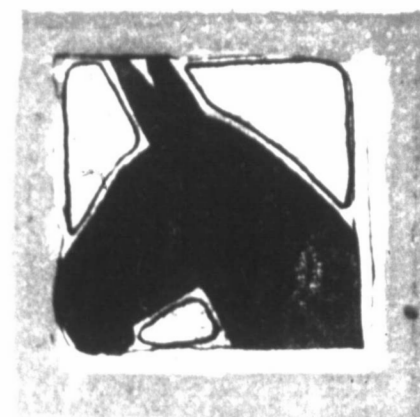


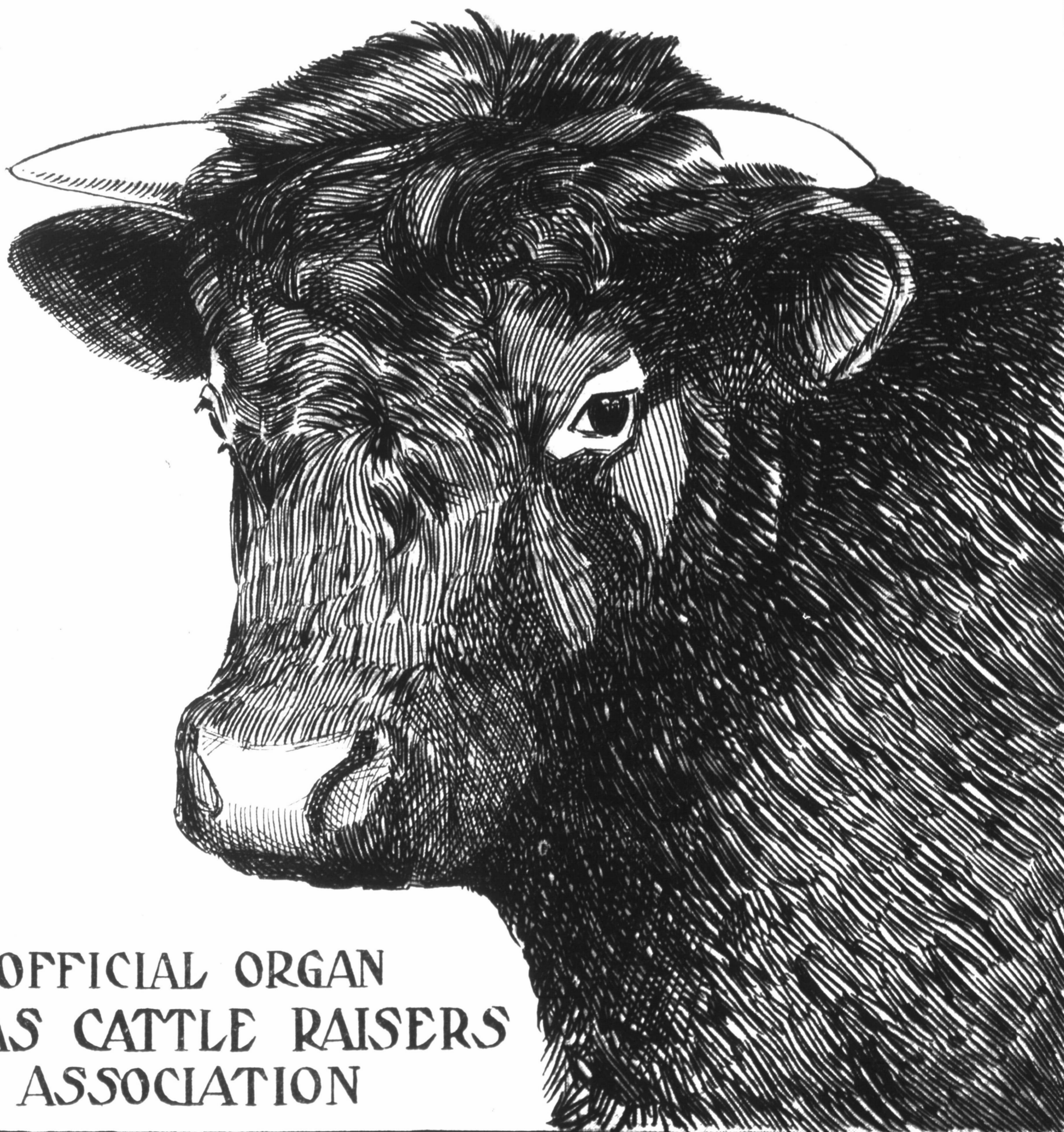
THE TEXAS STOCKMAN JOURNAL



VOL. 26.

MARCH 13, 1907.

No. 42.



OFFICIAL ORGAN
TEXAS CATTLE RAISERS
ASSOCIATION

JUST A WORD TO THE CATTLEMEN

WHEN YOU ARE LOADING YOUR CATTLE, HOGS OR SHEEP FOR THE MARKET, THE QUESTION IN YOUR MIND IS: "WHAT COMMISSION FIRM SHALL I CONSIGN TO?" OF COURSE YOU WANT TO SHIP YOUR CATTLE TO THE FIRM THAT WILL SELL YOUR LIVE STOCK FOR THE HIGHEST PRICE. TAKE A SUGGESTION AND BILL YOUR NEXT SHIPMENT TO



**Godair-Crowley
Commission Co.**

YOU WILL RECEIVE COURTEOUS TREATMENT, PROMPT ATTENTION AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS. THIS IS EXACTLY WHAT YOU WANT; IT IS EXACTLY WHAT YOU ARE ENTITLED TO.

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HOME OFFICE: 351 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

REFERENCES:

Ask or write for a report on us to R. G. Dun & Co., or Bradstreet Commercial Agencies, or the American Exchange National Bank, Dallas, Texas or Mechanics-American National Bank. St. Louis, Mo.

DEPOSITORIES:

**AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, DALLAS, TEXAS.
MECHANICS-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK, ST. LOUIS, MO.**

We are now in our third year in business, and are operating in six states.

The NATIONAL LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY of Dallas, Texas, and the NATIONAL LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY, of St. Louis, Mo., are under the same ownership and management, the latter office having been opened January 1, 1907.

We are pleased to announce the volume of business done from our Dallas office during the month of January, 1907.

Amount of insurance written	\$201,187.20
Deposited to Reserve Fund.....	7,242.67
Losses paid	3,480.00

We insure HORSES, MULES, STALLIONS, JACKS, COWS and BULLS against death from ANY CAUSE.

If you are interested, and there should happen to be no agent representing us in your town, write to home office for application blanks, rates, etc.

We want a live, energetic agent, who can make small bond, to represent us in every community where we have no agent.

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

VOL. XXVI.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, MARCH 13, 1907

NO. 42

THE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION

PAST—PRESENT—FUTURE

TBy Ike T. Pryor.
HOSE veteran cowmen who organized the first Cattle Raisers' Association in Texas, at the old town of Graham in the year 1877, did not at that time have the faintest idea they were laying the foundation for what is now one of the greatest, if not the greatest, and most influential organizations of its kind in this country.

This small beginning, the seed of which was planted at Graham in 1877, has grown and spread until its membership is about 2,000 individuals, and carries on its assessment rolls nearly two million cattle, and I dare say, control as many as five million head. The membership includes all the prominent cattlemen of Texas, a great many prominent live stock producers from New Mexico, Oklahoma, Indian Terri-

depredations on cattle belonging to the members of the association.

Evolution of Business

In the evolution of time, open ranges disappeared and the invention of barbed wire and the practical use of same by the cattlemen, resulted in the open ranges merging into large pastures. This method, of course, made depredations by thieves more difficult. Nevertheless, this did not in any way prevent or diminish the ardor with which these veteran cowmen, who organized this association and who are entitled to great credit, pushed this organization and increased its membership and usefulness each year.

It soon became necessary to place inspectors at all the market centers in order to protect the membership from losing cattle that might have been shipped to the market centers, some by intention and others by mistake. As the necessity for ranch protection diminished, it became apparent to the members of this great organi-

zation in this country toward defeating a clause in the meat inspection bill compelling packers to pay for the inspection instead of the government. Had it not been for the Cattle Raisers' Association and the active interest they took, this measure would, no doubt, have passed as originally introduced, and the live stock interests would have, indirectly, been made to pay for the inspection.

Valuable Assistance

We must not overlook the fact, however, in these great services performed by the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, we have been ably and enthusiastically supported in every instance by the National American Live Stock Association. They have joined with us and we have joined with them in every undertaking, and it is indeed gratifying to observe the harmony with which these two organizations work together for the mutual benefit of all.

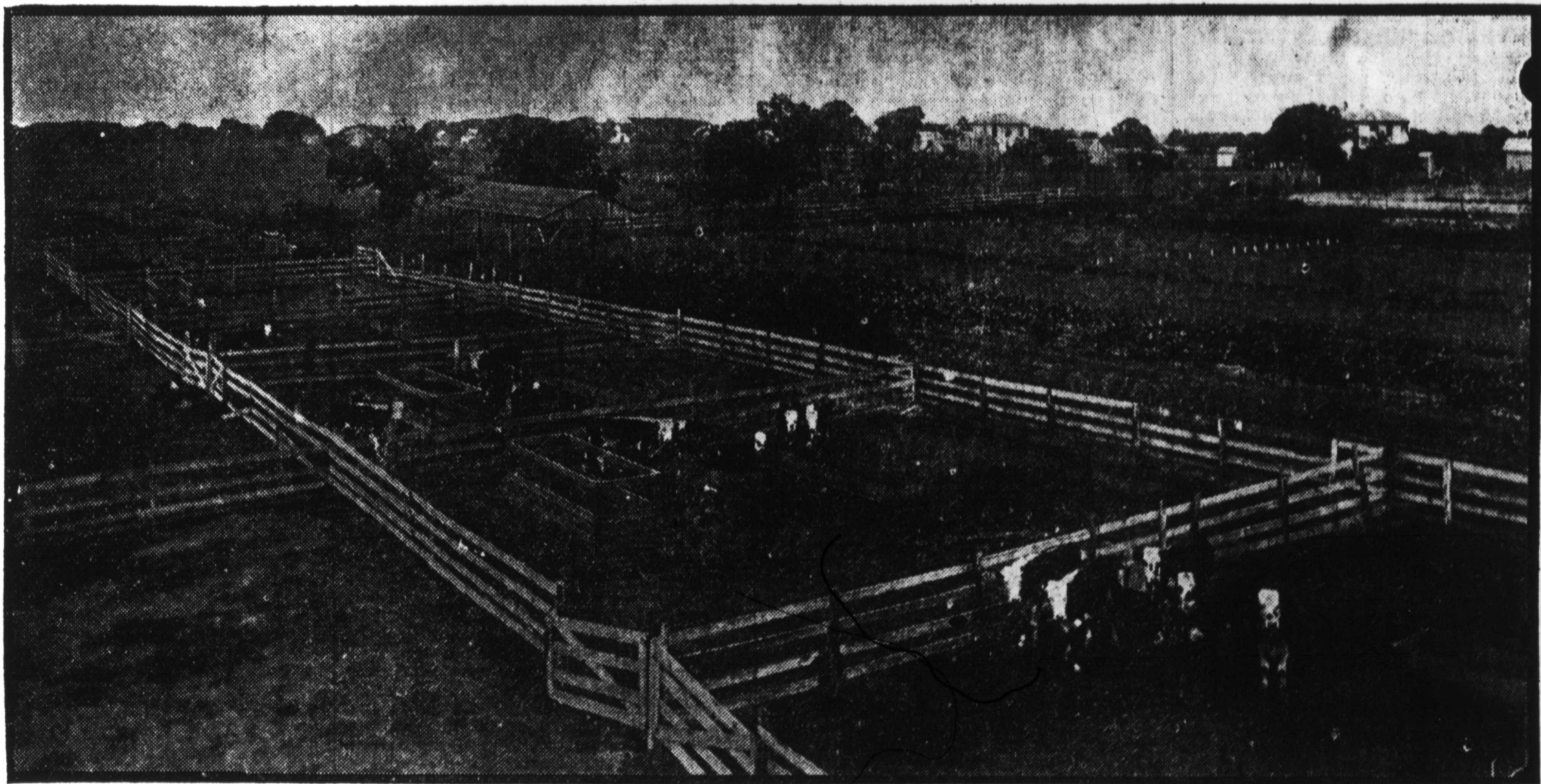
I mention these facts to show what

political parties, thus securing the undivided support of this entire western country.

BREEDERS TO ORGANIZE

Association Will Be Formed in Young County

GRAHAM, Texas, March 5.—A breeders' association is to be organized in Graham next Monday for the purpose of promoting interest in the horse and mule business in this section and for mutual protection of members. D. H. French is the prime mover of the enterprise. He says he has encouragement from about fifty owners of fine stock and hopes to make the organization a success. There has been a great interest aroused in the production of high-grade horses and mules and some exceptionally fine animals have been introduced here for the present season.



EXPERIMENTAL CATTLE FEEDING PENS AT TEXAS A. & M. COLLEGE.

tory and Kansas, and quite a few cattle from Colorado.

Object of Organization

The prime object of this organization at its birth, was solely a protective and detective association. Nearly all of its members were raising cattle on open range, which created an inviting field for cattle rustlers and brand defacers. Thru this organization and their methods of protection, they were enabled to render the sheriffs of the counties embraced within the territory of this association great services, and the effective work done by this organization in bringing to justice those unlawfully handling cattle and defacing brands, resulted in great benefits to the cattle raisers in general.

One of the first rules of this association was to put as many inspectors in the field as their finances would admit of. These inspectors, in many cases were officers of the law. Where they were not, they did great service in helping the officers in discovering

zation that other and equally as important matters should claim their attention, until in recent years they have become a large factor in shaping such legislation, both state and national, as is of vital importance to the live stock interests of the entire country.

Work of Association

It is due as much or more to the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, that the railway rate bill was finally passed by the United States congress. The president of the Cattle Raisers' Association was chairman of the Live Stock Transportation Association, and an ex-president of the Cattle Raisers' Association was chairman of the executive committee of said Live Stock Transportation Association, and it is due to this association that the 23-hour limit in which stock should remain on the cars, was extended to thirty-six hours by the national congress. The Cattle Raisers' Association took an active interest, and did as much or more than any other organ-

a benefit the Cattle Raisers' Association has been to all live stock producers, whether they are members of its organization or not, and it is the duty of those who are not members, to join and contribute their part toward the great work being performed by this organization. I could enumerate many benefits the Cattle Raisers' Association has been directly and indirectly instrumental in bringing about, that has resulted in great good to the live stock industry.

