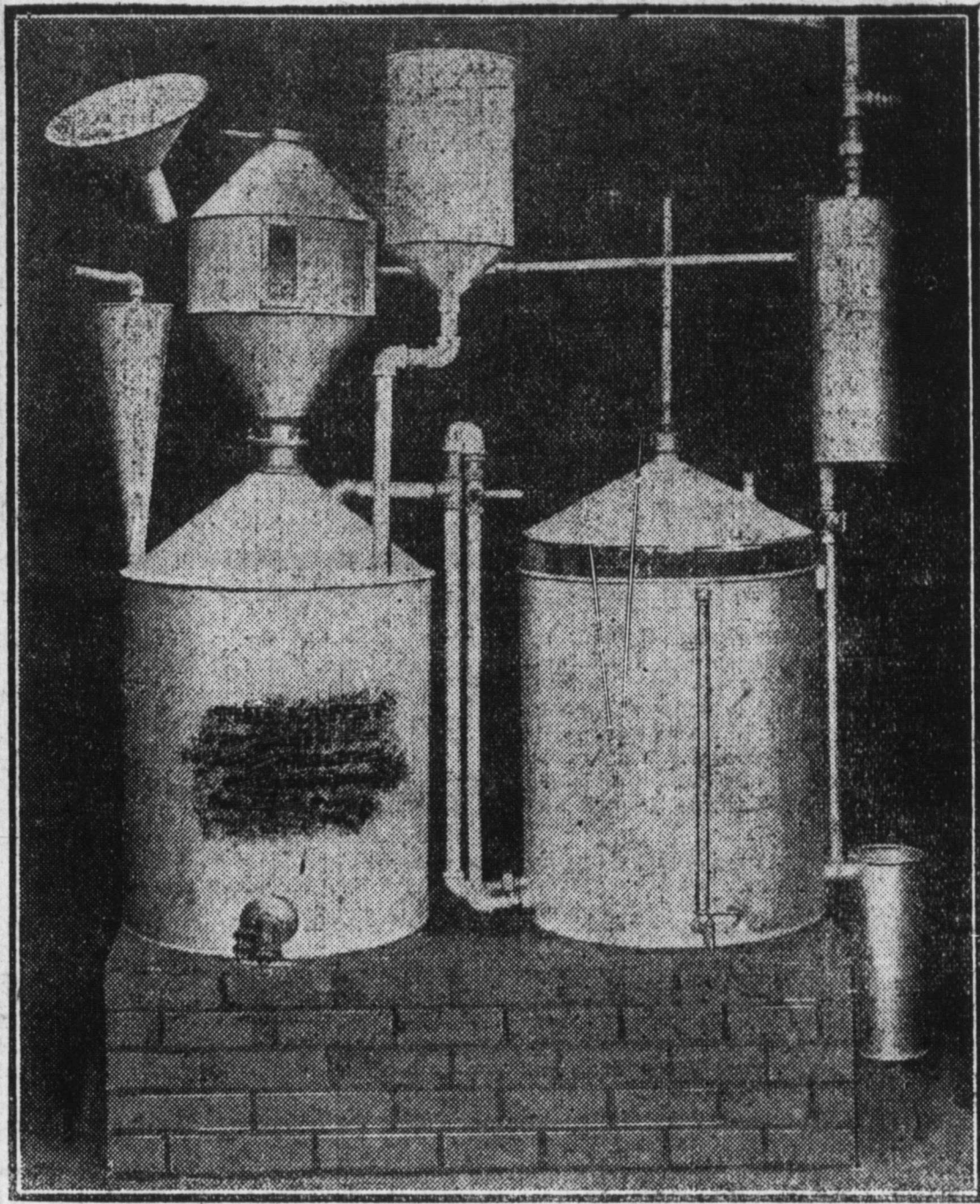
To Randolph and then Rock Island.

Leave Fort Worth 10:50 a. m., arrive Memphis 8:00 a. m. next morning.

It's every day with the best of service.

C. W. STRAIN, G. P. A.,
Fort Worth, Texas.

A New and Marvelously Perfect Acetylene Gas Light Machine!



"THE PERFECT WHITE LIGHT"

"The Perfect White Light" machine produces the best light and at less cost than any other illuminant, after the sunlight. The Acetylene Gas Light, as made by our machine is indeed "Nature's nearest approach to the sunlight." It lights the home, store, church, town, street, shop, etc., actually better than any other known light. It is also cheaper by 30 to 60 per cent than the kerosene lamp or the electric light. There is a saving of 90 per cent of acetylene gas in "The Perfect White Light" Machine as compared with the older and coarser illuminating gases. Our machine produces a beautiful snow-white flame, is ever steady and never fluctuates.

The U. S. government has adopted the acetylene gas light, after the most careful tests and comparisons with the other illuminants. The Perfect White Acetylene Light has won out by virtue of its superiority in the character of the light as well as in its cheapness over other lights.

Our "Perfect White Light" machine washes, sieves, cleanses and purifies the gas as no other. Our new and improved carbide feeding process operates with such precision and accuracy as to be almost human-like. It prevents any possible loss of gas; is operated with ease; is absolutely safe, sure and sound in every feature and detail. "The Perfect White Light" machine once set up in your home, store or office, settles your light problem for a life-time. We guarantee it. Try it. Patents applied for.

Write For Prices and Particulars

The American Acetylene Gas Light Co.

Southwest Office, 108 W. ELEVENTH ST., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Caustic Criticism of Garfield's Report

By J. J. Ryan, Secy. Iowa Meat Producers' Assn.

"The number of cattle slaughtered in all towns by the independent packers, whom Garfield sets up as powerful competition, is a little over 400,000 head, or less than thirty days' run for the 'big six.' The owners of these plants, he says, are on the markets buying their cattle in opposition, great opposition, yet on account of it, the packers are only making 80 cents per head on our cattle. According to the report its costs \$8.79 to handle a steer from the time his buyer bargains for it in the stock yards until the carcass reaches the retailer, and even this big sum leaves the by-products in the unfinished state, in which it is turned over to the by-product department. There is one of two conclusions that must be drawn from this: That either Mr. Garfield has been misled as to the expense, or that corporations of great capital and modern methods are of little value to the producer, from the fact that the farmer could do this same work in the winter months, at least, and make a great saving from the \$8.79 per head after shipping his meat to market by express.

"This will not permit going into the details of this great expense account; there are many items that may be well questioned. The cost of slaughtering, for instance, is greater with the packers than with our home butcher with his crude methods. The allowance for administration is equal to \$750 per day for the cattle department alone of each of the big concerns. The item of refrigeration is put down at big expense on account of elaborate plants with expensive appliances, maintained by the packers along the railroads. Fifty cars of meat are shipped through our town each day. No icing is required in the winter months; in the summer the work is performed by one of our home icemen, he requires no expensive appliances; he furnishes the ice and salt and for the past two years the railroad company, not the packer, pays his bills. The freight allowances for dressed beef is another item in the expense that may well be questioned. It is known that the packers handle dairy products and poultry, the freight on which is twice that on packing house products. It is claimed on good authority that they are all loaded in the same cars at the packing plants; are billed as packing house products to branch houses in other cities. The saving in freight on the dairy products and poultry is enough to let a great portion of the beef go free. But Mr. Garfield has made no report on this, nor has he given credit to expense on its account. In the expense of selling he

charges the dressed beef department with an account equal to other products handled by the packers.

"The report contains many things which show Mr. Garfield's lack of knowledge of the subject in hand. For instance, he said land in Colorado and Texas is worth \$4 to \$10 per acre, while in Iowa it is worth from \$60 to \$70 per acre. But while in the former states ten acres of land is required to keep one head of cattle, in Iowa one acre will keep two head. The fact is well known to every Iowa stockman that it requires from three and a half to four acres of our land to keep one head of cattle a year. Then, again, the report says the cattle, the cost of production of which is the least, are those that are marketed in the late winter and early spring, when everybody knows that the opposite is true. Also that hogs shrink in shipment more than cattle, when the reverse is the fact.

"The stockmen who have been fighting for better runs with stock will be amused at this statement, that special stock trains, in which the most of the stock is shipped, run faster than passenger trains. The packers own all the great stock yards of the country, with the possible exception of Chicago, and hold big interests in these. They charge the producer 25 cents per head for yarding his cattle, about \$30 per ton for hay, and 75 cents to \$1 for about two dozen ears of corn—they call a bushel. They own the banks at many places and the allowance in Garfield's expense account for interest only goes from one pocket into the others.

"The report states that the National Packing Company makes no reports and Garfield's report is not made with reference to it. The National Packing Company was not organized to make reports; it was organized to make money; it is the clearing house of the other big packers who own it jointly. Buyers whose high salaries are added to the expense of slaughtering the cattle of the big packers buy all the cattle for that company, and this is only a small portion of its operating expense that is borne by the other concerns. The handling expense of cattle through the National would not amount to \$8.79 per head. A true account of its profits, no doubt, would be interesting reading. There are many sources of profit to the packers that have been overlooked by Mr. Garfield, aside from their private car system, which pays from 15 to 20 per cent. Their sources of revenue, if properly computed, would make their profits ten times 80 cents per head. But the most essential part of the report is

the strained effort that has been made to show that no trust is possible, notwithstanding the fact that Garfield admits that 98 per cent of all beef cattle sold on the big markets are slaughtered by the packers and it is the market price for these cattle that controls the price of all others.

OKLAHOMA STOCK MATTERS

GUTHRIE, Okla., April 15.—The charge is made, in connection with the shipping of southern cattle to the Osage Nation, that the Beaumont crude oil in which the cattle were dipped before starting on their trip was doctored by unknown persons for the purpose of having it appear that the oil would have a bad effect on the cattle. Out of the first several bunches of cattle dipped and then shipped to the Osage country a number of them died and others were too stiff and sore to be moved. Later dippings have been more successful, however, and this brought about the charge that the first dippings were in doctored oil.

The cattlemen of the south would have the order which makes it necessary for the cattle to be dipped in the Beaumont crude oil before entering the Osage Nation abolished if possible. The fact that a number of cattle would die and all of them become ill from the dipping would have an effect to do away with the dipping order. Some of the cattlemen have been very bitter against the order, and this gave rise to the charges regarding the doctored oil.

During the present week H. M. Stonebreaker brought a bunch of cattle into the Osage country from Winona, Texas, and all were dipped in crude oil. None of them suffered any ill consequences. The Osage Nation cattlemen believe the deaths and stiffness among former shipments were caused more by the cramped positions in the cars rather than to the oil dipping.

The fact remains, however, that quite a number of cattlemen became alarmed and gave up the Osage leases for fear of heavy losses. It is also said that some of these are again opening negotiations with the interior department for these leases, and are offering only the minimum price fixed by the government. In some cases the difference amounts to several thousand dollars.

Some of the Osage Nation authorities charge the losses in the income from the pasture lands to the passage of the quarantine bill by the Oklahoma legislature. They admit it will result in the Indians' favor in the end, for the pastures will be broken up and the leasing of farming lands will prove far more profitable than pasture leases.

The shipments through the Territory of a consignment of fine cattle to the Philippines created considerable interest. He has sev-

eral brothers in the Philippines and in eral brothers in the Philippines and in connection with them he intends raising cattle on a big scale in the islands. The first shipment of five cars was entirely of Shorthorns and this will be followed immediately by another shipment of ten cars. The plan is to invade the islands with the very finest of American stock. Lansing believes that he will not lose more than three or four cattle from the entire shipment.

Stock trains are bringing in great shipments of the southern cattle daily to the Osage Nation. The most extensive shipments thus far are from the Lampasas ranch, although there are shipments also from other parts of the state. Many of the cattle are the old-time long horns, although there is a noticeable decrease in this kind as compared with the shipments of several years ago.

HONEST CONFESSION A Doctor's Talk on Food

There are no fairer set of men on earth than the doctors, and when they find they have been in error they are usually apt to make honest and manly confession of the fact.

The case in point is that of an eminent practitioner, one of the good old school, who lives in Texas. His plain, unvarnished tale needs no dressing up:

"I had always had an intense prejudice, which I can now see was unwarrantable and unreasonable, against all much advertised foods. Hence, I never read a line of the many 'ads.' of Grape-Nuts, nor tested the food till last winter.

"While in Corpus Christi for my health, and visiting my youngest son, who has four of the ruddiest, healthiest little boys I ever saw. I ate my first dish of Grape-Nuts food for supper with my little grandsons. I became exceedingly fond of it and have eaten a package of it every week since, and find it a delicious, refreshing and strengthening food, leaving no ill effects whatever, causing no eructations (with which I was formerly much troubled), no sense of fullness, nausea, nor distress of stomach in any way.

"There is no other food that agrees with me so well, or sits as lightly or pleasantly upon my stomach as this does. I am stronger and more active since I began the use of Grape-Nuts than I have been for 10 years, and am no longer troubled with nausea and indigestion." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

PANHANDLE STOCKMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Proceedings of the Last Annual Convention, Which was Also Held in Amarillo, "The Queen City of the Plains"

Hon. C. Coffee of Miami, attorney and former vice president of the association, responded to the address of welcome. He expressed gratification at the welcome offered the cattlemen and his humorous replies to the witticisms of Mr. Turner were greatly enjoyed by the audience. Mr. Coffee stated that the cowmen had not the money to spend this year that they had at last meeting, as last year they had sold their hides just before convention week, whereas this spring they had had no losses and consequently no hides for sale. He called attention to the organization of this association four years ago with only twenty-six members, but showed how it had grown to prominence through the energy and efforts of the few faithful ones. He called attention to the combines of the railroads, the commission people and the packers, and showed how the producer had no voice in the sale of his cattle and the consumer no voice in fixing the price of the finished product. Before any remedy for this condition of affairs can be found the cowman must make known his wants and battle for his rights. Mr. Coffee's speech was greeted with applause.

President Bugbee then delivered his annual address. This address will be found in full on another page of this issue and it should be read and studied by every cowman. Mr. Bugbee's remarks were greeted with frequent applause.

Secretary Brainard here submitted his annual report, which was received and approved. The report reads:

Mr. President and Members of the Panhandle Stockmen's Association: I herewith submit my annual report:

Since our last meeting at Childress we have had thirty-nine new members added to our rolls. We have kept during the past season inspectors on the Pecos Valley, the Fort Worth and Denver City, the Choctaw and the Southern Kansas railroads, as well as in the principal markets of our country.

We have returned to the owners ninety-four head of cattle caught in shipment and paid back to members \$1,334.34 during the past year.

We have on hand in the treasury \$1,228.04.

The following are the names of the new members which I respectfully submit to you for indorsement:

B. B. Payne, E. C. and A. McCartney, W. R. Evans, T. H. Gilliland, J. C. Gilliland, R. W. O'Keefe, S. S. Evans, Tom McDonald, W. A. Hamilton, G. V. Carter, T. L. Coffee, J. S. Coleman, J. K. Zimmerman, G. W. Sitter, F. R. Grisson, H. C. Beal, J. W. Gordon, James Brothers, R. T. Alexander, J. H. Holland, William Dorney, Wallace & Turner, J. E. Tucker & Co., Cabe Adams, J. T. Rutherford, J. M. Lemons, Z. C. Collier, McIntosh Brothers, J. R. T. Bassett, Thornton Jones, John Heckman, J. W. Murphy, Governor J. N. Browning, L. A. Knight, W. T. Campbell, W. H. Fuqua, John W. Veale.

Adjourned until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The association convened again at 2 p. m., and were treated to some good music by the band, after which Colonel Albert Dean, from the bureau of animal statistics, addressed the meeting. His subject was "Insects and Parasites Causing Disease Among Cattle." He took up first the fever tick and gave some good practical information. The tick, said the speaker, does not give fever to the cow, but the cow inoculates the tick. The tick remains on the cow until maturity, then drops off and finds shelter on the ground, where she deposits her eggs, some 2,000 in number. These eggs hatch and the new generation of ticks begin getting in their work and they transmit the fever germs to the cattle on which they find lodging. As proof of this Mr. Dean stated that ticks from horses, mules or dogs would not transmit the fever to cattle until the second generation, proving conclusively that the tick must first get the fever germ from the cow, then through her progeny transmit these germs to other cattle.

Mr. Dean also gave much information concerning scabies or mange (which he claims is the disease which Panhandle cattlemen must face), grubs or wolves in the back, which he showed was caused by the heel fly, and his talk, though two hours long, was deeply interesting to the cowmen.

N. P. Willis of Canadian next addressed the convention, his subject being "The Panama Canal." Mr. Willis is a young man of fine appearance and brilliant mind. His delivery was excellent and his fine, resonant voice was decidedly pleasing to his hearers. His speech was easily the feature of the convention, and we take great pleasure in presenting it in full to our readers in another column of this issue. His effort was given rapt attention and at its conclusion he was treated

to tumultuous applause, amounting to a veritable ovation.

Adjournment was taken until 9 a. m. Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Promptly at 9 a. m. the association convened for its final session. The president introduced L. A. Allen, who addressed the meeting on the subject of transportation. Mr. Allen is a commission man of Kansas City. He read his address and proceeded to scorch the railroads in a genteel but effective way. He said the people had given these roads the right to organize; had given them franchises to operate; had donated rights-of-way, etc.; the government had given them large bodies of lands to enable them to construct. What had the roads done? They had almost invariably issued more stock than their property was worth and had then raised freight rates at every opportunity in order to enable them to declare a dividend as often as possible. The cattle shipper at present pays double rates—one in freight, the other in shrinkage, caused by delays in shipping, causing loss and damage to the country. Mr. Allen spoke at length and we are sorry space forbids a reproduction of his speech in full. He urged that the cowmen organize closer and fight the trusts and combines. He added that commission men as a rule favored the Independent Packing Company project.

At this point Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goodnight entered the convention hall and were accorded seats of honor on the rostrum.

Judge O. H. Nelson next addressed the convention, his subject being, "The Range Feeder Trade in the Corn Belt and the Requirements Thereof." He is no doubt the best posted man in the west on this subject, being the originator of this class of trade. Judge Nelson was plainly a favorite with the cowmen and his remarks were well received. We will publish his speech in full in a later edition.

Dr. Head next addressed the convention on the Texas World's Fair commission.

Cleveland Coffee then introduced the following resolution:

"Whereas, The various railroads have made reduced rates for the benefit of members and friends of our association for this occasion, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the thanks of this association be extended to said railroads for such favor and interest manifested; and that the newspapers represented at this meeting be requested to publish copies of this resolution." Adopted.

Secretary Brainard then read the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Be it Resolved, That the Clarendon Banner-Stockman be re-adopted by the association as the official paper of the association; and that the thanks of the association be and the same are hereby tendered to that paper as well as the newspapers of Amarillo for the interest manifested."

A resolution of thanks was voted the people of Amarillo for the accommodations and hearty welcome proffered the association.

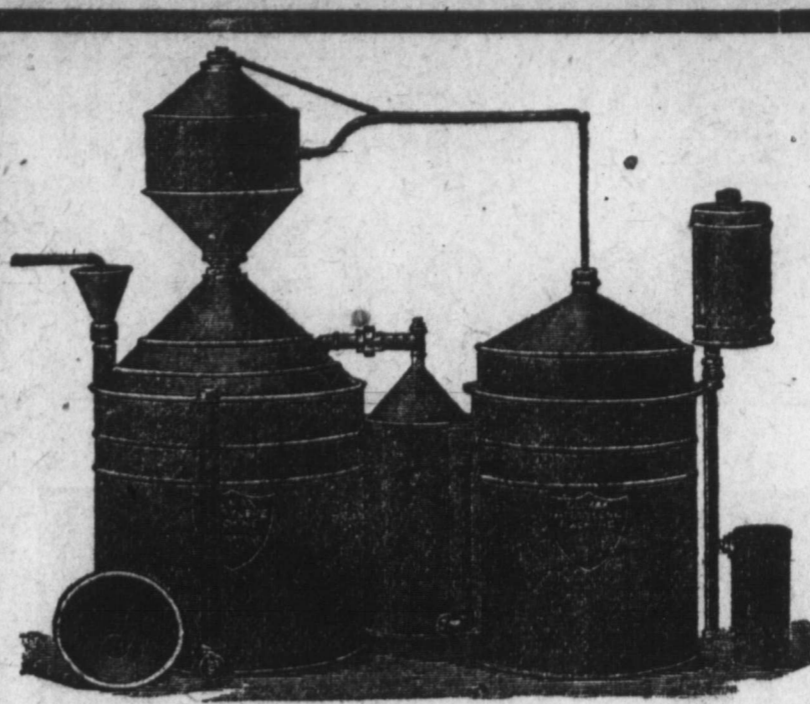
A resolution was also passed conveying to D. R. Francis, F. D. Coburn, C. F. Miller, L. J. Wortham and others a token of appreciation for their efforts in bringing about such good results for Texas generally in the matter of securing the privilege of car lot exhibits of cattle at the St. Louis World's Fair.

The secretary reported the following new members received since yesterday's report: R. L. Stringfellow, W. R. Harvey, Cal. Merchant, W. B. Slaughter, W. F. Felton, F. E. Record, J. L. Vaughan, J. M. Coburn, G. L. Muse, D. C. Stone, W. J. Chapman, J. E. Boyce, Batson Brothers, B. T. Ware, J. W. Davidson, A. A. Eckols, E. W. Clark. He also presented the name of O. H. Nelson for honorary membership; adopted with applause.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The election of officers for the ensuing year was next in order and the chair called for nominations for president. G. A. Saschse of Hereford arose and in a neat little speech placed the name of Thomas S. Bugbee "of the beautiful town of Clarendon," before the convention. C. Coffee warmly seconded the nomination. Judge Veal of Amarillo did the Woman's Club act by "thirding" the nomination in a hearty speech of several minutes. Mr. Bugbee then claimed the floor and modestly asked to be allowed to decline the honor. He thought that his four years' service in the chair had entitled him to a rest, and suggested that a younger man and one who was a better parliamentarian than himself be chosen for this high office. He was forced to take his seat before a perfect storm of "Noes" and calls for the "Question." William Harrell came forward and put the question to the house, which was answered by a torrent of "Ayes" and cheers for the president. The election was so hearty and so unanimous that Mr. Bugbee withdrew his objections and feelingly accepted the honor, thanking the convention and promising his best efforts for its future welfare and success.

Mr. Harrell then nominated Ed H. Brainard for re-election to the office of secretary, aptly stating that there was no man in the association who could transact the duties of the office so well as his nominee. Nominations were closed and



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DALLAS, TEXAS.

Mr. Brainard was declared elected by acclamation. He came to the front and surprised even his most intimate friends with the eloquence of his short speech of acceptance. He asked for the support and co-operation of the members and urged them to be valiant soldiers in the cause of the association. He was loudly applauded.

W. C. Isaacs then nominated L. B. Watkins of Quanah for first vice president. The election was unanimous. Mr. Watkins begged to be excused from a speech.

G. A. Saschse put the name of T. J. Richards before the house for second vice president, and he was declared elected by acclamation.

For treasurer the name of J. T. Hol-

land of Amarillo was presented. It was stated that Mr. Holland was at home sick and he could not be present at the session. He was declared elected by acclamation.

Piles and female diseases can be cured. To prove it I send free a package of my vegetable cure. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box No. 523, Kokomo, Ind.

Tom Watson should confine his greatest missionary labor to the state of South Carolina, which only gave him one vote in the last national election. There is much work for Tom to do in the old Palmetto state.

I. & G. N.

THE TEXAS ROAD

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Pullman sleepers between Houston and Austin, Houston and Waco, Houston and Fort Worth, Galveston and Denison. For full information relative to rates, connections, etc., call on ticket agent or address

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For your farm, ranch, home or other property, no matter what it's worth, or where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us description and price as once. We quickly furnish cash buyers.

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TEXAS RANCHES

Established 1894

WESTERN LANDS

WINTERS-DANIEL REALTY COMPANY

Commission Dealers in Ranches, Western Lands, Farms, Stock Farms and Fort Worth City Property

Both 'Phones 410

Offices: Corner Main and Fourth Streets

Fort Worth, Texas

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF RANCHES, STOCK FARMS AND WESTERN LANDS. WE CAN, USUALLY, MEET ANY REASONABLE DEMAND. OUR LISTS INCLUDE LAND IN NEARLY ALL COUNTIES. BUYERS WHO CONFER WITH US GET THE BENEFIT OF BEST BARGAINS THAT ARE OFFERED ON THE MARKET. THE PRICES ARE JUST WHAT THE OWNER HIMSELF ASKS. WE SELL FOR A COMMISSION ONLY. THE FOLLOWING IS A SELECT LIST OF A FEW ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS WELL WORTH CAREFUL READING:

Select List of Ranches, Stock Farms and Western Lands

Write for any further information desired as to either of these propositions.

SPECIAL BARGAIN

We represent the owner of a tract of land in Hutchinson county that contains 2390 acres, patented. About half is extra good agricultural land; all of it is well grassed, creek of living water; enough timber for fuel. This will make a splendid little stock farm. Will sell this tract alone for \$1.75 per acre, or will include adjoining lands making total acreage 4,800 acres, at same price. Easy terms.

RANCH NEAR HEREFORD

This ranch contains five sections in solid body, all the very best quality of rich, smooth, plains land, well grassed and all tillable. It is located within 11 miles of Hereford, all fenced and cross fenced, has good improvements, abundant water supply, 250 acres in cultivation. This is justly considered one of the best improved ranches in that country. It can be bought on reasonable terms at \$4.50 per acre.

RANCH IN HUTCHINSON COUNTY

We represent non-resident who owns about 20,000 acres of land in Hutchinson county. At least 7,000 acres is fine plains land, level and smooth and as rich as any land in Northwest Texas; balance is more or less broken, but is good pasture land, has excellent protection, creek of living water, and much of it is very fine valley land. It is all patented and has perfect title. Will sell on easy terms at \$1.75 per acre.

HUTCHINSON COUNTY RANCH

In the western part of Hutchinson county we have for sale a solid body tract of 30,000 acres, unimproved, but well adapted to purpose of ranching. About one-third is plains land, balance in the brakes. Much of the land in the brakes is valley, suitable to cultivate. Nearly all of the land is well grassed; it has good protection, creek of living water, some timber. Will sell on easy terms at \$2 per acre.

CASTRO COUNTY RANCH

About 12 miles south of Hereford we are offering a ranch of 3200 acres, all patented, with perfect title and all the very best quality of farming land. This ranch is in the shallow water district. It is well improved, has 150 acres in cultivation, plenty of water. This is a bargain at \$4.25 per acre.

BARGAIN IN A SMALL RANCH

In south part of Hutchinson county, near line of Carson county, we are offering a ranch that embraces nine sections, all well grassed. This ranch includes 4 sections of school land, proof of occupancy made and titles perfect, subject to 97½ cents per acre owing to the state. On these 4 sections are 800 acres in one body of very fine, smooth, rich valley land, 100 acres in cultivation. This ranch is watered by creek, springs and well. There is a 3-room dwelling. The remaining 5 sections are leased at 4 cents per acre—can be bought if wanted. Price \$4500.

FOARD COUNTY RANCH

This ranch contains 12,300 acres in solid body. It is located near the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad and about 20 miles south of Quanah, on the Fort Worth and Denver Railroad, and within one mile of a country village and postoffice. The entire body of land is strictly first-class grass land—at least half is choice agricultural. There is plenty of timber for all purposes, and it is, beyond question, one of the best watered ranches in that country. There is no ranch of same size in the country that will carry more cattle. It is also the cheapest ranch in that country. It is well improved, has two or three farms in cultivation with full set of improvements at each.

Any man wanting a first-class ranch of this size will not hesitate to buy this at price asked, after seeing it. Price \$3 per acre.

PANHANDLE STOCK FARM

Adjoining a county site town on railroad in eastern part of the Panhandle, we are offering a great bargain in a choice, combination, all-around, little ranch. It contains 2000 acres, all under fence and subdivided by cross fences into five inclosures. There is plenty of water for all purposes; good mixed grasses, about 400 acres of fine valley land, at least 100 acres of which is sub-irrigated and will grow fine alfalfa—18 acres now in alfalfa, 120 acres in cultivation. There is a good 4-room ranch house, all necessary outbuildings, stock sheds, etc. This little ranch is immediately adjoining a thrifty, growing town of 700 to 800 people. On the ranch are nearly 200 head of well-bred cattle, 30 hogs, full set of farming implements. Two sections of the land is state school land and buyer must assume debt to the state. Price for ranch, cattle, hogs, farming implements and crop, \$7500.

A GOOD THING

We can only give a general idea of this property in a brief advertisement. If you are interested it will pay you to write us for full particulars. This is one of the best little ranches in central West Texas. It is only about 125 miles from Fort Worth, 25 miles from railroad and on line of railroad that is sure to be built soon; 5 miles from county site, contains 9000 acres, nearly all tillable, has two creeks of never-falling water, good 6-room frame dwelling, good barns and out-buildings, several hundred acres of very fine valley land that will grow alfalfa and, in fact, every essential of a fine stock farm. It is well adapted to being subdivided into small tracts for farms. This land can be bought now for \$5 per acre, one-third cash, balance 20 annual payments at 6 per cent. It will double in value as soon as railroad is assured. Write for particulars.

SOMETHING VERY CHOICE

Ninety miles northwest of Fort Worth, fronting on Brazos river and crossed by two creeks of never-falling water, we have a stock farm containing 12,500 acres that is not surpassed in the whole country. Fully 90 per cent (if not 95 per cent) is choice agricultural land—5,000 acres of it being valley land, sub-irrigated—water 5 to 7 feet, and will grow magnificent yield of alfalfa. This ranch is divided by cross fences into 8 or 10 different inclosures. These are nearly 1000 acres in cultivation, very good ranch improvements; excellent quality of water anywhere at 5 to 30 feet—no overflow. About 700 acres of fine timber, balance prairie valley. We can't tell the whole story here, but if interested write us for a map and detailed description. Price only \$6 per acre. It's worth \$10 now and will sell for \$20 five years from now.

RANCH IN GRAY COUNTY

This ranch contains eleven sections, of which eight sections are owned and three leased. The land is fenced on all outside lines and is divided by cross fences into four different pastures, and a farm of 200 acres in cultivation. The ranch is crossed by a creek of never-falling water, in addition to which there are three wells of pure free-stone water, with windmills and tanks. Water had anywhere at 25 to 50 feet. There is an extra good 7-room frame dwelling, well built and nicely finished, with complete system of waterworks, bathroom, etc.; also one tenant house of three rooms, all necessary outbuildings. On this ranch is an exceptionally fine apple orchard, said to be the largest apple trees in the Panhandle. This ranch is well grassed—not a better grassed ranch in the county; it has excellent natural protection, enough timber for fuel; at least 500 acres of sub-irrigated alfalfa land. Will sell on reasonable terms for \$4 per acre.

RANCH IN MOORE COUNTY

This ranch is located in Moore county within 14 miles of station on Fort Worth and Denver Railroad. It embraces 10 sections, of which 5 sections are school land, owned, perfect title, subject to 97½ cents per acre owing to state, 35 years to run at 3 per cent interest. The remaining 5 sections are patented lands held under leases. Can be bought on easy terms at \$2.25 per acre. Every acre of the land on this ranch is agricultural of the very best quality. It is a deep, dark alluvial soil, has a dense uniform turf of mesquite and gamma grass. It is fenced into two main pastures, has a good 4-room frame dwelling, also a 3-room tenant house, chicken house, buggy house, etc., etc. One hundred and thirty acres in cultivation, good well of never-falling water, with windmill at dwelling and water piped to house, lots, garden, etc. This is one of the best improved ranches in the county. Improvements all new. On the ranch are 200 high-grade Hereford cattle, 40 hogs, 40 well-bred sheep, 4 work mules, all necessary farming implements, 50 to 60 registered hogs, etc. Will sell ranch with or without stock. Write us for price and particulars.

ALFALFA RANCH

This ranch contains 34 sections of land, all fenced and cross fenced, divided into seven pastures, water in each, grass very fine. It is located 35 miles from line of Rock Island railroad in Hansford county. Eleven sections are school land, all proved up, titles perfect, balance subject to 97½c per acre owing to the state, 35 years to run at 3 per cent. There are four sections of patented land owned, making a total of 15 sections owned, balance is leased, but can be bought if wanted. There is just enough brakes for protection; land is nearly all level plains land, very rich and productive. There is a running creek across the place, fed by springs, 3 fine wells with windmills; water 30 to 100 feet; large dirt reservoirs. Dwelling is a good 7-room stone house, well finished. There are 350 acres in alfalfa, will cut 2,000 tons every year, also 100 acres in native grass hay meadow, full set of farming implements and hay machinery, 30 work horses and mules, 3 wagons, 1 buggy and 1 family carriage, all included.

This is absolutely the most modern and complete stock ranch in Texas. Mail right at door, good school within three minutes' walk from dwelling, telephone connections. Write for map, price and terms.

EDWARDS COUNTY RANCH

This ranch contains 22 sections, of which 16 sections are patented, 3 sections of school land owned, and 3 sections leased. It is well grassed, well watered and well improved for ranch purposes. There is not much agricultural land on it except in some valleys, but it is a splendid ranch and especially well suited to breeding purposes. There is a great deal of timber, embracing both live oak and cedar; plenty of mast for hogs. Owner of the ranch sold over 1000 hogs last season that were raised on the range and never fed anything. This ranch is in two separate pastures. The main ranch includes 10 sections of patented land, 3 sections of school land and 2 sections leased, making 15 sections. The leased land has 4 years yet to run at 4 cents per acre.

The other ranch of 7 sections is located about 2 miles distant from the main ranch. It includes 6 sections of patented land and one leased section, both are divided by cross fences into different pastures, and are well fitted for handling both cattle and hogs. There are at least 25 miles of fencing that belong to the land. Water supply is furnished by lakes, wells and windmills. The land is all covered with a fine turf of mesquite grass. The ranch house has 6 rooms all ceiled throughout, full set of outbuildings, small orchard. Price \$2.25 per acre, on reasonable terms. Will consider in part payment farm property to the amount of \$10,000 or good brick business property. Will include with the ranch about 800 head of extra well-bred stock cattle at \$12.50 per head, and about 300 hogs at their market value.

WE WANT THE PRIVILEGE OF WRITING AND SUBMITTING OUR BEST BARGAINS TO ALL WHO ARE IN THE MARKET FOR WESTERN LANDS. WRITE US. IT MAY MEAN MONEY TO YOU.

WINTERS-DANIEL REALTY COMPANY, Fort Worth, Texas



WE ARE THE MANUFACTURERS OF
Crescent Stock Food
Crescent Poultry Food

Put up in tin pails.
 We guarantee a profit to user.

Crescent Chick Feed, in 25 pound sacks, The best on earth for young chicks.
Crescent Antiseptic, in 8-oz. bottles. The wonderful healer.
Crescent Disinfectant, in one and five gallon jacket cans.

All our goods guaranteed. Write for valuable booklet on "Care of Stock and Poultry," and ask your dealer for our goods.

Crescent Stock Food Co.
 Fourth and Calhoun Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

Feeding Below the Quarantine Line.
 By F. R. Marshall, College Station, Texas

The bureau of animal industry determines what areas shall be below and above the quarantine line. This federal quarantine line extends from a point about one-half the length of California's western boundary above its southern limit, easterly below Arizona and New Mexico, northeasterly through Texas, crossing the Mississippi at the northern boundary of Tennessee, reaching the Atlantic at the southwestern corner of Maryland. Cattle sold below the line may be shipped to any point between Nov. 15 and Jan. 15. At other times they may be shipped north only when accompanied by a certificate of freedom from ticks, issued by a federal inspector, or when consigned direct to quarantine pens of stock yards, from which pens they may go only to slaughter.

Each state having a part of all of its area below the line may, by assuming responsibility to the federal authorities, modify the line so as to exempt certain districts where there is less likelihood of the fever ticks being found. The danger of shipping quarantine cattle above the line in summer lies in the fact that the ticks with which they are infested, in the next generation, attach themselves to northern reared cattle, producing Texas fever, usually fatal in the warm months and frequently so when under close supervision throughout its course. Twenty-nine per cent of the cattle of America are below the quarantine line. Any improvement in that stock which cannot be effected by use of native animals necessitates the bringing in of valuable stock which must pass through the fever to become acclimated and useful for breeding purposes with any considerable satisfaction.

In earlier times, when the motive to improve the stock was in advance of the knowledge of the subject, many high-priced animals came south to die from fever, but then—to the unfortunate owners—from various unknown causes. Before any definite knowledge of the cause of the fever rendered it possible to save more than 50 per cent of animals brought from above the line, enterprising and determined cattlemen had already at tremendous expense laid the foundation of valuable herds which still exert a far reaching influence to improve the type of cattle in the most favored breeding ground in America, and from which the northern ranges and feed lots draw their best stock. The breeders in the quarantine area of Texas are and have been the leaders in the improvement of cattle below the line. In many instances the work has been done by large ranch owners desirous of supplying themselves with a better class of sires of steers. A more considerable part of the work, however, has been done by men living on the higher priced farming lands who conducted their operations on the same plans as do breeders in older states, only selling surplus bulls direct to rapagemen.

The difficulties with which these quarantine breeders have had to contend are seldom appreciated. Even at present it takes much perseverance and courage to establish a herd from stock originating above the line. Since 1897, which year marks the beginning of successful inoculation for fever by Dr. Francis of the Texas experiment station, the average loss among animals shipped from above the line is 10 per cent. This per cent of the total is estimated from seven thousand head inoculated for breeders at the experiment station or on the farms under the supervision of a station representative. Of this number very few are as old as two years, the sickness usually being fatal to grown animals. In the first place then an importer is able to bring only calves, and at a more considerable risk yearlings, he is thus not allowed the opportunity so valuable to a beginner to purchase a proven sire or a

tested matron. Then while the chances of loss may be said to be but one in ten many that survive are seriously injured as breeders. In fact many cattlemen consider that the best results from imported cattle are apparent two or three generations away from the fever. On the other hand the quarantine breeder who establishes a herd of good individuals can secure better prices than are to be obtained for non-immune stock.

Ranchmen wishing bulls through which to introduce fresh blood into their breeding herds and who are not prepared to import and nurse them through the fever pay handsome prices for immune stock, preferring, however, the native born sons of imported parents to immune stock from other parts. The stock now going to the feed lots direct from the quarantine districts are the descendants of imported bulls or cows carrying a number of crosses of good blood. Shipped in the open season, there is no danger whatever of communicating fever to the native stock of the corn states. Of late Texas breeders of registered cattle have been enjoying considerable demand from breeders in other quarantine states, where improvement is being made. By procuring immune stock the length of time required to establish a herd may be made much less than would be possible were it necessary to commence with imported inoculated stock.

In parts of that great cattle raising country, Argentine Republic, Texas fever exists. To breeders in such fever districts the English blood is of no avail. With them the work of producing good native stock is not further advanced than it was in Texas before inoculation was practiced. They are now buyers of American immune cattle. During the last year large numbers of native steers have been shipped from Texas to Cuba. In a few years that country should be a large buyer of American immune stock. South Africa also is no stranger to fever and buys American immune stock. In fact so great are the possibilities of the area where cattle raising is carried on and wherein the breeding herds are not of high character that the American breeder of good immune cattle appears to practically have a monopoly of the trade from such countries.

CATTLE PRICES STRONG

John R. Lewis of Sweetwater was in the city Friday returning from Russell, I. T., where he attended the sale of the Campbell Russell stock brought about by an assignment in favor of creditors.

At this sale the prices were considered to have been very good. The herd bull brought \$1,500, and a 2-weeks-old calf \$200. Thirty-nine head of registered Herefords, all ages, averaged over \$100, and 60 head of registered shorthorns and red polls brought fairly good prices. About 150 head of grades were sold, among them a lot of 45 heifer yearlings that brought \$21. They were sold to be put on feed. All sales were for cash.

Some of these cattle will be incorporated in Frank Hovenkamp's herd at Fort Worth and some in J. B. Salyer's in Williamson county. They will be dispersed generally through Texas, Indian Territory and Arkansas.

The Texas beef trust investigation has narrowed down to a still hunt if one is to judge from what is heard of the trust committee in legislative circles.—Austin Statesman.

The Texas beef trust investigation appears to have gone the way of many other good things that appeared before the state legislature. It started out with a flourish of trumpets and ended with the squeak of a very small mouse.

**PRICE ADVANCE
 BRINGS CATTLE**

Shipments to Local Market Unusually Large—Heavy Shipments to North

"The advance in prices of beef cattle has had the tendency to rush cattle to market during the past few days," said J. I. Conway, live stock agent of the Santa Fe.

Mr. Conway says that the movement of cattle to market now on will probably "bear the market" and prices probably will recede and lose the strength gained during the past week. Fort Worth seems to be getting the bulk of consignments caused by the advance.

Discussing the cattle supply, he said he believed that eventually other packers will see the importance of coming to Fort

Worth and that the present surplus of cattle indicates that there is plenty of stuff in the state for additional plants. The placing of the yards of buyers for the Cudahy and S. & S. Companies, he believes in a measure shows that the northern packers need more cattle and in order to get them must come to the center of production in Texas.

BEST WAY TO PREVENT BLACKLEG

Successful vaccination against blackleg has been extensively practiced in this country for over ten years, or ever since the Pasteur Vaccine Co., Ltd., Chicago, New York, San Francisco, etc., introduced the system. They are still the only ones supplying the genuine Pasteur Vaccine; that is, the kind made by the discoverers, and to get this it is important to specify "Pasteur" when ordering. You should now vaccinate the fall calves and re-vaccinate the young animals treated last fall, and the "double" should be used on choice stock. "Blacklegine" is the trademark name of Pasteur Vaccine, ready for use and is the most convenient, effective, economical, therefore the best obtainable. Write the Pasteur Company as above for their special literature on this subject.

Dr. Ray, Osteopath, Fort Worth National Bank building, Fort Worth, Texas.

ADAMS & ELLIS

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS

OUR MOTTO: "NO TROUBLE TO SHOW PROPERTY."

Ice Plant and Beer Agency. Pays \$3,000 net annually—all in good order for this season.

1700 acres sandy land near Athens, Texas; \$7.75 per acre. This will pay you to investigate.

5200 acres in the great bend of Rio Grande. Will trade for city property.

257 MAIN STREET

DALLAS, TEXAS

Through TEXAS!

The I. & G. N. R. R. has many fast trains through Texas, traversing the greater portion of the State, and reaching nearly all of the large cities, affording travelers every convenience and comfort to be found on a modern railroad. High-class equipment and power, seasonable schedules, splendid dining stations, Pullman buffet sleeping cars, and courteous agents and train attendants.

TO MEXICO

The I. & G. N. R. R., in connection with the National Lines of Mexico, operate Four Fast Trains Daily between Texas and Mexico, via Laredo. The time from San Antonio to Mexico City being only 34½ hours, or a day and a half, and 302 miles shortest. Correspondingly as quick from all Texas points via I. & G. N. The cities of Monterey, Saltillo, San Luis Potosi and Mexico City are reached directly in through Pullman Buffet Sleepers without change. This route also forms the new short line via Monterey to Torreon and Durango, direct connection with through sleeper to and from Durango being made at Monterey.

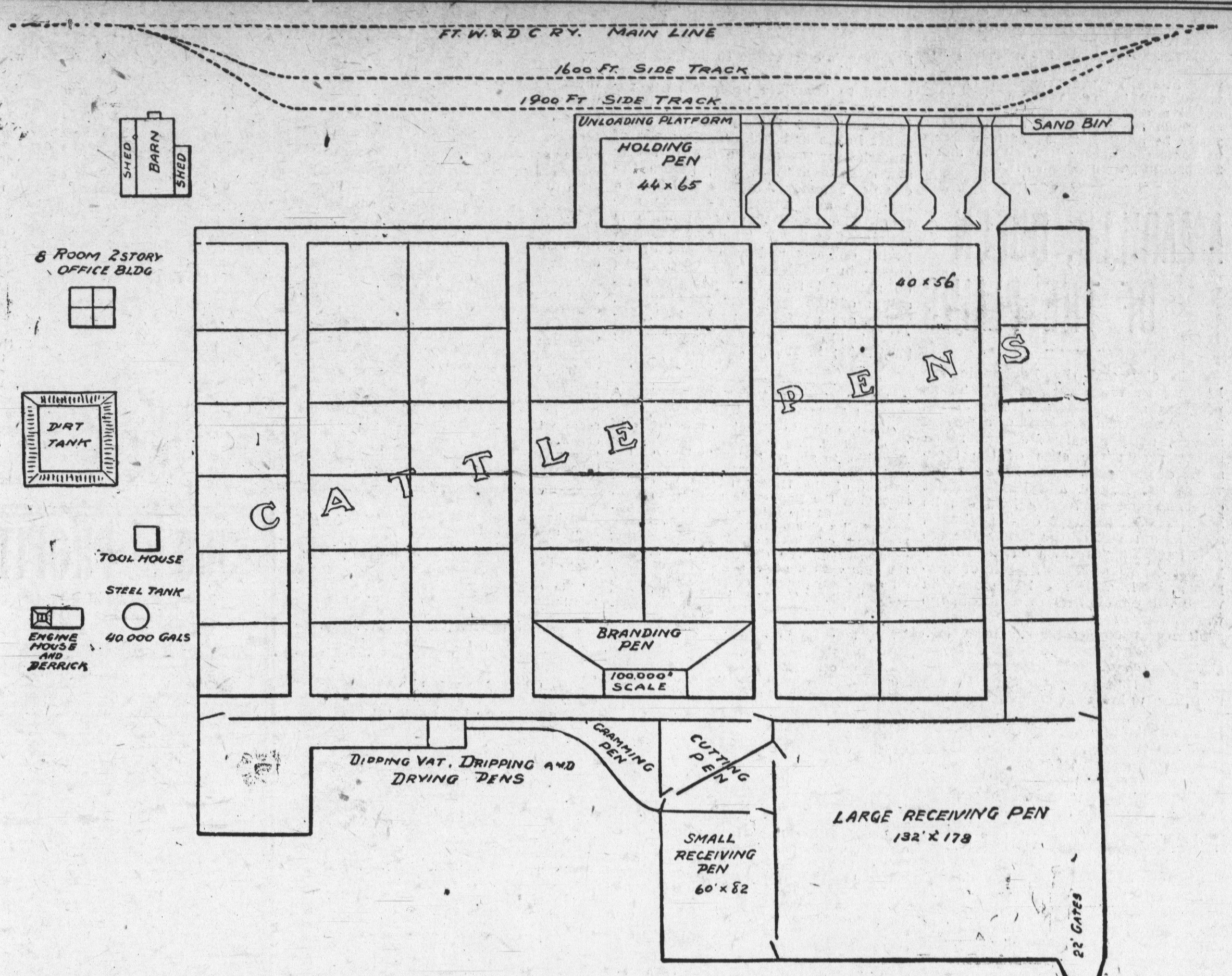
Excursion Rates Periodically.

For complete information see I. & G. N. Agents or write

L. TRICE,
 Second V.-P. & G. M.

D. J. PRICE,
 Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

"The Texas Road," Palestine, Texas.



Group plan of Western Stock Yards at Amarillo, Texas, R. S. Chamberlain, designer and engineer; J. J. Hart, contractor.

The Western Stock Yards Company is the official title of the company promoting the new stock yards now nearing completion at Amarillo, Texas. Mr. O. H. Nelson of Kansas City is president and general manager, Mr. Al Popham of Amarillo, vice president and assistant general manager; Mr. F. F. Churchman of Indianapolis, secretary and treasurer. The company also operate the Union Stock Yards at Fort Madison, Iowa, midway between Kansas City and Chicago, where a first-class market has been built up for all the good stuff the Panhandle can ship it. Cheap stuff is practically not handled.

The establishment of these yards means much for the future prosperity of Amarillo. This city has always been a large shipping point, and was perhaps the largest trading center in Texas, and with the increased facilities now at command a vast increase may be expected. The shipper may unload his stuff here, feed and water, and get it in first-class condition for the inspection of the buyers who will be attracted here in large numbers as soon as these new yards become generally known. All stock can be billed through to any point with stop-over privilege at Amarillo, and if sold here the rates as fixed by the Texas commission will apply. It is predicted that in a short time very few shippers will find it necessary to reload to find a satisfactory purchaser, thus saving much time and annoyance in seeking markets far from here.

It is the policy of the new yards to "give every man a square deal." The abuses which cattlemen have complained of so bitterly for years will be eliminated as far as it is possible to do so. When a hundred pounds of hay is charged for a hundred will be given. Full weight feed is guaranteed. The pens are tile drained, and the water is the same pure, delicious healthful article for which this territory is noted. Capacity to handle 200 cars of cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and mules daily will be provided for. The company will act as commission men between buyer and seller when necessary, but all reputable brokers will be welcome to do business on the same terms as at any yards in the country.

Mr. O. H. Nelson, the president of the Western Stock Yards Company, has been in the Panhandle for twenty-six years, and is personally known to all the old stockmen in the region. His thorough knowledge of the business, cheerful manner, large acquaintance and everlasting hustle are elements which will make for the success of the new venture, and the stockholders are to be congratulated in having his personal attention to their affairs. In the years 1881 to 1887, when Dodge City was the mecca and center of all things in cattledom, Mr. Nelson drove into and distributed in the Panhandle of Texas over 10,000 bulls, whose offspring has been the foundation of many of the great herds of today.

Mr. Al Popham, the vice president and assistant manager, is one of the largest and most popular ranchmen in the Panhandle, and his name adds strength and

confidence to the enterprise.

Mr. F. F. Churchman, the secretary and treasurer, is a large feeder of Panhandle cattle at Indianapolis, Ind., and as such has had large and intimate business relations with the stockmen for years, and is almost as well known as if he lived among them.

Feeding in transit will, of course, be a large and important feature of the company's business. Stock fed here can be run through to Missouri river points without further feeding.

Another important feature will be an annual sale of thoroughbred stock gathered during the year from the choicest offerings of the thoroughbred farms of Kansas, Iowa, Missouri and other states. This will be a great thing for our stockmen in thus having brought to their very doors for inspection and selection the choicest production of the breeders' art, and a great educational feature as well.

AMARILLO STEAM LAUNDRY

No one follows the flag closer than the laundryman. Wherever civilization advances, the modern laundry, which has had so much to do away with the drudgery of the household, is sure to be found following close in its wake. Amarillo is fortunate in having such an up-to-date establishment. Every modern machine which minimizes the wear and tear and turns out a finished product of the highest class is in use, and no better work is turned out in the biggest city. Mr. A. B. Spain, the proprietor, has been fourteen years in the business, and being one of that kind of men who must naturally be in the forefront of the procession, has kept right up with the progress of his trade. Besides the local business, they do a big shipping trade to all the towns in the Panhandle, the good railroad facilities making a quick and satisfactory service possible. The use of the clear, sparkling city water is another feature which makes this laundry a mighty good place to have one's work satisfactorily done.

AN IMPROVED DIPPING VAT

The dipping vat being constructed at the new stock yards in Amarillo is quite novel and a big improvement over those now in use. In most vats the animal is led up a chute and practically shoved in. In this new vat the animal is led into a gangway which is practically a cantilever working on a pivot, extending over the vat. When at the end of the gangway the latter is released and it and the animal descends easily and gracefully into the vat. A counterweight then brings the gangway back into position again. This clever device is the idea of Mr. R. S. Chamberlain, who is the designer and engineer of the stock yards, and is an innovation that will undoubtedly become very popular.

FELIX S. FRANKLIN

One of the landmarks of Amarillo, and probably the best known cattle broker of the Panhandle, is that genial

gentleman whom everybody knows, Mr. Felix S. Franklin. Twenty-five years in the Panhandle has given him an acquaintance and experience which few attain, and a clientele to whom his word and judgment is law. It is said he can tell the brand on a cow by hearing it meow. Mr. Franklin is also representative of the well known house of Evans-Snyder-Buel, and their large business in this section is due to his energetic efforts and great popularity.

AMARILLO SASH AND DOOR CO.

What energy when properly directed by brains and intelligence can accomplish in this country is aptly illustrated by this firm. Mr. J. J. Holt, who is the sole proprietor and manager, came to Amarillo a little more than two years ago and started with three men to do contracting and building. He has now eighty-five men on

the pay roll, a sash and door factory fitted up with every conceivable sort of machinery for all kinds of woodwork and interior finish, a stone sawing department wherein are the latest devices for blocking, carving and dressing stone in any size, shape or style, and about eight miles from town has a quarry with inexhaustible supplies of the finest sand stone that can be found anywhere. There is a combination that is hard to beat. Not very often in this country can be found a plant where one can step in and order a house or store or factory building and have the plans drawn, the material made and fashioned, and the erection executed all in one establishment. Such a place is a great convenience to the city and a credit to the far-sightedness of the proprietor.

Mr. Holt has constructed many of the principal store and residence buildings of the town, and is now building

When a Cattleman

Looks at a steer he ought to know about how much that steer is worth.

When a Farmer

Looks at a body of land, he ought to know about what it will produce.

A blind man can see that rough land is unfit for farming purposes—all right for cattle. Smooth land was made for farming, and that's the kind I like to show my customers. Have both; which do you want? Or, if you have either, let me make you a blue-print of it; won't cost much. Come and see me.

R. B. Newcome

Suite 12, Carson Building
AMARILLO, TEXAS

the new court house, a \$50,000 building, of cut stone from his quarries, and also the new stock yards, the two most important pieces of work now in progress. He gives his personal attention to everything, as most men do who attain to great success in this world, and is the foreman of progressive and public spirited citizens, to whom the well known lines might justly be applied, "Tis not in mortals to command success, we'll do more, Sempronius, we'll deserve it."

AMARILLO, QUEEN OF THE PLAINS

This city and the Panhandle are keeping in the vanguard of Texas progress and prosperity. The spring has opened with the start of a perfect season, and a carpet of unbroken sward greets the eyes of the thousands of immigrants who have learned where the largest and best remnant of cheap and productive land can be had. The advantages of the climate, seasons and soil of the Panhandle are just beginning to dawn on the thrifty prospector who is in search of low-priced land, whose enhancement in value will enable him to duplicate the wisdom of the pioneers of the older agricultural communities. In a latitude of thirty-five degrees with an altitude of 3,650 feet, malaria and other ailments peculiar to low flat sections are unknown. During the summer months the balmy breezes that tourists seek are as unbroken and refreshing as in the Rocky mountains. During the winter there is a compromise of the rigor of the lakes and the mildness of the gulf coast, that is an agreeable surprise to those from both sections. In times past, from some uninformed and unreliable source, the report went out to the world that the Panhandle of Texas was a semi-arid region, and that when heaven turned loose her stunted moisture it came at the wrong time of the year, and in the form of water spouts and hail. In order to disabuse the minds of the reader of this expensive and erroneous impression, I offer in evidence the report of the director of the United States weather bureau station, located at Amarillo, for twelve years past, which report shows an average annual precipitation of twenty-two inches, two-thirds of which was distributed over the months of May, June, July, August and September, inclusive. The United States agricultural department is responsible for the statement that sixteen inches of rain, well distributed, are ample to insure the growth of crops. As it is admitted that the Panhandle comprises the largest tract of arable and fertile soil in the world, there is little need to dwell on the fact that the soil is a chocolate color loam from five to twenty feet in depth, presenting a beautiful prairie; the magnificence of whose undulations no landscape artist can portray, and that at a practical depth beneath the surface, there is a supply of water unequalled elsewhere in quantity and quality. Land values range from \$3 to \$10 per acre, depending upon proximity to railroads and towns. The staple cereals, vegetables and fruits are grown in abundance by those who have engaged in the business of farming. It frequently happens that an energetic, practical farmer buys a section of raw land and pays for it with the profits of the first year's crop. Last year several thousand acres were planted in cotton and the experiment proved successful. The acreage planted this year will be many times what it was last year. The Panhandle is beyond the dead line of the boll weevil, and no fears are felt from invasion from that source. Amarillo is the hub of this part of the state, made so by four railroads. It is the terminus of the Southern Kansas, 555 miles southwest of Kansas City; the northern terminus of the Pecos Valley and Northeastern, 500 miles northeast of El Paso; the western terminus of the Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf, 273 miles west of Oklahoma City, and on the Fort Worth and Denver City, 334 miles northeast of Denver. The import and export business done at Amarillo by railroads is estimated at 10,000 tons per month. The Northern Texas Construction company is expected to begin work on the Amarillo-Southern railroad at an early date. The Rock Island railway has graded seventy-five miles of railroad between Amarillo and Tucumcari, N. M. Those conversant with railroad business say that the Tucumcari extension will be completed this year. The contract has

been let for the construction of the Union Stock Yards at Amarillo. Work will begin on a creamery and cheese factory in April. At the Panhandle Stockmen's convention to be held here on the 18th to 20th of April, it is expected to complete arrangements for the erection of a packing house. Work is progressing rapidly on the new court house and jail. Train loads of material for the construction of a city sewer have arrived, and, before the close of summer, Amarillo will have a complete and modern sewerage system. The population of Amarillo is estimated at 6,000. The city has free postal delivery and some idea of increase in population and wealth can be gathered from the postoffice receipts of the last four fiscal years, which are as follows: In 1901, \$5,421.50; in 1902, \$8,053.47; in 1903, \$10,911.94; in 1904, \$12,204.29.

C. B. PASH.

A LAND OFFICE THAT IS DOING A LAND-OFFICE BUSINESS

One has but to step into the office of The Will A. Miller Land Company, in Amarillo, to get an adequate idea of the vast number of homeseekers from every portion of the United States who are thronging the Panhandle seeking to take advantage of the golden opportunities offered in its cheap lands, glorious climate, healthful conditions and money-making propositions. The capitalist, the farmer, the man with the hoe, are all represented, all seemingly intent on getting a slice, big or little, of Texas soil before the price goes up to the level of neighboring territory.

The real estate agencies that spend their time and money in directing capital to inducements for investment are among the chief instrumentalities in developing the latent wealth of a community, and are entitled to the thanks and gratitude of its people.

Will A. Miller, Jr., manager of the Will A. Miller Land Company, in the six years he has been a resident of Amarillo, has been untiring in his efforts to advertise the unrivaled resources of Northwest Texas. That his ceaseless energy and business acumen should be crowned with success is but the natural consummation of the law of cause and effect, and that has caused him to be looked upon as authority in land matters in this section of Texas. The following extract from the Amarillo Herald is a graphic description of Mr. Miller's own conversion to the agricultural possibilities of the land, which, at first, perhaps, he was inclined to look at more from the standpoint of the stock raiser than the farmer:

"He began business by making sales of large tracts before it fully dawned on the public that the man with the hoe stood ready to take the place of the man with the lasso. His sales gradually increased in frequency and decreased in the size of the tracts till some of his customers began to turn the sod and plant oats, kaffir corn, milo maize and other profitable cereals of a forage nature. Those who appealed to the earth in the old-fashioned way of sowing and reaping waxed prosperous beyond expectation and they grew up a class of stock farmers which Mr. Miller utilized as experiment stations for the edification of his eastern clientele. He himself was gradually converted to the agricultural possibilities of the country and actively devoted himself to the accommodation of the one section man who under his advice frequently planted a crop on raw land the proceeds of which for the first year amounted to a sum greater than the price of the land. Good seasons and industry naturally brought to his customers their natural reward and they revealed the good news to their neighbors in Iowa, Indiana and Illinois (where land is selling for \$75 per acre) that land could be bought in the Panhandle of Texas for \$5 per acre, on which just as much money could be made as on the higher priced land.