Our experience and success attained in securing beneficial national legislation for the interest we represent should encourage us to proceed by the same methods to secure still more benefits, the principal one of which is the extension of our foreign trade in live stock and its products, which should encourage trade in live stock and its products, which should mean better prices, a more stable condition of our markets, and permanent prosperity to the great west. In this movement we should avoid partisan politics, making such demands as will command the favorable attention of both

CATTLEMAN INJURED

Word has been received by W. W. Sloan Jr., proprietor of the Touraine hotel, from John W. Stringer of Denver, cancelling his room at the hotel for the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association convention, as he had broken his ankle and would be unable to attend the meeting in this city. Mr. Stringer is a former resident of this city and has a large number of friends in the Texas association.

He is an ex-president of the American National Live Stock Association and was a candidate against Guggenheimer for senator from Colorado.

RANCH LAND SOLD

The Waddell Land Company of this city has sold to Judge L. M. Murphy of Midland the ranch of C. D. Lewis, located near Odessa, which comprises fourteen sections, or 8,960 acres, and also 1,900 head of cattle. The land brought about \$5 an acre. Total amount changing hands was \$73,000.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Consolidation of The Texas Stock Journal with the West Texas Stockman. Published every Wednesday.

Entered as second-class matter, Jan. 5, 1904, at the postoffice at Fort Worth, Texas, under the act of congress of March 3, 1879.

H. E. C. McEACHIN, Editor
D. R. MURRAY, Business Manager

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, TELEGRAM BUILDING,
Eighth and Throckmorton Streets,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year, in advance, \$1.50

Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. OFFICERS:

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

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

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

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

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

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

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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

IN MAGAZINE FORM

Some weeks ago it was announced in the columns of The Stockman-Journal that beginning on March 13, the paper would be changed to magazine form, handsomely printed on book paper, stitched, bound and appropriately illustrated, and we today present you with this redemption of that promise.

While this issue has been gotten up under some difficulties always incident to the placing of new machinery and other changes that have been inaugurated, we believe the general reader will thoroughly appreciate the improvements that have been made and will rejoice to see the paper start out on a greater and grander career of usefulness, and with such excellent promise of ultimate success.

It will be noticed that the scope of the paper in its new form has been quite materially widened and broadened, and without infringing one particle on any of the features or departments that rendered the old publication so popular among the stockmen of Texas. There are new departments covering almost every feature of the stock business, conveniently arranged and carefully edited. There must be something in this issue of The Stockman-Journal that will appeal to every kind of stockman in Texas and the southwest.

The departments are not as full and well arranged as we would wish them, from the fact we have been compelled to utilize the best class of matter available for this first issue in the new form. But these will be broadened and strengthened with each succeeding issue until it is brought up to point where it will meet every requirement, and no trouble, pains or expense will be spared to make this paper just exactly what its readers and friends would have it be.

The Stockman-Journal earnestly desires to print every week just as much original matter as possible, and to that

end it cordially invites contributions from all of its friends and readers on topics relating to any and all forms of the stock business, stock farming, poultry, and all other matters suitable for its columns. It also desires photographs of notable ranch scenes, animals, poultry, stock farms, feed pens, and all other subjects connected with the live stock industry. There is an abundance of this kind of material in Texas, and we will be pleased to have our friends remember us regularly both with articles for publication and photographs as requested.

When you have examined this issue, sit down and write us what you think of it. If there is any improvement you can suggest we would be glad to have the benefit of the suggestion. The intention is to now make The Stockman-Journal second to no journal of its class in the United States, and we need your co-operation to accomplish it.

THE REAL CATTLE SITUATION

It is not believed by well posted cattlemen that the apparent shortage in marketable Texas cattle this spring is a proper criterion by which to judge the future. They express opinion that scarcity has been largely brought about thru necessity in the adjustment of the new conditions that have arisen, and which require time for the proper adjustment.

While there is a great deal of talk concerning the passing of the big ranches and the decadence of the cattle industry in this state, the real facts in the case do not warrant any such conclusions. It is true the big ranches are passing—that hundreds of the largest pastures in the state have been sold and cut up into small tracts during the past year, but that does not signify that Texas is preparing to go out of the cattle business. Any man who takes the trouble to figure the least bit on the situation must realize that Texas must always remain a great cattle producing state. No other state in the union is so well adapted to the production of good cattle, and the time will never come when Texas will not be engaged in turning out just as good stuff as can be found in the union.

The big ranches are going, that is true, but in lieu of the single ranch owners, the land affected is passing into the hands of many. It is simply the natural evolution that accompanies the growth and development of the country, and instead of one man owning many cattle, we are going to see many men owning a few cattle. By the term a few cattle, is meant smaller numbers in comparison with the former large herds held by individual ownership. There will be just as many cattle and there will be more owners. That will be about the only change.

One well informed cowman was discussing this point with the writer only a few days ago. He has been identified with the range country sections of Texas for more than a quarter of a century, and still owns large ranch and cattle interests in that section, steadfastly resisting all temptations to sell. He gave it as his opinion that the time was near at hand when Texas must produce more cattle than ever before. He said as the west settled and developed every man who made his home in that section must gather about him a small bunch of good cattle. As feed crops flourish thruout that portion of the state, they will continue to be cultivated, and the man who produces feed crops must have stock to feed it to. Good stock must always command good prices, and so long as good prices prevail men will continue to produce good stock. As one man succeeds others will feel incited to follow the example, and he believes the cattle business in Texas is just now on the eve of its greatest development.

Another thing that is going to stimulate the renewed production of cattle in Texas is the general improvement in conditions. Prices this spring are highly suggestive of the good old days embraced in the boom period, and when prices show this stiffening tendency the man who has been sitting back waiting for the return of prosperity invariably proceeds to get busy. It may be that the days of large cattle speculations are past in Texas, for the business is getting on a different basis, but there need be no apprehension as to the future production of cattle in this state. Opportunity is at hand and Texas cattlemen have not been slow in the past to take advantage of opportunity.

There is not much real difference after all between ranching and stock farming. The stock farm is simply an evolution of the ranch. The demand was first made for improved cattle, and when these were provided it was discovered the provision did not go far enough. Improved cattle involved improved methods, including protection and feed. It was found that feed was cheaper when produced on the ranch than when hauled from the feed store, and the ranches began to produce feed.

In contradistinction to the practice of agriculture, this was dubbed stock-farming, and stock farming it will always remain. The ranchman could never consent to become a straight agriculturist, for consistency is one of his virtues. But it does not hurt very deep to call him a stock-farmer, and he is content to let it go at that. It may be he feels a mistake has been made in the cutting up of the old range and would be glad to see a return to old conditions. But the thinking stockman of the day realizes these things are impossible. The sun has set on the old things and a new era has arrived. The man who would stay in procession is compelled to get in line with those who are traveling in that direction, and this is just exactly what the great majority of the cattlemen of Texas are now doing.

WITH A. AND M. STUDENTS OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Perhaps in no other line of work is a combination of theory and practical experience more necessary to complete success than in the study of animal husbandry. When taken in detail it is indeed a broad subject. Being fully cognizant of this fact the department has made a liberal allowance of several hours per week of time to be put in by the student in actually searching out the facts for himself so that they remain indelibly stamped upon his mind.

In the first years of study the foundation is laid for deeper study by making closer observations upon the outward appearance of animals, and the student gradually gets an insight into the forces which tend to produce certain effects, such as differences of type and conformation conducive to the development of highest specimens of beef and dairy cattle, bacon and lard hogs, light harness and heavy draft horses, etc.

By the time the junior class is reached the student is prepared to enter in detail the study of the possible control of the internal and hereditary forces, and the effects of selection and environment which lead to the development of the desired characteristics. These vantage points are advanced upon from three positions—that of breeder, feeder and veterinarian.

From the standpoint of the breeder practice is had in the tracing of pedigrees and the comparison of the combinations of blood lines in different pedigrees.

From the standpoint of the feeder balanced rations, with comparative values of different food stuffs is studied, taking into consideration the fertilizing value of indigestible portions, and this is weighed in the balance with actual experiments in the feeding of different classes and types of animals. By actual experiments note may be made of the palatability and physical effects of certain foods. This is important, for no matter how perfect a ration is from theory, if the animal's appetite does not call for it your work is in vain.

In the veterinary department the bones, muscles, digestive, circulatory and nervous systems are studied systematically and in detail by the careful dissection of one or more animals each week. In this practice the students work in groups of three, and each group works on a definite part until each group has studied the whole body. Following this is a study of the causes, symptoms, results and treatment of contagious and non-contagious diseases of animals.

Taken all in all, the course is intended not only to equip a man for success himself, but also to help him to be able to instruct others and thereby be made a useful citizen wherever he goes.

The cases against the live stock exchange, packing firms and stock yards company at Austin have been continued until October. And this is a pretty good indication that the state is beginning to weaken on the prosecution.

If San Antonio expects to slip up and capture the 1908 meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas while Fort Worth is sleeping, she is going to find that this city courts sweet Morpheus with both eyes open.

Fort Worth will take no stock in the selection of a secretary and general manager of the Cattle Raisers' Association. Fort Worth is content that the gentleman selected will become a citizen of this city if he does not already reside here.

Friends and patrons of The Stockman-Journal who attend the impending cattlemen's convention and fat stock show are invited to make the office of the paper headquarters during their stay in the city. We can be found in The Telegram building, corner Eighth and Throckmorton streets.

When Cattlemen Drift Into Town

There is always a bit of observable stir,
A hint of the quirt and the clink of the spur,
A bustle from busy beefland, as it were,
When the cattlemen drift into town.
A breeze born of the great out-of-doors,
Where the pride-swollen bull in his majesty roars,
Is seen in hotels, in cafes, and in stores,
When the cattlemen drift into town.

We call them "beef barons" and "kings of the range,"
And if they be farmers, too, "lords of the grange."
On the bells of grand titles ring many a change.

When the cattlemen drift into town,
But never the bat of a maverick's eyes

Do they care for such titles as snobocrats prize—
The title "good fellows," is nearer their size,
When the cattlemen drift into town.

They eat when they're hungry and drink when they choose,
And bowl up on buttermilk rather than booze,
And a stein of root beer one will seldom refuse.

When the cattlemen drift into town,
But should they require a more "livening flow,"

For strictly medical purposes, you know,
They don't need a guide—they know just where to go.

When the cattlemen drift into town,
On frank, open faces, a plain brand they wear,
Placed there by the sun and the out-of-door air—

On our beautiful streets it is seen everywhere,
When the cattlemen drift into town,
We know when he sees that brown brand, done in tan,
The proudest e'er carried since branding began.

'Tis the brand of Old Nature, and worn by a man,
When the cattlemen drift into town.

To those who are lovers of good things to eat,
And who at their banquets are given a seat,

'Tis a rare treat to meet with the makers of meat,
When the cattlemen drift into town,
And down in our souls and our stomachs we're glad
To have never been roped by the garden truck fad—

That we're not vegetarian feeders, be-gad!
When the cattlemen drift into town,
—Jas. Barton Adams in Denver Times.

The cattlemen of Texas will miss John T. Lytle at the impending convention, and his place is one that it is going to be exceedingly difficult to fill. Captain Lytle was one of the moving spirits of the association with which he was so long identified.

The convention which begins here on March 18 will be largely attended and Fort Worth will be pleased to again have the pleasure of meeting her time-tried friends and allies. The stockman is upon his native heath when he treads the streets of this city.

The return of prosperity finds the stockmen of the southwest in fine condition to enjoy its grateful presence. The years behind have been so fraught with solicitude that the years ahead must bring much of joy in order to properly even the score.

There will not be many steers for sale in Texas this spring, but there is consolation in a knowledge of the fact that those which do sell will bring a good price.

There will be no opposition to the re-election of President Pryor of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. He has filled the place as admirably as any of his predecessors.

SOME DON'TS

Don't eat decaying fruit,
Always drink milk slowly,
Drink plenty of water between meals,
Don't serve food on a dirty table.

Don't fry all your meat; it is not the healthiest way to cook it.
Don't throw away bones and ends of meat; use them for soup.

Don't serve vegetables underdone, as they are hard to digest.
Drink as small a quantity of liquids with your meals as possible.

Cook meat thoroly, but don't over-cook it.
Don't buy bad food because it is cheap.

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Is:

150 Feet Deep
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5 Stories and
Balcony



2 Acres in All



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The 5th Floor



There is Nothing
More Beautiful
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ELLISON FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

OUR WELCOME

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While in our city we are more than anxious for you to visit our Furniture and Carpet Store—We believe you will appreciate the beautiful in house-fittings, and will make your visit a pleasant one. Do not fail to bring your wife, for she will delight in what we have to show. Ask to see the fifth floor. On this floor we have 18 rooms fitted to represent the home. Parlors, Libraries, Bed Rooms, Dining Rooms and Halls. We have spared neither money or trouble to equip these rooms, and now we want you to see them. Make our place your headquarters. *Come any time.* We have chairs enough for all. Corner of West Seventh and Throckmorton Streets.

Respectfully,

Ellison Furniture and Carpet Company

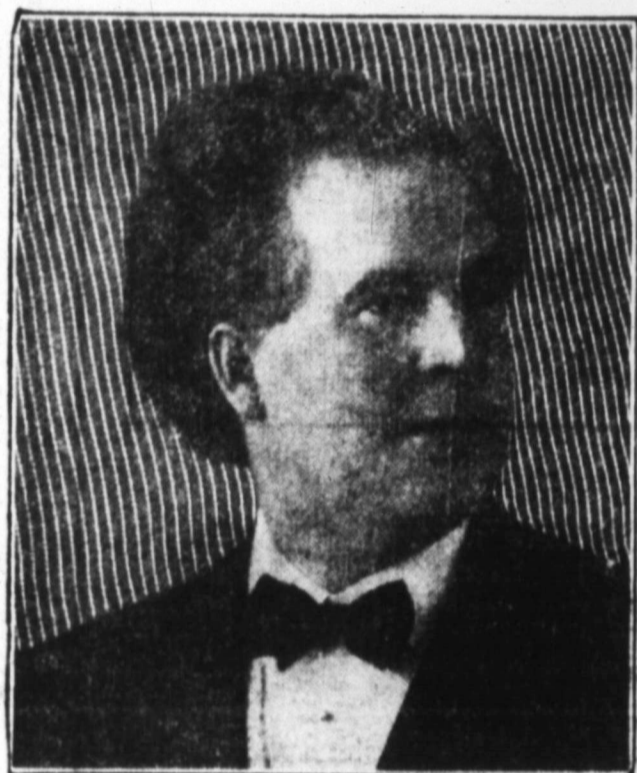
TEXAS STATE BOARD MAKES INVESTIGATION

MARVEL KINSEY EXAMINED AS TO HIS FITNESS TO PRACTICE MEDICINE

IS NOT FOUND WANTING

Board of Examiners Certified That He Is Competent and Authorized by the Law

Ever since Marvel Kinsey commenced his great work of curing chronic diseases and healing the sick in Fort Worth he has been beset with small fry of the profession snapping and snarling at his heels with all sorts of libelous assertions and abated rumors. Misguided friends of these doctors have, perhaps honestly, believed that they were speaking the truth when they called Dr. Kinsey a quack,



MARVEL KINSEY, (Ben W. Kinsey, D. O., M. D.)

"The Man With the X-Ray Eye." Chief of staff of the Hot Springs Doctors. Dr. Kinsey has charge of the Fort Worth Institute and will see each patient personally.

a fraud and an impostor; even in the face of the most astonishing cures that he has made daily in Fort Worth, and these cures were made in cases where many eminent physicians had tried and failed.

The more eminent, successful and broad-minded physicians of Fort Worth have been noticeably silent in the matter of criticising Marvel Kinsey. These big men of the profession desiring rather to judge men by their work than by idle, slanderous gossip, and also being glad to see suffering relieved and disease cured, even if done by a successful rival in cases in which they themselves had failed. All this talk about Dr. Kinsey being a quack or a fraud is now set at naught by a report made by the Texas state board of medical examiners. This board consists of men who are among the most prominent and eminent ethical physicians of the state, it is appointed by the governor, and authorized by law to examine any doctor who desires to practice medicine, as to his medical education, morality and ability to cure disease. This board has duly examined Marvel (Ben W.) Kinsey; the exclamation consuming three entire days, and has unanimously agreed that his education, ability and knowledge are such that he is entitled to all the rights conferred by law upon a competent doctor to practice medicine anywhere in the state of Texas.

The certificate presented to Dr. Kinsey by the state board reads in part as follows: "We the board of medical examiners for the state of Texas, appointed under the act of the Twenty-seventh legislature, regulating the practice of medicine in the state of Texas, approved the twenty-second day of February, 1901, do hereby certify that Ben W. Kinsey, M. D., has submitted to this board satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character and medical education, and passed successfully, a regular examination before this board upon the various branches of medicine and surgery as required by law, namely, anatomy,

Wonderful Cures of Men

OUR GUARANTEE IS—Not a Dollar Need be Paid Until Cured
OUR REFERENCES—The Leading Banks and Business Men of Dallas

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

We make no charge for a friendly talk or correspondence. Come to us in the strictest confidence. We have been exclusively treating special diseases of men and women for ten years, and nothing science can devise or money can buy is lacking in our office equipment. We will use you honestly, treat you skillfully and restore you to health in the shortest length of time possible in accordance with scientific methods of treatment, leaving no injurious effects upon the system.

We treat and guarantee to cure: Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Urinary Obstructions, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Nervous Decline, Male Weaknesses, Piles, Fistula, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Affections, Drains and All Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women due to evil habits, excesses, or the result of the specific diseases.

Dr. Moore wants all men who are suffering from any disease or special weakness to feel that they can come to his office freely for examination and explanation of their condition, FREE OF CHARGE, without being bound by any obligation whatever to take treatment unless they so desire.

VARICOCELE We cure this disease without operation or ligature, and under our treatment the congested condition disappears. The parts are restored to their natural condition. Vigor and strength and circulation are re-established.

STRICTURE We cure stricture without the knife or instrument by an application which acts directly on the parts affected, dissolving the stricture completely by our galvanic-electrical and medical treatment. Our treatment is painless and in nowise interferes with your business duties.

LOSS OF MANLY VIGOR You may be lacking in vitality. If so, we will restore to you vim and vigor, the loss of which may be the result of indiscretions, excesses and unnatural weakness.

Consultation and Advice Free or by Mail

The physician who has not sufficient faith in his ability to cure his patient first and receive his pay afterward is not the man to inspire confidence in those who are in search of honest treatment and is skeptical of his own methods and treatment. **NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.**

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SPECIAL DISEASES Newly contracted and old cases cured. All burning and itching, inflammation and unnatural discharges stopped in twenty-four hours; cures effected in seven days.

PROSTATIC TROUBLES Unnatural discharges, drains, losses, kidney and bladder diseases we also cure with the same guarantee of success.

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physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, histology, pathology, practice of medicine, surgery, including diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat; obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene and medical jurisprudence. Ben W. Kinsey, M. D., is therefore entitled to all the privileges of the act above referred to and the amendments thereof.

The above certificate is dated and sealed with the seal of the great state of Texas and signed by Sam R. Burroughs, M. D., president of the board; D. J. Jenkins, M. D.; R. T. Morris, M. D.; Matthew M. Smith, M. D.; T. J. Bell, M. D.; S. T. Turner, M. D.; J. F. Wilson, M. D.; A. C. Scott, M. D., and T. T. Jackson, M. D. These members of the state board are not Fort Worth doctors, but are appointed by the governor from among the leading physicians of the state; one is from El Paso, one from Dallas, another from San Antonio, Austin, etc., consequently are unbiased and fair.

The original of this certificate is in the possession of Marvel Kinsey, who will preserve it as a memento of the unpleasant occasion when he was compelled to slap back at his traducers and persecutors.

After reading this certificate no man can conscientiously call Dr. Kinsey a quack or a fraud, for the state of Texas puts her approval only upon good and competent men.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME. \$12.00 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during sparetime; taught in simplest English; Diploma granted, positions obtained successful students; cost in reach of all; satisfaction guaranteed; particulars from **ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 17, London, Canada.**

VISITORS WILL BE WELL ENTERTAINED

Chairmen of Various Committees Appointed

Organization of the ladies' committee for taking charge of the entertainment of the wives and daughters of the visiting cattlemen during the convention has been completed during the last few days and chairmen appointed from the general committee for the various parts of the program.

A meeting of the general committee was held in the Elks' Club rooms Friday afternoon and organization perfected. Mrs. J. T. Penniston was elected chairman of the committee.

A second meeting of a few of the ladies was held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. O. B. Holt and the chairmen appointed to have charge of the various entertainments which will be given. They were as follows:

Matinee at the Majestic theater Tuesday afternoon, March 19; Mrs. Charles Wear; informal reception Wednesday afternoon at the Elks' Club rooms, 3 to 4; Mrs. C. I. Dickinson; drive and automobile ride Wednesday afternoon, 4 to 5:30 o'clock, carriages, Mrs. Dave Gardiner, automobiles, Mrs. C. D. Reimers; Greenwall's opera house Wednesday night, for the cattlemen and their wives, Mrs. Masterson; dance at the Summit ave-

nue rink Thursday night, Mrs. J. B. Gray.

A meeting has been called at the Elks' hall Monday morning at 10 o'clock of the chairmen of the various committees and all have been requested to be present.

MAGAZINE READERS

- SUNSET MAGAZINE** beautifully illustrated, good stories and interesting articles about California and all the far West. \$1.50 a year
- TOWN AND COUNTRY JOURNAL** a monthly publication containing plain, easily-understood articles on the home, garden, farm and range—of interest to every member of the family—filled with photographs and pictures. \$0.50 a year
- ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS** a book of 75 pages, containing 120 colored photographs of picturesque spots in California and Oregon. \$0.75
- Total . . . \$2.75
- All three for . . . \$1.50

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO **SUNSET MAGAZINE** FLOOD BUILDING SAN FRANCISCO

North Texas' Greatest Shopping Emporium Welcomes Stockmen

And the throngs of visitors to the Convention and Fat Stock Show. Come, view the vast line of new spring merchandise. Come, make yourself at home. Ladies will find a spacious **REST ROOM** on Fourth Floor, supplied with writing materials and periodicals. Make this your meeting place. This store, with its five spacious floors, wide aisles and show space, laden with the charms of the summer season, is a most acceptable place to entertain and feast the eyes upon that which Dame Fashion has chosen as leaders from every style center of America and Europe. We trust that all visitors will enjoy every moment of their stay in our city, and should you need any article of dress, you will find this store a city of merchandise.

Store
Opposite
Hotel
Worth
Corner
Seventh
and
Main
Streets



Ladies
Rest
Room
Fourth
Floor
You Are
More
Than
Welcome

Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Staples, Embroideries and Laces---2d Floor

The above departments are located on second floor—large, roomy space, with bright daylight. Our lines comprise the worthy medium and high-grade fabrics. The new Voiles, Marquissette and Imported Tailor Suitings; Silks from every noted world's center; Robes of every description. "MADAM BARTHEL" the most noted modiste of the entire South, has charge of our Dressmaking Parlors. High grade work and wedding outfits her specialty. Parlor, 4th floor.

Womens Ready-to-Wear



Occupying the entire fourth floor, 100x125 feet, showing this Spring's most elaborate and foremost fashionable Suits from \$12.50 on up to \$250 a garment. For street wear, for evening wear, for church or receptions—the broadest range to meet your individual preference. Waists, Skirts, Wraps, Rain and Auto Coats—this store holds first place as the best store for assortments and low prices in the entire state.

Spring Millinery

Fifth floor—The most spacious parlors in the South, showing the authoritative styles for spring and summer. Our display is comprehensive, elaborate and extensive. You are always welcome to look.

Mens Clothing

First Floor—Better and enlarged to meet the new conditions and equipped to supply the most exacting requirements. Understand, not only better tailored clothing than sold elsewhere, but as fine as are produced—on a strict equality with the best that the metropolitan establishments can offer. Men's Suits ..\$10 to \$40 Youths' Suits\$5 to \$25



Burton-Peel Dry Goods Co.



Agriculture in Texas Public Schools

J. H. CONNELL,
Editor of Farm and Ranch, Dallas, Texas.

The schools of Texas may be divided into three parts or classes—the efficient, the commonplace, the inefficient. This division is both classical and practical. No one at this time questions efficiency of the ward and high schools in preparing those under their instruction for the so-called learned

professions. But what of those teachers and those schools having to do with that army of 600,000 Texas boys and girls in the villages and in the country? Six hundred thousand men in the armies of the south held the world at bay for four years, 600,000 boys and girls in Texas, if trained in agriculture will constitute an industrial army capable of feeding and clothing many millions.

Rural and village schools cannot

claim to be thoroly efficient until they do something toward the training for these agricultural pursuits for which fully 80 per cent of their pupils are destined. Eighty per cent of 600,000 is 480,000. How many schools in Texas are today performing a reasonable service toward the 480,000 boys and girls of the state who will till our soil, feed our stock and fill the great commercial arteries during the next generation?

Lack Opportunity

Many teachers who are competent to teach the three Rs lack opportunity, it is true, to impart instruction in the rural districts during cotton picking or cotton picking seasons. State laws alone cannot remedy this defect. Social and labor conditions must change. While a hardship on the prepared

teacher to be denied the privilege of imparting information and to be unable to train and discipline the non-attending children, the greatest sin in our weak school system is against the child. Why should neglect be the lot of the average rural child? The answer is found in our farm labor conditions. Just as the mother of the factory child in the eastern states condemns her child to the slave's labor at the spindle or the loom, so the cotton grower drives the southern boy or girl into the fields to grow into a state of peonage. Small wonder that loving and ambitious parents in our region so often advise our boys and girls to seek the cities.

False Sentiment

Could we turn back this tide of sentiment and education in a single night what a change would be wrought in our southland. The bright boy would then long to devote himself to building up the old home or making a newer and better farm home. Country schools and churches would prosper. The land would not fail to yield her increase, and the income from the prosperous farms would be intelligently invested instead of childishly squandered.

The common schools hold the key to the situation. They are in touch. They alone can substitute the intelligence for prejudice and fear; they alone can stop soil butchery and replace it with real farming.

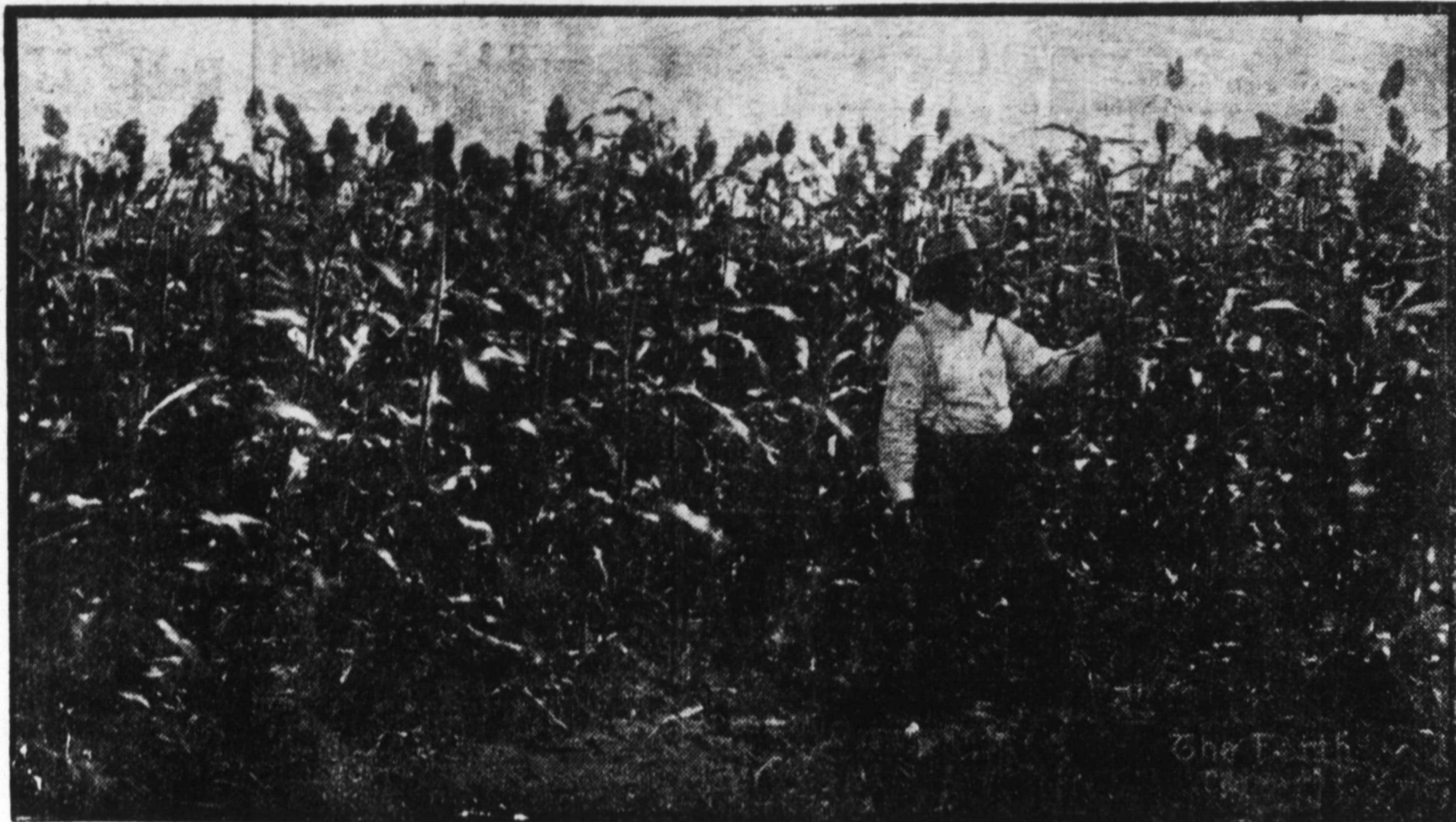
The duty is incumbent on every rural school in Texas and on every city school to teach agriculture in some form. It is only by so doing that our civilization can be advanced, if we believe with Governor Roberts that "civilization begins and ends with the plow."