It was thus that Mr. Miller started the endless chain that makes him one of the largest and busiest real estate men in the country."

On the first of the present year the company put the mammoth LX ranch of nearly one million acres on the market for settlement, and its sales up to date have been over \$328,000. To take care of its increasing business the company is now re-incorporating, with Captain Will A. Miller of Decatur as president, Will A. Miller, Jr., vice president and general manager, and Stuart Miller secretary and treasurer.

AMARILLO WATER, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

It may be said that good water is the most important feature in determining the location of a new city or town, or in inducing the homeseeker to take up his residence in a given section. Amarillo is particularly blessed in this regard. Underlying this whole territory is a subterranean stream flowing through a stratum of sand of as pure and delicious water as can be found anywhere on earth. The city is supplied with this water by the above company, which, at great expense, and perseverance, has sunk an immense well 260 feet deep, from which the water is pumped by compressed air into a reservoir of 900,000 gallons capacity, from which it is sent by force pumps into all portions of the city. The water is pure, white in color, practically free from all animal or organic matter and its healthfulness is shown in the following analysis: Chloride of potassium..... trace Sulphate of soda..... 3.961 Bicarbonate of soda..... 7.801 Bicarbonate of lime..... 3.283

Amarillo Welcomes the Cattlemen

By Stafford Lightburne, Mayor of Amarillo

It is the pleasure of our city this week to extend the hearty hand of welcome to the members of the Panhandle Stockmen's Association, the farmer, the settler, who have recently come amongst us, and the stranger within our gates. True western hospitality means that all the host possesses is at the disposal of the guest. Those who have visited our city before know how well it lives up to its traditions.

Amarillo is near the center of the west plain region in Northwest Texas, commonly called the Panhandle.

Our location is so far away from any important competitive point that it commands an immense trade territory, which, when settled up as it is bound rapidly to be, will make this a great distributing point both for the products of the country and its supplies from without. Our population has increased from a small town four or five years ago to a city of about 6,000 inhabitants, and a population of 50,-

000 in the next generation is not without the probabilities.

Situated in a high altitude of about 3,600 feet, it is extremely healthful, fevers are unknown, and a balmy breeze all through the summer tempers the heat and makes the days and nights a pleasure and not a burden. The winters are just cold enough to make the air invigorating and refresh the soil to take up its task of reproducing its bounties for man and beast, when the glad spring time arrives in its course. We have the finest water to be found anywhere, good schools, good churches, free postal delivery, a progressive citizenship, and all the concomitants of a metropolis such as nature intended it shall become.

In conclusion, I wish to say that there are great opportunities for the industrious, and to the young man especially, who is ambitious to make his way in the world and grow up with and become a part of the country which he casts his lot, there is a hearty welcome and a helping hand at all times.

Bicarbonate of Magnesia..... 7.988 Iron and alumina..... .233 Silica..... 3.732 Carbonic acid (inches per gallon).... 2.22 (Alkaline reaction.)

This company also furnishes the electric light for the city, either arc or incandescent, and its service, both for public and private lighting, is all that could be desired. It also furnishes power for motors for manufacturing or other purposes.

A. L. Chase, the general manager, is another instance of large interests putting their affairs into the hands of the bright, energetic young men of today. Though young in years, one has but to talk with him to find his whole soul is imbued with his business, whose alphabet is his study night and day without ceasing.

THE NEW PACKING HOUSE ASSURED

From the most reliable sources it is learned that the projected packing house at Amarillo will be carried forward to completion. A. J. Morris of Kansas City, who has had the matter in charge, will be in the city during the stockmen's convention, and in a letter to Judge Nelson, president of the Western Stock Yards, assures the latter he is coming prepared to deliver the goods. As this proposition was contingent upon the building of the yards, and the latter are now in evidence and the money and more is ready, the consummation of this much-desired object should be speedily effected.

Trees that Bear

good fruit. New varieties of peaches, plums, dewberries and grapes. All the good new roses, bedding plants, flower seeds, garden seeds, field seeds, incubators, poultry supplies, etc. Catalogue free. Express paid.

BAKER BROTHERS, Fort Worth, Texas.

\$360 NET PROFIT

IN FEEDING ONE TON TO YOUR CATTLE OR HORSE

One Hundred Pounds will make you \$18.00 net profit. "International Stock Food" with the World Famous Line—3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT—is known every where. It is prepared from high class powdered Roots, Berseeds and Barley and purifies the blood, tones up and permanently strengthens the entire system, Cures and Prevents Diseases and is a remarkable aid to Digestion and Assimilation so that each animal will gain more pounds from all grain eaten. We positively guarantee that one ton of "International Stock Food" will make you \$360.00 net profit, over its cost, in extra growth and Quick Fattening of Cattle or Hogs in Winter, Spring, Summer or Fall and at the same time keep your stock Healthy and Extra Vigorous. Guaranteed to Fatten Your Stock in 30 Days less time and to save grain. If it ever fails the use will not cost you a cent. "International Stock Food" is splendid for all kinds of Breeding Stock and is universally acknowledged as the leading high class medicated stock food of the world. It is equally good for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Colts, Calves, Lambs and Pigs. Endorsed by over Two Million Farmers and One Hundred Thousand Dealers who always sell it on a "Spot Cash Guarantee" to Refund Your Money if it ever fails for any recommended use. Guaranteed to Save 3 Quarts of Oats Every Day for Each Work Carriage or Driving Horse. The \$150,000 Champion, Dan Patch 1:56, ate "International Stock Food" Every Day.

DAN PATCH mailed FREE
If you Name This Paper and State the Number of Stock You Own we will mail you FREE a Beautiful Colored Lithograph of our World Famous Champion Stallion Dan Patch 1:56. It is printed in 6 Brilliant Colors and is 21 by 28 inches. See our Large Advertisement or Write Direct to Our Office. We employ an office force of 25 with 125 typewriters and all correspondence is answered promptly.
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IN THE PANHANDLE OF TEXAS, Call On or Write

JOHN H. WILLS
AMARILLO, TEXAS

FELIX S. FRANKLIN

LIVE STOCK AGENT, AMARILLO, TEXAS.
CATTLE OF ALL CLASSES FOR SALE

I have a personal knowledge of almost every brand of cattle in western Texas. If you want to buy or sell, I will be pleased to meet you in person or by letter. More buyers and sellers meet in Amarillo than any other town west of Fort Worth.

GENERAL REPORT OF GOOD RANGE

Rain Early in Week Followed by Rapid Growth of Grass Over State

Range reports received by the Cattle Raisers' Association show heavy shipments from many parts of the state and the range generally in good condition.

From Ashland it is reported that the range has never been better at this season of the year and that all feeding in that region has been stopped. A good movement of aged steers is reported.

The heaviest shipments have been made from San Angelo, the total number of cars for the week being 339. Weather and range are reported good. Heavy shipments have also been made from Hubbard, Sweden and San Diego, with good range. Cotulla and Encinal have good range and heavy shipments.

The Weatherford report shows good rains and grass coming well, with prospects for the best crop in several years through the Panhandle.

Eighty-five cars are reported as shipped from Pecos to Kansas during the week, and fourteen cars to this city from Toyah. Range is good.

Following rain in the early part of the week Chickasha reports good weather and the grass coming rapidly with plenty of water.

Amarillo and Canadian experienced severe weather the early part of the week, having rain, snow and sleet. This was followed, however, by fine weather and grass is growing rapidly. A shipment of twenty-one cars was made from Canadian.

Good range is also reported from El Paso, Beeville, Dalhart, Roswell, Carlsbad, Victoria and Liberal, Kan.

SOUTH DAKOTA MEETING

RAPID CITY, S. D., April 13.—Not since 1902 have the cattlemen of Western South Dakota hied themselves to Rapid City to engage in annual confab under such auspicious and encouraging circumstances as they will this week. Already the advance guard is here and strung out all over the range are horsemen en route, while the eastern delegations will arrive tomorrow.

A convention on the strenuous order is expected. It will, to some extent, reflect last year's unsatisfactory conditions in range cattle circles. "Sam" Cowan of Texas is to be here to boost the new organization, the "American Stock Growers," and the promoters of that movement will receive ample encouragement.

With a rising market and light winter losses, the Western South Dakota cattleman is in high fettle. He scents an opportunity to cash-in some cattle that did not look like good property last fall. "I never saw our range cattle in better shape at this time of the year," said "Uncle" C. K. Howard of Smithville, who drove

in this morning. It is a settled fact that "Uncle C. K." will be re-elected president of the association.

Hugh Chittick, live stock agent of Smithville, drove in this morning. "Hughey" has been in the Missouri river country lately and gives a roseate view of things from the cattlemen's standpoint.

"Grass is three weeks ahead of its usual time," he said. "It is growing nicely, not only in South Dakota, but over the line in North Dakota, and I do not believe there is any precedent for present conditions. Losses in the Missouri river country amount to practically nothing. Ranchmen had plenty of hay last fall to carry their she-stuff and young stock and so favorable was the whole season that plenty of it is still left in the stack and what is more, there is an abundance of old grass still on the ground. I saw no mange and do not think it is a serious problem.

"A year ago at this time," continued Mr. Chittick, "range cattle were scandalously poor. Now they are in elegant shape and average 100 pounds or more in weight than at any time in the last ten years at this particular moment. Having come through the winter in such shape, it looks as though range cattle ought to begin moving marketward early, but we will get none of them in June, as some have rashly predicted. The earliest date I ever knew straight range cattle to be shipped out of the Black Hills country was July 14. Of course, some hay-fed stuff will show up earlier, but South Dakota is not generally feeding steers on hay through the winter yet."

WEST, Texas, Sept. 19, 1904.

Mr. G. B. Bothwell,
Breckenridge, Mo.

Dear Sir: Please send me another package of Vermifuge. It is the best remedy I have ever tried for sheep or goats.

W. J. DUFFEL,

Pres. Sheep and Goat Breeders' Ass'n of Texas.
It is just as good for pigs.

Mr. G. B. Bothwell,
Breckenridge, Mo.

Dear Sir: If I had had your Vermifuge for Sheep earlier it would have saved me fully \$500 worth of sheep. I have fed it to over 500 lambs with best results.

Neil EBBESON.

Hayes, Stanley Co., S. D., March 31, 1904.

PASSING OF THE OPEN RANGE

Slowly but surely, year by year, the open range is becoming a thing of the past. While the passing has not been an unmitigated blessing, entailing many hardships and much loss, yet the ultimate result will undoubtedly prove more profitable and much more humane.

It is hard for a middle state or eastern stockman to conceive the turning upon the limitless plains of millions of dollars' worth of live stock, no caretaker provided, no feed excepting the seemingly insufficient low-lying buffalo and grama grass, no proof of ownership excepting a brand easily susceptible of alteration and change by growth, making it sometimes almost unintelligible.

Thus, however, was gained the early foundation of many of the great fortunes of the day. In the face of an occasional hard winter which decimated the numbers, in the face of the fact that prevailing winds and storms would sometimes find cattle in the spring many hundreds of miles from the fall roundup, notwithstanding the obliteration of the calf by the coyote, notwithstanding first the raids of the red skins, followed by the prolific "rustler," there was money in it.

But the day has passed. The settler came in. A neighbor three, five, ten miles away; another and another. The herds increased. The grass diminished. This water hole was fenced. The land along the stream was "taken up." The process has continued until the old system can see its end, and it is better in the new order of things—there is more money.

A typical stock ranch of today is fenced; hay in case of necessity is provided. The redskin has gone. The "rustler" early in his career sees the morning sun through iron bars. The grass instead of diminishing is fast increasing. This may seem paradoxical, but it is true. A given body of land that is today fenced and properly pastured will graze twice and frequently three times the number possible when the range was open. In the old times the grazing at will and without system simply "wore out" the grass. Today the fields are alternated.

The stockman of bygone days laughed at the idea of owning land. He hooted at the idea of even paying taxes upon it. He said his business would not stand it. But he has changed. Interest on the cost of his land, taxes and keeping up fences are scarcely an item when compared with the old-time deficit by starvation, loss, theft and expense of roundup, entailing as it did the necessity of maintaining an army of the festive cowboy, each with his long string of "kyuses."

There is a new order of things. There are better times coming. The population of the world is increasing. The food demand is keeping pace. The low prices

32 YEARS SELLING DIRECT

We are the largest manufacturers of vehicles and harness in the world selling to consumers exclusively.



We Have No Agents

but ship anywhere for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery. You are out nothing if not satisfied as to style, quality and price. We make 200 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.



No. 636. Combination Buggy with extra stick seat and 3/4 in. rubber tires. Price complete \$68.00. As good as sells for \$30 more.

Our large Catalogue is FREE. Send for it.

No. 537. Canopy Top Surrey. Price complete \$75. As good as sells for \$35 more.

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Indiana.

A BOOK TO DO YOUR FIGURING

AND THE BEST FARM WEEKLY IN THE COUNTRY.
ROPP'S COMMERCIAL CALCULATOR AND ACCOUNT BOOK 25c
—SIX MONTHS SUBSCRIPTION, FARM FOLKS BOTH FOR

WHAT THIS BOOK WILL DO.

It will reduce the weight of a load of grain of any kind to bushels and show the exact amount of same in less time than it takes to tell it.

It will also show at a glance the interest on any sum of money for any time at any rate of interest. The value of cattle, hay, coal, cotton and all kinds of merchandise sold by the pound, ton, yard or dozen. The correct measurements of lumber, logs, cord wood, cistern, tanks, wagon beds, bins, corn cribs and carpenters, plasterers and bricklayers' work. The wages, board and rent for any time, at various rates per week or month. Besides it con-

tains many other useful and valuable tables. A copy of this useful and practical work should be in the hands of every individual. With this book at hand, every conceivable problem that is likely to occur is easily and readily solved by any one who is familiar with first principles. It is neatly printed and elegantly bound in pocketbook form, thus being convenient for out door use.

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Tyler, Texas.

since 1902 have driven every presentable hoof to market. Can the prices go lower? They cannot stand still. Let every western stockman who can "hang on." We have reached the turning of the road.
GEORGE E. MCCARTNEY,
Denver, Colorado.

MANAGEMENT OF STEERS

W. S. Van Natta, the well-known Indiana breeder, tells in the Breeder's Gazette of the quickest and most profitable way to manage a load of twelve to eighteen months old steers averaging 625 pounds. He says:

"Baby beef has come to be very popular, especially in warm weather. If good, baby beeves will sell for about as much per pound in the market as the best older and heavier cattle. If properly taken care of they will make as much gain as older cattle on less than half the feed.

"I would suggest that he feed them until grass comes all the hay (clover preferred) they will eat, with a liberal ration of corn and cornmeal ground fine (shelled corn is nearly as good), adding 1 to 2 pounds of cotton seed meal, which should be fed very sparingly, as they will refuse to eat it at first, but after a day or two will eat it and become fond of it. Then when grass comes feed them 3 to 4 quarts of corn with 1 1/2 to 2 pounds of cotton seed meal per head per day mixed with the corn. If fed from now until September or October they should be very good. Last year I fed a load, half heifers, until September and sold them in Chicago for \$5.65. They weighed 825 pounds and were all sired by a Hereford bull, and out of Jersey, Holstein and common cows.

"To the ration prescribed it would not be a bad idea to add a little threshed oats and in that case he could reduce the corn a little. If he has the oats I think it would be a little better to add a little to the ration."

SOLD BIG STEERS

J. C. Fenley and sso, G. G. Fenley, closed a deal with William Jennings on Tuesday of last week for 1,000 head of three and four-year-old steers, about evenly divided. The price paid was \$30 and the delivery is to be made in the latter part of the month. The cattle are at the Fenley ranch on the Mueca.—San Antonio Stockman.

BEST PASSENGER SERVICE

IN TEXAS.

4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4



NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

SUPERB PULLMAN VESTIBULED SLEEPERS, HANDSOME RECLINING CHAIR CARS (SEATS FREE) ON ALL THROUGH TRAINS.

ONLY LINE WITH fast morning and evening trains to St. Louis and the East.

ONLY LINE WITH Pullman Sleepers and high back Scarritt seat Coaches through (without change) to New Orleans, daily.

ONLY LINE WITH handsome new Chair Cars through (without change) daily, to St. Louis, Memphis and El Paso.

ONLY LINE WITH a saving of 12 hours to California.

ONLY LINE WITH Tourist Sleeping Cars, semi-weekly through (without change) to San Francisco and St. Louis.

ELEGANT DINING CARS TO ST. LOUIS ON THE

"CANNON BALL"

"NIGHT EXPRESS"

E. P. TURNER,
GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT,
DALLAS, TEX.

Direct from Our Distillery to YOU

Saves Dealers' Profits
Prevents Adulteration

HAYNER WHISKEY

4 FULL QUARTS \$3.20
WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES

We will send you, in a plain sealed case, with no marks to show contents, FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK RYE for \$3.20, and we will pay the express charges. Try it, have your doctor test it, test it any way you like. If you don't find it all right and the purest and best whiskey you ever tasted, ship it back to us at our expense and your \$3.20 will be promptly refunded.



At our distillery, one of the largest and best equipped in the world, we distill an average of 9,580 gallons of PURE WHISKEY a day. When you buy HAYNER WHISKEY, it goes direct to you from our distillery, thus assuring you of perfect purity and saving you the dealers' big profits. HAYNER WHISKEY is prescribed by doctors and used in hospitals and by half a million satisfied customers. That's why YOU should try it.

WRITE OUR NEAREST OFFICE
THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO. ST. PAUL, MINN.
ATLANTA, GA. DAYTON, O.

Orders for Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., or Wyo., must be on the basis of 4 QUARTS for \$4.00 by EXPRESS PREPAID, or 20 QUARTS for \$15.00 by FREIGHT PREPAID.
DISTILLERY, TROY, O. ESTABLISHED 1866.
301 Capital \$500,000.00 Paid in Full.

The Cattle Business of Yesterday

By T. S. Bugbee, Pres. Panhandle Stockmen Asso.

Now, gentlemen, we will take up the cow business as it stands today, and I think I voice the sentiments of every cowman present when I say that the prices received are far below the cost of production. What brought about this depression? All other farm products are bringing a good living price. Is there an over production of cattle? Statistics do not show this is the reason for the great slump in values of the cow. Nearly everyone says that the packer has done it. I am not here to defend Mr. Packer; he has always seemed able to take care of himself, and is no doubt reaping a rich harvest from the low prices we are forced to take. I think you will all bear me out in what I say about the commission man when I say he had something to do toward bringing about this depression. Not that he would willingly do you an injustice, but in his anxiety to do business; not that he loved you less but that he loved the fifty cents more. He has advanced many millions of dollars to cattlemen on the range which has cost the cowman from fifteen to twenty per cent, and in the face of hard winters, dry summers and declining markets has bankrupted many of our most deserving and thrifty cowmen and has brought about disaster to many commission firms. I see many prominent commission men here today who are friends of mine and I would be the last to do them an injustice, and hope we shall hear from them on this subject.

I said to a prominent commission man some time ago, "why is it you will not sell our cattle on a per cent, as horses and mules are sold? Why take fifty cents commission for a cow that nets but five dollars? and take but fifty cents from the man who gets seventy or eighty dollars for a finished steer?" He said, "we can hardly live at what we are getting now." I said, "how many commission houses are there in the exchange?" He said "eighty or ninety." I said, "can not one-half that number do the work just as satisfactorily?" He said, "yes, one-fourth could do it." So you see the cost of selling our cattle could be cut off from 50 to 75 per cent in the saving of office rents, extra men, etc.

No wonder they cut off the meal tickets and market reports, but I will make no kick on that. A market report is useless now, as you may plan on being on the market tomorrow and it may be three weeks before you reach there, and, as to the meal tickets, the commission man will always loan you a quarter to buy your breakfast with until you sell your cattle, if you don't have it yourself; that is all it costs at retail, so don't treasure any ill feelings on that score.

We all know that there exists no greater monopoly on earth than the great live stock exchanges throughout the country. It is a combine of stock yards, packers and commission men against the producer. Take away the producer, how long would the great live stock exchanges live? Yet does he have any voice in it? I think not. Have you seen recently the boycott made on a certain packing house which dared to buy from the producer? Many of you present no doubt remember the old American Commission Company, which started in business in 1889, with offices in Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and Chicago. Mr. H. W. Creswell was its president, of whom most of you know, and Mr. Eli Titus was its general manager. We secured membership in all the exchanges where we did business; we charged fifty cents according to the rates of the exchange, paid high salaries and got competent men. At the close of the year's business we had a dividend of thirty cents to pay back to the shipper, and as all of our stock was held by the shippers the exchanges made a howl, and said we were violating the rules of the exchanges by giving back this thirty cents per head. Suits were brought to compel us to quit business; they went to the packers and insisted that they should not buy from us and the packers finally would not buy from us. A committee, of which I was one, went to the different packing houses and asked the heads of these houses why it was that they could boycott us, and they said "The commission men forbade it, and we have to have their support in the dockage of hogs," which meant that with their help they could dock your hogs and you pay the man for doing it. We made a kick on the weight of the hay. You all know that those bales of hay do not weigh over 60 or 70 pounds, yet you are charged with a hundred pounds. Does the commission man ever make a kick? You also know 25 cents yardage is unreasonable, after paying one dollar per hundred for hay that costs five dollars and less per ton. Gentlemen, we have a kick to make all along the line. There are tricks in all trades but ours; let us get together and combine as best we can.

The combines are all made up of middle men; the producer nor consumer have any voice in it, yet they foot all the bills. That is why the consumer reaps none of the benefits of the low prices we are getting for our cattle.

We will not be alone in this fight;

the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas is making a manly fight on these very questions, as is the National Live Stock Association, and we should join with them and see if the producer shall not have some voice in these questions in which he is more interested than any other.

As said in the beginning of my talk, I expect to see the packers here, and in order to maintain them, we must prepare the material which we have within our borders. Those of us who were fortunate enough to visit the fat stock show at the convention at Fort Worth, will bear me out when I say that there were cattle at that exhibit that would be a credit to the state of Illinois. In talking with one of the men who had prepared some cattle for that exhibit I asked him what would be the difference in cost of finishing the steers here and in Illinois. He said the advantage is largely in favor of Texas, as we have nearly two months advantage in climate, as there is six weeks to two months that we do well to make a steer hold his own in Illinois. Now two months of climate is cheap feed. In some countries they sell climate, but in Texas it is the cheapest thing we have. We have proved that we can raise in abundance all the requirements for making good beef and pork; they are not experiments, but have been proven.

We must prepare ourselves for the great change that has taken place. The big ranches are passing out; for many years we found ready sales in the great northwest for our young steers, but that day is about passed. The northwestern man now says that he can't handle our steers unless we sell at about the price we have been getting for calves from the feeders of Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas.

The eastern feeders will come nearer paying us the value of our improved cattle than anyone else, if we have the quality he wants, and, gentlemen, we should strive to have only the best. We have a soil and climate suitable to the growth of any grasses or grain known to the American continent. Every cowman is a land owner; of necessity he must be, and he can make a feed crop without the aid of commission money or any other high priced money. Strive to raise the best of cattle and prepare to finish the greatest number you possibly can for the market. Encourage home markets or the building of packing plants as near to us as possible. By this I do not mean that every cowman should be a packer; cattle raising is one business and packing is another business. There is no patent on killing and packing meats, and the field is open the same as in building railroads or factories of any kind. It is evident that the packing business can not long remain in the hands of the few who control it.

The cow business has its ups and downs as has every other kind of business. I have been in the business thirty-five years, and during that time have seen many of the aforesaid ups and downs—as many downs as ups, but why be discouraged? As said before, the changed conditions force us to change our methods to meet them. If we would remain in the business we must recognize this fact, and make three or four acres carry the cow, instead of fifteen or twenty acres as heretofore. We have the benefits of state and national experiment stations, which come to us free of charge, and we should avail ourselves of such knowledge and put what we learn to a practical use.

I want to see the cowman of the Panhandle in the front rank of progress, and if in my declining years, I could do or add anything to the betterment of his condition, I should feel that my mission on earth had not been in vain.

OF INTEREST TO The STOCKMEN

CONDITIONS IN NORTHWEST

Dakota and Montana cattlemen are just now making great preparations for their annual gatherings at Rapid City and Belle Fourche, S. D., and Miles City and Helena, Mont., the Rapid City meeting, the fourteenth annual event of the western South Dakota Stock Growers' association, opens there tomorrow and will continue until Wednesday, while the Belle Fourche gathering of the northwestern Stock Growers' association will be convened at that place Thursday for a two days' session. Miles City and Helena will give the Montana cattlemen the keys to those cities next week.

Each year the northwestern men get together to discuss conditions, map out roundups and attend to other matters of importance to their industry, and enjoyable meetings are always had. Needed legislation is annually suggested by the cattle growers, both in state matters and national, and the work performed by the associations has in the past been of great benefit to the whole range cattle growing fraternity.

The annual meeting, always attended by a great majority of the members of each association, admits of their becom-



New Potter County Court House—J. J. Holt, Contractor, Amarillo.

ing acquainted and arriving at a common understanding of the range question and methods of its improvement. The gatherings in the past have always been fruitful of results, and the coming meetings in the next two weeks promise to be even more successful than on many previous occasions.

Rangemen have passed through a very mild winter, and losses among herds in nearly all sections have been comparatively light. Owners are not confronted with the mange pest, which a year ago threatened many herds. Spring grass is already in good shape. Cattle in most localities are reported in a strong growthy condition.

The season gives every promise of being much more favorable than a year ago, and while hopes of owners are not keyed too high, they have expectations of receiving better prices for their holdings than were had last year, when the labor troubles in packing circles and later glutted markets put prices down on a level nearer their actual cost than has been hit in many seasons.

Present conditions augur well for fairly successful operations this year, and the rangemen are certainly entitled to better prices than they were forced to accept a year ago. They will be out in force at each meeting point. They will meet their market agents and transportation managers, talk things over for a day or two, and then go back home to prepare for a season of activities. They have improved the quality of their herds in late years to a rank about as good as the native bred stock.

The west is the hope of the corn belt feeders. It is the breeding ground for native feed lots, and when it prospers the raisers of corn are given an opportunity for disposition of their product at good prices. The farmer is concerned in the welfare of the ranchman, and the news from the northwestern range regions forthcoming during the next fortnight will be of interest to our readers of the corn belt.—Drovers' Journal.

SHOULD HOLD CATTLE

John K. Rosson, the Fort Worth live stock commission man, is back in the city from a trip to the Victoria country. "I never saw the country in finer shape than it is today," said he to the Express Thursday. Mr. Rosson also takes a very sensible view as to the methods the cattlemen in south Texas should adopt to insure good prices for their cattle. "If the south Texas cattleman," said he, "will avail himself of the opportunity and hold his cattle until they get fat, there is no question but what the results will be very satisfactory. With the limited number of cattle furnished for market in the northern states and no cattle on feed in Oklahoma, Indian Territory and the feeding belt of Texas, it practically leaves the southern part of the state to supply the markets with fat cattle for the next sixty days. Our commission men as a rule advise their

customers to ship half fat cattle, claiming as their reason they had better ship a medium fleshed steer and get a good price than to ship a fat steer and get a poor price, and in doing this over supply the markets with medium flesh, undesirable cattle, which kill out very badly, and the result is the packers take off from 50c to \$1 per hundred weight in a lump, and the consequence is the market is broken and continues to stay in this condition for the reason every man is hurrying his cattle to market unfinished. This is one year when it will pay every cattleman to be conservative and let his cattle get fat before marketing them."—San Antonio Express.

A well known commission man is back from an extensive trip to the Texas Panhandle and expressed himself this morning as being delighted with conditions out that way.

"Not in twenty years have the people of the Texas Panhandle had anything like as much rain as they have the past winter and this spring," said he. "As a result of this precipitation—there being from four to six inches of moisture—there is one of the best grass crops on the plains that I have ever seen. Cattle are in better flesh there than they have ever been at this season of the year. Many animals have already been marketed of this year's grass and there are now a great number ready for market."

"These animals, as a rule, are yearlings, two-year-old steers and that class of cattle generally. There are practically no aged steers and cows for sale out there now. Prosperity surely is now abiding with the ranchman on the Texas plains, and I am delighted to say so."—Drovers' Telegram.

E. Connell, brand inspector for the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, at Hereford, Texas, is in Kansas City. "The Panhandle country looks rosy and green everywhere," he said, when talking of the feed prospects to a Drovers' Telegram reporter, "and I believe there will be grass cattle on the markets several weeks earlier than usual this summer. The grass is certainly fine and plentiful everywhere, and there is certain to be good feed all season, as the ground has been so thoroughly soaked all spring. These conditions make the cowman smile and feel good. I like to see this change from the conditions of a few years ago, when they were overstocked, and had little or no grass. It is certainly a pleasing contrast."

The attention of our readers is desired in taking notice of the advertisement of F. H. Campbell on the back page. The Alamo Gasoline Engine and Perkins Windmill hold place of high rank in their line and have always given the most perfect and satisfactory service for the price of any makes on the market. Be sure and write to this company should you be in need of either gasoline engine or windmill.

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COL. POOLE IN JACK AND YOUNG COUNTIES

Editor Stockman-Journal.

I boarded the Rock Island cars at Fort Worth on the morning of March 30, headed for Jack and Young counties. Fine rains had recently fallen and grass and all kinds of crops looking rosy. I dropped off at Bridgeport and spent most of the day there. Farmers and stockmen are all delighted with the outlook. At 6 o'clock I again boarded the cars for Jacksboro, arriving there at 8:30. I soon found the Jacksboro Hotel. J. F. Metcalf had just taken charge. He is an old drummer and certainly knows how to entertain his guests. Splendid rooms, good meals and nice attention. His two pretty daughters are very interesting young ladies and are good musicians. I am very fond of music. If you go to Jacksboro call on Bro. Metcalf, he will make you glad you are living. Next morning it commenced raining and came in torrents nearly all day. The stockmen in Jack county are all jubilant over the big rains. I interviewed a number of them. They all reported no loss of stock this winter in Jack.

I had the pleasure of shaking hands with a number of old time friends here, among them Jim Knox, Captain Eastin, W. C. Kutch, A. A. Thompson, Shawn and Castleberry, L. C. McClelland, J. F. Newman, W. P. Stewart, George Knox and others too numerous to mention. I took a spin out and over the Stewart ranch, at Gertrude, thirteen miles west of Jacksboro, better known as Lost Valley. Mr. Stewart has about 800 fine Durham cattle. Has used nothing but registered bulls for fourteen years and has on hand 100 young bulls for sale, ones, twos and threes. See his ad in Journal. He is a reliable gentleman and allows nothing but first class to leave his ranch for breeding purposes. He is now putting his lands on the market to home seekers at ten dollars per acre in lots to suit purchasers, one-fourth cash, balance on long time, with 3 per cent interest. I have been over this beautiful ranch several times and regard it as some of the best lands in all Texas. Two creeks, everlasting water, passes through this ranch; 250 acres in fine state of cultivation. Gertrude is situated on one corner of this land. A fine school and church house. Water is obtained all over this valley at from 16 to 100 feet and a part of it is artesian, flows out of two of his wells. The land is a deep rich sandy loam with a clay subsoil, easily broken and pleasant to cultivate and is well adapted to the production of wheat, oats, barley, rye, cotton, corn and forage plants, fruits and vegetables, all of which can be grown successfully in the same field. It is a rich rolling valley land sparsely covered with mesquite, timber and is surrounded by a settlement of well-to-do and progressive people. This valley is underlaid with a vein of as good coal as this state produces, at a depth from 9 to 40 feet from surface. Not until recently have such lands in this county been placed on the market for sale. The larger bodies, embracing the best land in the county, being formerly held by stockmen not disposed to part with them, thereby discouraging immigration into this section and which until now has been unknown to home seekers on that account, but now is attracting the attention of that class as it offers to them advantages and inducements that are unsurpassed, and which will surely be taken advantage of by them at an early date, resulting in almost doubling the value of same within a short time. This valley and ranch is only eight miles from Bryson, on the Rock Island railroad, and eighty-five miles from Fort Worth. Gertrude has a daily mail and telephone connection. Mr. Stewart keeps a rig ready at all times in Jacksboro for the accommodation of anyone wishing to see these lands. Call on him at Jacksboro or write him.

My next stop was at Bryson, thirteen miles from Jacksboro. Here, too, they have been blessed with splendid rains, crops of all kinds being fine and prospects of grass getting to be fine. Everybody smiling. This town is situated on the west line of Jack county. The stockmen here report stock of all kinds in good shape. I notice some very nice gardens here—plenty of radishes, onions and lettuce on the tables. I had the pleasure of stopping with my old friend, W. F. Bottoms. His wife and two pretty daughters made my stay a pleasant one. I presume the ladies thought I had not seen any country ham lately from the way I put that out of sight. They raise their own meat and lard and a great many chickens, with a splendid garden, it is no wonder they have something good for the inner man. Bro. Bottoms is quite a ladies' man when he's out where his wife can't catch on. That good grub still haunts me in my dreams.

My next stop was at Graham, county

seat of Young county. Here, too, all the stockmen and farmers are rejoicing at the splendid rains which have recently fallen. One farmer told me his rye had begun to head. Crops of all kinds in Young county are very promising. I have not heard of any loss among the stock in Young county. Several old friends gave me a hearty greeting here, among them R. E. Mabry, George H. Craig, L. P. Brooks, J. F. Gilmore, Dr. Terrell, J. C. Bullock, W. O. Clark and all the preachers in town. They—the preachers—offered to render me all the assistance in any and all of my troubles and will keep an eye out for my lost dog.

Tomorrow our president is to be in Fort Worth and I am sure he will be disappointed at not getting to meet me there, and I am sorry, too, but circumstances over which I have no control will prevent me. This life is full of such disappointments.

C. C. POOLE.

Graham, Texas.

STOCK DIPPING VATS

SAN ANGELO, Texas, April 12.—All of the stock of the dipping vat company has now been subscribed and work has begun on the vats and additional stock pens, so that cattle for points north of the quarantine line may be placed in separate pens from those for points south of the line. J. B. Murrah, B. B. Hall and C. B. Metcalfe are the members forming the board of directors for the dipping vat company. The \$5,000 stock was all subscribed by merchants and stockmen. A. R. Burges is legal adviser for the company.

THE AMARILLO COUNTRY

Speaking of conditions in the Amarillo country, J. B. Roberts says:

"That is now one of the finest farming countries I ever saw. Everything that grows can be raised there, and the farming industry is expanding very fast all over that part of the state. I well remember when the farmers began to raise some grain. The cowmen did not take very kindly to it, and in cases they tried to shut off the farming. But the cowmen had to move on and they have been moving on ever since. Some persons were foolish enough to think that after they got to farming in that country there would be no more cattle raised there. Well, while the change is going on there are fewer cattle raised. But after the farmers get to handling things and get a start, there will be more cattle raised there than there were when that was an open country and in the hands of a few big ranchmen. And they will raise much better cattle.

"So far as the conditions are concerned down there at the present time, there are fewer cattle than last year perhaps. But they are in fine condition, and we are bound to have a big year, as the grass is good and feed will be plentiful all over the ranges. There were a few losses, of course, among the cattle during the severest weather, but the losses were cows and stock that was not very valuable. The Panhandle district certainly looks well at present, and there is every reason to believe that we are going to have a good year."

BOOSTING THE AMERICAN

Among those who left last night to attend the annual meetings of the Western South Dakota and Montana Live Stock Associations were Judge Sam Cowan of Fort Worth, Texas, and Murdo MacKenzie of Matador fame. They go to arouse interest in live stock circles in the work of the American Stock Growers' Association, which was organized in Denver last January and will hold its annual convention in that city in May.

Judge Cowan is billed to deliver addresses at Rapid City and Belle Fourche, S. D., and Miles City and Helena, Mont. M. E. Milner of Montana said:

"This association, in its scope and purpose, is more ambitious than anything else ever attempted in its line. It will include, not only the large cattle growers, but the small cattle raisers in all parts of the United States. I will attempt to amalgamate with it all the different stock growers' associations in every cattle raising state in the union, and by its numerical power and because of the property rights which it represents, will be a gigantic power in effecting the enactment of legislation. High grade counsel will be employed and the beef trust is likely to meet in the new organization a foe worthy of its mettle."—Chicago Drivers' Journal.

MEXICAN CATTLE IMPORTS

The report of the bureau of animal industry on the number of cattle imported into this country from Mexico for the month of March, 1905, was issued yesterday. The imports, together with their destination, and the purposes for which they were brought to this country, follows:

Through El Paso, aged steers 62, three-year-old steers 64, cows 21, calves 17; total, 164. Through Nogales, aged steers 1; grand total, 165. Of the cattle imported 164 were for slaughter and 1 was smuggled in and was confiscated.

BOUGHT STOCK CATTLE

W. H. Jennings has bought the T. C. Frost cattle in Kinney county, 1,900 in number, at \$13, calves not counted. Saddle horses were put in at the same price. The cattle have been running on the old B. A. Borroum ranch, recently managed by Joe Matthews and Sons. The cattle are all said to be in fine condition.—San Antonio Stockman.

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SUPPLY AND DEMAND

The price of beef on the hoof is attracting the attention of live stock publications throughout the country and the National Live Stock Reporter published at the National Live Stock Yards in East St. Louis falls in line with a few Texas cattlemen who have expressed themselves lately on the question of the existence of a combination to control prices, and says that the law of supply and demand is the governing power at present. Discussing the situation it says: "The remarkable upward trend of the cattle market in the last few days is the most important development of the live stock business for some time, and is likely to have the most far-reaching results. A steady advance has been taking place in values since the middle of March, but the jump which prices took since the opening of this week has been little short of phenomenal. It has not been a uniform advance. Though generally quoted at 25c and 50c, many sales have been even higher, and both sellers and buyers said at various times that they did not know just how much higher prices were.

"The advance bears out the prediction made a few months ago that a

decidedly higher market would be witnessed during the summer as a result of a smaller cattle surplus throughout the country and the indisposition to finish cattle owing to higher corn prices. This shortage has been manifested at the markets for months, but only in the last few days has the dearth of prime cattle become so acute that a big elevation in prices was inevitable. As an evidence of the decrease in available marketable cattle, receipts at five markets since the first of the year shows an approximate decrease of 134,000 head.

"What prices will go to before the summer is reached is problematical. While commission interests are cautioning shippers not to become excited and flood the market with unfinished cattle, which would naturally result in sharp fluctuations, the general belief is that they are advising their shippers who have cattle on feed to fully mature them during the interim.

"The present condition points to one thing in particular—that despite the oft-repeated charge of 'beef trust' and combinations, the law of supply and demand cannot be evaded, and will always assert itself in the government of live stock prices."

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS,

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Colonel C. C. Poole is the duly accredited traveling representative of the Stockman-Journal, and as such is fully authorized to solicit and collect subscriptions, contract advertising and, generally represent the paper in the capacity named.

STOCKMAN PUBLISHING CO.

TO STOCKMEN

We are extremely anxious to have letters and communications weekly from all portions of the range country, including Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. Write us what the cattlemen of your vicinity are doing, the condition of the cattle and ranges, who are buying and selling, shipping or trading in cattle, and such other matters as you think will interest other cattlemen. If you have questions to ask, ask them, and don't be afraid of saying too much. Help us to make this paper what it ought to be. We are doing all we can to develop correspondence, and hope the time will come when every line in the paper will be original matter. If you are feeding, or experimenting in breeding, or in the cultivation of feed crops, send us a report of what you are doing, and don't be afraid you will come too often. Write us today.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

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

Done by order of the Executive Committee, in the City of Fort Worth, this March 18, 1905.

THAT CHICAGO INVESTIGATION

Recent developments at Chicago seem to indicate that the Federal government is getting the big packers in a very close place. Notwithstanding the emphatic denials that have come from the heads of the big packing concerns that they were organized and operating in restraint of trade, leads have been developed in the Windy City during the past few days which seem to indicate that Commissioner Garfield was given a peep at the wrong set of books.

The latest report from Chicago is to the effect that when the hue and cry was raised against the packers for being members of the alleged combination embodied in the National Packing Company, that organization was immediately retired from business, and the secret transactions of the combination were entrusted to the Aetna Trading Company, a mysterious little organization which disappeared from business circles as soon as the pending investigation was begun. A late press report from Chicago says:

The Aetna Trading Company is now believed to be the very heart of the beef trust and the six trunks of its records located by the officers after the company's flight are thought to contain the innermost secrets of the packers' relations, not only in the marketing of castings, but in the great affairs of the combination.

In fact, the modest little Aetna Trading Company, with two rooms on the fifth floor of the Fisher building, is believed

to have been the retreat of the National Packing Company after the latter was publicly exposed as the clearing house of the beef trust.

Henry G. Godfrey is being sought by secret service detectives as the secretary and treasurer of the Aetna Company and as the one known person who may inform the government of the higher men behind the mysterious concern. Godfrey is missing and is believed to be in hiding or fleeing from the secret service officers who seek the secrets of his employers. His wife said last night that he had left Chicago suddenly two weeks ago and that she could not tell where he might be reached.

The packers, who are reported to be in something like a panic at the swift action against them, and their representatives, with one accord, disclaimed any knowledge of Mr. Godfrey.

Nicholas Fisher, head janitor of the Fisher building, was called before the grand jury, but disclaimed knowledge of the occupants of the rooms 505, 506 and 507. He gave the name of C. B. Osborn, agent of the building, and Osborn was brought before the jury. He produced the lease, signed by Henry Godfrey, for the Aetna Trading Company.

The plot to recover and again hide the six trunks of records seized in the vaults of the National Safe Deposit Company was frustrated by the district attorney, Mr. Morrison, securing a writ from Judge Sanborn "impounding the trunks until further order of this court."

The government reveals the importance of the trunks' contents, and the plot to take them away, in the petition for the writ safeguarding possession, which stated:

"On April 10 six certain trunks, each bearing the initial R. H. C., numbered, respectively, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7, containing books, documents and office records, were produced before the grand jury by means of a subpoena.

"These books, documents and office records do contain, and are important evidence, tending to show a violation of the law of the United States concerning unlawful restraint of interstate commerce and unlawful monopoly, committed within this district within the last three years.

"And this attorney has good grounds to believe, and does believe, that unless an order is entered impounding these books, documents and office records, that the same will be taken from the custody of the said grand jury by persons interested in suppressing them, and in that way prevent the use of them by the government before the grand jury and if on trial an indictment shall be returned by the grand jury and thus obstruct the order of justice."

Extreme significance is attached to the statements in this petition, suggesting indictments, coupled with the extraordinary precautions taken to protect the records.

The papers were examined at length by the government attorneys and then locked up.

R. H. Cowan, said to be a high confidential adviser of the Armour interests, is said to be the owner of at least the trunks themselves, from the initials, "R. H. C."

Godfrey and Cowan, it is asserted, left Chicago the day the investigation by the jury began. They have been traced to Toronto, Canada, where it is said all track of them was lost.

Texas cattlemen are watching the developments in the Chicago investigation with a great deal of interest, for it is realized that unless this investigation is productive of the desired results there will be no relief from the conditions that have prevailed during the past three years and which have very nearly resulted in the wreck and ruin of the great live stock industry. Ever since last fall the Texas cattlemen have strenuously contended that there was a great shortage in the cattle supply of the country, and that prices should be in consonance with the real conditions prevailing. But those who were in control of the market situation held on with a death grip and compelled the marketing of hundreds of thousands of cattle at destructive prices. Now when the Federal government has begun an investigation which threatens to go to the very bottom of the situation and the shortage in the cattle supply has become so apparent that it can no longer be concealed, the market has an upward tendency and beef stuff is bringing more satisfactory prices.

It is generally believed in this state that if these measures of relief had been invoked successfully last fall the cattle industry of the country would now be enjoying the fullest measure of prosperity, instead of just entering the primary stages. In the meantime the packers are contending that they are not manipulating the markets and that they are not making any money out of the packing business. The Chicago Tribune, one of the leading republican papers of the country, and which has not taken very kindly to the beef trust investigation, says of the situation:

Casings are given in the packers' books, in figuring up the value of the offal products of a steers, at 30 cents. Tongues are given as 40 cents, when, according to the experts who will testify, they are worth 70 cents each. The casings are worth 12½ cents more than given in the packers' books, thus making the entire discrepancy between the packers' figures and those of the witnesses 58 cents.

This table is taken from the books of the packers by government agents:
Average value of hides.....\$7.32
Average value of fats..... 5.56
Average value of offal..... 2.26
WHAT THE PACKERS CLAIM THEY MAKE ON ONE STEER.
Steer weighing 1,205 pounds at \$4.25 a hundredweight.....\$57.23

Deduct offal, etc.....	15.14
Net cost of carcass.....	\$42.09
700 pounds of meat at 7½ cents a pound.....	\$52.50
Deduct for killing.....	50
Deduct for carcass.....	42.09
Deduct for general expenses of plant.....	1.50
Deduct for maintenance, etc.....	1.00

Net profit a head.....	7.41
A table based on statements to be made by witnesses before the grand jury will show, Federal officials say, that the actual profits are as follows: Steer weighing 1,250 pounds, which is nearer average than 1,205, at \$5.25 a hundredweight.....	\$65.62
Offal.....	17.75

Net cost carcass.....	47.87
700 pounds of meat, at 8 3-4 cents.....	61.25
Deduct for killing.....	.30
Deduct for carcass.....	47.87
Deduct for plant expense.....	.75
Deduct for maintenance.....	.25

Net profit..... 12.08
"It is absurd," said one man who will give testimony, "to make a statement of \$7.41 as the profit from a steer. Even the small packers figure on \$12 a steer as the least they can make in ordinary times. They deduct for killing 50 cents."

THE PRESIDENTIAL SQUARE DEAL

The people of Texas have been the leaders in the fight that has been inaugurated for the regulation and control of the railways of the country through the proper enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission. The Texas cattlemen have been very active in this matter, and are the ones who first brought it to the attention of the president of the United States and enlisted his services in bringing the matter before congress, where it is still pending. In his address before the Texas legislature, President Roosevelt, who has been considerably criticised on account of his action in the premises, gave an explanation of what he considers a square deal for the railways and the people. The president said:

"On the whole there have been few instruments in the economic development of the country which have done more for the country than the railroads. I do not wish in any shape or way to interfere with the legitimate gain of any of the great men whose special industrial capacity enables them to handle the railroads so as to be of profit to themselves and of advantage to all of us. I should be most reluctant—I put it stronger than that—I will absolutely refuse to be a party to any measure, to any proposition that interferes with the proper and legitimate prosperity of those men; and I should feel that such a measure was aimed not only at them, but at all of us, for any attack upon the legitimate prosperity of any of us is in the long run sure to turn into an attack upon all. With that proviso (as to which I ask you to remember that I mean literally every word), let me further add that the public has a right, not a privilege, but in my view a duty, to see that there is in its behalf exercised such supervisory and regulatory power over the railroads as will insure that while they get fair treatment themselves, they give it in return. The proper exercise of that power is conditioned upon the securing of proper legislation, which will enable the representatives of the public to see to it that any unjust discriminating rates are altered, so as to be a just and fair rate, and are altered immediately.

"I know perfectly well that when you give that power there is a chance of its being occasionally abused. There is no power that can be given to the representatives of the people which it is not possible for them to abuse. As every one knows, the power of taxation, which must of course be given to the representatives of the people, is the power of death, for it is possible to kill any industry by excessive taxation. There must be a certain trust placed in the common sense and common honesty of those who are to enforce the law. If it ever falls, and I think it will, to my lot to nominate a board to carry out such a law, I shall nominate men as far as I am able on whose ability, courage and integrity I can count; men who will not be swayed by any influence whatever, direct or indirect, social, political or any other, to show improper favoritism for the railroads, and who, on the other hand, if a railroad is unjustly attacked, no matter if that attack has behind it the feeling or prejudice of 99 per cent of the people, will stand up against the attack. That is my interpretation of the doctrine of the square deal."

To the man who is actuated by a spirit of genuine fairness the words of the president must prove eminently satisfactory. He appears imbued with just such a spirit of broadness and justness at this time as to be really the right man in the right place. He would have congress enact a law that will give the people of this country relief from the burdens of which they complain, but that relief must be afforded in a spirit of justice to all interests. The railroads are not to be made object lessons of simply because they are corporations and believed to be soulless. The people are to be protected from all forms of greed and rapacity, but in the transaction there must and shall be a square deal for all interests involved.

The special session of congress that is to be convened in October will have the duty of taking up and passing upon this proposition of railway regulation and control. While there has been manifest opposition to the idea, especially on the part of those senators who are believed to be occupying their position by virtue of railway favor and assistance, the heads of many of the great systems of the country

are coming to a realization that the proposed procedure is inevitable. They see in the action of the masses a demand that must be met by compliance, and they are becoming favorably impressed with the idea from the fact that their confidence in the fairness and justness of the man behind the Big Stick is so great that they prefer this legislation should be enacted under his espousage.

President Roosevelt carried Judge Sam H. Cowan, attorney for the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, to Oklahoma with him on his hunting trip. There may have been nothing in this incident beyond the desire of the president to extend a courtesy to a most agreeable gentleman. But it is a well known fact that Judge Cowan is today the best posted man in the United States on interstate commerce matters as they affect the shipping interests, and that fact is doubtless known to the president. It is certain that Judge Cowan can give him some valuable pointers and suggestions in the matter, and it is reasonable to suppose that the opportunity to do so was extended. The Texas cattlemen are very close to the ear and heart of the president.

TEXAS TRUST INVESTIGATION

Recently there was a petition circulated and signed in this city by a number of live stock commission men operating upon the local market, praying the state legislature not to make an appropriation of \$15,000 for the purpose of aiding the attorney general of Texas to proceed against the trusts alleged to be doing business in this state. That petition elicited much unfavorable comment among cattlemen in different portions of the state, from the fact that it was construed into a declaration upon the part of the commission men that they were opposed to any investigation of the beef trust in Texas, which the great majority of the cattlemen aver has been operated to their great detriment. The action of the commission men was a great surprise to the cattlemen, who express the opinion that it shows marked partiality for the packing interests, when as a matter of fact the commission men get the great bulk of their business from the producers and should manifest sympathy in that direction.

Hon. W. W. Turney of El Paso, president of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, takes that view of the matter, and it is safe to say that President Turney well presents the views of practically all the members of the great organization he represents. The San Antonio Express says:

President W. W. Turney of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, who, with Mrs. Turney, is down from El Paso to witness the McNeal-Kokernot wedding, was asked by the Express representative Wednesday while a visitor on change what the cattlemen thought of the petition to the legislature signed by a large number of the commission firms at Fort Worth, protesting against an appropriation of \$15,000 by that body to be used in investigating the business of packers in Texas. "Speaking for the association," said Mr. Turney, "we were surprised. The bill introduced in the legislature was for an appropriation to investigate trusts, and was not aimed especially at the beef trust. If there is no beef trust it would be in nowise affected by an investigation, and it seems to us that the commission houses have gone a little out of their way in taking the initiative in blocking such investigation as the legislature may deem proper to make. If the packers are guilty of no violation of Texas laws surely they would be benefited by the action of the committee on investigation. The commission houses make their money out of the producers of live stock and not out of the packers, and their action comes in bad taste to say the least of it."

The action of the commission men was doubtless inspired by the best motives. It is not probable that they intended by their action to manifest any sympathy for the so-called beef trust or to take sides against the producing element of the country. They doubtless believe that steps such as are contemplated will result in greatly disturbing business in their particular line, and without thinking of the fact that the petition would place them in a false light before their patrons, they circulated and signed it as a matter purely of business expediency. But that petition did not affect the situation at Austin one particle. A press dispatch from the capital city says:

The committee, consisting of Senators McKamy and Hicks and Representatives Bryan, McFaddin and Williams, appointed to make an investigation and report what means, if any, the state of Texas can, and, in its judgment, should use to aid the president in putting an end to the constant and oppressive violations of law in which the beef trust has been and is persistently engaged, today filed a report, in part as follows:

"We had several sessions of the committee and have had before us a number of persons, and, while there was not developed such evidence of specific violation of the anti-trust law upon which we could recommend the investigation of civil or criminal proceedings against any particular person or corporation, yet, from these hearings and from advices received and

LOMO ALTO FARM

BREEDING DEPARTMENT

ELECTRITE—Sire of more than sixty colts with records from 2:11 to 2:30 — more than all the other stallions in Texas put together. Age and opportunity considered, Electrite is today the greatest stallion in the world. His colts are well and favorably known in every market in the United States and bring top prices. Service fee \$50 with return privilege, \$75 to insure.

ZOLA—A show horse as well as a trotter. His colts are models of strength and beauty. We sold a weanling colt by him within 30 days for \$500. Zola is a perfect individual, and as well bred as any horse in the world. Service fee with return privilege, \$50; to insure, \$75.

DALLAS NEWS—Sire of the phenomenal trotting filly Gladys News, now owned by C. K. G. Billings, the owner of Lou Dillon and Major Delmar. We sold a yearling colt by Dallas News during the Dallas Fair for one thousand dollars. Service fee with return privilege, \$20 to insure, \$25.

PAUL KELVER—(Electrite Jr.) Royal bred son of Electrite. The only two of his colts ever sold brought five hundred dollars each as yearlings. Service fee with return privilege, \$20; to insure, \$25.

HAWTHORNE—Sires very large, stylish and fast colts. Fee \$10 the season; \$15 to insure.

NOTE—It pays to breed to my stallions, as I keep them before the world and make a profitable market for their colts.

TRAINING DEPARTMENT

The Lomo Alto Training Department is in charge of Mr. J. S. Hildreth, a man of experience and unusual ability. The individual requirements of each horse are carefully considered, and it is then given the right work and right amount of work to properly develop its speed. Only a limited number of horses will be taken, and best of feed and best of attention will be given them. There is a good half-mile track on the farm, and ample paddocks for exercise.

Out-of-town horses may be consigned to Henry Exall at Dallas, advising him by letter or by wire of the time they will arrive in Dallas, and they will be met at the train and taken out to the farm without extra charge.

Ultra-Fashionably Bred Colts and Fillies for Sale—There are a number of colts and fillies at the Lomo Alto Farm—yearlings and yearlings—that can be bought at prices ranging from \$250 up. Some of them are handsome enough to win ribbons in the show ring. Any of the stallion colts are well enough bred to head any herd in the world. For pedigrees and other interesting particulars regarding Lomo Alto horses, write for Catalog No. 2.

Visitors are always welcome. Farm is about four miles north of Dallas.
Office, 302 North Texas Building. Phone 1948. Farm Phone 2729-5 rings.
Special—Two splendid aged stallions at a bargain. Quick sales.

MY PEN OF MAMMOTH GOLDEN BRONZE TURKEYS is the finest and most expensive that I could buy, being the prize winners at the World's Fair, the Kentucky, Missouri and Illinois State Fairs. EGGS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

POLAND CHINA HOGS—The famous Perfection strain. Boars and Gilts FOR SALE.

FOR ANY INFORMATION WRITE TO

Henry Exall, . . . Dallas, Texas

obtained by the committee and the several members thereof we are able to state and to report that, in our judgment, there exists in this state a combination of persons and corporations engaged in the business of packing and selling beef and other like products, which is in contravention of the anti-trust law and constitutes a trust, monopoly and a company in restraint of trade.

"It is not the wish of this committee or of the legislature, or of any department of government, that a course of action shall be recommended or adopted encouraging or organizing a procedure for the enforcement of the anti-trust law without sufficient evidence in each case to justify a judgment or conviction, yet we think the time has arrived when this law should be in good faith enforced or the law repealed.

"It is beneath the dignity of this great state to solemnly enact a law of this nature, under the conditions then and now existing, and then to permit such law to remain a mere form and without meaning or effect.

"While the existence or non-existence of what is termed the 'beef trust' is the only matter which has been referred to this committee for investigation and report, we are advised that complaints are being made from different parts of the state of this and other violations of the anti-trust law, to such an extent and with such effect as has led to the introduction in the legislature of a bill providing the attorney general with means for the enforcement of the law against the trusts alike.

"We therefore recommend that the bill referred to, carrying an appropriation of \$15,000, be enacted into law, and that this committee be continued and made permanent, with authority to act during vacation and under the direction of the attorney general in the investigation of the beef trust, with power to send for persons and papers, administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses, and to make reports to the attorney general of such matters as this committee may determine necessary; that said committee will perform its duty without cost to the state."

This means that the investigation of the alleged beef trust in Texas will be continued by the legislative committee, and that the attorney general of the state may set the machinery of his department in motion in the same direction. If there is no beef trust in Texas no harm will be done any interest.

QUARTER OF A CENTURY

With this issue The Stockman-Journal begins the twenty-sixth year of its existence, and is consequently twenty-five years old. Twenty-five years ago the paper was founded as the Texas Live Stock Journal by the late George B. Loving, who was identified with the property more or less up to the time of his death, and in its palmy days it was a great power for good in the advancement of all

that pertained to the welfare of the great livestock industry. Editor Loving was a man whose heart was in the work he undertook, and the cattlemen of this state never had a truer friend than this great hearted man.

After the death of Loving the paper fell into hands that diverted it from its legitimate purposes and its deterioration was very marked. A little more than one year ago the publication passed into the hands of its present management, after being consolidated with the West Texas Stockman, and the name was changed to The Texas Stockman-Journal. As the live stock industry of the country has suffered during the past few years, the paper has also felt the situation very keenly. Coming at the very time when the effort was being made to revive the old paper and put new life and energy into it, it rendered the work of rehabilitation very difficult, but during it all the paper has lived and steadily moved forward. Many improvements have been made and much more money than the paper has earned has been spent in the great work of improvement.

Friends of the paper have generally felt very kindly toward it, appreciating the effort that was being made in the face of such generally adverse circumstances to build up a paper that would correctly represent the great interests it is here to represent, and much substantial encouragement has been extended. The Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas has endorsed the paper by making it the official organ of that great organization and commended the fight it is constantly making in the interest of the live stock industry of Texas and the southwest. This action gives the paper a standing, since it has been recognized in the proper manner, and it is hoped that members of the association generally will realize the necessity of giving the paper the proper support.

It is hoped that other substantial improvements can be made in the paper during the present year. A number of these are in contemplation and will be inaugurated just as fast as the patronage extended will justify. To this end, the cattlemen of Texas and the southwest are requested to bear in mind the fact that the paper has suffered with during all the time of adversity, and now when prosperity is again dawning for the live stock industry, the paper should be permitted to enjoy that prosperity along with the people it has helped to that prosperity.

There are many ways in which you can help the paper. Call the attention of your friends and neighbors to it. Tell them it prints every week all the stock news that is worth printing and more than all the other alleged stock papers combined. Tell them of its special corps of correspondents all over the range country who weekly report conditions of that

section. Tell them of its range department, which contains all the live stock sales made in the state. Tell them of its handling the cream of the stock news of the entire southwest, and of its strong and vigorous editorial policy, which forever stands for the producer against every form of oppression and wrong that has yet presented itself. Tell them The Stockman-Journal has had the nerve to stand up single-handed, and alone and fight their battles when every other paper in the state lay low and said nothing for fear they would lose a little business.