Every school can now teach agriculture to some extent. What teacher in Texas is so dense that he or she cannot explain the capillary movement of water in soils as illustrated in "First Principles of Agriculture," by Goff and Mayne? What child so dull that he or she cannot be instructed by the stamens, pistils and ovary of the plum blossom as given by Burkett-Stevens-Hill in "Agriculture for Beginners?"

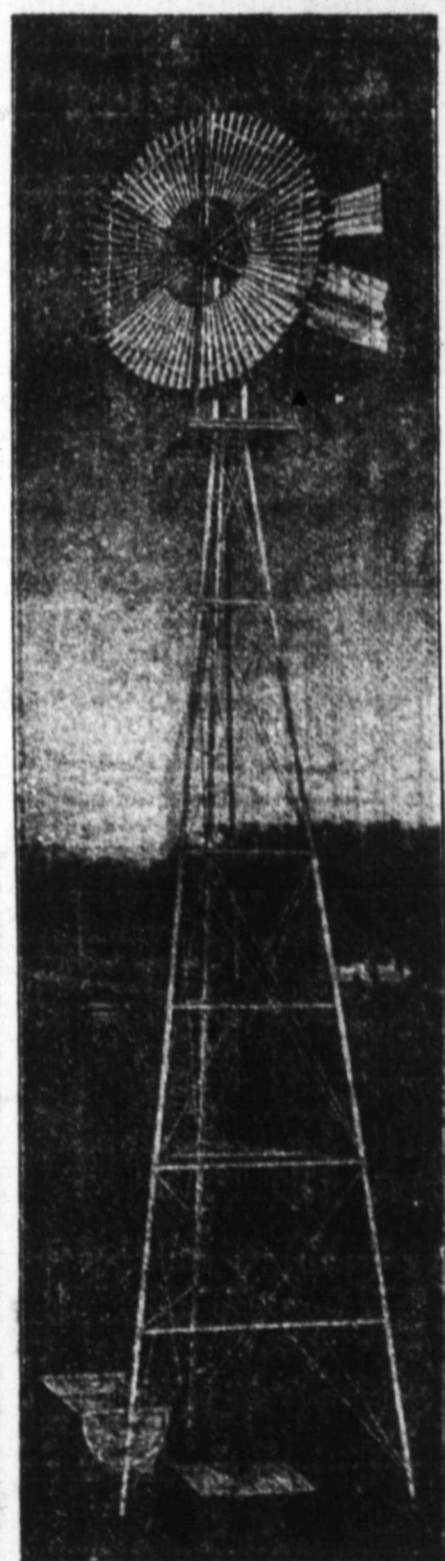
Economic Facts

Any teacher who wills to do so can

(Continued on Page 49).



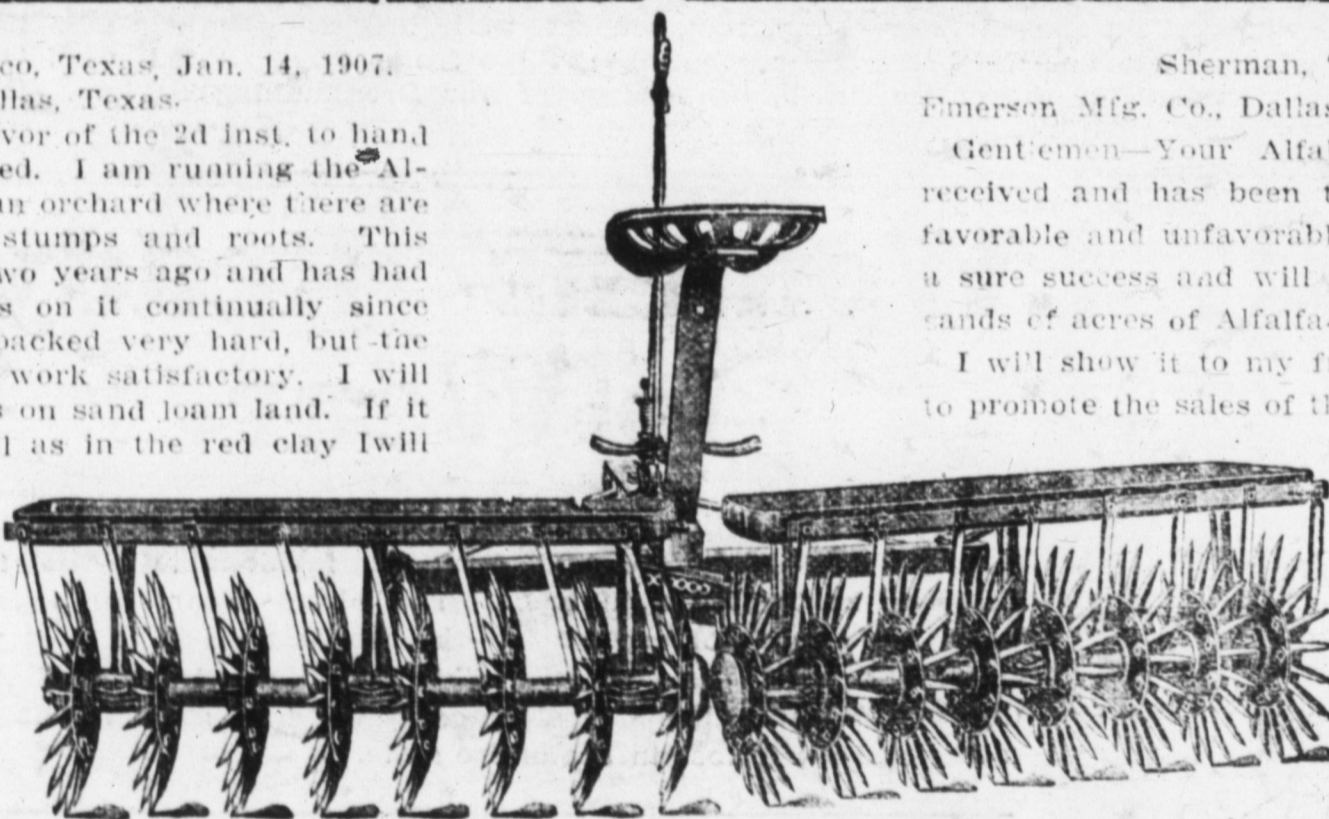
STOCK FARMING SCENE IN THE TEXAS PANHANDLE



Waco, Texas, Jan. 14, 1907.
Emerson Mfg. Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen—Your favor of the 2d inst. to hand and contents duly noted. I am running the Alfalfa Harrow in a pecan orchard where there are a good many blind stumps and roots. This orchard was sodded two years ago and has had from 200 to 300 hogs on it continually since January, 1906. It is packed very hard, but the machine is doing the work satisfactory. I will move it in a few days on sand loam land. If it does the work as well as in the red clay I will want two more machines in the spring. I am satisfied it is the salvation of alfalfa from crab grass in summer.

Yours very truly,
J. E. HORNE.



Sherman, Texas, Jan. 26, 1907.
Emerson Mfg. Co., Dallas, Texas:

Gentlemen—Your Alfalfa Harrow has been received and has been thoroughly tried under favorable and unfavorable circumstances. It is a sure success and will prove the life of thousands of acres of Alfalfa.

I will show it to my friends and do all I can to promote the sales of these Alfalfa renovators,

for they are a blessing to Alfalfa men.

With best wishes for your success in the Alfalfa Harrow business, I am,

Very truly yours,
(Signed)
J. C. HESTAND.

The U. S. Solid-Wheel Wind Mill

We Claim for the U. S. Mill That it is Superior to all Other Solid Wheel Mills on the Market, for the Following Reasons:

- 1st. It is not built light and cheap to meet competition, but is made heavy and strong.
- 2nd. It is well and thoroughly made, only skilled labor and the best of material being used in its construction.
- 3rd. It turns on the Bed-plate by means of Anti-friction rolls, which require no oiling, work very easily, and are durable.
- 4th. The Bed and Turntable are made large in diameter, admitting of the use of a large Crank Plate and long Pitman, thus giving a long stroke to the pump without causing the side thrust and strain produced by short Pitmans.
- 5th. The Turntable being large in diameter admits of a high Truss Frame, which gives a thorough and substantial support to the main Vane.
- 6th. The high Truss Frame also admits of the use of compound levers, so connected and provided with adjustable weights (see cut of mill on opposite page) as to cause the Mill to regulate as perfectly as practicable for Mills of this class.
- 7th. By use of the compound levers the furling apparatus is simple, strong and durable—no chains or pulleys being required, only levers with straight rod connections.

THE EMERSON STANDARD ALFALFA HARROW

MADE 6, 7 AND 8 FEET SIZES.

Experienced alfalfa growers will need no description to the accompanying illustration to appreciate the merits of the Emerson Alfalfa Harrow. The machine shows for itself what it will do to weedy or turf-bound meadows, and when put into the alfalfa field that has been seeded two years or longer, the effect is marvelous. The teeth of the harrow not only destroy the weeds, but split up the alfalfa stools, thoroughly loosening the soil for a depth of three to six inches. The result is a decided increase in yield from the very start. More than this, the machine makes it possible to continue the alfalfa year after year, and saves all the expense of plowing up and reseeded, which has been found necessary in many sections, after four or five years continuous crop. We would recommend that every dealer, in alfalfa or blue grass sections, thoroughly investigate the merits of this machine.

Should you have any doubts as to the merit of this machine, write J. E. Horne Waco, Texas, enclosing postage, and he will tell you what the machine will do, or write R. E. Smith, Sherman, Texas. Mr. Smith is one of the oldest alfalfa growers in the country; and was one of the first to demonstrate that alfalfa could be grown in Texas, and can give much valuable advice on the growing of this valuable crop.

Write us for the prices on this machine, and descriptive catalogue of the Emerson Standard Line of Farm Implements.

All who have had practical experience with Solid Wheel Wind Mills will thoroughly appreciate the above improvements.

For full details and catalogue, address
And don't forget to mention this paper.

EMERSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Dallas, Texas

Holstein Friesian Cattle are Leaders

(By Malcolm H. Gardner, Delavan, Wis., Superintendent Advanced Registry Holstein-Friesian Association of America.)

The cattle known in America as Holstein-Friesians belong to the short-horn, low-land race, native to the low-lying, fertile lands of Europe bordering on the North sea, of which race, from the dairy standpoint, the Holstein-Friesian family is the most highly developed. These cattle might have been better named Friesian, since Friesland, and the neighboring provinces of Holland, is the central home from which this breed of cattle has been so widely disseminated over the old world, and from which some 10,000 head of foundation stock has been brought to America. The Friesian people are among the most conservative of the Germanic race; still holding to and speaking among themselves the old Friesian language, altho also able to speak Dutch, the official language of Holland. They have been equally conservative in holding to their ancient industry of cattle rearing, an occupation for which their low-lying lands are especially fitted; and, as the Roman historian Tacitus speaks of them nearly 1,900 years ago as cattle breeders, paying a tribute in cattle and hides to the Roman empire, so we find them today making dairy husbandry their main industry. Holding mainly to one occupation down thru the centuries, and passing the business from father to son, it would be strange indeed if their breed of cattle did not reach a very high degree of development; so it is in no way surprising that we should find these Friesian dairymen possessed of a breed of cattle which, as an all-around dairy breed, is superior to any other breed known.

Great Dairy Breed

While in character the Holstein-Friesians are essentially a dairy breed and are so regarded in America, yet as an all-around dairy breed the matter of beef and veal must not be lost sight

of, and in Holland these are very important points. There, few cattle are allowed to pass their seventh year; but before they pass out of their prime they are fattened and sold as beef. The late Prof. I. P. Roberts in speaking of Holstein-Friesian beef said: "I ate it for three weeks, and the English beef for two, and while not so fat as the Shorthorn, it was to my taste superior." The breed reaches full growth and maturity at about five years of age; reaching full height at between two and one-half and three years of age, and each year for the two following years adding about one and three-fourths of an inch in width of hips, and two inches in girth of chest. Mr. S. Hoxie, former superintendent of H.-F. Advanced Registry, states that the average measurements of cows upwards of five years of age received to entry in the fourth volume of the Advance Register were as follows: "Height at shoulders, 51.8 inches; height at hips, 53 inches; length of body, 64.9 inches; length of rump, 21.4 inches; width of hips, 21.9 inches; width at thurl, 19.6 inches; girth at smallest circumference of chest, 75.6 inches." He states that the average weight of these cows was 1,262 pounds, and that the average measurements are those of what might be deemed a typical animal of what is technically known as the milk-and-flesh form of the breed, the form that is most popular in America.

First Organization

The first association of breeders of these cattle was formed in 1871, the first herd-book being published the following year. The present Holstein-Friesian association was formed in 1885 by the union of two earlier associations, and is now the largest association of breeders of pure bred dairy cattle in America. Frederick L. Houghton, Brattleboro, Vermont, has long been the able secretary of the association, and Wing R. Smith, Syracuse, N. Y., its trusted treasurer. Mr. S. Hoxie, the veteran superintendent of

Advance Registry, retired last year on account of age and ill health, at which time he was succeeded by the writer. How many H.-F. cattle there are now living is unknown; but since the juncture of the two old associations in 1885 over 85,000 females and 42,000 males have been recorded.