Cattlemen of Texas and the southwest, that is what The Stockman-Journal has done for you, and that is why the paper looks to you with such confidence in the future. It feels it has a right to look in your direction for support and encouragement, and if you come to the front in the proper manner in another year we will have this paper where it will be second to no other live stock publication on the whole face of the earth. It will be just what you permit us to make it.

The Stockman-Journal begins its twenty-sixth year with a feeling of confidence in the result. It knows its people and realizes they are the most liberal and generous people on God's footstool. They are going to prove their appreciation of all that is done for them, for they are built along appreciative lines. The paper congratulates them upon the improved outlook with which they are now blessed. May it continue until the great live stock industry is again as prosperous as it deserves to be.

The remarks of the Texas Stockman-Journal of Fort Worth in reply to an article published in the Express just after the convention sounds very similar to those of the Fort Worth Telegram. The article as it appeared in the Express, and which was in the nature of a wall because Fort Worth had failed to support San Antonio as a candidate for the 1906 meeting, was written by a reporter who was incidentally doing live stock while the live stock reporter was in Fort Worth. His intentions were good, but he simply did not understand the situation. The representatives of San Antonio at Fort Worth knew before they left home that Dallas was booked for the next meeting and the fact that no San Antonio orators were introduced to the convention should have been convincing evidence that San Antonio was going to do as she had promised, viz., inform the members that she would be glad to have them and accept their action as final and satisfactory. San Antonio has no word of censure for Fort Worth or the cattlemen.—San Antonio Express.

There was no occasion for the exhibition of rancor referred to in the Express, and the people of Fort Worth are glad to know it was not representative of real San Antonio sentiment.

Texas cattlemen have a right to be optimistic over the beef trust investigation; any change that is made must necessarily be for the better. The people must have beef and the cattlemen are supplying it on the hoof now as cheaply as they can possibly do so. They have been screwed down to the lowest possible figure, the consumer has been chased by high prices from porterhouse steaks to rump roast, and the price still goes up until he can see ox tail soup staring him in the face. Any change that comes now must be for the better.—Decatur Messenger.

Texas cattlemen are feeling good now over the improvement in market conditions. Cattle are bringing good prices, and the great live stock industry appears to be just on the verge of entering another era of great prosperity.

There are many rumors of indictment coming from Chicago in connection with the pending federal investigation of the beef trust, but the federal grand jury should go slow enough to extreme action. No indictments should be returned unless it is a pretty safe proposition that they can be made to stick. No man should be placed under the stigma of an indictment as a matter of spite or to wreak personal revenge. When an indictment is returned against any man it should be for the absolute commission of crime.

There is one fact that should be borne in mind by the Texas cattlemen and that is that this is one year when it will pay them to let their stuff get entirely fat before they attempt to market it. Fat cattle are going to be worth good money this year. That fact is already clearly apparent.

What a pity it is that Commissioner Garfield did not beat the federal grand jury to those beef trust trunks in Chicago, and file an addenda to his justly celebrated report. It would have afforded an excellent opportunity for a revision of some of his figures.

The federal grand jury in session at Chicago has returned two indictments, but the names of the parties so favored have not yet been made public. Recent developments in the investigation seem to indicate that the grand jury is on a very warm trail.

The rumor to the effect that the federal grand jury at Chicago has found the secret books of the alleged packing combine is most important if true. The facts contained in those books would afford an interesting comparison with the alleged facts contained in the Garfield report.



If you want the best thing ever made for watering stock on the range, buy the OKLAHOMA STEEL STOCK WATER POOL. It is not a tank; but simply a POND, with a SUBSTANTIAL STEEL WALL, which is made in sections and bolted together after being landed at the place where the pool is to be used. Like other ponds it has a dirt or clay bottom which will never rust, rot or wear out. We solicit trial orders and invite correspondence. HUDSON & COOK, Oklahoma City, Ok.

TWO INDICTED BY BEEF TRUST JURY

CHICAGO, April 13.—Two indictments were returned today by the special federal grand jury which is investigating the business methods of the meat packing companies. Bench warrants were issued for the men indicted. Judge Humphrey, before whom the returns were made, instructed the government officials to keep the names of the indicted secret until the men have been arrested. The judge also ordered that no indication be given concerning the identity of those indicted or under what charges.

REALTY DEALS CLOSED

Joe Rhome Secures Ranch Land—City Property Transferred

Joe Rhome, who lives north of the city, has just purchased from Colonel C. L. Mitchell, a 4,200-acre ranch in Bosque county, for \$55,000, giving his 880-acre farm north of this city as part payment. The trade was made through Tempel, Dickinson & Modlin.

The same firm has just closed a big realty deal in the city, selling to S. B. Lary of this city the northwest corner of First and Main streets, 75x100 feet. The consideration was \$21,000. A. & L. August formerly owned the property.

LAND LEASES HIGHER

Live Stock Agent Points Out Increase in Cattle Raising Cost

J. I. Conway, live stock agent of the Santa Fe, with headquarters in Fort Worth, visited Houston this week, and when asked for an expression by a reporter of the Chronicle on the beef combine investigation, said that he did not believe it would produce results. "Cattlemen are getting more for their stock now than they ever have," said Mr. Conway. "The trouble seems to be the cattle raisers have not kept pace with the changed conditions. Years ago they could rent land for 10 cents an acre or drive their stock to a shipping point several hundred miles away and put them on the cars fat, at a minimum expense. Nowadays the rent of land is much higher and other expenses in proportion, which they do not seem to consider. Beef cattle have advanced over \$1 a hundred in the past six weeks, and are now bringing a good price."

FAT STOCK SHOW PREMIUMS READY

Checks Are Being Filled Out and Will Be Sent Winners in Recent Exhibition in Few Days
Official records of the Fat Stock

A FACT ABOUT THE "BLUES"

What is known as the "Blues" is seldom occasioned by actual existing external conditions, but in the great majority of cases by a disordered LIVER.

THIS IS A FACT which may be demonstrated by trying a course of

Tutt's Pills

They control and regulate the LIVER. They bring hope and buoyancy to the mind. They bring health and elasticity to the body.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Show held in North Fort Worth during the Cattle Raisers' Convention have been about completed and checks for the premiums are now being made out. This work, it is announced, will be completed by Saturday or Sunday, and all awards mailed at the same time.

The prizes for the show aggregated almost \$10,000.

INDICT ATTORNEYS OF PACKING FIRMS

CHICAGO, April 14.—Four men, three of whom are employees of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company, and the other an attorney of that corporation, were named in an indictment returned yesterday afternoon by the grand jury which is investigating the beef trust.

It is charged that the four men obstructed and impeded Deputy Marshal Bach in his efforts to serve a subpoena upon Edwin B. Fish, a clerk employed by the company, who recently returned from Canada.

The men indicted are Joseph Weissenbach, attorney for the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company; L. B. S. Cusey, traffic manager for the company; George K. Hopkins, auditor for the company, and Leo S. Joseph, employed in the provision department of the concern. The indictment alleges that a subpoena was issued for Fish on March 3, that it was given to Bach for service and that the four men had arranged for the departure of Fish from this country to Canada and assisted him in leaving the jurisdiction of the court.

Attorney Weissenbach, who was for several years an assistant to Governor Deneen when the latter was state attorney in Chicago, declares that it was at his instance that Fish returned from Canada and agreed to go before the grand jury. This is not denied by the government officials. Weissenbach also declares that he has never seen or spoken to Hopkins, never spoken to Cusey concerning Fish, and asserts that Joseph was never in any way interested in the matter.

The men were taken into custody shortly after the return of the indictment and were released after giving bonds of \$1,000 each.

PRICES OF MEATS TAKE SUDDEN RISE

Packers Advance Cost to New York Retailers at Rate of 2 Cents a Pound

NEW YORK, April 13.—Prices of all kinds of meats have begun to rise in New York because of a reported increase cost to dealers of about 2 cents a pound. This advance in dressed beef by the packers means a corresponding increase of 4 to 6 cents per pound at retail of the average grade of sirloin steak, porterhouse steak and prime ribs of roast beef.

Retail dealers say they received notice of the first advance some days ago, but postponed an advance to their customers. However, on receiving notice of the further raise next week, it was found necessary to make a change in retail prices.

Meetings of the Retail Butchers and Meat Dealers' Protective Association will be held in all the boroughs to take action. The Brooklyn branch of the association already has met and discussed the situation. Several speculators bitterly denounced the packers, who were alleged to be taking concerted action. It was declared that, while the advance of wholesale prices was attributed to falling off in supplies of cattle at the Chicago stock yards, no such falling off had taken place and that the raising of prices was entirely unjustified.

SOME STEER SALES

J. C. Montgomery of Hale county has sold to Finch Bros. of the 96 ranch 175 yearlings and twos. The price was \$18 for the twos and \$14.50 for the yearlings.

Fred Horsburgh of Potter county has sold to Reef & Pierce of Leadville, Colo., 2,500 ones and twos. These are from the Scoggin & Brown ranch in Kent county. No price given.

BUYERS TEST LOCAL MARKET

Agents of Outside Companies

Operating at Yards May

Mean New Plants

Buyers kept on the local market for the past two weeks by Cudahy and the S. & S. company have caused much speculation around North Fort Worth and the Live Stock Exchange.

It is the freely expressed opinion of many of the dealers and leading cattlemen as well as realty dealers, whose wish may be father to the thought with them, that the placing of the buyers in the field is a test of the market with the view of establishing branches here within a comparatively short time.

Two buyers have been placed on the market by Cudahy, John McGrath of Kansas City and Jim Bowles of East Omaha. For the S. & S. company Charles Campbell of Kansas City has been placed in the yards.

Considerable buying has been done by both companies during the two weeks in which their men have been here, heavy car load shipments being made by them to the north.

Local commission men say that if the men have been placed here as a test the test will be found successful and will show the desirability of operation here. Cattlemen are also sanguine of coming additions to the packing industries and in the meantime are congratulating themselves over an increased market.

BEEF TRUST EXISTS IN TEXAS, DECLARES HOUSE COMMITTEE

Recommends Appropriation of \$15,000 for Use of Attorney General

AUSTIN, Texas, April 14.—The beef trust legislative committee appointed some time ago to make an investigation as to the existence of a beef trust in Texas today submitted its report in the house and senate. The committee reported that it had many persons before it, and that while there was not developed such evidence of a specific violation of the anti-trust laws of Texas upon which it could recommend the institution of civil or criminal proceedings against any particular person or corporation, yet the hearings and advices obtained show that a trust exists. The committee says:

"We are able to state and to report that in our judgment there exists in this state a combination of persons and corporations engaged in the business of packing and selling beef and other like products, which is in contravention of the anti-trust law and constitutes a trust, monopoly and a company in restraint of trade."

The committee then recommends the passage of the bill making an appropriation of \$15,000 to be placed at the disposal of the attorney general to secure evidence with which to prosecute the beef trust. The committee also asks that it be retained. The report was adopted.

Both branches of the legislature today adopted the free conference committee report on Representative Bowser's bill fixing a tax on the gross premiums of insurance companies. As finally agreed upon life insurance companies are taxed 2 per cent, fire 1½ per cent, all others 1 per cent. The rebate clause in favor of home companies is retained. All insurance companies will continue to pay the franchise tax.

The senate today passed finally the district judges bill increasing the salary from \$2,500 to \$3,000, after being tied up on the bill for three days. The senate also confirmed a list of notaries public sent in by the governor. The senate concurred in the house amendments to the drainage bill and the house concurred in the senate amendments to the state banking bill.

SAN ANGELO CATTLE SHIPMENTS
SAN ANGELO, Texas, April 12.—The following shipments of cattle have

I Cure Women OF FEMALE DISEASE AND PILES

I Will Cure You So That You Should Stay Cured—Women No Longer Need Submit to Embarrassing Examinations and Big Doctor Bills.

To Show Good Faith and to Prove to You That I Can Cure You I Will Send Free a Package of My Remedy to Every Sufferer.



I hold the secret of a discovery which has seldom failed to cure women of piles or female weakness. Falling of the womb, painful menstrual periods, leucorrhoea, granulation, ulceration, etc., are very readily cured by my treatment.

I now offer this priceless secret to the women of America, believing that it will effect a cure in almost any case, no matter how long you have suffered or how many doctors have failed.

I do not ask any sufferer to take my unsupported word for this, so will send you some of the medicine free. If you will send me your name and address I will mail you a trial package absolutely free, which will show you that you can be cured. Do not suffer another day, but just sit down and write me for it right now.

Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box No 523 Kokomo, Ind.

been made from this place: C. W. B. Collyns, 47 cars sters and cows to Elgin, Kan.; J. M. Shannon, 66 cars of cows and steers to Schluter, Kan.; Harris Bros., 99 cars of steers to Fairfax, O. T.; S. J. Blocker, 60 cars of cows and steers to Addington, I. T.; W. A. Barnett, 17 cars of cattle to Elgin, Kan.; R. R. Russell, 13 cars of cattle to Elgin, Kan.; H. M. Stoneberger, 16 cars of cattle to Nelogany, O. T.; James Todd, 60 cars of cattle to Summit, I. T.; Ira Yates, 14 cars of cattle to Elgin, Kan.

INSPECTED MILLION CATTLE

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 12.—The annual report of Claude L. Talbot, chief of the inspectors employed by the Wyoming Stock Growers' Association, has been issued and shows some astounding results of this novel system.

The association maintains the following inspectors: C. L. Talbot, Omaha; E. O. Locher, Kansas City, and James Runyan, St. Joseph. During the past year these men have inspected over 1,000,000 head of cattle shipped to these points, and out of this number have recovered 12,972 head of estrays belonging to members of the association, but gathered up on the range in other shipments. The value of these cattle to the members amounts to \$407,427.67, this representing the saving made to the members of the association, for which they paid \$13,851. The association also inspects for the South Dakota and Nebraska Stock Growers' Associations, and a showing equally good is made for these states.

FEDERAL JURY SEEKING TRUNK

Box Said to Contain Packing Industry Evidence Reported Missing

CHICAGO, Ill., April 13.—Secret service operatives are said to be making an effort to find a mysterious trunk, alleged to be missing and wanted in connection with the Federal grand jury investigation of the packing industry.

Six other trunks of a numbered series have been seized, but Federal officials fear that unless the seventh is recovered valuable information may be lost. The six trunks were taken from safety deposit vaults in the First National bank building.

In connection with the search for the missing receptacle government officers are seeking officials of the Aetna Trading Company, who, it is said, may be able to tell the grand jury the meaning of each item contained in the books and papers found in the trunks. The information is in relation to alleged plans practiced to raise the price of sausage casings. When the officials of the company learned that an investigation was to begin their offices were closed.

Henry G. Godfrey, said to have been secretary and treasurer, was traced by secret service men from Chicago to Toronto, Canada, where all trace of him was lost. He is said to have been traveling in possession of twenty trunks.

E. B. Fish, an employe of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, was the principal witness of yesterday afternoon. Great secrecy was maintained regarding Fish and his evidence. It is rumored, but not verified, that his testimony related to the disappearance of seven persons who are wanted as witnesses in the investigation, and who are said to have gone to Canada at the commencement of the proceedings before the grand jury.

Cattle Conditions in the Southwest

By W. F. Baum, Chicago, Ill.

Never before has the great southwest been in more promising condition than at this moment. Semi-aridity, the Nemesis of progress, has been dethroned, temporarily, at least, by General Humidity. From the Sabine to the Rio Grande, and away beyond a mantle of green clothes (r.N.sE 6 \$2m.f. mb mb stunted vegetation and a discouraging brownsward recited the dire effects of drouth, cattle now revel in forage, and the face of the cowman wears a smile that would be indelible if continuity of such beneficent conditions was assured. "Texas is longer on grass and shorter on cattle than at any time in twenty years past," declared a Panhandle man to me in Fort Worth the other day, and I gave him credence. It is a better condition than being long on cattle and short on grass.

A HARD "TRY-OUT"
But the southwestern cattle raiser has been tried in a fiery crucible during the past few years and his exuberance over the pleasing prospect of passing into less troublous times is not to be wondered at. The face of nature. Where, a year ago, lation. True, he has grass in abundance, and the prospect of fat cattle and good prices, but the acceptance of changing conditions complacently is not human. Texas passed from open ranges and market trails to fenced grass leases and railroad hauls, expensive and dilatory, but the process of evolution is still going on. Extensive pastures and large herds are doomed. The northwest no longer furnishes an adequate outlet for the Panhandle steer crop, and the cowman south of the quarantine line is faced with the prospect of losing those magnificent Territory pastures whereon, since the industry was first established, he has been accustomed to fit his output for market. The Panhandle breeder can turn to the corn belt for an outlet, but the ever active Even now he is not entirely without tribu- bility for the present of sending feeding cattle from the infected area above the line to be fleshed. There are enthusiastic advocates of the dipping process, who believe its efficacy will soon justify elimination of the quarantine line from the map of the United States, but this is merely a matter of opinion, and also of grave doubt. Meanwhile, the breeder below the line is faced with the alternative of limiting his output to the number of cattle he is able to feed. On Territory pastures he can depend no longer.

OKLAHOMA'S OBJECT
Oklahoma's effort this year to exclude ticky cattle from Osage pastures has caused consternation among Texas cattlemen. They had bred stock in full confidence that it would have the customary access to Territory grass, and when the Oklahoma legislature threw its line below the Osage nation, the cattlemen of the southwest had a distinct view of his finish, so far as this maturing ground was concerned. That Oklahoma probably has no right to assume jurisdiction over the Osage nation is very probable. Said a Texan to me: "It is merely a scheme to get a lot of good grass for nothing. We are offering to pay 25 to 67 1/2 cents an acre for Osage pastures, but if we are excluded that grass will not bring in a cent of revenue. Of course, we realize that the day is not far distant when these pastures will be closed to us forever, but to shut us out in such a summary manner is an injustice. Rents for Osage pastures are now double what they would be if ticky cattle were denied access to them, and as the Federal government would still maintain its line and insist on everything below Kansas being marketed in quarantine, nothing would be gained by it."

MUCH DEPENDS ON DIPPING
Peering into the future, the man who is raising cattle on tick-infected areas in Texas awakens to a realization of the fact that unless by dipping, his cattle can be made eligible for any pasture, he must perform curtail his breeding operations to the number he is able to finish. Texas has been in the habit of sending a quarter of a million cattle to Osage pastures alone annually, so the effect of the change can easily be realized. Territory pastures are still largely unoccupied by the settler, but there exists in Oklahoma a general demand for riddance of the tick and in Texas the logic of this argument is recognized. Taking all this into consideration one can see the importance of dipping as a tick eradicator.

Optimism is prevalent, if not rampant, in Texas cattle-raising circles. Daily reports of transactions in northern cattle markets are scanned with satisfaction. That the liquidation which has been in full force since the setting in of the slump that followed the boom of 1902 is over, all agree. It has been a drastic experience, involving an enormous shrinkage of values, a shrinkage estimated at 30 per cent by recognized authorities, but the end is here. In the judgment of the majority of Texas cattlemen the low point has been struck. I was in a little group at Fort Worth the other day when reminiscences were indulged in.

"OUT OF THE WOODS NOW"
"I guess we're out of the woods now," said an Amarillo man, "but for a long time I thought we'd never see daylight again. I've been through several cattle booms and their resultant slumps, but this one has taxed our resources more than any of them. Do you know why? Well, because of the added cost of production. Then we were using 50-cent land; now the game grass is worth \$5 to an acre and the difference tells the story. You fellows up in Iowa and Illinois are in the same fix; you can't do business on the same margin of profit on \$100 land that you could when the same

dist was begging buyers at \$25. The cattle producer must either get more money, land must go down or he must get out of the business."

These high and low points in cattle values have occurred with regular frequency. Will history repeat itself? Some think not. In 1882 a high level was struck. Then came a long slump, culminating in the low point of 1898, and not until 1902 did cattle raisers succeed in getting prices for their output that justified them in using grass at the price it now costs in Texas. Hardly had they felt the beneficence of prosperity than another slump involved the industry. The present value of cattle is, however, on such a different basis from what it was two years ago that in the opinion of some of the most conservative men in the Lone Star state, with whom I talked last week, there is every reason for predicting that an improvement is certain from now on.

CATTLE HAVE WINTERED WELL
From the coast country to the staked plains, Texas cattle have wintered well. Down in the coast country they lost more than anywhere else. Among the Nesters, in the Panhandle, practically nothing went into the bovine morgue, and even the big ranches lost but few. A year ago at this time the whole range was in deplorable condition, and few early calves survived. Last fall stock was in splendid shape, consequently, when the cold waves of January and February engulfed the range it was in good shape to withstand vicissitude. At one stage, the prospect looked critical, but just as the cowman had begun nightly vigils with pedestrian exercise as the only means of relief, the malign hand of Old Boreas was swept aside and the terrors of winter suddenly vanished. That cold snap probably put Southern Texas cattle back a month and delayed the marketward movement of grass beef that much. As South Texas is where our early grass beef comes from, this may cause a little gap, but right now these cattle are making up part of the loss every day. April, May and June usually witness the marketward movement of South Texas grassers, in fact, it is desirable to run them before July 1, as between that time and October they do not ship well. From what I can learn more 4 and 5-year-old cattle will be marketed by South Texas than for several seasons past. They were held back last year because prices were low and the cattle were not fat. Another reason for not shipping was a scarcity of young steers to take their places.

PROSPECTS IN THE PANHANDLE
You could count all the Panhandle cattle on your fingers that have been involved in trades on northwestern account this year, but a fair movement in that direction is expected, nevertheless. Breeders in the southwest have good reason for believing that recent rains have enhanced the value of their cattle. They are at least in a position to carry them. A year ago most of the steers in that section were so poor that shipping them looked like taking risk. The big outfits up in the northwest may not take many, but speculators will undoubtedly get busy, as they will be able to sell a good many cattle to "little fellows" in South Dakota and Montana. It was not expected that any trading would be done at the Fort Worth meeting, and prevalent bullishness among Panhandle men may make the volume of trading at the Amarillo meeting next month look light. There is insistence in Panhandle circles that 2-year-old steers must fetch more than \$17 to \$20, the range of prices last year. It is rumored that the Pioneer people of Montana have secured some at \$21, but the report lacks confirmation. Fours have been sold to go to Kansas pastures at \$2 to \$2.50 more than last year, a fact that shows the direction in which straws are drifting. Panhandle people have been encouraged by the purchase on Iowa account of 3s at \$34.25, and 4s at \$31.25, but these were fair-fleshed cattle that had been eating some cotton seed all winter.

As exceptionally fine prospects are in store for the southwest for the coming year, Winters-Daniels, the enterprising real estate firm of Fort Worth, has made an extraordinary fine list of ranches in their page advertisement, which will be worth while to investigate should any reader be interested in such an investment. Winters-Daniels is considered the leading real estate firm, making a specialty of farm and ranch transactions.

IN DEAF SMITH COUNTY
Hereford Brand.
A deal was this week closed whereby W. J. Slover of Castro county sold and delivered to J. T. Rutherford 1,459 head of fine sheep. These sheep were bought at a fancy price and goes to show that there is big money in raising a good grade of these animals. They were driven to Mr. Rutherford's ranch north of town Tuesday.

J. N. Bryant is preparing to feed a car or two of cows this fall. He proposes to raise a big crop of milo maize and crush it into meal for feed and feed his cows for the market. This is the proper thing to do and when we once become convinced that we can do this at a profit we can turn our surplus grain into fat and realize

B. N. AYCOCK,
Breeder of
Hereford Cattle
MIDLAND, . . . TEXAS

ROPP'S COMMERCIAL CALCULATOR AND ACCOUNT BOOK AND

**FARM FOLK 6 Months } ALL
STOCKMAN-JOURNAL 1 Year } FOR
\$1.00**

EXTRACTS FROM CALCULATOR
Farmer—What is corn worth today?
Grain Buyer—We are paying 53 cents today for corn. Your load weighed 2,730 pounds net.
Farmer (opening his Calculator)—Then I had on 48 bushels and 42 pounds, and it comes to \$25.84.
Grain Buyer (after figuring for some time)—Correct. How can you tell so quickly?
Farmer—Why, with my Calculator I can tell instantly, and without making a single figure.
Stock Shipper—Your bunch of hogs weighed just 3,265 pounds, and at \$4.75 per hundred comes to \$145.09.
Farmer (using his Calculator)—Hold on, there is a mistake somewhere. I make it \$165.09.
Stock Shipper (looking over his figures carefully)—You are right; here is a \$10 bill with your check. Excuse my mistake.
Farmer—I wish to borrow \$500 for 60 days, and if you can wait till Friday for the \$7 discount it would accommodate me very much, as I must have just \$500 today.
Banker—How do you know that the discount is just \$7?
Farmer—Why, I know by my Calculator (page 49) that the interest or bank discount on \$500 for 63 days at 3 per cent is exactly \$7.
Merchant—This is really an elegant pair of boots, and extremely cheap at \$4.50. They actually cost me \$45 a case, but, having only a few pairs left, I am closing them out at cost.
Farmer—Why, you are making 20 per cent at these figures.

Merchant (surprised)—Who says 20 per cent?
Farmer—Why, my Calculator says that if an article is sold at one-tenth of the cost per dozen 20 per cent profit is realized on the cost. (Page 88.)
Mechanic—If your cistern must hold just 200 barrels, how will we ascertain the exact dimensions?
Farmer—Oh, I can find that in my Calculator. Why, yes, here it is on page 62. It must be either 9 1/2 feet in diameter and 12 feet deep, or 8 1/2 feet in diameter and 15 feet deep.
It will reduce the weight of a load of grain of any kind to bushels and show the exact amount of same in less time than it takes to tell it.
It will also show at a glance the interest on any sum for any time at any rate per cent. The value of cattle, hogs, hay, coal, cotton and all kinds of merchandise sold by the pound, ton, yard, or dozen. The correct measurements of lumber, logs, cord wood, cisterns, tanks, wagon beds, bins, corn cribs and carpenters', plasterers' and bricklayers' work. The wages, board and rent for any time, at various rates per week or month. Besides it contains many other useful and valuable tables.
A copy of this useful and practical work should be in the hands of every individual. With this work at hand, every conceivable problem that is likely to occur is easily and readily solved by any one familiar with first principles. It is neatly printed and elegantly bound in pocket-book form, thus being convenient for out-door use.

TO OLD OR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.
Farm Folks is one of the newest, brightest and best farm and home publications in the country. Each issue consists of 16 four-column illustrated pages.
FARM FOLKS, 6 months, regular subscription price50c
STOCKMAN-JOURNAL, 1 year, regular subscription price \$1.50
And this Valuable Little Book 25c } **ALL FOR \$1.00**
All arrearages for the Stockman-Journal must be paid also, in taking advantage of the above offer.

AS COMPARISONS ARE TO OUR ADVANTAGE WE CAN AFFORD TO ENCOURAGE THEM.
THE DENVER ROAD
THROUGH THE TEXAS PAN-HANDLE.
SAVES PATRONS 300 MILES IN VISITING "COOL COLORADO" LEWIS & CLARK EXPOSITION, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, OR CALIFORNIA POINTS, AND IT'S SERVICE SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.
FURTHER FACTS YOURS UPON REQUEST A. A. GILSON, G.P.A. FORT WORTH, TEXAS

something for our labor and feed stuff. We must encourage this enterprise, for our people in the northwest can let their cattle and fatten them at a profit, we, with our nutritious grass, plenty of fine roughness and fine open fall weather, can do the same. Who is next? Come, gentlemen, to the front and see what you can do along this line while you have plenty of time to plant a bumper crop for this purpose.

IN NEW MEXICO
Roswell Record.
George H. Webster, Jr., has sold his farm of 1,000 acres near Carlsbad to a Mr. Cox of Chicago. The deal consideration was \$60,000. Mr. Webster will continue to feed cattle.
A prominent sheepman said to a Record reporter this morning: "The sheep are doing fine this spring. Shearing will begin the last of the month. Lambing will begin about the middle of the month."
Elmer O. Creighton, aged 38 years, died at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the home of Charles Brown, in the southwest part of the city, from the effects of a steer-roping accident at his home near Dexter last Friday. The summons was unex-

pected, inasmuch as he was improved yesterday and the day before. The cause was a fight with Jap Clark, formerly of this locality and one of the best known cowboys in New Mexico, and W. A. McKean, another cowboy, are being hunted on the charge of killing Deputy Sheriff James M. Chaso of Torrance, on Tuesday evening. It is also charged that they tried to kill J. C. Gilbert of the same place. Gilbert has sent out word to officials in various parts of the southwest, asking them to be on the lookout for Clark and McKean. His letter describing the affair contained the following: "McKean and Clark came to Torrance Tuesday. Finding Chaso at the depot, they began picking a fight with him, but he told them he wanted no trouble and started to leave. They followed him 200 yards, and Clark shot at him. He returned the fire, and both emptied their revolvers. During the firing McKean held another man with his gun to prevent him from helping Chaso, or hindering Clark. After the pistols were emptied Clark and McKean ran to a saloon and secured rifles and began shooting at Chaso. At about the third or fourth shot he fell."

RICH FIND IN EIGHT TRUNKS

Declared That Chicago Grand Jury Has Evidence of Packers' Secret Deals

NEW WITNESSES SOUGHT

Two Alleged Officials of Trading Company Said to Have Gone to Canada

CHICAGO, Ill., April 12.—An investigation by the Federal grand jury, which is inquiring into the working methods of the alleged beef trust, of a much deeper nature and a wider scope, it is asserted, is the result of the examination of the contents of the eight trunks taken Monday from the safety vaults in the First National bank building. When these trunks were opened, it is said that the entire secret transactions of the Aetna Trading Company, a corporation through which the secret business of the big packers were transacted, was revealed to the jurors, and as a consequence many new witnesses will be subpoenaed. The trunks and contents have been impounded on an order by Judge Sanborn so that no one by legal process can obtain possession of them.