The H.-F. Advanced Register, based for entry upon individual merit, was established in 1885; seventeen volumes have been published, containing entries of over 5,700 cows and 460 bulls. The age of any female is computed as that at the time of last calving or aborting, and the requirements for entry vary with the age; being not less than 7.2 pounds butter fat in seven consecutive days for a heifer calving at just two years of age or younger, and increasing proportionately to not less than twelve pounds butter fat for a cow calving at five years old, there being no increased requirements for increased age after a cow reaches the age of five years. Only bulls having four or more daughters which have been entered in the Advanced Register on official records of butter fat are accepted for entry.

Rules Are Stringent

The rules for the entries of cows in H.-F. Advance Register are very stringent, being designed to place H.-F. record beyond even a shadow of a doubt. Every milking during the period of test must be watched, weighed, sampled and tested by a representative of some state agricultural college; and thus, because of resulting expense, the bulk of its records are for short periods, mainly for one week. It will be readily admitted that 18 pounds of butter fat will make 21 pounds of the best of butter, or an average of three pounds butter per day when 18 pounds of fat is produced in seven consecutive days, and that very few cows other than Holstein-Friesian have ever, under strict rules, produced such an amount.

The records of the H.-F. Advanced Register show that 224 H.-F. cows have produced officially in excess of 18 pounds butter fat; of which 82 cows have produced between 18 and 19 pounds; 64 cows between 19 and 20 pounds; 46 cows between 20 and 21 pounds; 15 cows between 21 and 22 pounds; 8 cows between 22 and 23 pounds; 6 cows between 23 and 24 pounds; 1 cow between 24 and 25

pounds; and one cow over 27 pounds. It must be remembered that while many of these records were made by cows much under five years of age, there were a large number of records made by two and three-year-old heifers which were, considering age, proportionately as large, yet fell short of the 18 pound limit required for this list.

Excel in Milk

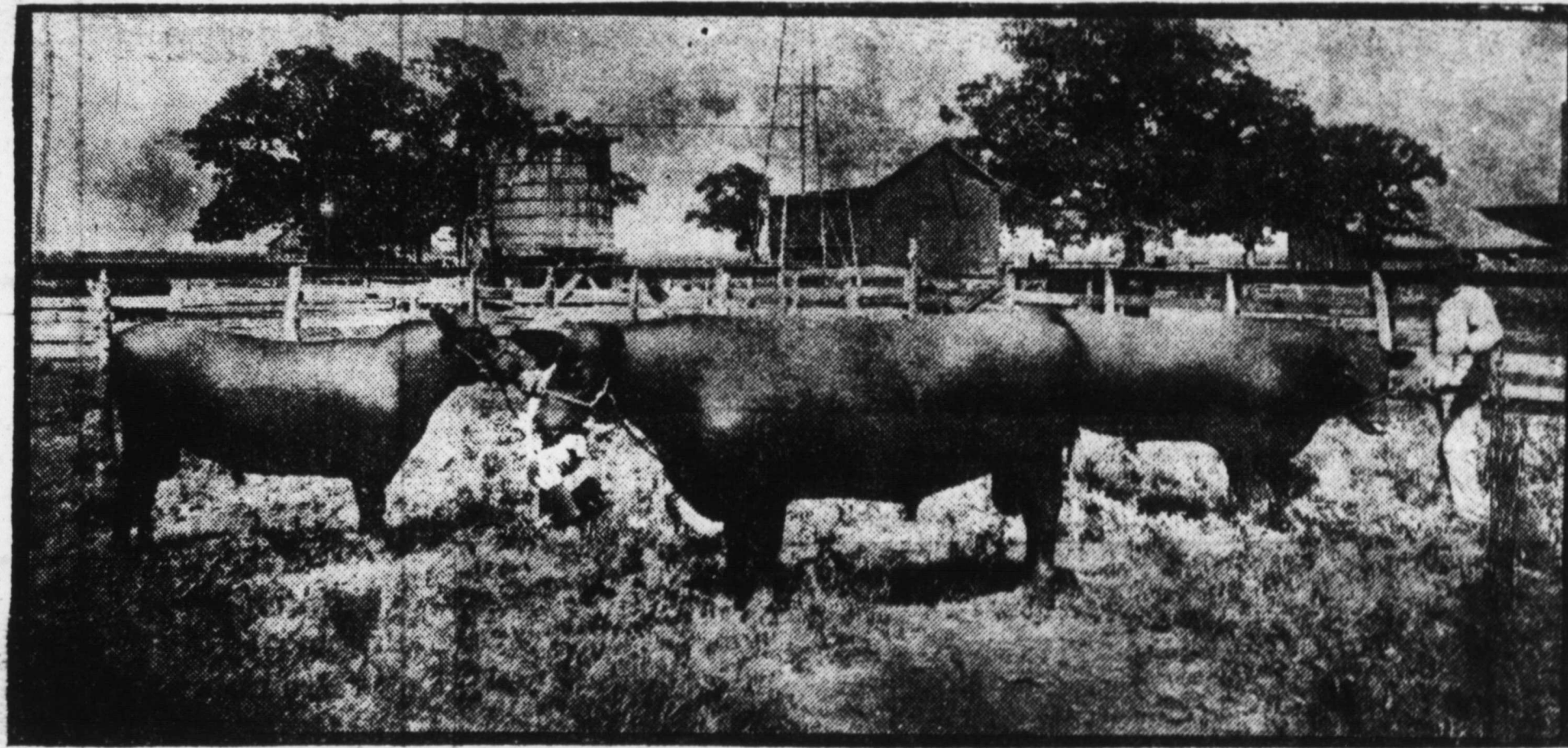
As to the per cent of fat in average H.-F. milk, 1,545 cows and heifers of all ages entered in the seventeenth volume of the H.-F. Advanced Register, of which more than one-half were heifers, produced in seven consecutive days an average of 376.7 pounds milk containing 12.75 pounds butter fat; showing an average of 3.39 per cent fat. There were 71 cows and heifers producing over 18 pounds butter fat, showing an average of 3.65 per cent fat. Eighty-three H.-F. cows and 1 heifer have made 30-day official records exceeding 72 pounds butter fat; of which 24 made from 72 to 76 pounds; 27 from 76 to 80 pounds; 18 from 80 to 85 pounds; 9 from 85 to 90 pounds; 6 from 90 to 100 pounds; 1 from 100 to 110 pounds; and one made over 110 pounds of butter fat.

A few H.-F. cows have been officially tested for longer periods; and one cow produced in 100 days over 284 pounds fat, while a heifer under three years of age produced over 227 pounds in the same length of time. At the World's Fair at St. Louis, where three Missouri H.-F. breeders pitted their individual herd against the pick of the jersey world, one H.-F. cow produced over 282 pounds fat in 120 days, surpassing the foremost Jersey by over two pounds; and since then a H.-F. cow has produced officially over 316 pounds fat in the same time. One H.-F. cow has produced over 453 pounds fat in 182 1/2 days, while another, owned by the Michigan Agricultural College, produced over 721 pounds fat in one year. Professor Oscar Erf, Kansas Agricultural College, writes me that one of their H.-F. cows has produced nearly 16,000 pounds of milk in one year, testing from 3.2 to 3.7 per cent fat, and that at the end of the year she was still giving from 25 to 30 pounds milk per day; while Professor A. L. Haecker, Nebraska Agricultural College, states that a heifer calving at just past three years has given in 39 weeks 15,063.9 pounds milk containing 492.05 pounds butter fat and that she was still giving 45 pounds milk per day, with 13 weeks before her in which to complete the year's record. A heifer, calving at just past three years of age, in semi-official test under the rules of the Wisconsin Experiment Station is said to have produced in a period of 365 days 13,213 pounds milk containing 584.8 pounds butter fat. Many H.-F. cows have made very large private records; but it is not the practice of the H.-F. association to report private records.

Richness of Milk

It has been asserted by some persons illy posted as to the facts, that while H.-F. cows did yield large quantities of milk, the milk was below standard in quality. Ten gallons of milk per day, by weight 84 pounds, might be considered as an amount so great that no cow could ever produce it; yet under the strictest official test 40 H.-F. cows have yielded in excess of 588 pounds in a period of seven consecutive days. This herd of 40 cows, of which some were not of full age, produced in a period of seven consecutive days 25,032.2 pounds milk containing 821.497 pounds butter fat; thus showing an average of 3.28 per cent fat. The average for each cow was

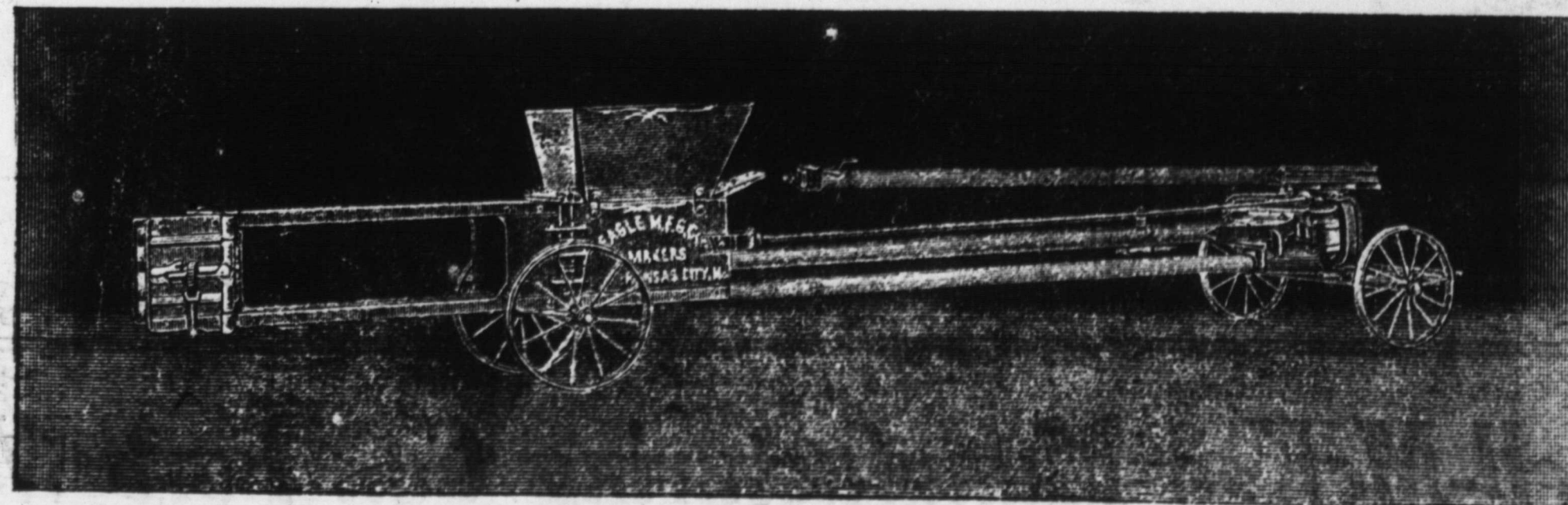
Continued on Page 48.



W. R. CLIFTON'S RED POLLED HERD BULLS, "BANKER," "TONQUIN" AND "OYAMA," WACO, TEXAS.

EAGLE LIGHT RUNNING AND HAY PRESS

All
Steel
All
Junior
All
Perfect
Press



ASK FOR OUR PRESS BOOKLET

EAGLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Dallas, Texas and Kansas City, Mo.