Among the names of the new witnesses subpoenaed today is said to be that of G. H. Godfrey, alleged secretary and treasurer of the Aetna Trading Company, and R. H. Cowan, another official of that company. The initials H. C. appear on each of the eight trunks taken from the depository vaults, and it is believed they belong to Cowan. Godfrey and Cowan, it is asserted, left Chicago the day the investigation by the jury began. They have been traced to Toronto, Canada, where, it is said, all trace of them was lost.

Delaven Fradee, manager for the National Packing Company, was one of the most important witnesses before the jury yesterday. He was on the stand for nearly two hours, but refused to say what information he had given to the jurors.

The next witness who testified was J. A. Howard, connected with a packing firm.

PACKERS ARE UNEASY

The public is beginning to inquire whether there is a purpose on the part of representatives of the government to "railroad" some of the packers to indictment. Are the officers of the law investigating the facts with rigid impartiality and fairness? Or are they organized to convict?

The case against Mr. Connors, indicted the other day, is rather attenuated, so far

as it appears in the facts thus far developed. J. Ogden Armour is a gentleman of unimpeachable character and veracity. This community will be slow to believe that he has done anything which will justly make him liable to indictment. He is a public spirited man, fair and candid, not believed to be grasping or specially avaricious, and not regarded as unscrupulous, but, on the contrary, as a man of honor and integrity.

Now, when Mr. Armour says, as he does in his published statement, that Mr. Shields was the representative of one of his foreign agencies, and that as such he was entertained by the men charged with that duty in Chicago, the business community is apt to believe that Mr. Armour is telling the truth. The courtesies extended to Mr. Shields were only such as usually would be shown to the representative of any commercial house who happened to be in the city and who would naturally visit the principal offices of his employers. Nothing could be more natural than that Mr. Shields should make use of the facilities afforded by a house organized as is that of Armour & Co.; that he should use its telephones and have typewriters and stenographers assigned to assist him in his correspondence. Nothing could be more natural than that he should be taken to the stock yards to inspect the plant of the people who employed him. As yet we have not seen a particle of evidence that anything more than this happened, or that any effort was made to corrupt Mr. Shields or to influence in any way his testimony before the grand jury.

It is impossible to say that all the evidence against the packers has been disclosed, or that the reasons for finding an indictment against Mr. Connors have been completely set forth, but on the face of the returns as they have been made to the public it does seem as if a point had been strained, and as if there was some disposition on the part of the prosecuting officers of the government to make out a case irrespective of the evidence.

It does look as if there was an effort to make political capital for some restless persons here or in Washington, and as if the idea were erroneously entertained that an officer of the law may make a great reputation by indicting the packers, even though the evidence shall be sufficient for their conviction.

LA SALLE COUNTY SALES

COTULLA, Texas, April 11.—Owing to the recent heavy rains, this country is in a most prosperous condition. Stock are very fat and thousands are being shipped to market right off the range and are bringing excellent prices.

Some grass steers of Asher Richardson's shipped from Encinal a few days past weighed 1,186 and brought \$5.25 per hundred. Among the fattest straight grass cattle shipped from here were five cars of four-year-old steers owned by J. T. Maltzberger and shipped from here yesterday. Mr. Maltzberger sold them in the shipping pens to Messrs. Sample and Brock for \$37.50 per head.

"All the grown steers are being shipped from the country and with a few more heavy shipments from the large ranches of Naylor & Jones, Gunter & Jones, W. C. Irvin & Son, J. M. Doble, M. O'Connor & Co. and a few others, which shipments will be made within the next few weeks, the rush of shipments from this place will be practically over. Irvin & Son will ship their first train from here next Friday and will have about two thousand extra good steers to send to market and will ship the first train from Pearsall today.

Among other recent sales are F. D. McMahon, who has bought of George E. Tarver 1,200 head of stock cattle and from the estate of John J. Hall 500 head of stock cattle at private terms.

George Copp has bought of W. P. Butler 200 head of stock cattle at private terms.

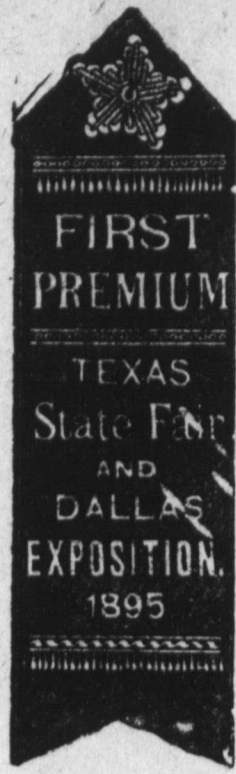
GOOD RAIN IN LUBBOCK COUNTY

LUBBOCK, Texas, April 10.—We had heavy rains yesterday and last night, filling all the water holes in the county. This promises to be a record year for grass. Cattle are improving finely. The horsefly, now beginning to show up, will soon begin to worry them. Calves are dropping fast now and the percentage will be large.

The first public sale of Hereford bulls ever held in this county was held here March 30 by Wolfarth & Smith, whose breeding ranch is in this county. It was well attended and satisfactory to the owners, though, considering the breeding and quality of the animals sold the prices were not high. Twenty-six bulls were sold for an aggregate of \$2,675, or an average very near \$103. Nearly all the offerings were calves of Compador No. 109919, the get of Improver No. 94020. Matador, a 20-months-old calf, sold for \$225. These animals are of the best Hereford strains and having been raised here are sturdy youngsters, adapted to conditions and will render a good account of themselves.

THE WYOMING RANGE

Brand Inspector C. L. Talbot returned yesterday from Cheyenne, where he has been attending the meeting of the Wyoming Stock Growers' Association. Although this is the oldest association of range cattlemen the attendance was very small and but little interest was manifested in the meeting, says the Omaha Stockman. During the past few years the bulk of the business of the association has been left to the executive committee, and that their work has been entirely satisfactory is evident from the fact that the old officers of the association were unanimously re-elected and only such changes were made in the executive committee as were



BUCHANAN'S Cresylic Ointment,

Standard for Thirty Years. Sure Death to Screw Worms and will cure Foot Rot.

It beats all other remedies. It won

First Premium at Texas State Fair,

Held in Dallas, 1895.

It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, 1/2 lb., 1 lb., 3 and 5 lb. cans. Ask for Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO.,

Manufacturers and
Wholesalers

Geo. E. Thompson, Treas.,
N. Y. City.

CALF DEHORNER

NOT AN EXPERIMENT.

W.C. BARNES.

CALF DEHORNER

IT TAKES THE HORN OUT CLEAN.

A TEN-YEAR OLD BOY CAN USE IT.

BARNES CALF DEHORNER
Only weighs 8 oz. Simplicity itself. Digs horns out in an instant, much quicker and deeper than the saw. Every user pronounces it a complete success. Dehorn anything from 2 to 10 months of age. Should dehorn at the same time you brand. Price, post-paid, \$3.25. Money refunded if not as represented. Hundreds sold on these terms and not one yet returned. Dehorned stockers and feeders worth from 10c to 20c per cwt. more. Address THE KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK COM. CO., Agt., Stk. Yds., Kansas City.

RUPTURE

YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED.

A permanent, quick and lasting cure guaranteed. No cutting, no pain and no detention from business. Consultation and examination free. Call or send for free book, which tells all about rupture or hernia, with testimonials.

Dr. Ernest Henderson, 108 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo. N. B.—I am also an expert brass fitter.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

"NEW YORK - NEW ORLEANS STEAMSHIP LINE"

Between New Orleans & New York

Steamer sails from New Orleans every Saturday at 10:00 a. m.
Steamer sails from New York every Wednesday at 12:00 noon.

"NEW ORLEANS - HAVANA STEAMSHIP LINE"

Between New Orleans & Havana

Steamer sails from New Orleans every Saturday at 2:00 p. m.
Steamer sails from Havana every Tuesday at 4:00 p. m.

"SUNSET EXPRESS," between New Orleans and San Francisco.

Leaves New Orleans daily at 11:55 a. m.
Leaves San Francisco daily at 5:45 p. m.

Carries Pullman Drawing-room Sleepers, Tourist Sleepers, Combination Library, Buffet and Observation Cars, Dining Cars, Chair Cars, Oil Burning Locomotives from New Orleans to San Francisco. Inquire of any Southern Pacific Agents for all information.

T. J. ANDERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent.

JOS. HELLEN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Use Myres Stockman SADDLE

and Have the Best Quality. First If it is Good Stuff You Want, You will be Pleased.



Write for Catalogue
S. D. MYRES
Box 66 Sweetwater, Tex.

made necessary by death and removal. The officers for the ensuing year are W. C. Irvine, president; Al Bowie, vice president; Miss Alice Smith, secretary, and J. D. Freeborne, treasurer.

Reports from the Wyoming ranges were practically unanimous that there had been no losses to speak of and that the cattle had come through the winter in excellent condition. The weather was mild most all the time and the custom of close herding and feeding the cattle through the rough weather has eliminated the item of storm losses as far as possible. During the latter part of March and the early days of April there was a heavy fall of snow that was hard on thin cows and young calves, but even these losses would be insignificant.

AFTER THE CATTLEMEN

OMAHA, Neb., April 13.—After nearly two years of waiting and postponing, many prominent cattle owners of Nebraska are to go to trial for fencing up large bodies of government lands and preventing homeseekers from settling thereon. Every device which their great influence could bring to bear on the national government has been exhausted and the edict has gone forth that they must now appear in the United States court at Omaha and plead to the indictments which were returned against them nearly two years ago. The cases have been set for hearing in the early days of the May term of court and there will be no more postponements. The charge against them is for "maintaining a fence on public lands," and the penalty is \$1,000 fine and six months' imprisonment.

Indictments have been returned against nineteen of the most prominent stockraisers in Nebraska, and these will be placed on trial first. If the government is successful in its prosecutions more indictments will then probably be returned.

At the head of the list is Bartlett Richards, millionaire, and secretary of the American Cattle Growers' Association. He is a brother of a former governor of Wyoming and owns thousands of head of cattle. Associated with him in business are W. G. Comstock and C. C. Jameson, against both of whom there are indictments. Frank Currie and John McConnell of Holt county are two of the largest holders of land in their own right in Nebraska, and yet both are charged with having run miles of fences on public lands.

BOUGHT SOUTHERN CATTLE

Jeff Carr returned last Saturday from his southern trip and reports having purchased about five thousand head of 2 and 3-year-old steers for spring delivery. These cattle were purchased from a ranch which joins the Rio Grande river and they are of the same grade as well-bred Texas cattle.—Pierre Stock News.

FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS

Of the best English strains in America; 40 years' experience in breeding these fine hounds for my own sport; I now offer them for sale. Send stamp for Catalogue.

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PANHANDLE STOCKMEN

The fifth annual convention of the Panhandle Stockmen's Association will be held at Amarillo, April 18, 19 and 20. This association is to the cattlemen above the line what the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association is to those below, its conventions being held for the purpose of exchange of thought and the sale of cattle to northern feeders. Many of its members are also associated with the big Texas organization, but on account of the fact that their cattle are eligible to go into native territory at all seasons of the year, they have found it practicable to maintain a separate organization, especially so far as the sales question is concerned.

The roster of the association shows a membership of 500 and includes about all of the prominent cattlemen in the Panhandle. Since its organization it has been particularly effective in the matter of causing stockmen to breed up their herds, and the excellent quality of the cattle in the territory which it represents is an evidence of this.

At the coming convention there will be very many able papers and addresses on subjects pertinent to raising and feeding live stock. Some of the best known cattlemen and live stock authorities in the west have been chosen to go before the meeting with their views and experiences.

This issue of The Stockman-Journal is largely devoted to the Amarillo meeting of the Panhandle Stockmen's Association, to Amarillo and the Panhandle country generally. We congratulate the members of the Panhandle association upon the fine showing they have already made, upon the consummation of the great work in which they are engaged, and upon the return of prosperity to the great live stock industry of the country. The Stockman-Journal has done all in its power to assist in the forwarding of the interests of the stockmen of Texas and the southwest in every manner possible, and pledges the members of the Panhandle association that it will ever be to the front in matters of this kind.

Gentlemen, may your annual meeting prove a success in every particular, and may your association continue to grow and flourish until it shall become second in importance only to the great Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, which also sends you greetings and wishes for you the fullest measure of prosperity.

IN McCULLOCH COUNTY

Brady Enterprise.

This has been another busy week at the stock yards, and cattle trains have been going out as rapidly as possible loaded with cattle for the territory

Colds

It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and prepares the system for the more serious diseases, among which are the two greatest destroyers of human life, pneumonia and consumption.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

has won its great popularity by its prompt cures of this most common ailment. It aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and opens the secretions, effecting a speedy and permanent cure. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

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pastures. The following shipments have been made:

Russell & Bevans, 175 carloads,
J. H. Alkin, 12 carloads,
Corder & Co., 68 carloads,
Bevans & Carroll, 12 carloads,
E. R. Thomas, 15 carloads,
Stonebreaker & Co., 40 carloads,
Frank Baker, 35 carloads.

W. T. Melton & Company have sold eighteen of the registered and full blood Hereford bulls of the Busk herd of Coleman county, which were advertised to be sold here. They were sold to the following parties: Mr. Blackburn of Kimble county bought one; N. H. Corder of Menard county, one; Judge Poindexter of Cleburne bought two for his Shackelford county ranch. Judge G. D. Tarleton of Hillsboro bought four for his Kimble county ranch. I. W. Ellis and William Bevans of Menardville each bought five. The bulls sold at an average of \$100 for the registered and \$60 for the full blood. Colonel Melton will have another lot here for sale soon.

OPPORTUNITIES IN THE PANHANDLE BY WILL A. MILLER.

That great vast upland plain in northwest Texas, known to the world as "The Panhandle," is now undergoing a metamorphosis as wonderful as though some Aladdin's lamp had touched its fertile soil and bid it yield up its stores of neglected wealth for the enrichment of the nation. Only a few short years ago the buffalo roamed these prairies, sole possessors of its vast domain, and our good friends "back east" and "up north," many of them to this day, imagine this to be a land of bad men, cactus, rattlesnakes and Indians. The yellow-back novel and trashy story papers have been mostly responsible for this impression, and have no doubt been a deterrent feature in the earlier development of the country. We beg to assure them such is not the case. The buffalo are all disappeared, the Indians are all gone, the bad men, if there ever were any, have taken themselves to regions unknown, the rattlesnakes have ceased to rattle, and the cactus cannot thrive in soil as rich as this.

In place of the buffalo may be seen huge herds of as fine cattle, white face Herefords, shorthorns, black poles, etc., as can be found anywhere on God's green



WILL A. MILLER, JR.

earth, great ponderous beasts, fat with the luscious grasses alfalfa, maize and corn which our people have learned to raise in rich profusion. In place of the bad men and Indians we have a people rich in the appreciation of American citizenship, kindly, hospitable, industrious, pursuing their daily vocations in the fear of the Lord, and living up to His injunction that in the sweat of their brows shall they earn their daily bread.

In place of cactus or other rank growths may be seen broad fields of forage crops, vast stretches of succulent grasses, and waving orchards heavy with their burden of bloom and fruit.

I do not mean that the Panhandle is a

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Skinner's Farm Magazine, Dept. 6, Chicago

new-found Eldorado. It do not believe there is any such place in this world. But I do believe, I positively know, that any man who is willing to work can make a success in this country, whether he wishes to raise cattle, hogs, horses, till the soil, raise cotton, corn, Kaffir corn, alfalfa, milo maize, sorghum, oats, wheat, barley, melons, fruit or what not, if his efforts be directed by intelligence and thrift. Thousands who are now doing so are living testimony to the fact that just as good and certain crops can be made off these lands which are now selling for \$4 to \$10 per acre, as can be raised on \$100 land in older settled communities.

To the investor it should only be necessary to say that this is the largest body of smooth arable land in the world left undeveloped, and in the face of the rapid increase of population and the heavy immigration, cannot long be available at the present low prices. Its turn is next.

In conclusion I wish to say that we have the best water, good schools, good churches and good society, and a hearty welcome to all good people from everywhere.

THE CATTLE INDUSTRY IN THE PANHANDLE

The cattle industry in the Panhandle, what of its future? Has it seen its best days or are its best days yet to come? All about us here we see the large ranches being divided up. The land commands higher and higher prices. There is no more land to be leased of the state "at three cents per acre and no taxes to pay." The cowman is confronted with the proposition that he must own his land or go out of the business and very few can figure out that it will pay to invest fifty dollars in fifteen acres of land and pay taxes on the same for the purpose of grazing one cow with seventy-five chances in one hundred of getting one ten dollar calf per year. What, then, is the future of the cattle industry here? There seems but one thing to do and that is improve the breeds so that better beef animals shall be raised, improve the natural resources of the country to the end that, instead of forty cows, a section of land will support two or three times that number. Can this be accomplished? We think it can. The improvement of the cattle breeds is well under way already. In the Panhandle can already be found some of the very best highly bred beef herds in the state and it is also the home of many thoroughbred Hereford, Shorthorn and Angus herds that need not be beaten at my stock show.

As to the second proposition, the Panhandle of Texas, when its natural resources are developed, can be made to support five head of cattle where it formerly supported one. The old time cattlemen says: "Whew, there's a crazy head, sure." But let us see. We have a soil that will produce milo maize and kaffir corn, an almost absolutely sure crop, every year. No need of failure if the proper care is taken in preparing and cultivating the land

and in looking after the crop. The feeding value of these crops is more acre for acre than the average feeding value of Indian corn. It has been demonstrated that they are sure crops here. Alfalfa can be successfully raised on four-fifths of our plains uplands and is as sure a crop as kaffir or maize. Indian corn and oats can also be raised here. A few of our men with the hoe are showing us how. After a while we will all learn. The future of the cattle industry in the Panhandle is bright enough but success will have to be sought for on new lines. The cattleman will be forced to seek it by making the most and the best of our natural resources.

The time has come when the scrub cow and the barbed wire windbreak must not be allowed to prepare the spring harvest for the hide buyer.

Some of you will say that I am wild when I assert that alfalfa can be as successfully grown on these plains as it is on the prairies of Kansas and Nebraska. You, that think so, please make a note of my assertion. Remember it and refer to it a few years from now when you will find our plains dotted with alfalfa fields. If you want to be convinced sooner, make close inquiry and you will learn that a few pioneers have already demonstrated this fact and it, like the man from Missouri, you must be shown, there are plenty of places where you can see the demonstration. Come to Willow Springs ranch. I can show you dry land alfalfa (not on sub-irrigated ground) which has made good crops for the past six years. I can show it to you on the plains and in a Johnson grass plot at that, where it has been for five years. I will show it to you as volunteer where it has caught in the virgin sod among the native grasses. If any one at the Panhandle convention wants to see a demonstration of it he can be shown a plot within a short drive of Amarillo, growing and well set on the plains land. All these demonstrations are making lands more valuable and valuable lands will force the cattleman to raise the best cattle, get the maximum of growth out of them at the earliest possible age and, as nearly as possible, finish them so that they may top the market when sold.

W. S. MARSHALL,
Willow Springs Ranch, Channing, Tex.

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Horse Raising in the State of Texas

By Col. Henry Exall, Dallas, Texas

Colonel Exall says now is the time to breed.

Do the horsemen of this state realize the fact that almost no horses have been bred for the past ten years? Do they know that there is a very great scarcity all over the union as well as in foreign countries for good horses? Do they know that there are a million more horses now in use in the United States than there was in 1890 and that there are two million fewer horses in the union than we then had? Do they realize that the growth of the country has been phenomenal in almost every line in the past ten years and that we have doubled many products and quadrupled others, but have raised fewer good horses than ever before? Do they realize that it will be impossible to meet this shortage under ten years if every good mare in America was bred this year? Sensible, practicable men who admit these facts certainly will not allow any good mare to remain barren. In some portions of the United States the people are already awake to the fact that good horses are increasing in value at a wonderfully rapid rate. Within twelve months three noted breeders of trotting horses have died and their administrators have sold their horses at public auction for cash. One of these breeders lived in Massachusetts and his horses were sold in Boston; one lived in the state of New York and his horses were sold at Madison Square Garden; one lived in the state of Illinois and his horses were sold in the city of Chicago. There were 269 horses sold from the three estates consisting of brood mares, some as old as 20 years, and colts as young as six months. Of course, there were many good horses in this lot. There were also many superannuated and poor ones. Nearly all of them were well bred. The 269 horses brought the princely sum of \$268,630, almost \$1,000 per head. Texas is certainly a better breeding state than Massachusetts, New York or Illinois and we have proven beyond question that as fast horses can be raised here as can be raised anywhere in the union. The fastest trotter on the speedway in New York was raised in Dallas county. The fastest trotter in the city of St. Louis was raised in Dallas county and the fastest trotter in the city of Philadelphia was raised in Dallas county. The fastest horse in Colorado or the west was raised in Dallas county. Stockmen, horsemen and breeders, the way has been blazed for you, the field is open, the market is practically limitless for the right kind. Will you take advantage of the situation, or will you leave it to less favorable sections of the union to make more money than was ever before made in raising high class horses?

After the panic of 1873 trotting horses could hardly be given away. In 1876 the yearlings of Alexander's great farm in Kentucky brought only an average of \$112.50. Twelve years later, when people realized that no breeding had been done, and that good horses were extremely scarce, and that the demand was great, the same character of yearlings from the same studs and mares sold for an average of \$3,950. The J. C. Linneman stock, comprising everything he owned, was sold at Lexington in February, 1892, for an

average of \$4,475. The culmination of these highest prices in 1891 to 1892 came when Axtell, the 3-year-old stallion, was sold for \$105,000, and Arion, the peerless son of the great Electioneer, was sold as a 2-year-old for \$125,000. Then came the panic of 1893. Horses were forced upon the market, breeding ceased, prices ran low, the market was so glutted. Stock farms in every direction closed out and forced their horses upon an unwilling market until in many instances they did not bring the freight and expenses of sale. So demoralized was the business from 1895 to 1900 that breeding was almost totally abandoned all over the union. It was impossible to make any one believe that horses were scarce, because everything was being forced on the market. All the goods were in the show windows. There was nothing on the breeding ranches behind preparing to meet the demand that must surely come.

In no period of this mighty nation has its growth been so great in commercial expansion, in wealth and in population as within the past fifteen years. Almost the only thing that has been neglected and allowed to dwarf has been the horse industry. We have more race tracks, more speedways by hundreds, a thousand rich men now to where we had one then and nobody preparing to meet the demand that must come, by breeding the horse. We have 2,000,000 fewer horses now than we had in 1890, with 1,000,000 more in use. The shortage is on the ranches and breeding farms.

The expected demand has come. The sale of the entire Forbes stock at auction on the 23d of last May marked the turning point. At this sale seventy-six head, ranging from weanlings to eighteen-year-olds, brought \$116,450. Among the number was the fast stallion, Binger, a grandson of the mighty Electioneer, who brought the princely sum of \$32,000. The average price for weanlings, yearlings and all, including the aged brood mares, was \$1,532 per head. It was then said by many that we would not see another such sale in many years to come, yet in New York during this month the great racing stallion, Hamburg, was sold at public outcry for \$71,000. At the same time Imported Meddler sold for \$51,000, and a 13-year-old brood mare brought \$23,000. Recently the seven-year-old trotting stallion, McKinney, sold for \$50,000, and was rated as a bargain at even that figure. Ten thousand dollars was recently paid for a two-year-old trotting colt, and \$20,000 was refused for a three-year-old filly. Then thousand was paid last year for a Texas-raised four-year-old, and \$15,000 was refused for a six-year-old. These prices are, of course, for fast horses, but there is an almost unlimited market for good drivers at prices ranging from \$350 to \$1,000, and for good teams at prices ranging from \$500 to \$5,000 if you can only produce the type of horse the buyers want.

That this condition of affairs is attracting wide attention, that people everywhere are awakening to the present status of the horse-breeding industry, is indicated by an editorial appearing in the New York Herald of Oct. 24 under the caption of "On Track and Turf." Among other things the

writer says: "It is, indeed, the golden era of the horse. * * * The prices easily commanded by the best of them remain as high or even higher than ever. The recent sales of racing and harness horses readily prove this to be a fact. A most agreeable and significant incident, too, of the purchase was the class of men who were the buyers. It showed that racing interests are daily passing into stronger and better hands; that wealthy amateurs are coming to the front and assuming personal part in active racing life, as was the case in our grandfather's days when it was called, and was, indeed, the sport of gentlemen and kings. This last mentioned view of the situation is emphasized by the increasing number of so-called matinee races, where the fastest trotters of the world are driven by amateur owners, and the hunt-club meetings where gentlemen riders take part in the flat and steeplechase races to the delight of assembled multitudes. It is no wonder that lovers of the horse are enthusiastically shaking hands with each other over the result of the summer's sport, recalling the pleasure they have had at the races and looking forward to even greater things when the season of 1905 is ushered in."

With a reawakening interest in the horse and his noble qualities, with wealthy men all over the union searching the markets for horses to drive or to race for pleasure or profit, with an admitted scarcity to meet this increased demand, it cannot be doubted that the prices paid for good horses during the next five or six years will be as high as ever before, if, indeed, not very much higher. Obviously, now is the time of all times for all owners of good mares to begin to breed them and to raise good horses. This is a great opportunity for Texas breeders. There is no better country in the world in which to raise good horses than Texas. We have the climate, and can raise feed cheaply.

IN CROCKETT COUNTY

Ozona Texan.
The finest rain that has visited Ozona for three years fell last Friday night.

Johnson Draw was on a big boom and many miles of fence was washed away up and down it.

The water holes of the country are now full and grass is getting a move on itself.

It is reported that Elam Dudley has sold his eleven-section ranch on the divide east of town to A. J. Turner of Coleman for a consideration of \$8,000. This is one of the best improved little ranches in Crockett county. The Coleman Democrat, commenting upon Mr. Turner as a man, says he is a fine fellow and we are lucky to secure him as a citizen.

The O9 Cattle Company and Dick Williamson have shipped fifty head of fine bulls into Crockett county right recently. E. and A. Briggs have also brought in some fine Herefords and Durhams from Coleman county. We are certainly glad to see fine stock coming into this country. We believe that fewer cattle and better cattle should be the motto of our people.

IN UVALDE COUNTY

Uvalde Leader-News.
George Kennedy has sold all his fairs to W. H. Jennings at \$32.50, and Messrs. J. C. and G. E. Fenley have sold 1,000 head of threes and fours to the same party at \$30.

Jeff Lewis received four cars of yearlings from Floresville last week and placed the same on the Lewis ranch at the mouth of the Nueces canyon. He also bought the Lewis Bros. yearlings, which gives him about 700 head.

Scott Dole returned on Sunday from his ranch on the Nueces. While absent he shipped the shorthorned bull yearlings to Henry Pakenham at Dryden, the sale being made some months ago. While at Cline Mr. Dole saw the freight train wreck which occurred Friday. Several cars were smashed and oranges scattered everywhere. Some of the trainmen were injured, but not seriously.

IN CARSON COUNTY

Panhandle Herald.
I. A. Rorex & Sons bought of Judge Wallace of Tascosa 100 head of cows and calves at \$18 per head and five bulls at \$40. All will be delivered in May.

Some one, with little humanity, shut a number of cows up in the stock pens in order, so the story goes, that they might feed their teams and not be bothered. They drove away, leaving the stock shut up and when milking time came people hunted for their stock. They rode miles around the country, but in vain, and for three days and a half there was a milk famine in Groom. Then somebody accidentally discovered the whereabouts of the starving cows. It is said that the guilty parties were real estate men from the north, but it seems incredible that men who follow such a humane and benevolent occupation would show so little consideration for poor dumb brutes. Whoever did it ought to go without food, water and shelter three days and a half and find out how it feels.

IN KIMBLE COUNTY

Junction City Citizen.
Frank Baker will start about 1,000 steers, fours and up, for Brady Saturday, from which place he will ship to the Osage country in the Indian Territory. They will be in charge of John P. Baker.

Dan Molloy, a prominent cattleman of Concho county, is here looking for territory cows. He bought 150 head from Bud Stevens and 150 head from Sam Ivy, to be delivered at Brady on the 16th, paying little more \$10.

IN MASON COUNTY

Mason Herald.
H. F. Kothman sold to Corder & Russell 316 steers at \$21.

Max Martin sold to Graham & Godfrey 2,400 stock cattle for \$1,125. Also to T. P. Kyger 800 threes at \$19, and to Russell & Bevans about 700 ones and twos at \$10 and \$15.

C. C. Smith sold to the same parties 600 at \$20 around.

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WANTED—Agents to solicit subscriptions for the Fort Worth Telegram and The Texas Stockman-Journal. Good liberal commission to right men. Address, W. H. Calkins, Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

IN LAMPASAS COUNTY

Lampasas Leader.

Holland Tooke has an order for some five hundred 1 and 2-year-old steers, which he is to fill for a Cuban contract.

Mr. Caskey, the senior member of the firm of Caskey & Son, is at home from San Saba, where he purchased 150 1 and 2-year-old steers. He sold eighty-four of them the next morning after arriving home.

Ernest and John Walker and helpers are at Lometa this week, where they are delivering 100 head of cows which they sold to Bob Hines. George Brown also sold Mr. Hines 200 head of cows and they will be delivered this week.

Cattle shipments from the west are going on rapidly, and the passenger trains are frequently late at this season, on account of the rush of stock to the market, a cattle train being considered of more importance than a passenger train. The shipments from Lampasas will begin the last of this week, and there will be several train loads from this point.