Old
Standard
Old
Reliable
and
Always
Ready
Press



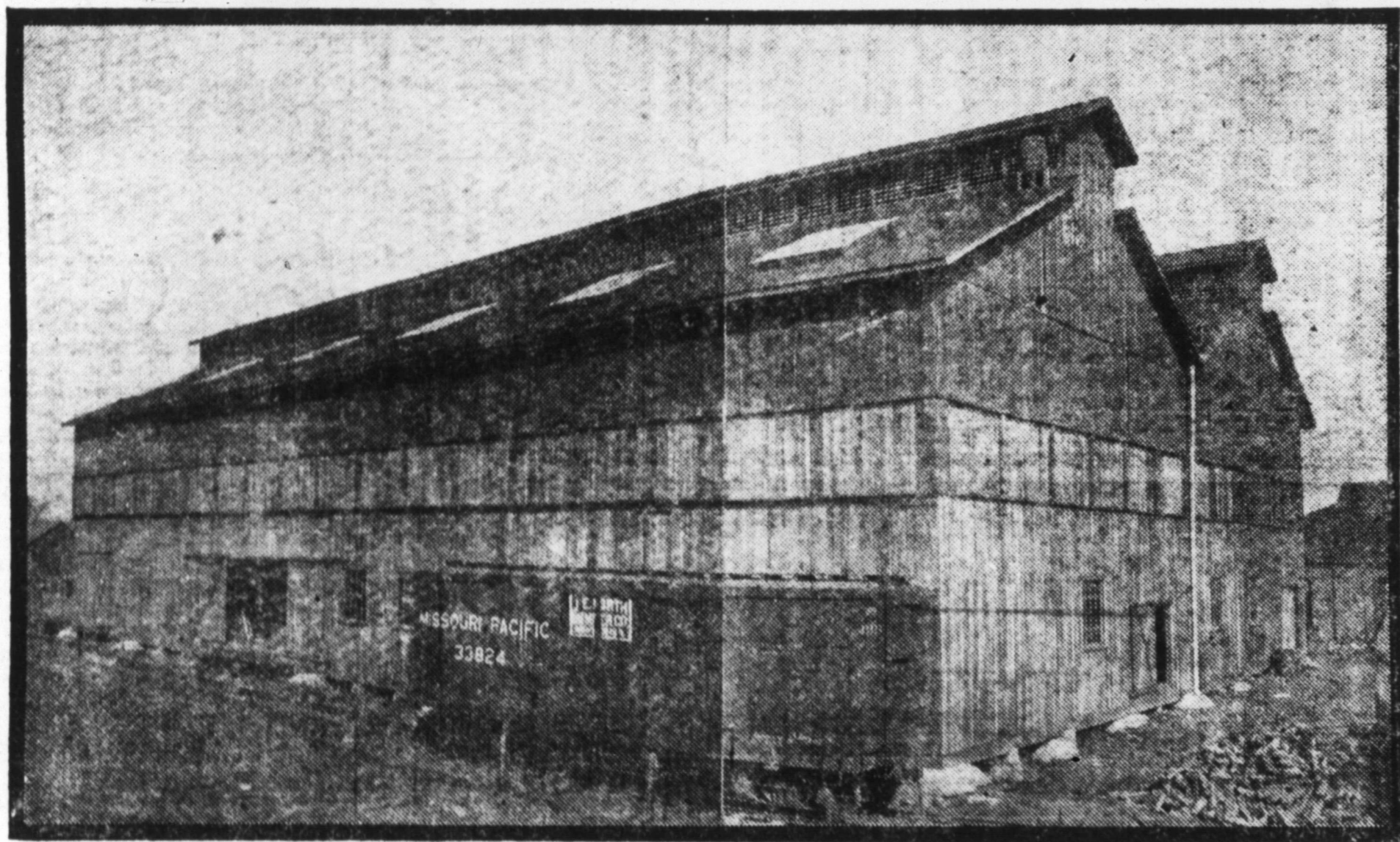
CITY OFFICES AND SALES ROOMS

Axtell-McKee

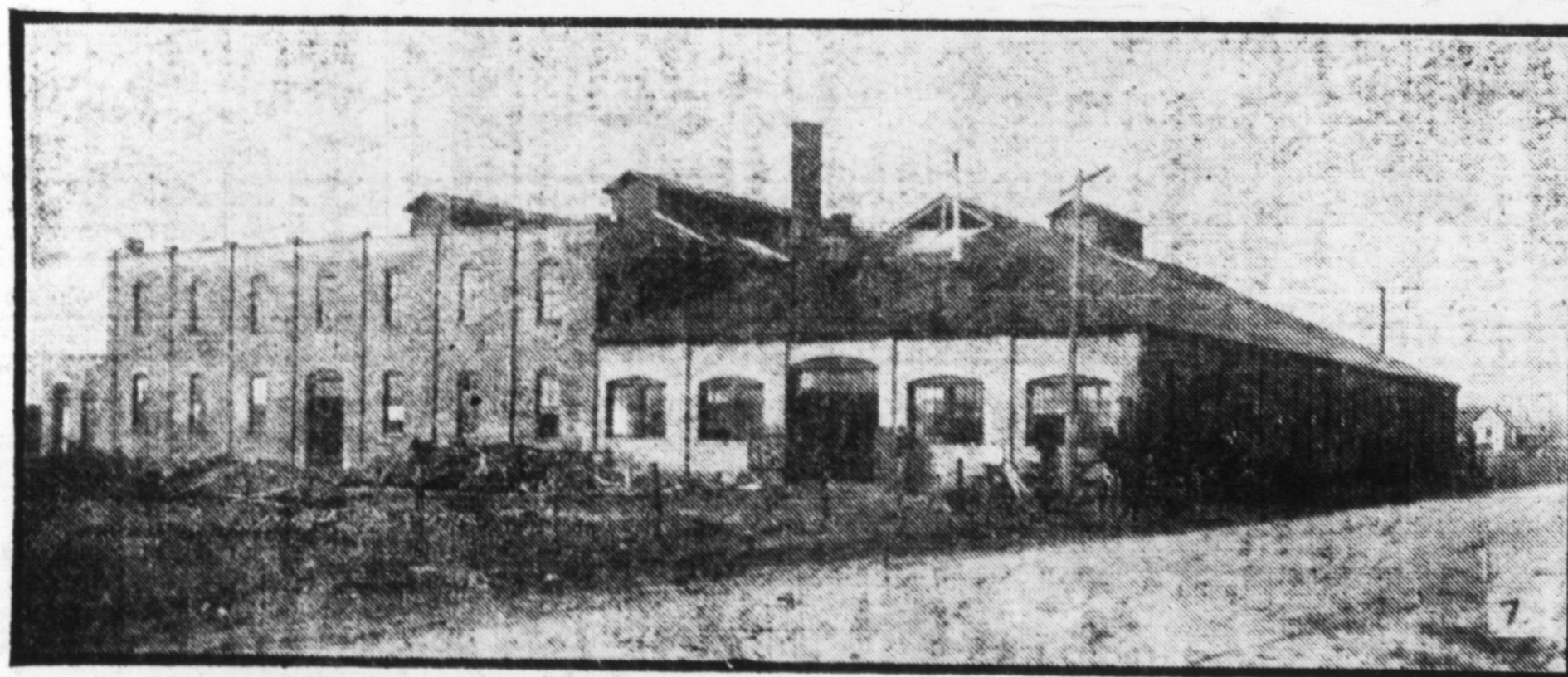
Manufacturing Company's

NEW WIND MILL & PUMP FACTORY

This is the first and only Windmill Factory south of Mason and Dixon's line. Will manufacture the celebrated **Standard Windmill**, **Axtell**, **Cylinders** and **Working Barrels**, **Pumps**, **Power Pumps**, **Jacks**, **Float Valves**, **Wood Saws**, **Feed Grinders**, **Tanks**, etc.



WOODWORKING SHOP, PAINT SHOP AND WAREHOUSE



MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY

City Sales Room and Warehouse

A well assorted stock of Windmills, Engines, Well Casing, Tanks, Fittings, Mill and Gin Supplies carried. Prompt attention given to orders. Irrigation Plants a specialty.



Axtell-McKee Manufacturing Co., Fort Worth

Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas

- Officers**
 I. T. Pryor.....President
 Richard Walsh.....First Vice President
 H. E. Crowley.....Second Vice President
 John T. Lytle.....Secretary
 S. B. Burnett.....Treasurer
- Executive Committee**
 I. T. Pryor (ex-officio).....San Antonio
 Richard Walsh (ex-officio).....Paladuro, Texas
 H. E. Crowley (ex-officio).....Midland, Texas
 S. B. Burnett.....Fort Worth
 J. D. Jackson.....Alpine, Texas
 Dr. E. B. Frayser.....Vinita, I. T.
 D. B. Gardner.....Fort Worth
 T. A. Coleman.....San Antonio
 J. W. Berryman.....Asland Kas.
 John T. Lytle.....Fort Worth
 J. H. P. Davis.....Richmond, Texas
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 C. B. Lucas.....Berclair, Texas
 H. S. Boice.....Channing, Texas
 Oliver Loving.....Jacksboro, Texas
 Sol Mayer.....Sonora, Texas
 Geo. M. Slaughter.....Roswell, N. M.
 J. H. Parramore.....Abilene, Texas
 Jno. W. Kokernot.....San Antonio

ing in 1886, Colonel Carter was again chosen president by acclamation, without a dissenting voice, and was president when he died. Colonel Carter was a pioneer cattle and frontiersman, having settled in Palo Pinto county in 1855, on the place where he died. He experienced many trials and troubles with hostile Indians; in addition to the heavy loss of property at the hands of these savages, he lost his oldest son, a bright and promising young man, just as he was growing into manhood, while on a cow hunt on his range. It was the good fortune of most of the older members of the association to have known Colonel Carter for many years prior to his death. They are all of the opinion "that no better man ever lived or died; that he possessed every, if not all of the qualities necessary to make a good man."

After the death of the lamented President Carter, Mr. A. P. Bush, Jr., of Colorado, Texas, was elected each year to fill the position of president up to March, 1899, which he filled with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the members.

At the annual meeting in March, 1899, Mr. Bush declined to be an applicant for the position of president,

Date	Rendered Mar.	Shipm't	Caught	Pr. Head	Tot. Val.
1883-4	730,000	500	500	\$35.00	\$ 18,500.00
1884-5	766,000	344	500	25.00	21,325.00
1885-6	744,000	325	819	1,114	22,880.00
1886-7	520,000	191	625	1,016	16,266.00
1887-8	469,000	275	556	831	14,026.00
1888-9	500,000	691	15.50	10,365.00
1889-0	600,000	599	333	823	12,600.00
1890-1	650,000	844	577	1,421	12,073.00
1891-2	750,000	942	906	1,847	21,941.00
1892-3	1,100,000	1,749	971	2,540	37,963.00
1893-4	1,381,872	2,180	1,404	3,584	58,375.00
1894-5	1,385,303	2,221	1,938	4,159	71,808.62
1895-6	1,437,997	2,235	2,370	4,609	94,483.00
1896-7	1,464,527	1,942	3,530	5,472	109,058.80
1897-8	1,564,189	1,101	1,562	2,663	71,727.63
1898-9	1,787,515	1,116	984	2,100	53,214.00
1899-0	1,754,739	666	1,312	1,978	48,697.26
1900-1	1,724,776	1,039	850	1,889	47,621.69
1901-2	1,753,876	1,185	832	2,017	45,382.59
1902-3	1,755,963	1,056	1,222	2,278	57,132.24
1903-4	1,671,007	948	1,684	2,634	50,711.58
1904-5	1,702,350	1,003	1,668	2,671	49,867.57
1905-6	1,810,499	812	1,293	2,105	45,089.57

Mr. W. W. Turney was elected president without opposition, and at the annual meetings of 1904 and 1905 he was unanimously re-elected president. Mr. W. W. Turney served three years as president and his administrations have been a credit to himself and unanimously endorsed by the association.

At the annual meeting in March, 1906, Mr. I. T. Pryor was elected president. Mr. Pryor has been first vice-

of the association, and was re-elected each succeeding year to the time of his death. In 1879 he was also elected treasurer, and filled both positions to March, 1893, when E. B. Harrold was elected treasurer, which position he held until March, 1900, when S. B. Burnett was elected treasurer, and has been re-elected each succeeding year. J. C. Loving also filled the position of general manager of the association from 1884 to the time of his death, November 24, 1902, when J. W. Colston was chosen by the executive committee as assistant secretary, to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Loving.

After a service of nearly twenty-six years as secretary of the association and eighteen years as general manager, J. C. Loving expired November 24, 1902, at his home in Fort Worth. To him more than any one man, is due the success of the association, and to his memory will be erected a monument by the association as a token of appreciation of the man and his valuable services.

At the annual meeting in March, 1906, Captain Lytle was re-elected secretary and general manager and served until the time of his death, in January.

The association keeps cattle inspectors at the principal markets, shipping points, on trails leading out of the state; also looks after the range depredations, and gives more and better protection to cattle growers than can be obtained from all other sources combined; has broken up more organized bands of thieves and sent more of them to the penitentiary than could have been done by any other power. This department of the association is under the management of an executive committee, chosen at each annual meeting. For this year it is composed of I. T. Pryor, ex-officio, Richard Walsh, H. E. Crowley, S. B. Burnett, J. D. Jackson, Dr. E. B. Frayser, D. B. Gardner, T. A. Coleman, J. W. Berryman, John T. Lytle, J. H. P. Davis, John N. Simpson, Murdo Mackenzie, George T. Reynolds, M. B. Pulliam, R. M. Bressie, C. B. Lucas, H. S. Boice, Oliver Loving, Sol Mayer, George M. Slaughter, J. H. Parramore, and John W. Kokernot.

Last Annual Report

Following is the last annual report of the executive committee, made at the Dallas meeting of the association:

We, your executive committee submit the following report for the past year. Our report will consist of reports to us from the secretary and manager, treasurer, inspectors and at-

(Continued on Page 16).



PROPOSED NEW HOME OF THE FORT WORTH STOCK SHOW, WHICH WILL COST ABOUT \$175,000.

- S. H. Cowan.....Attorney
 I. H. Burney.....Attorney

Organization History

The Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas was organized February, 1877, at the town of Graham, Young County, Texas.

Colonel C. L. Carter of Palo Pinto county was elected its first president, and was elected each succeeding year, except one, to the time of his death in July, 1888. The term which he did not serve he was nominated, but requested that he be allowed to retire from his office on account of his age, and that it be filled by a younger and more active member. Colonel C. C. Slaughter was elected to take his place in March, 1885, and served one year with honor to himself and satisfaction to the membership. At the annual meet-

and nominated Mr. R. J. Kleberg of Alice, Texas, as his successor. Mr. Kleberg was elected without opposition, the vote being unanimous.

At the annual meeting in March, 1900, R. J. Kleberg was re-elected to the office of president without opposition, and served the association two years, the limit under the present by-laws, with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of the members. At the annual meeting in March, 1901, Mr. Murdo Mackenzie was elected president without opposition. At the annual meeting in March, 1902, Mr. Murdo Mackenzie was re-elected president without opposition, and served the association two years, the limit prescribed by the by-laws, with credit to himself, and his administration unanimously endorsed by the association.

At the annual meeting in March, 1903

president of the association for three years.

Mr. J. D. Smith was the first vice-president, holding the position for one term. Messrs. J. B. Mathews and J. R. Stephens were the two vice presidents selected at the second annual convention. Mr. Stephens was chosen each year for a number of years thereafter, till he would no longer serve and was then elected an honorary member for life. The other vice presidents have been Messrs. C. C. Slaughter, J. M. Lindsay, Jno. F. Evans, W. S. Ikard, A. P. Bush, Jr., J. W. Buster, Murdo Mackenzie, Dr. J. B. Taylor, S. B. Burnett, R. J. Kleberg, A. G. Boyce, L. F. Wilson, W. W. Turney, John T. Lytle, I. T. Pryor, T. Richard Walsh and H. E. Crowley. Mr. Crowley was elected at the annual meeting in March, 1906.

J. C. Loving, of Jack county, was elected secretary at the organization

WELCOME STOCKMEN

We carry the largest and most complete line of **Harness and Saddlery Goods** to be found in the city. Ranch Harness, Farm Harness, Breaking Harness, Fancy Driving Harness of all latest styles, Ladies' Astride Saddles, Stock Saddles, Navajo Blankets, hand-made Bits, Spurs and Quirts; Lariats—we have the best. We are agents for Tuttle & Clark's Turf Goods. See us for Show Halters and Bridles. You are always welcome at our store.

Nobby Harness Co.
 NO. 600 HOUSTON STREET. J. A. CLARY, Mgr.



HEAVY RAIN OVER TEXAS

Fall Extends From Texarkana
to Odessa

PANHANDLE WET

Reports Show Northern Part
of State Received Very
Good Soaking

General rain extended all over the northern part of the state, from the eastern border past Fort Worth into the far western and northwestern portions of the state, Friday night and Saturday morning. In the Panhandle the rain storm was accompanied by a drop in temperature, and mild "norther" conditions. The thermometer fell in a number of places to 40 degrees and lower.

Rain occurred in East Texas as far as Texarkana and other sections of the state also had heavy rainfalls.

A number of telegrams were received in this city by cattlemen Saturday morning, telling of heavy rains in all parts of the western section of the country used as range land. The rain is declared to have been steady and of great benefit to the grass in all sections of the state.

Reports from the general offices of the Fort Worth and Denver road indicate good rains at almost all points of the line. The reports received here of the conditions at 7 o'clock are as follows: Rhome, cloudy with strong wind; Decatur, cloudy with heavy northwest wind, no rain; Boyd, cloudy with a steady rain since 2 a. m.; Henrietta, cloudy with a light rain all night; Wichita Falls, raining since 9 p. m.; Electra, Vernon, Quanah and Childress, rain all night; Amarillo, cloudy, calm with mist; Texline, partly cloudy and no rain.

Temperatures along the Denver are as follows: Fort Worth, 60 degrees; Wichita Falls, 48 degrees; Childress, 38 degrees; Amarillo, 40 degrees; Texline, 40 degrees.

In West Texas

The Waddell Land Company received a message from J. H. Rotrambe at Odessa on Saturday morning, which read as follows:

"Odessa and surrounding country is getting a good old-fashioned ground soaker rain. It began at 5 o'clock this afternoon and at 9 o'clock tonight continues in a steady downpour. It comes from the northwest and the Waddell ranch is covered with water.

Weather reports as received by the long distance operator of the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company of this city shows conditions at various cities of the state as existing at 5:30 o'clock Saturday morning:

Rain—Cleburne, Abilene, Corsicana, Dallas, Gainesville, Laredo, Sherman, Texarkana, Weatherford, Wichita Falls.

Cloudy—Beaumont, Dublin, Flatonia, Hillsboro, Houston, Palestine, Taylor, Waco.

Clear—Greenville, Paris, Tyler.

The Texas and Pacific reports rain west to Odessa along that line.

Wash Bugs Away

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, March 9.—There has been continuous rainfall all night and during the morning hours today, with prospects of more to come. Farmers claim that it will wash away the green bugs and give the wheat a chance to recuperate.

SWINE

HOG HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

An interesting article on the location, construction and operation of hog houses has been written by William Dietrich, assistant in swine husbandry at the University of Illinois agricultural experiment station. The main points in the bulletin, which is too lengthy to print in full, are as follows: A hog house should be located so that it is well drained, well lighted and gives access to pasture, good shade, pure, running water and clean mud wallows.

The two principal kinds of hog

houses are the individual houses and the large houses with individual pens. Each has its points of advantage.

For situation, the building should be constructed so that it is dry, ventilated, free from dust and drafts and so that the direct rays of the sun fall upon the floors of the pens at the time the winter crop of pigs is farrowed. These rays should also be excluded during the summer.

The building should be made serviceable by being built so that it can be used every day in the year, and be arranged so that the largest amount of work may be performed with the smallest amount of labor.

For large houses, gates and partitions made of wire are best, because they do not obstruct the light and heat rays from the sun, do not hide the pigs from view of the attendant, nor from each other, and do not furnish lodgment for disease germs.

The large hog house is operated so that two litters per year are farrowed and grown for market, and so that the pigs are put on the market at the most favorable season.—Journal of Agriculture.

QUALITY BEFORE FANCY POINTS

If there is any coarseness in either side let it be with the sow rather than the boar.

With the hogs one of the plainest indications that they have been crowded with feed when too young is the breaking down of the feet.

No single grain ration meets the entire wants of the young growing or fattening animal. In all cases, and especially with pigs, a good variety gives the best results.

Dust, cobs and other filth should not be allowed to accumulate on the feeding floors. Cleanliness in the feeding places will aid materially in maintaining health.

It is much better to have pigs a little hungry and come to their feed with a sharp appetite than to have them lazy and indifferent about it.

If rich food is given the farrowing sow too soon and in too large quantities, it will cause the milk flow to be too rich and abundant.

Indolence in the healing power of wounds is always a sign of constitutional debility. Give a good tonic.

Too close and long-continued inbreeding tends to a rapid degeneration in nearly all instances.

The amount of food consumed by swine in comparison with other animals in proportion to weight is very great.

Young breeders in purchasing breeding stock should always give quality the preference before fancy points, when these can be had together all right, but quality should come first.—Selected.

COWPEAS A PASTURE CROP

Cow peas make excellent pasture for cattle, sheep or hogs. In a test in pasturing dairy cows upon several different kinds of annual crops, at the Missouri experiment station, cow peas proved to be the best milk producer. At this station in 1903, when cattle were pastured daily in a field which contained a variety of annual pasture crops in separate plots, it was shown that the stock relished green corn best and grazed upon it in preference to all other crops; next to corn, soy beans were preferred; the third preference of the cattle was probably for cane, and the fourth for cow peas. But it was observed that in the plots where cow peas and corn were growing together, the cow peas were well eaten before the cane received much attention. This suggests that it would always be well to plant a little corn with cow peas for pasture, but the corn should not be planted so thickly as to shade and smother the peas. When cow peas are pastured with sheep or hogs, it is usual not to turn the stock on the crop until the peas are nearly developed and approaching maturity. With cattle the grazing may be begun earlier, while the crop is still green and growing.—Circular No. 8, Kansas Experiment Station.

SQUEALS FROM THE PIGS

For pigs, milk and swill feed makes the cheapest ration for winter.

Success or failure is due to a great extent on the boar used.

The highest bred pig with poor care will soon degenerate into the meanest scrub.

Exercise is an absolute necessity for the growth and proper development of strong, healthy pigs.

Straw or other bedding tramped into dust is a most prolific source of a distressing cough.

The compact sow is objectionable because she cannot assimilate sufficient food to maintain a large litter.

Because hogs are thin and have large frames it does not follow that they will feed well.

Corn used in keeping over fattened hogs will make twice as much pork if given to other animals.

STOCKMEN

We have some of the best grazing land in Old Mexico to offer you at prices that will astonish you. Write or come and see us and we will convince you that our statements are true. It is stated on the very highest authority that one acre of land in Old Mexico will actually produce more grass than two to three acres in this country, and, Mr. H. A. Spencer of El Paso, Tex., (a cattleman) says: "I found that cattle can be fattened in marketable condition in a very short time; plenty of pure, fresh water in abundance."

This being in the heart of the tropics, this same land produces two crops of corn, all tropical fruits, such as bananas, pineapples, coconuts, oranges, lemons, limes, vanilla, grapefruit, figs, oranges, zapotes, aguacates, etc.

Texas-Mexico Land Co.

912 HOUSTON STREET

Western National Bank Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

COTTON SEED HULLS

CAKE AND MEAL

Low Prices

Any Quantity

It Will Pay You to Get Our Quotations

Street & Graves, Houston, Texas

COLONIST RATES TO CALIFORNIA

TWO TRAINS EVERY DAY

SUNSET



ROUTE

EXCURSION SLEEPING CARS DAILY

See Ticket Agent for Rates and Additional Information, or Write

JOS. HELLEN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

DALLAS, March 9.—The M. P. Express line Printing Company signed up with the striking lithographers Friday. The strike had been on for six months.

OUR LIVE STOCK INTERESTS

The live stock producers of this country feel and believe, those who represent the manufacturing district have had, and held the reins of government, and have dominated and controlled both branches of our national congress for a number of years.

This being true the manufacturer of this great country has received every possible consideration and protection that congress could grant. And again, the manufacturers have for years been thoroly organized, and thru such organization they have been able to present to congress, in a united effort, and in an intelligent manner, such protection and measures, as they wanted.

Until within a very few years the live stock interests of this country had no organization for the purpose of securing beneficial legislation, and such organization, as they had was for the sole purpose of protecting their stock from depreddation of various kind.

Live Stock Organizations

A few years ago, however, the various live stock organizations in the great west awakened to the realization of the fact; that it was necessary for them to let congress know their wants, in order to secure their equitable share of legislation and protection and I say to you in all sincerity and candor, if congress does not come to the relief of the live stock interests of this country, to the extent that the producers of all classes of live stock and the manufacturers of the product of same, may enter and compete with foreign markets, on at least an equitable and fair basis with other countries. I assert, if they do not do this, give us such relief, then indeed, the live stock interests will continue to be less profitable each succeeding year, eventually demoralizing those now engaged in the business and compelling them to seek other vocations. This state of affairs would be a reflection on the intellect of our statesmen and politicians, as well as the country at large, hence we must not tolerate or allow these conditions to exist.

Tribute to Cattlemen

The live stock business is among the oldest and noblest vocations followed by man, and as a rule, those who follow this business exclusively, are broad in their views, brave and chivalrous in their nature, asking only from others that which they would be willing to grant under similar circumstances.

Statistics

I will give you a few figures and in order not to burden you, I select cattle, as a fair example, and reasonable test of proof of what I wish to illustrate.

In 1900, in this country, according to reliable authority, there were 27,610,054 cattle, exclusive of milk stock, with an assessed valuation of \$24.97 per head, and a total value of \$689,486,260.

Farm and ranch value of cattle from 1901 to 1906, inclusive, not including milk stock is as follows:

Year	Number	Average	Total Value.
1901	45,500,213	\$19.92	\$906,644,003
1902	44,727,797	18.76	839,126,073
1903	44,659,206	18.45	824,054,902
1904	43,629,480	16.32	712,178,134
1905	43,669,443	15.15	661,571,308
1906	47,067,653	15.85	746,171,709

A shrinkage in values of \$9.12 per head in six years, or \$429,257,012, and when you compare the breeding of the cattle five or six years ago, with the present high standard attained, the decline in price or values become more astonishing.

The number and value of export cattle from 1901 to 1905 are as follows:

Year	Number.	Average	Total Value.
1901	459,218	\$81.81	\$39,566,980
1902	392,884	76.11	29,902,212
1903	402,178	74.22	29,848,936
1904	593,409	71.21	42,256,291
1905	567,806	71.59	40,598,048

\$10.31 per head decline in export cattle in five years, and still further reduction in sight unless the next session of congress gives us relief.

These figures taken from the year book of the department of agriculture for 1905, will give you an idea of the conditions surrounding the cattle industry in the United States today, and I consider it but fair to conclude, this same condition will apply to all other live stock, with the exception of perhaps, horses and mules.

This decline in prices during a series of years unprecedented for a general prosperity, and when prices for almost every article manufactured by the American people and the wages of all classes of labor, have advanced, shows clearly the interests of our stock raisers have been grossly neglected.

By carefully studying the figures given herein you will observe from 1901 to 1905 inclusive, cattle decreased in number, 1,830,770, and a decline in value of \$4.77 per head; and again, from the year 1900 to 1906 inclusive, the decline in value was \$9.12 per head; and again, I find 45,500,213 cattle were valued in 1901 at \$906,644,003, whereas in 1905, 43,669,443 head of cattle were valued at \$661,571,308 a loss in number of less than 2,000,000, and a shrinkage in values of \$245,072,695. These stubborn facts, when well understood, should appeal to the better judgment of the masses, creating thereby, a strong sentiment in favor of prompt and efficient legislation, looking to the relief of the present situation.

Foreign Markets

Since 1894 cattle and fresh beef from the United States have been excluded from the German markets, and since September 30, 1900, the importation of canned meats and sausage has been practically prohibited by the German government, whereas, up to that time they were large consumers of our canned and preserved meats. (See page 41 bulletin No. 39, U. S. Dept. Agriculture.)

The import duties of France are so high as to practically prohibit shipments from this country, being an average of \$3.06 per 100, for live cattle of all kinds, and \$3.08 for packing house products. (See pages 57 and 52,



Our Long Distance Service

Places you on speaking terms with 120,000 stations in Texas and Arkansas—with almost every city and town in both states, and in Oklahoma and Indian Territories, and far distant points in the adjoining states.

**TELEPHONE and SAVE RAILROAD FARE
RATES LOWER AFTER 6 P. M.**

The Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Company



bulletin No. 39 U. S. Dept. Agriculture.)

This rule applies to the general tariff in live stock and its products. There is, however, a few exemptions in packing house products, on which reduces the above figures to some extent.

The live stock owners of this country, thru their organization, will demand of the next congress, the passage of such measures and treaties, as will enable them to place their product in every European market, not only on the hoof, but for their manufactured product as well—they seek an outlet for both.

With this accomplished, the packers will be compelled to pay for such stock suitable for export, just what the owner would realize in the foreign markets, freight, shrinkage and reasonable profit considered.

When we accuse the packers of be-

ing in a combine to control the price of live stock, their answer is "We have not sufficient demand for beef to enable us to pay more than we do."

With ample foreign markets open to live stock and its products, the demand will exceed the supply, and Mr. Packer will be put to his wits end to explain why they do not pay a fair and remunerative price.

Therefore, if congress will secure for us equitable trade relations with foreign nations, we will then feel certain of a good demand, both at home and abroad, for live stock and the products thereof.

To illustrate: If it requires 1,000 beefs to supply a certain city's population each day, the 1,000 steers would bring as much money on that market, as would 1,200 or more head. In other words, the surplus of 200 or more head would depress the price on the number equal to or below the price per head that would be secured on the number actually required.

Thus, you see, we must have and rely upon foreign markets for our surplus in order to obtain a fair price at home.