The trains are busy these days with the stock going to market or to pasture in the territory north of us. The Santa Fe is handling the Burnet, Marble Falls, Llano and other cattle from the central territory between Burnet and Austin, in addition to large shipments from San Angelo and other points west on its own line. Stock are going the nearest and quickest routes these days, and are of more importance after they are loaded into the cars than any human freight.

IN SAN SABA COUNTY

San Saba News.

Bud Landers of Lampasas county purchased from Elbert McCoury forty-five 1 and 2-year-old steers at \$10 and \$15; from A. Holt thirteen 1s at \$10; from P. B. McCoury ten 1s at \$10.

C. Williams purchased from R. O. Harris twenty-five cows at \$11; from J. H. Beveridge twenty-three cows at \$11; from F. F. Edwards thirteen cows at \$11.

Tom Williams purchased from John Kelly twenty-five cows at \$11; from Golden & Taylor twenty cows at \$11.50; from Hugh Miller, Jr., twenty-five cows at \$12; from different ones fifty cows at \$11. He will ship to the Territory about two hundred cows.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN

When you buy a cough medicine for small children you want one in which you can place implicit confidence. You want one that not only relieves but cures. You want one that is unquestionably harmless. You want one that is pleasant to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all of these conditions. There is nothing so good for the coughs and colds incident to childhood. It is also a certain preventive and cure for croup, and there is no danger whatever from whooping cough when it is given. It has been used in many epidemics of that disease with perfect success. For sale by all druggists.

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SPEYER

J. K. CARAWAY, LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

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The Necessity for Feed and Protection on the Plains

By C. W. Holt, Lubbock, Texas

Before the days of high-grade cattle and wire fences the annual winter and early spring losses in the range herds were of not very great importance to Texas stockmen and were accepted as an unavoidable part of the cattle raising industry. Then the cattle ranges had not reached out upon the plains and had more or less of natural shelter and cattle drifted freely to the best protection from winter storms afforded by brush and brakes. The percentage of loss was in this way generally kept down, and as the range herds had little or no infusion of the blood of the great beef breeds the value of each animal lost was much less than it is today. Even yet a few men are found to argue against breeding the herds to a high grade, alleging that it unfits the animals for range conditions. But the market demand for the best stuff that can be produced grows continually and inevitably stronger, and to fail to meet that demand is to gradually withdraw from the business of cattle production.

Certain factors are affecting important changes in the cattle industry. Everywhere the range area is being restricted. The encroachments upon the grazing lands are going on as rapidly in the northwest as in Texas and the demand for young steers to be matured upon the northwestern ranges is gradually becoming of less importance to the Texas producer. In the future he must look more and more to the great corn-producing states for his customers, men who want for their feeding pens of pastures only high-grade animals. Under the range system the production of such animals continually grows more costly. Upon the Texas plains lands have already become too valuable for grazing only. Fifty miles or more from any railroad these lands have a saleable value of \$5 an acre. If used for grazing only at least as much as fifteen acres is needed for each animal, meaning a land investment of \$75 for every cow. This fact and the large expenditures for fine bulls is adding greatly to the cost of production. Evidently some important economies must be found. There must be some changes in methods of production.

The past winter has illustrated forcibly the economy, almost the necessity of feeding everywhere. That it has become a necessity on the plains is now evident to every one interested enough in the cattle industry to keep note of condition. Where feeding was abundant there have been practically no losses. In pastures where no feeding was done the losses by deaths were large, and probably the loss on condition and growth has been equally heavy. It would have been a big economy to have bought feed enough to have prevented almost entirely these losses, but it is better economy to raise it, and that almost every one is now doing. The time is nearly at hand when the supply pro-

duced here will be abundant for every requirement. The plains will soon be occupied by stock farmers, each holding several sections of land and producing Kaffir corn, maize and sorghum, and the smaller farmer with his fields of cotton.

But to obtain the best economy in feeding some shelter is also required. It has been found practicable and profitable in the northern states to give to all the live stock on the farm comfortable housing during their long and intensely cold winters. As a result their young stock continues to grow throughout the year. Here less shelter is needed, but enough is needed to effect the same result. It will pay to have the young stock continue to grow all winter long, ready earlier for market and maturing in better form. That cannot be done by feeding alone. During some of the most severe weather of our plains winters it requires all the food an animal can eat to enable it to hold the condition in which it entered the winter. Shelter from such weather would convert much of this food into growth.

All the requirements of the new conditions of the live stock industry upon the plains will be met in the near future with as ready an acquiescence by the plains stockmen as has been given from the first to like requirements by the stock farmers of Iowa and Missouri. The improved methods in the natural order of such things come gradually, but in Texas they do not always come slowly. It was long after the use of pedigree bulls of the beef breeds had been adopted by some of the more progressive cattlemen before the use of such bulls became generally accepted as one of the necessary expenses of cattle raising. Now it is difficult to find a herd not marked with the characteristics of the Hereford or the shorthorn or some other of the great breeds. Upon the plains the expense of winter feeding is becoming just as generally recognized as one of the necessary expenses of the industry—and that the feeding must be done with no niggard hand is also generally conceded. Protection from winter storm, must also become a recognized necessity. Until then the plains cattle raiser will not become a fully developed stock farmer. When he becomes that—and not until he becomes that—he will realize all the benefits of the cattle raising industry. There is probably no section of the country better fitted naturally for finishing cattle for market than the Texas plains. The forage, the grains and the cotton seed will, within a few years, be had here in abundant supply; their production will be cheap, and with less cost than in the corn belt the highly graded stock produced here can be matured and fattened here and go to market from the plains feed pens in condition and quality to satisfy the demand for the best.

WOMEN MAY AID BEEF TRUST JURY

CHICAGO, Ill., April 15.—Two Chicago women are said to form the first link in the chain of evidence which the government is trying to forge around the packers. These women are the wives of prominent employees of a packing company who are just now traveling in Canada and by the evidence of these women it is said that the government hopes next week to secure indictments which will be as important and will reach higher than those found heretofore.

These women are Mrs. Irving A. Vant, wife of the assistant secretary of Swift & Co., and Mrs. Richard W. Howes, wife of the head of a department of Swift & Co. Both of their husbands are in Canada. Yesterday they were in the Windsor Hotel in Montreal. The government is forced to prove that they are really employees of the packing houses.

That the husbands of Mrs. Vant and Mrs. Howes are in Canada and that they were sent there at the instigation of the legal advisers of a certain packing company are facts, it is said, that the government seeks to prove from the testimony of these women. Both women returned from Canada within the last few days. The government is said to be in

possession of evidence that Mrs. Vant and Mrs. Howes stopped in Canadian hotels with their husbands. It is said Mrs. Howes has testified before the grand jury today. No indictment was voted today, but it is said to be the intention of the government officials conducting the inquiry into the packing trust to secure three indictments against lawyers close to one of the principal packing firms of the country.

The importance of the employees to the packers who are now traveling in Canada is shown by the fact that while J. Edward Shields, on whose testimony T. J. Conners, the general manager of Armour & Co. was indicted, was released on \$1,000, Edwin B. Fish, the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger casings and car line expert, who returned from Canada this week, was compelled to furnish \$10,000 bonds after he had given his testimony to the grand jury. At least fifteen subpoenas are said to have been issued by Clerk John Fay in the United States district court shortly before noon today. The papers were made out and recorded by Clerk Fay and then returned to District Attorney Morrison. Efforts were made to keep the issuance of these alleged subpoenas secret.

BEEF TRUST PROFITS

J. E. Minor of Nebraska, who is a beef packer in a small way, is quoted by the Washington Post as saying that the profits of the beef trust must be greater than 99 cents per head on cattle, for the reason that he and any other wholesale butcher can make \$5 to \$7 per steer killing them and selling meat to retailers. He said they could do that well in his section of the country, where they make nothing out of hair, horns, hoofs and other by-products that the big Chicago packers

make much of.

When the packers wish to prove that they are not without competition they should call Mr. Minor as a witness. He can give better testimony than any one in their employ, for the reason that most of the testimony against them is based on the claim that the big packers do not permit any small wholesalers to do business. During the strike of last year the daily newspapers reported that independent packers in the great cities hired 20 to 30 per cent of the strikers who had quit the great packers. When the great beef trust is investigated some of these independent houses should be called to account for their existence. A showing of

their profits would give a pretty good idea of the profits of the so-called beef trust. If Tom, Dick and Harry can make \$7 per head slaughtering cattle by wasteful methods to sell to retail butchers, there is no need to get excited over what the beef trust is doing to them.

While it is known that Colonel Henry Exall of Dallas has the most richly bred

trotting horse farm in the southwest, if not in the union, it may be news to some one to know that he has the most expensive pen of prize-winning mammoth Golden Bronze Turkeys that were ever put together, having purchased the prize winners at the greatest shows in America this year. All of these things help to make Texas rich and great.



VITROLINE, 1905

The Only Satisfactory Screw Worm Remedy Ever Used. Has Been Tried & Not Found Wanting

To the stockmen and Farmers of Texas—In bringing to your notice our perfected worm cure Vitroline, we believe we are doing a service which you will thank us for when the hot weather comes on and the worms worry your stock and keep you busy-doctoring.

Every ranchman knows that some of the remedies offered for sale as worm killers are useless, and that none of them are as efficient as he could wish. Some of them kill the worms all right, but they leave the wound unhealthy and putrid so that all the work has to be done again next day. Again, cases of poisoning from absorption of worm medicine causing diseases of the joints, are well known.

Vitroline differs from all other remedies and is open to none of these objections. It combines in its action sudden death to worms and fly-blows, with cleansing and disinfection of the wound. It stops the bleeding and keeps off the flies.

It also stimulates and starts healing of the flesh.

It has never done, and never will do, any harm from being absorbed, and you may use it on dogs who lick the sores without harming them.

It is equally useful for all kinds of stock, and cattlemen, goatmen and sheepmen will all tell you Vitroline is superior to all other medicines, and that ONCE used it is the only one EVER used.

Vitroline is the outcome of long study and experience in the preparation of worm cures, and it has been thoroughly and extensively tried before we put it on the market as THE BEST that can be manufactured.

Vitroline is not prepared from cheap and crude drugs to sell at an enormous profit, but is composed of the best chemicals money can buy, and no expense is spared to make it what it professes to be, viz: "The Best." It is only by selling it in large quantities and by purchasing in wholesale quantities the necessary chemicals that we can make the trade remunerative.

Therefore it is evident that we are not going to sell anything but "The Best." for it is only through our doing so that we can get and keep the large trade we need to make our manufacture profitable.

We confidently ask all stockmen to give Vitroline a trial, being well satisfied that when it is once tried it will need no further recommendation. Ask for it at your general store, and if it is not on sale there, write us.

F. F. HOYER & CO.

MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS.

KERRVILLE, TEXAS.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING MERCHANTS.



The Tourist Girl

Nice Enough For Anybody.

Ladies traveling to California appreciate the delightful home comforts of our superior Tourist Pullmans.

Car from Texas leaves Galveston Tuesday of each week until May 9th.

Harvey serves the meals.

Ask the Santa Fe agent, or W. S. Keenan, C. P. A., Galveston, about very low one-way rates to California, March 1 to May 15.

DR. BROWN'S GOLDEN MAGNETIC MEDICINE COMPANY



Dr. E. P. Brown Medicine Co. Fort Worth, Texas

MANUFACTURES

GOLDEN MAGNETIC SALVE AND PILE CURE
GOLDEN MAGNETIC BLOOD PURIFIER
LONE STAR PAIN BALM

GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

To push the sale of Dr. E. P. Brown's Remedies. They can be sold in every house in the U. S. They will sell themselves when shown and explained to suffering humanity. An Agent can go over the same territory and we will guarantee the trade will increase all the time, and want every agent to sell all our remedies on a positive guarantee, and we will back everything we say in regard to the wonderful curative powers of our remedies. We want nothing but honorable and upright ladies and gentlemen, that can make good and lasting friends wherever they go. Dr. Brown has spent over twenty-five years in the investigation of the grandest remedies ever placed in the homes of feeble and sick of the land. My remedies are sold by all the largest wholesale houses in the country, and we want all the good ladies all over the land to try our great treatments, and you will be my friend as long as you live. Those that want to make money easy can address me for terms and full particulars to agents and we will explain all.

Our remedies consist of the following and with prices to our agents. Read carefully:

Dollar Bottle of our Blood Purifier and Chill Tonic.....	\$5.00 Doz.
Fifty Cent Bottle of our Blood Purifier and Chill Tonic.....	\$3.00 Doz.
Fifty Cent Bottle Lone Star Pain Balm.....	\$2.50 Doz.
Twenty-five Cent Box Healing Salve.....	\$1.50 Doz.
Twenty-five Cent Box Liver and Kidney Pills.....	\$1.50 Doz.
Twenty-five Cent Box Medicated Soap, Three (3) cakes in box, 4 boxes	50c Doz.
Our Great Indian Hair Vigor, 50c size.....	\$3.00 Doz.

Our terms are cash.

Send P. O. money order, or express order or a registered letter. You can select what you want of each kind and we will send to you by express on receipt of money order, with plenty of advertising matter to assist you in selling. Seven (7) samples, one of each kind of my remedies, will be packed and shipped to every address to show what the preparations are, for one dollar and fifty cents. Agents wanted in every territory. A small capital required to start the agent, and you must give me the boundaries you wish to work in, so no agents will conflict with each other.

Oklahoma Quarantine Regulations

By R. M. Bressie, President Oklahoma Live Stock Assn

Recently in the territory of Oklahoma, seemingly drastic legislation has been enacted, appearing adverse to the best interests of the cattlemen of Texas, who have learned the practice of finishing many of their cattle on the long grass pastures of Oklahoma, especially in the Osage Nation.

Without entering into further subject matter, than the fact that the agricultural department has prescribed, that cattle from certain districts, coming into such territory, especially prepared by a dipping solution to become eligible for entering therein, I desire to say that to those to whom this may be interesting, that experiments have been made under the observation of our territory officials and the officers of the bureau of animal industry, which have resulted in satisfactory demonstrations, that cattle dipped in Beaumont oil, are successfully and humanely conditioned for entering into any country, without fear of the southern or Texas fever tick contagion.

It is not my purpose to especially advocate any particular theory, since in our particular work, the handling of cattle has passed the theoretical stage, and has come to be an established fact.

We have before us the practical illustrations of the comparative values of cattle sold on the market in the quarantine division, and those sold in what is called the native or open market. Last fall, cattle were bought in the quarantine division at Kansas City and shipped to Red Rock, O. T., and dipped in Beaumont oil and re-shipped to Kansas City, paying freight both ways, and then resulted in a profit to the men who handled the cattle. I offer this as an object lesson.

Texas handles millions of cattle annually that are directly affected by quarantine regulation. The bureau of animal industry, following this consistent course by ascertaining the cause by practical experiments, come to us now with the assurance, that by dipping these cattle in Beaumont oil, that the cause of infection can be entirely removed, thus practically freeing the great cattle industry of Texas from the incubus of the southern fever tick, thus opening the markets of the world to your cattle. We, in Oklahoma, will be particularly benefited by it. While the dipping of range cattle seems temporarily a hardship, it will be a great benefit to the Texas cattle raiser. The feed farmers of Oklahoma will be put on equality with the feed farmers of Kansas, and Texas cattle from below the quarantine line, will average a greater age and bring 25 per cent more money, thus adding to this traffic from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000 annually.

I have talked with a large number of the Texas cattlemen who have pastured cattle in the territory during former years. I find that a great many are averse to dipping before putting into the pasture; however, this objection comes from parties who are not familiar with the results and ex-

periments in dipping cattle the past season. As I said before, the department of agriculture, in investigating this matter, which they have done with great care and caution, have fully demonstrated that by dipping in Beaumont oil, which is especially adapted for this purpose, that there need be no hesitancy on the part of the cattle owners, in dipping. At this season of the year, there is always more or less weak cattle, and it would not be worth while for me to say that these cattle could be dipped without any loss, as there is always more or less loss in shipping and handling poor and weak cattle; however, I feel safe in saying that any cattle that are strong enough to stand the shipping from Texas to the territory, are in ample condition to be dipped, and may be done without any greater loss than would be occasioned by running them through the branding chute. There has been some complaint about cattle that has been dipped in oil. This was probably caused by the proper kind of oil not being used, as some oil has a greater per cent of petroleum than others. The department of agriculture has succeeded in finding a certain well in the Beaumont district that is especially adapted for this purpose. During last year over 5,000 head of cattle have been dipped at Red Rock, O. T., and these same parties are now leasing pastures in the territory and are making arrangements to ship both cows and steers up there this season, to be dipped, feeling no uneasiness or fear from loss or damage.

Mr. S. W. Walker of San Saba, Tex., has just informed me that he is going to put quite a number of cattle in the territory this season, to be dipped; that he had about 1,000 head dipped last fall in the territory, and that they are doing nicely, and he believes that they were benefited by the dipping, as it rids them of the lice and other parasites. This is only one instance in a great many, that I could cite you.

Ample facilities have been made for the dipping and handling of cattle, by the railroads in the territory, and the dipping will be done at a nominal cost, and without delay.

One of Fort Worth's growing institutions is the Crescent Stock Food Company. They have recently reorganized, adding sufficient capital to properly handle their increasing trade and are now preparing to move to larger and more commodious quarters, having leased for a term of years 100x150 feet on corner of Fourth and Calhoun streets. This is the only factory of its kind in the state or the southwest, and its success is assured beyond doubt.

L. A. Wilson Land Loan Investment Company, 373 Main street, Dallas, Texas, have numerous bargains in Dallas city property; also in merchandise, for sale or exchange for other good property. Write for particulars of list of what you want.

Texas Cattle Raisers' Association

The Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, which held its annual meeting at Fort Worth recently, is the strongest association of the kind in the country. It is organized on business principles. It has been of incalculable service to its members in the ordinary conduct of their business; they see where they get their money back, and consequently support the association loyally. It has done more than any other two or three, perhaps more than all, other like associations for the interests of stockmen generally in the fight for fair-railroad rates and necessary legislation. Too many of the other associations have been just "sizzling," as Ida M. Tarbell said of the Kansas legislature. Too many of them have confined their energies to producing "hot air" at their meetings once a year, and let it go at that. The Texas people have been busy while others have been "sizzling." They have been prosecuting cases before the interstate commerce commission, and have won the most important case for the stockmen that has yet been heard by the commission. They have had their representatives in Washington during the past winter, and these representatives—Messrs. Cowan and MacKenzie—gave practically the only testimony for the stockmen before congress. The Texas people know what they want and try to get it in an intelligent way, and for that reason their meetings are of interest.

In his annual address President W. W. Turney referred to the efforts made during the past winter to secure an amendment to the interstate commerce law and said that the shippers had made a clear case and should expect a judgment from congress. He referred, however, to the difficulty of securing legislation of the kind needed, and emphasized the necessity of the stockmen of the entire country getting together in this matter. Referring to Mr. Garfield's report of the beef trust, he said that Mr. Garfield was chiefly noted because he was the son of a man who was once president of the United States, and had made a report whitewashing the beef trust. He criticized the method of Mr. Garfield's investigation. He insisted that the cattlemen of the country would not accept the plea "not guilty" on the part of the packers. The facts were all the other way.

Judge S. H. Cowan presented a most able paper on the question of legislation needed to strengthen the work of the interstate commerce commission. He critically analyzed the bills which were presented to congress during the last session and pointed out their weaknesses, and then discussed the kind of a bill necessary to carry out the ideas of the president and the demands of the western stockmen and other shippers. We expect to publish the most of Judge Cowan's address in an early issue.

Hon. Murdo MacKenzie addressed the association on the necessity of cooperation with other live stock associations. Mr. MacKenzie is one of the largest cattlemen in the west and has

been very closely identified with the movement to secure legislation. He was in Washington during the last session of congress and appeared before the committees on interstate commerce of the senate and house. He spoke in high terms of the position taken by President Roosevelt, but realized the difficulty in securing the legislation needed and emphasized the importance of having the active aid of live stock associations and stockmen everywhere. He said that his experience of the past fourteen years convinced him that co-operation on the part of all interested parties was absolutely necessary.

Several other interesting addresses were made, among them being one by Senator Harris, of the American Short-horn Breeders' Association. T. W. Tomlinson of Chicago read an interesting paper on the subject of exports of American beef, a subject which was also treated by Mr. Bryan, a representative of the packing interests. Papers were also read by Joseph Green on the subject of better breeding and by Mr. Kemp on irrigation.

Secretary Lytle's report shows the association to be in excellent financial condition. The inspectors caught 2,671 cattle for different members of the association and returned the proceeds to the owners. The receipts of the association for the past year amounted to \$76,901. The membership now numbers 1,561, making an increase for the year of sixty-one. The total number of cattle now rendered to the association for assessment is 1,698,158.

Other associations of stockmen can profitably study the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. It is strong because, as above stated, it is organized on business lines and it pays in dollars and cents to belong to it. Only associations organized on this plan can last. It is profitable to the Texas cattlemen to belong to this association because of its inspection system. An association can be built up in the corn belt which can render in other directions an even greater service to its members. It is all very well to get together once in awhile at annual meetings and talk, but the life of an association is the work done during the year by level-headed, energetic, solid men, who should be in charge of its affairs; men big enough to know the kind of work that ought to be done and the best way to do it; men who will get busy instead of simply "sizzling."—Wallace's Farmer.

President Roosevelt has adopted "The Perfect White Light" as the U. S. Gov. lights. It is indeed the light that lights the store, home, church, office, etc., with less expense and the best lights. It is truly a wonder. "The Perfect White Light" Acetylene Gas Machine. See it. Try it.

The American Acetylene Gas Light Co., 108 W. 11th St., Fort Worth, Texas

Wanted—To buy a fine ranch and stock farm, also cattle and stock. L. A. Wilson Land Loan Investment Company, 373 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

The Future of the Range Cattle Industry of Texas

By H. C. Harding, Amarillo, Texas

This subject is too broad and far-reaching for man to handle with any degree of accuracy, for when we attempt to look far enough into the future to predict what will happen to the cattle business on the range or elsewhere, we are going beyond the possibilities of the human mind. We can, however, to some extent guess the future by the past, but that rule, like the signs of the weather, sometimes fail. If we treat this subject with the rule of the past we might refer as far back as the epoch of Jacob and his career in the stock business; then follow on to the present time and we find a repetition of range conditions all along the line.

First comes the open and free range, next we find it crowded and overstocked; then the fence and leasing propositions are fought to a bitter end, after which comes the "man with the hoe." Up to this time the troubles of the rangers have been among themselves, but now they have a new enemy to deal with, and, like "Benquo's Ghost," he will not down; he came to stay. But you can hear the old-timer firing away just the same, claiming the impossibilities of successful farming on such land and that men are fools to try it, the fool settlers are ruining the country, etc., but the settlers continue their onward march; first in the form of the "bonus hunter," then in the form of the "bogus hunter," after which the real old industrious stock farmer bobs up and proceeds to test the adaptability of the soil.

Later we find the land advancing in value until the old-timer becomes thoroughly disgusted, sells out his ranch and leaves the country, declaring it impossible to raise cattle on \$3 land. But in a few years we find him back on the range raising cattle along with others in the country on \$8 and \$10 land, and clearing up about the same profit as before. In Texas we cannot longer, under present conditions, depend entirely upon the range to raise, mature and fatten cattle. We must adapt ourselves to new circumstances and, in my opinion, the future cattle business on the range as I can picture it, will be conducted on an entirely different basis from that which it is now operated. The principal ranges will be in pastures, ranging in size from ten to fifteen sections of land. They will be sub-divided into smaller pastures, each of which will be known by its division number, with its farm, farm house, barns, sheds, corrals and feed pastures where the grass will be saved for winter feeding. Each of these divisions will have its foreman and crew of men whose duties will be to attend to that particular division, raise feed crops, such as Kaffir corn, sorghum, alfalfa, milo maize and in some parts of the country Indian corn. This will be fed to the cattle during the winter months and in many cases cattle will be run on a more systematic and economical basis than is practiced on the ranches of today. The cattle will be of a higher grade, fewer of them, more valuable and better cared for. Hogs, sheep and poultry will be added to the business to pay off the mortgages and defray the expenses. There will be steer ranches and feeding farms operated on these plans, which will supply their pastures and feed lots from the smaller stock farmers of the country. This will become a business of itself just as it is now in some of the feeding states in the north and east. It cannot be denied that the demand from the northwestern ranges is decreasing every year, and will, in a very short time, diminish to where it can no longer be considered an outlet for our young steers. The feeders from the corn states have dropped out of the market for Texas range steers; the packers complain of the Texas grass fattened cattle not dressing the percentage of meat that they should. The feeders of "baby beef" are the only ones looking to Texas ranges for their supply. This alone speaks well for the improved breeds of the range and promises to increase, but Texas, with her vast ranges and immense herds can more than supply this demand. Then it seems very obvious that in the near future we must find other means of marketing our cattle and the stock farmers and rangers of Texas will soon be dependent upon their own resources for maturing and finishing their cattle for the packeries; and I fear these conditions will come upon us before we are fully prepared for them.

It therefore behooves every cattle raiser in the state, regardless of his capital, to awaken to the situation and begin to study and experiment in farming and feeding. The two most important questions confronting the cattlemen of western Texas are, what to raise as feed crops and how to feed them to get the best results. They require more study and closer attention than the range business. We must confess that we are slow to adapt ourselves to new conditions. Just as the Indian dreams of his happy hunting ground, where the buffalo and all other wild game roams the prairies in vast herds, so does the old-time ranchman long for the open range, the rounding-up, cutting out and driving to market. But alas! New issues are confronting us and we cannot afford to waste our time in day dreams. I earnestly believe that if we awake to these new conditions and put them into practice, the cattle business will be on a safer financial footing than ever before under the old range conditions. Money will be cheaper because the risk will be considerably less. Better prices will be obtained for our

cattle and more money kept at home. No more sleepless nights on account of the snow storm or blizzard. A man will not have to wait until the spring round ups to ascertain his financial standing, but can take stock at any time of the year he chooses. Taking everything into consideration it will be a change for the best.

NEW LAND BILL IS PASSED

Become Effective As Soon As Governor Approves—Applications Must Be Filed By Mail

AUSTIN, Texas, April 15.—The land bill, as reported by the conference committee and adopted by both houses, has gone through with a two-thirds vote and will become effective immediately the governor approves it. This measure suspends further leases and sales until Sept. 1, 1905.

Its main provisions are as follows:

1. Requires applications to be filed in the land office through the mail, and not by any one in person.

2. After the land has been advertised applications may be filed in the land office any time, but cannot be considered until the land comes on the market.

3. All applications are sealed in envelopes when filed, with proper indorsements, but are not opened until the land comes on the market.

4. After an application has been accepted the purchaser is allowed ninety days in which to settle upon the land, and is required within thirty days thereafter to file his affidavit that he has so settled, and he must reside on it for three years.

5. Purchasers cannot sell until they have so settled and filed their proof in the general land office.

6. In Bandera, Brewster, El Paso, Crockett, Valverde, Pecos, Sutton, Jeff Davis, Presidio and Loving counties one person may purchase eight sections.

7. Original lessees and the assignee of an entire lease out of which no land has been sold can buy the amount allowed to one purchaser at any time during the lease, but no one has a preference to buy when the lease is terminated.

8. One who was the assignee of a part of a lease on March 17, 1902, when the supreme court decided the case of Hazlewood vs. Rogan, and who is now in possession of the land, may buy his quantity at any time prior to the expiration of the lease; also one who was the assignee of a part of a lease on Jan. 1, 1905, and in possession at that date may buy one section at any time before the lease is terminated.

9. In these cases the person entitled to buy out of a lease must first notify the commissioner and let him inspect the land or have it inspected, and the commissioner is required to place on it the reasonable market value before they can buy it. Only one quantity allowed to one person can be bought of a lease before it expires or is canceled. After a lease is canceled or expires every person has the same chance to buy the land.

10. The act provides for the sale of all vacant land. It permits persons from whom Spanish grants are recovered by the state to buy four sections, without settlement, and for cash, or for one-fortieth cash, with 5 per cent interest on deferred payments. Purchasers of timbered lands on time must first pay cash for the timber.

11. The act requires a fee of 25 cents to be paid to the general land office for every transfer filed there, and also \$1 for every certificate of occupancy issued. After the governor signs the bill no land can be sold by the state before Sept. 1 of this year. The act repeals only such law as may be in conflict with it.

For thirty days more we are to have the state law making machinery in motion at Austin, but there is some consolation that the thirty days limit will probably have the effect of preventing the production of any more windmills. The people of the state hope the members of the legislature will now proceed to get down to business, do the work they were called together to do, and then go home to the bosom of their constituency.

PASTURAGE

PASTURE to LEASE

98,000 acres in a solid body on line of railroad in Gray and Roberts counties, Texas. Apply to T. D. HOBART, Agent, Pampa, Gray Co., Tex.

WANTED—To graze 800 to 1,200 two and three-year-old steers on first-class grass and water; for reference the Durant National Bank of Durant, I. T., or the First National Bank of Chickasha, I. T. Would take as few as 500 head. Address J. W. Carey, Durant, I. T.

What Have You to Sell or Trade

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Advertise it in the Classified Column if you want to reach a Buyer.

The Stockman-Journal is the oldest and most widely read live stock paper in the Southwest, and its circulation represents thousands of readers throughout the entire country.

HEREFORDS

REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE—All classes for sale. Car lots a specialty. Twenty choice bulls, coming twos. Ranch near Fort Worth. J. L. Chadwick & Son, Cresson, Texas.

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

FOR EXCHANGE or sale very cheap, on account of having used them long enough, several finely bred Registered Hereford bulls. Young bulls for sale at all times. All range bred and located in Shackelford county, below the line. Address, Geo. Wolf Holstein, Hamby, Taylor county, Texas.

JOHN R. LEWIS, Sweetwater, Texas. Hereford cattle for sale. Choice young registered bulls and high grades of both sexes on hand at all times. Ranch south of quarantine line and stock can go safely to any part of the state.

LONE STAR HERD

Scharbauer Bros., Midland, Texas. Registered Hereford cattle. Acceptance of orders for car lots or single animals.

For Sale at a Bargain

200 full blood Hereford cattle, 100 bulls, 100 heifers 1 and 2 year olds, all registered stock, located near railroad. Address, William Powell, Channing, Tex. Correspondence solicited.

W. S. and J. B. IKARD

Registered and Graded Hereford Cattle. Henrietta, Texas.

SHORTHORNS

CRESCENT HERD of registered Shorthorn cattle, also high grades young stock of both sexes for sale. Chas. Maloney, Haslet, Texas.

THE J. W. BURGESS COMPANY—Breeders of thoroughbred Shorthorn and double standard Polled Durham cattle. Young stock of both classes for sale. W. W. and J. I. BURGESS, managers, Fort Worth, Texas.

Shorthorn Bulls

Sixty coming 2 and 3-year-olds, full bloods, but not entitled to registration. Four registered yearling bulls, coming 2s. For prices, address W. P. Stewart, Jacksboro, Texas.

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

V. O. HILDRETH—Breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle. A number of good young bulls for sale. P. O., Aledo, Tex.

FOR SALE

Eleven section ranch, with cattle, near San Angelo, Texas. Plenty of grass, protection and water. Address BOEHNRENS & LINDERMAN, Christoval, Texas.

A WEEKLY FOR 35 CENTS

Keep posted. Subscribe for The Weekly Telegram, of Fort Worth. Subscription price regularly only 50 cents per year. Until April 1, only 35 cents in advance. Eight to Twelve pages each week. Address Weekly Telegram Fort Worth, Texas.

RED POLLED

RED POLLED cattle of both sexes for sale. W. M. Glidewell, Finis, Texas.

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

RED POLLS—Four cars, two of each sex, for fall delivery. Address, J. C. Murray, Maquoketa, Iowa.

EXCELSIOR HERD, Red Polled cattle of both sexes for sale. M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale county, Texas.

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

IRON ORE HERD—Registered Red Polled cattle, both sexes for sale. Breeder, W. C. Aldredge, route No. 4, Pittsburg, Tex.

MISCELLANEOUS

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From 1000 to 1500 high grade Hereford and Shorthorn calves. Bred and located above quarantine line. For prices address

BERT SIMPSON, MONAHANS, TEX.

GOATS BOUGHT AND SOLD by H. T. Fuchs, Marble Falls, Texas.

POLLED DURHAM and Polled Angus, young stock of both sexes, for sale. Dick Sellman, Rochelle, McCulloch county, Texas.

B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth Texas, Hereford Cattle, Shropshire sheep, Berkshire hogs, cattle any age for sale, yearling Shropshire bucks, Berkshire pigs. Come and see or write for information.

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

FOR SALE

REGISTERED ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE

A choice herd of 80 head, all immunes. Will sell all or any number. Address C. E. Brown, Willis Point, Texas.

ROYALLY BRED POLAND-CHINAS—All ages. Descendants of my \$1,575 sow Anderson's Model. Null's Top Chief Radium and Missouri's Dude head my herd; nothing better in the herd books. Twenty-five years a breeder. I can please you; write. George W. Null, Odessa, Mo.

FOR SALE—Registered Galloway bulls immunes. Tom M. Pool, Clifton, Texas.

SHEEP FOR SALE—375 young high-grade Shropshire ewes, 75 yearling wethers; will shear eight pounds, about 200 early spring lambs. John L. Cecil, Bellevue, Texas.

POULTRY

FANCY single comb Brown Leghorn eggs \$1.25 per fifteen. Mrs. J. O. A. Mann, Kennedale, Texas.

BARRED ROCK eggs, "Prize Winners." J. W. Harpold, Electra, Texas.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE

All parties driving cattle north to points on the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad are hereby notified not to trespass on the premises of the Bugbee-Coleman Land and Cattle Company. Parties driving to Estelline or Clarendon must keep the public road. Bugbee-Coleman Land and Cattle Company.

FOR LEASE—Typesetting machine. We have in our possession a Simplex typesetting machine formerly used on the West Texas Stockman at Colorado, Texas, for which we have no use. This machine is complete with all necessary type, leads, etc., and is in the very best condition. It is the very thing for an up-to-date country office. It can be obtained on very favorable terms. Stockman Publishing Company, Fort Worth, Texas.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Cattle and ranches in southwest New Mexico. J. C. Curston, Silver City, N. M.

RANCHES FOR SALE—One or two choice ranches above the line that are bargains; they are solid and desirable for locating farmers. Stock farms for sale—A few choice stock farms near Fort Worth. You had better buy a ranch or stock farm soon before the ground is divided up into farms, which they are doing right along.

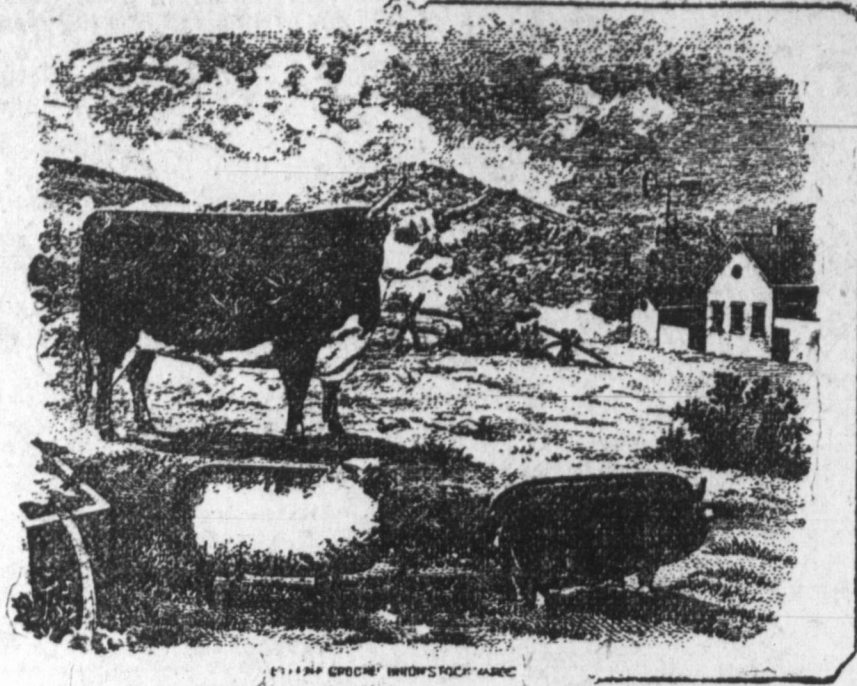
For sale—10,000 or 12,000 head of good two and three-year-old steers, above the line, that are worth the money regardless of the so-called "beef trust."

Regardless of the beef trust or anyone else, the ranges are good and the cattle are better, so if possible to get some good one, two and three-year-old steers, these will make you good, easy money.

All for sale by R. N. GRAHAM, 214 Wheat Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

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GENERAL OFFICES
LIVESTOCK YARDS
CHICAGO



LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE 414

(ESTABLISHED 1886)

GREER, MILLS & CO.

LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL. CHICAGO. KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.
SOUTH OMAHA, NEB. FORT WORTH, TEXAS. SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Stock Yards Station Fort Worth, Texas, April, 18, 1905

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:

There have been, excessively heavy supplies of cattle on the market within the past week, the run on Monday being by far the heaviest of the year, and again today there is a very liberal supply. The bulk of the receipts has consisted of Southern grass steers, the quality of which has ranged all the way from common to extra good. The receipts of cows, while only moderate, have been sufficient to meet the requirements. Yesterday and today the supply of calves was more liberal than for some time, a good many straight car loads coming in from Southern Texas.

STEERS: Prices on last Wednesday on all classes of steers were at the highest point of the year, good grass steers selling at high as \$4.85 per cwt., and good fed steers as high as \$5.15. On Thursday of last week the buyers began to handle prices, and there seems to be no definite basis at present upon which to gauge prices. All steers are selling lower, the decline being very uneven. The bulk of the good steers is 25 cents per cwt. lower than last Wednesday, with the fair to medium kinds 40 to 50 cents per cwt. lower, and common steers are being forwarded from this market without a bid, as our buyers do not want them. A great many cattle of all classes have been forwarded to the Northern markets since last Thursday, and, while prices at those points are holding up very well, the great number of cattle that has gone on to the Northern markets may cause lower prices there on grass cattle.

COWS: Prices on cows have declined sharply in sympathy with steers, the greatest decline being on the fair to medium grades. Such cows as are just good enough to be used by the packers are fully 40 cents per cwt. lower, with the medium to good cows 25 to 35 cents lower than they were on Wednesday of last week. There has not been much change in prices for thin cows, but the demand for them is not as urgent as it was a week ago.

BULLS: Good fat bulls are still selling well, but are hardly as high as they were during the middle of last week, but about steady with the first of last week.

CALVES: Liberal supplies of calves have had the effect to cause the demand to be less urgent, and prices are generally 25 to 50 cents per cwt. lower on the good light veal kinds. There have also been liberal supplies of such stuff as is usually bought to go to New Orleans, and the demand is not as good on that class as it has been here of late.

HOGS: The market came in this morning about steady with yesterday's close; top being \$5.45 per cwt. for choice, sorted, heavy Oklahoma hogs, while mixed packers and medium weights sold from \$5.20 to \$5.40 per cwt.; light weights, \$4.35 to \$5.20; pigs, \$4.00 to \$4.35. Our market is holding up considerably well considering the decline in the northern markets, although our receipts at this market are not as heavy as they were last month.

SHEEP: The sheep market is not as good as it was some time ago, wing to the fact that we are getting a very liberal run of sheep just now. Good wethers are selling from \$4.50 to \$5.00 per cwt.; ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.75; lambs, \$5.00 to \$7.00 per cwt. Some good stockers would bring from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Thanking you for past favors, and trusting you will command us at any time we can be of assistance, we remain yours very truly,

GREER, MILLS & CO.



THE LIVE STOCK MARKET

1.....1,220	\$3.25	5.....1,350	\$2.75
2..... 990	2.50	2s..... 865	3.25
CALVES			
No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.
42..... 294	\$4.50	23..... 233	\$4.50
5..... 346	3.50	70..... 214	3.75
5..... 194	3.25	2..... 150	5.00
4..... 135	3.75	2..... 135	4.50
13..... 339	3.75	18..... 272	5.00
6..... 341	3.00	7..... 198	5.00
8..... 197	3.00	2..... 133	5.00
1..... 190	3.00	1..... 280	3.00
3..... 403	3.50	1..... 150	5.50
1..... 370	2.50	2..... 375	1.75
1..... 250	4.00	7..... 155	3.00
2..... 120	4.50	2..... 325	2.75
9..... 222	3.25	2..... 375	3.00
3..... 210	3.50	3..... 363	4.00
1..... 240	4.00	1..... 110	5.00
43..... 368	3.00	3..... 133	5.00

NORTH FORT WORTH, April 17.—The run of cattle today, counting those that came in Sunday, and all through stuff, was something enormous—reaching 6,488, against 3,639 Monday of last week, 1,660 the same day a month ago and 3,046 the corresponding day in 1904.

The great bulk of the run consisted of grass steers. Some good fed cattle came in, and difficulty arose over the prices to be paid for them. Good steer cattle declined in price 25c to 50c. Cows fell off 15c to 25c, and calves a full quarter. Over half of the big run of the day was destined for pasture or sent in with privilege, and up to noon over a thousand head had gone forward, with chances favoring the shipment of most of the steers remaining. Steer prices ran from \$4.25 to \$3.10, the bulk selling around \$4.

Cows were fairly numerous, but buyers were holding back from purchasing except at reduced figures. It was late before trading began. Tops sold for \$4.50, with the bulk at \$2.50@3.

Bulls, stags and oxen ruled steady, with fat oxen selling at \$4.25, stags at \$2.50 and fat bulls between \$2.40@2.75.

Calves were on the yard in good numbers, and purchasers took them freely, but vealers suffered along with other sorts of cattle and prices were off 25c. Top calves sold at \$5, with the bulk at \$3.75@4.50.

5,141, the spring run of muttons beginning this week.

Monday opened with close to 1,800 head of cattle in the pens, and prices on steers advanced 10c. Cows had their innings on Tuesday, selling stronger all around. Wednesday saw another boost of a nickel to a dime on all sorts of killing cattle, and Thursday another tenth of a dollar was put on. Friday, however, was a frost, for most of the advance was knocked out of good steers, while 20c to a quarter was slashed off common to mediums. Saturday, buyers kept out of the pens, hoping to get much lower prices on Monday, when a big run is looked for.

In the midst of it all choice veals advanced 50c and heavy calves a quarter.

Hogs started out on Monday with a light supply and with this a half dime was clipped off the late market. Tuesday saw an advance and so did Wednesday and Thursday. Friday was about steady and Saturday fully so, with a light supply. Light hogs suffered in the last two days of buying. Pigs remained about steady.

Sheep have been on the market in considerable numbers, and the price seemed to weaken the latter part of the week.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES

HOGS
Something like 1,600 head of hogs were in the pens when the bell rang, against 2,055 a week ago, 3,004 the same day a month ago and 1,567 the corresponding day in 1904.

The quality of the run was not as good as that shown last week for the most part, nevertheless, prices started at a nickel advance on best heavy hogs, and steady for the bulk. Light hogs sold weaker. Tops sold for \$5.45, with the bulk at \$5.20@5.35. Pigs sold at \$4@4.25.

WEEK'S MARKET REVIEW

Great activity prevailed in the markets the past week, and prices have kept pace with the movement for the most part. Cattle receipts exceeded 18,000, the largest week's run for the year, hogs ran over 13,000 and sheep made a mark of

STEERS					
No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.
33..... 707	\$3.10	2..... 797	\$4.25		
14..... 942	4.00	52..... 825	4.25		
27..... 971	4.25	23..... 893	4.00		
11..... 842	3.50				
24..... 853	\$3.90	3..... 1,020	\$4.75		
29..... 1,067	4.65	1..... 1,100	4.00		
23..... 851	3.65	1..... 960	3.50		
COWS					
No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.
1..... 769	\$3.00	1..... 810	\$3.00		
1..... 760	3.00	1..... 820	2.50		
56..... 776	3.10	28..... 752	3.10		
28..... 835	2.50	2..... 887	2.50		
4..... 867	2.50	1..... 1,330	4.00		
1..... 820	2.75	1..... 800	2.50		
14..... 828	3.00	28..... 804	3.50		
4..... 857	3.50	4..... 682	2.25		
3..... 850	3.25	2..... 815	1.50		
6..... 843	2.25	13..... 820	2.40		
4..... 755	2.50	1..... 670	2.25		

1.....1,010 4.00

HEIFERS

No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.
55..... 786	\$2.50	30..... 698	\$2.65
2..... 855	2.60	17..... 827	2.60
29..... 764	3.00	8..... 867	3.00
5..... 720	2.00	13..... 743	2.40
27..... 848	3.15	10..... 820	2.35
19..... 857	2.75	3..... 820	2.00
1..... 900	3.00	5..... 620	2.35
1..... 1,000	2.35		

BULLS

No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.
1s..... 1,160	\$2.50	1o..... 1,430	\$3.25
		44..... 227	5.30

ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS CO.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

BEST LIVE STOCK MARKET ON MISSOURI RIVER.

Most modern facilities for the handling of all classes of stock. A trial shipment will make you a regular patron.

We Want Your Business

JNO. DONOVAN,
Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

M. B. IRWIN,
Traffic Manager.

L. D. W. VAN VLIET, Asst. Gen. Mgr.

81.....	225	5.30	69.....	221	5.40
81.....	189	5.30	1.....	150	\$4.70
6.....	300	\$5.10	13.....	235	5.32
1.....	220	5.25	15.....	240	5.30
77.....	195	5.27	6.....	205	5.35
16.....	191	5.20	5.....	186	5.25
20.....	130	5.10	2.....	170	5.25
4.....	207	5.30	6.....	131	4.30
11.....	148	5.25	12.....	230	5.20
44.....	209	5.25			
10.....	145	4.25			

PIGS			PIGS		
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
28.....	113	\$4.15	6.....	115	\$4.25
20.....	116	4.25			
26.....	65	\$4.00	31.....	117	\$4.25
8.....	120	\$4.25	1.....	100	\$3.00
1.....	110	4.25	5.....	122	4.50
14.....	125	4.25			

SHEEP			SHEEP		
	Ave.	Wt.		Ave.	Price.
1 ram	160			\$4.00
13 wethers	96			5.00
14 spring lambs	41			6.50

MARKETS ELSEWHERE

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK
 CHICAGO, April 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 26,000; market opened steady; beefs, \$4.30@6.80; cows and heifers, \$1.50@5.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.60@5.
 Hogs—Receipts, 25,000; market opened steady and closed dull and 10c to 15c lower; mixed and butchers, \$5.30@5.55; good to choice heavy, \$5.45@5.57½; rough heavy, \$5.35@5.40; light, \$5.20@5.47½; bulk, \$5.45@5.50; pigs, \$4.70@5.25.
 Sheep—Receipts, 25,000; market steady; sheep, \$3.50@5.60; lambs, \$4.75@7.80.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK
 KANSAS CITY, April 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; market slow; beefs, \$4.00@6.60; cows and heifers, \$1.50@5.65; stockers and feeders, \$3@5.25; Texas and west-erns, \$3.50@6.25.
 Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; market lower; mixed and butchers, \$5.30@5.35; good to choice heavy, \$5.30@5.40; rough heavy, \$5.25@5.35; light, \$5.19@5.40; bulk, \$5.20@5.35; pigs, \$4@5.10.
 Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market steady; lambs, 6.25@1.10; ewes, \$4.75@5.50; weth-ers, \$5.50@5.90.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK
 ST. LOUIS, April 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000, including 2,500 Texans; market steady; native steers, \$4@6.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@4.75; Texas steers, \$3.50@5.80; cows and heifers, \$2@4.50.
 Hogs—Receipts, 5,500; market lower; mixed and butchers, \$5.40@5.50; good heavy, \$5.50@5.60; rough heavy, \$5.25@5.40; light, \$5.25@5.50; bulk, \$5.40@5.50; pigs, \$4@5.30.
 Sheep—Receipts, 2,500; market steady; sheep, \$3@5.50; lambs, \$5@11.

SURPRISING THE PACKERS
 WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—"In-formation now in the hands of the gov-ernment concerning the operations of the alleged beef trust will surprise even the packers themselves. It is safe to say that all of the interlocking subterfuges by which the packers have sought to deceive the government and the people, as well as the railroads and themselves, are well known to the prosecuting officers in Chicago," said a high official of the gov-ernment today, who is well acquainted with the work now in progress on the beef trust case in Chicago.
 "The discovery of the casing combina-tion was the unearthing of the clearing house established by the packers after it became known that the National Packing Company was formed for such a purpose. It was an important discovery and will have a bearing on the case far greater than is generally understood. That the packers kept two sets of books has al-ready been amply demonstrated by the seizure of a second set by the secret service men. They are out on the trail of more, and expect results.
 "It would not surprise me if the pres-ent case developed evidence that will reach outside of the packers themselves and involve other allied interests. I think the work done in Chicago has made the packers realize that the case is going to be tried on its merits, and that the gov-ernment is going to get and protect its evidence with a strong hand."

The L. A. Wilson Land Loan Invest-ment Company, Dallas, Texas, have over 1,000 choice ranches and farms located in Texas for sale. Send for their printed list before purchasing.

CUTHBERT POWELL'S OPINION
 KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15.—Cuth-berth Powell, the best-known authority in the west on beef and cattle prices, says that the recent increases in the price of beef have been fully justified. Packers are paying today at the Kansas City stock yards from \$6 to \$6.60 for the best class of corn-fed cattle. This is \$1 per hundred higher than they were paying on March 1 and would justify an increase of something like 1½ cents per pound on carcasses. The packers, according to Mr. Powell, are right in their contention that the demand for good cattle exceeds the supply.
 The total cattle receipts in Kansas City in January, 1904, were 161,810 head; in January, 1905, 136,626; in February, 1904, 138,797, and in February, 1905, 102,397; in March, 1904, 140,073, and in March, 1904, 125,923.
 The shortage this year, according to Mr. Powell, has been largely in the better grades of cattle, so that the actual short-age of cattle with which the packers sup-ply the dressed beef trade is somewhat greater than the figures given show.

The price of cattle is advancing so rapidly on all the markets that the opin-ion is getting rife that the beef trust has about made up its mind to go out of busi-ness. There is no question now but that conditions have greatly improved, and cattle-men hope the long-looked for era of prosperity has arrived.—Fort Worth Telegram.

Does this all mean that the packing trust, when it sees a threatening cloud arising, can divert the storm by raising prices a little and having a few papers under its thumb state that it is going out of the business? If the "octopus" has been getting in its work, can it, and will it not do so whenever it sees fit if un-fettered? The promise to be good and the statement concerning the prosperity arrival had better be taken with salt.—Clarendon Chronicle.

The presumption is that the market manipulators have become alarmed over the agitation of the beef trust question and have relaxed their grip sufficiently to permit prices to gradually rise. It is not expected that the alarm of the trust will have any effect upon the pending investi-gation. When the packers get good they should be made to stay good.

Just as soon as the beef producers of the country were slightly placated by a small advance in prices, the pack-ers have seen fit to advance the price to the consumers in the east to a basis upon which it will get a half million dollars additional weekly out of the city of New York alone. It is clear from this procedure that our friends the packers do not propose to stand for the advance of beef on the hoof. The consumer must come up with the needful at this juncture.

An advance of two cents per pound in dressed meats sold in New York by the packers would seem to indicate that the desire to get rich quick still finds an abiding place in the beef trust's heart. What should be done at this time is to decrease the price to the consumer, in order that consump-tion of beef might be stimulated.

IN SUTTON COUNTY

Sonora News.
 Stanley Green sold 200 cows to Frank Cloudt at \$10 per head.
 J. T. Shurley sold to Caruther & Peacock 30 territory cows at \$10. Gope got the commission.
 T. D. Newell bought from G. C. Ear-wood 100 mutton goats at \$2.25 per head.
 G. W. Whitehead Sons sold 600 mutton goats to Isaac Hart at \$2.25 per head.
 George B. Hendricks of San Angelo bought from G. W. Whitehead Sons 500 three and four-year-old steers at p. t. Sparks & Whitfield sold about 800 young sheep to William Strack, being ta \$3.25 per head.
 Felix Mann, the well known com-mission man of San Angelo was in Sonora several days this week with John Gibson of Waggoner, I. T., who wants to buy a string of territory stuff.
 August Moos was in from his ranch Friday trading and reports having sold about 800 head of stock cattle to Frank Cloudt at \$10 per head.
 G. H. Garland, a well known com-mission man of San Angelo, was in Sonora this week on business. He re-ports having bought about 1,200 cows and 300 three and four-year-old steers from Ira W. Word at p. t.
 C. H. Means, a mutton buyer of Kan-

LAND AS GOOD AS YOURS

For Sale at \$4 to \$8 Per Acre on Easy Terms
 The well known lands of the Loving Cattle Company are being sub-divided and sold out. Fuel near by and plenty-ful; good water near the surface; Gra-ham, a fine market close by, for what you raise. Let me tell you about it.
 PHIL A. AUER, G. P. A.,
 Rock Island Ry., Fort Worth, Texas.

TEXAS
 Offers greatest advantages in the world to the farmer. Write for sam-ple copy of the Panhandle Paper, the **TWICE-A-WEEK HERALD** 50c a Year Amarillo, Texas

The Farmers & Mechanics National Bank
 OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS
 Can't we serve you? We pledge you courteous, prompt and conservative treatment.
 J. W. SPENCER, President.
 H. W. WILLIAMS, Vice President. BEN O. SMITH, Cashier.
 M. P. BEWLEY, Vice President. BEN H. MARTIN, Assistant Cashier.

sas City, arrived in Sonora Sunday. Mr. Means wants to buy about 5,000 mutton.
 J. E. Mills, the well known stock-man of Schleicher county, was in Sonora several days this week on busi-ness. Mr. Mills wants to buy about 300 head of good young cows.

IN COLEMAN COUNTY
 Coleman Democrat.
 W. B. Lewis reports the following sales of Coleman county steers to Mr.

Tucker of Edgin, Kan.;
 W. T. Knox, 166 twos at \$16.
 S. D. Harper, 300 twos at \$16.50.
 T. J. Johnson, 125 twos at \$16.50.
 W. B. Harper, 200 threes at \$20.25.
 Jim Jameson, 74 fours at \$25.

The Texas cattlemen did a graceful act in the tribute paid to the pres-ident upon the occasion of his visit to this city. The decorations of the Cat-tle Raisers' Association were the most elaborate that were encountered on the entire line of march.

HENRY F. BROCK. J. J. BENNETT. AL WEATKINS.
THE BROCK-WATKINS COMMISSION CO.,
 Cattle, Horses, Ranches, Real Estate, Mines & Brokerage
 DEMING, NEW MEXICO.
 The coming season promises to be one of unusual activity in Ranches and Stock Cattle. Our long residence in this locality has put us in touch with owners and producers throughout the two territories. We feel that no one has superior facilities for finding just what you want. We have five railroad outlets. We are in the best stock-raising section in the world. We refer without permission to any bank in the southwest. Send us your or-ders early if you want bargains.

Parker-Garnett Self-Heating BRANDING Iron
 Heats Quickly. Saves Labor. Saves Time. Stays Hot. Saves Temper. Saves Money.

 Write for terms and descriptive Circular. Thrilling story of ranch life, "The Tenderfoot's Triumph," sent to any address for 4 cents in stamp. Liberal terms to agents.
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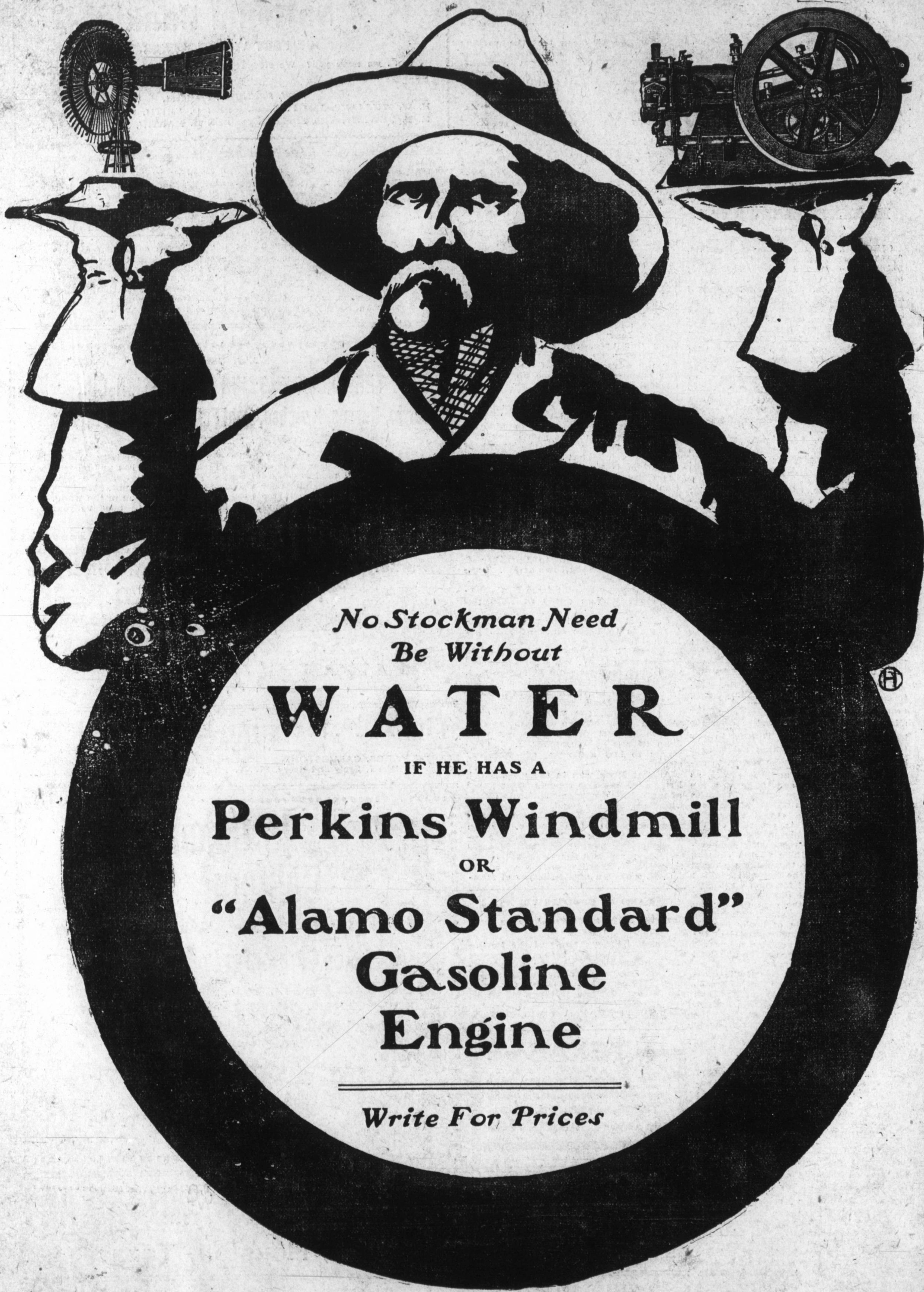
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