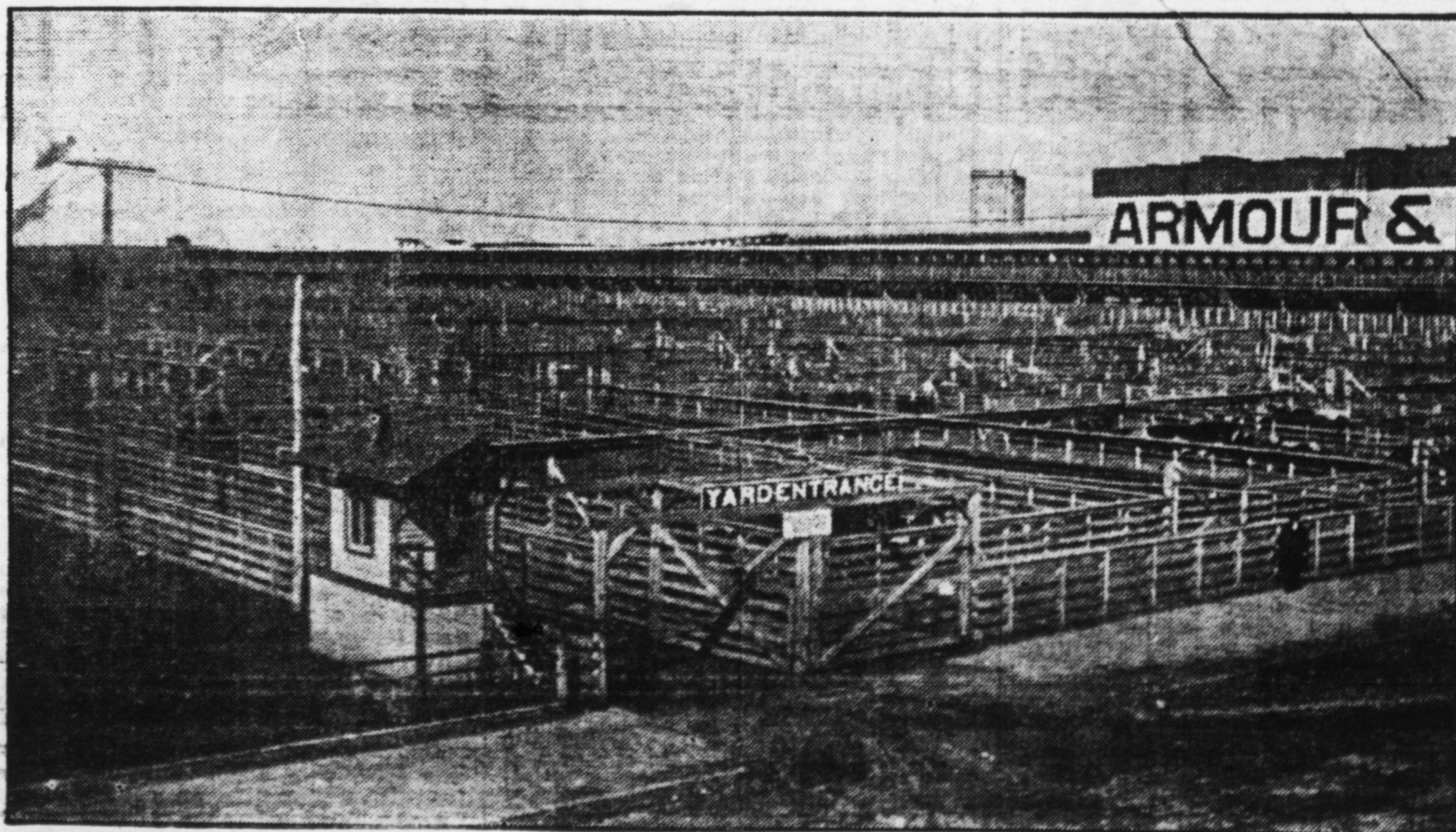
The price received from foreign markets for our surplus adds just that much to our wealth, and fixes to a more or less degree, the price on what we sell at home. To be more explicit, the surplus disposed of to foreign countries is almost clear gain; were it not for that outlet, this same amount of live stock and its products, would necessarily be thrown on our home market, causing the exact conditions the live stock producers seek to avoid—over production, demoralization and lower values.

It goes without saying, a curtailment of our foreign trade in live stock and its products, means not only a loss of that trade, but the stagnation of business at home.

The live stock producers of this country view with alarm, and justly so, the passing from them of their foreign markets, but they are convinced with proper legislation looking to equitable treaties with foreign governments, they would find an unlimited demand for their products, thus restoring confidence.

If only the German and French markets could be opened up to the live stock and its products, of the United States; those countries, in addition

(Continued on Page 44.)



ENTRANCE TO FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS.

A PHYSICIAN TESTIFIES

Jury Finds That Marvel Kinsey Is Innocent of Any Wrongdoing

TRIAL WAS VERY BRIEF

Prosecution Had No Evidence and Jury Immediately Brought in a Verdict of Not Guilty

In Judge Terrell's court Thursday afternoon, Marvel Kinsey was tried before a jury of six men on the much heralded charge of swindling. The prosecution produced but two witnesses, Mrs. Clark, the complainant, who testified to the effect that she had been under the treatment of Marvel Kinsey for a few weeks, that after talking with an ethical doctor she had decided or been persuaded, to change doctors and had demanded a return of money paid Dr. Kinsey, and upon Dr. Kinsey's refusal of same had caused the arrest. Her testimony was straightforward, but contained no evidence of fraud. The doctor upon whose advice Mrs. Clark acted was to be the star witness for the prosecution, but evidently weakened at the last moment and could not be produced. The second witness was the clerk of the district court, who testified for the prosecution that Ben W. Kinsey is a regularly licensed and registered physician. Upon this evidence alone the case went to the jury and was dismissed, thus ending the farce.

A host of Dr. Kinsey's patients were in attendance at the trial ready to testify that they had been cured of supposedly incurable diseases, but the state case being so weak their testimony was not needed. One of the patients who was present and anxious to testify was Dr. J. W. Myers, who made the following affidavit for publication:

State of Texas, County of Tarrant.— Before the undersigned authority on this day personally appeared Dr. J. W. Myers, a registered and regularly practicing physician, and who resides at 1009 Crawford street in the city of Fort Worth and whose office is at the South Main drug store, being duly sworn on oath deposes and says: The Hot Springs Doctors have been treating my wife and self for about three weeks, myself for lumbago and my wife for bronchitis-tonsillitis. My wife has had this trouble for about five years, and suffered with the headache almost all the time. Since we began the treatment of Dr. Kinsey, my wife is very much improved, her headache has left her, and she is in better general health than she has been for several years. Up to the time she began the treatment of the Hot Springs Doctors her temperature was always more than normal, from 100 to 101, or sometimes 102. Now her temperature is almost normal all the time. My lumbago is better, and had I kept up the treatment, Dr. Kinsey would have cured me, but being a physician myself I thought I would treat my own case.

I make this affidavit of my own free will and without compensation or the promise of same from Dr. Kinsey or any other person. DR. J. W. MYERS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Dr. J. W. Myers on this 6th day of March, A. D. 1907.

(Seal.) T. W. DUNN, Notary Public in and for Tarrant County, Texas.

In an interview last evening Marvel Kinsey said in part: "I have very little to say about this persecution that has been waged against me. The facts speak for themselves and certainly point to a plain case of exaggerated jealousy. I may say more about that when I am not so busy, for this trial has kept me from my office for several hours, consequently I must work overtime now to care for all my patients. You can tell the people that they need not fear to come to me, now that this is all ancient history and there are no more persecutions ahead. I can be found every day at 900 Houston street, where I will see and treat each patient personally.

"As for Mrs. Clark, it is too bad she had such poor advice, it may prevent her being cured. I wish to say that I feel positive of my ability to cure her. If I had not felt so I never would have accepted her case for treatment, for it is my rule to accept no incurable cases. To prove my sincerity, if she de-

sires to return and be cured I would be willing to draw up a new contract with her, agreeing that if she will be re-examined and take whatever course of treatment is now needed to cure her, I will not only treat her free of charge but also agree that if I fail to cure her I will refund the \$27 she paid me and also make her a present of another \$27. I make this offer, not as a matter of justice, but to prove my ability and sincerity."

With these remarks Marvey Kinsey closed the interview to attend to the wants of a host of waiting patients.

COWAN URGES NEW CAR LEGISLATION

Says Railroads Can Stand Regulation

Sam H. Cowan and family returned Sunday morning from Hot Springs. Judge Cowan has been there for the last two weeks while his family has been in the springs for a month.

Judge Cowan is interested in the passage of a bill providing for the reasonable regulation of the railroads of the state for supplying of cars to shippers and wishes to see some law to this effect passed at the present meeting of the state legislature. He asks that steps be taken for the information of the legislature that the people wish a reasonable bill, and in case bills proposed are not satisfactory the preparation of substitute bills.

"It is a pity the present legislature should adjourn without passing an adequate law with respect to furnishing cars," said Judge Cowan Monday morning. "It is entirely within the authority of the legislature to make regulations which apply to interstate shipments as well as interstate shipments. That has been definitely settled by the supreme court of the United States.

"More than 60 per cent of the business is interstate, and as it is all handled in a similar way and nearly every shipper is interested in both state and interstate business, the legislation ought to do the same as to both. Nobody wants anything but reasonable regulation. We haven't got it and if the shippers don't go after the legislature for it they are not likely to get it.

"This is one of the subjects that will come before the Cattle Raisers' convention. I have never heard any shipper talk about the matter that he didn't complain of the outrageously bad service. The place to make his complaint is at the legislature. There is no use to say that the legislature won't do anything because it will if the matter is properly laid before it. It may be that the bill which the Fort Worth Board of Trade, as I have understood, opposed is not a good bill, but I do not suppose that the Board of Trade would be opposed to the passage of a bill which provides reasonable regulation and makes it applicable to state and interstate freight.

"I only speak of the matter as representing the live stock interests, and I know that all stockmen are in favor of a reasonable regulation with sufficient penalties to enforce observance. If everyone who wants it will write the legislature we won't be long getting it. There is no use to wait to procure legislation, as the end of the legislature is approaching. Neither should anyone suppose that the railroads are going to be confiscated by being made to handle freight with fair facilities and at a fair price. There are more stock cars in proportion to the stock shipped in the last six months than there ever was at any similar periods of time, but they have been used for other purposes and operated so slow or have been held on sidetracks to such extent that the stockmen have lost hundreds of thousands of dollars. If they want relief let them write to the legislature and demand it, but it ought to be done promptly if anything is expected at this session."

Pay Fancy Price for Horse

SNYDER, Texas, March 9.—J. H. Nunn and others of this vicinity have purchased a fine German coach stallion, paying the fancy price of \$3,500 for the animal. This section is beginning to pay considerable attention to the production of fine horses.

Building Telephone Line

BIG SPRINGS, Texas, March 9.—The Western Telephone Company, of this city, is now engaged in constructing a telephone line from Big Springs to Merkel. Poles are being unloaded along the railway for the new line.

ANGORA GOATS IN TEXAS

Editor Stockman-Journal.

Your letter of the 19th has just been brought to me by my oldest daughter, and I will try to do the best I can, being hardly able to do any writing.

The photo was taken just below our iron bridge at Marble Falls. Among some of my letters, received lately, are inquiries how to get rid of the little yellow lice that generally trouble all those goats that were sheared only once a year. I think that three or four gallons of carboleum mixed with a hundred gallons of soft water makes a good dip, but the goats should be in the dip for at least one minute. The dip should not be hotter than blood heat.

All the goatmen and sheepmen are probably glad to know that our legislature has appropriated a nice sum of money to be used to assist stockmen

could not kill the wolf that was killing one or two of his flock nearly every day. But instead of a wolf he soon saw a dog doing the mischief. We have noticed it often, that dogs take up with wolves, and that they are worse than wolves. Sometimes people will raise dogs when they have no use for them, and in most cases they do not feed them sufficiently. When a dog sees that he has to provide for himself he will soon find something to eat, especially when he takes up with wolves or other bad dogs. Socially it is also better for the people not to hang their hearts on too many dogs. You often see families, where the dogs seem to be loved as if they were members of the family, and are permitted to stay in the dwelling room, near the fireplace. This is sometimes the cause of dangerous sickness.



ANGORA GOATS BREED BY H. T. FUCHS, MARBLE FALLS, TEXAS.

in getting rid of the large timber wolf and the large lobo wolf. Now I hope that this money will, not be thrown away for the scalps of the little harmless coyotes. In fact the little coyote is needed in those localities where we have too many rabbits and prairie dogs. We should be careful to make this money last a long time, and not let it be used up without doing much good. Perhaps the sheriffs of those counties where we have many wolves would be the best men to see to it that this money is used in the best possible way. I think that \$3 per scalp would be a good help, and we stockmen should be taxed to pay \$2 more, so that the scalps will bring \$5 each. We need a dog tax, too, so that the number of useless dogs is lessened.

One of my neighbors went with his sheep a few days ago to see if he

Keeping cats among the children is also a bad habit. It is much better and cheaper if the father will show his little boys how to set traps to catch mice and rats. But the little boys must get up early, so that they do not catch and kill the dear little wren singing birds.

In this neighborhood it is so hilly and brushy that several stockmen have commenced keeping a few goats, mostly for fresh meat in the summer. When these neighbors buy one of my fine Angora billies I exchange billies with them every year if they want me to. In this way they can keep grading up their flocks in a cheap way. Keeping a few goats and sheep by nearly everybody will make it easy to get all the wolves killed out by and by.

H. T. FUCHS.

Marble Falls, Texas.

HANDLING THE ANGORA GOAT

Editor Stockman-Journal.

There is no need of going into the history of the Angora goat. It has been told over and over again, until every stockman should know it by now.

I will only give my personal practical experience. The world says when a man has paid for his experience it is worth something. I made a great many mistakes before I made a success out of the goat industry, but now I wish to tell my experience on several lines, and if any one can be benefited by my remarks I will be glad.

I never get too old to learn. I learn new things every day, and they are gratefully received.

Select Large Goats

In selecting a goat always try and get as large as you can, not coarse or rough, but large bone, large body, fine cut features. Goats are inclined to breed back to the small Angora goat. The Angoras we have now are not thoroughbreds, but are called full-bloods, having been crossed in years back on the common Mexico goat to make them more hardy.

In selecting have no red or blue kempy hair on them; rather have white; but if possible have none at all. Kemp is the short, coarse hair under the long Angora hair, and is easily detected. Most all Angoras have this hair.

Have a goat well covered all over the belly, down the legs, neck, throat and to the jaws, and to the horns on the head. Have the hair curl tight to the skin, each curl standing out for itself. This loose wavy hair has no oil in it and does not weigh so much as the

other, and is not worth near as much on the market.

Uses of Mohair

There are a great many uses we put mohair to, but will only give a very few. The railroads use mohair for their car unholstering, the long hair is used for wigs and so forth. Dress fabrics are made extensively of mohair. We pick up or handle mohair in some article very often, not knowing what the goods are made of.

Time of Shearing

Some shear annually, some semi-annually. Of course, once a year is better than a six months' clip on account of the length of the hair. The price and demand is also a little better, but on the other hand, the animal does better sheared twice a year, will fatten, keep in better condition and not lose half of the hair on the brush before shearing. Another reason, just as soon as weeds rise in the spring we have to shear; that is, about February. It is shear then or not get any hair when we shear. Well, a cold sleety rain comes, and we very nearly go out of business, but, on the other hand, shear in September, say the 15th. By the time cold weather comes we have a good short stub on them, and shear again in March and you have placed your goat in a fine condition for the hot weather.

Need Attention

Goats should have special attention like other live stock. It is a mistaken idea that they live on cans and can digest anything from a railroad iron to

Continued on Page 43.

BLACKLEGOIDS



JUST A LITTLE PILL
●● THIS SIZE ●●

placed under the skin
by a single thrust of
the instrument

No Dose to Measure.
No Liquid to Spill.
No String to Rot.

SIMPLEST, SAFEST,
SUREST, QUICKEST
WAY TO VACCINATE
CATTLE AGAINST
BLACKLEG

Purchasers of 100 doses
get an Injector FREE

For Sale by all Drug-
gists. Send for Free
Booklet.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

Home Offices and Laboratories,
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

PLAN BONUS FOR PACKING HOUSE

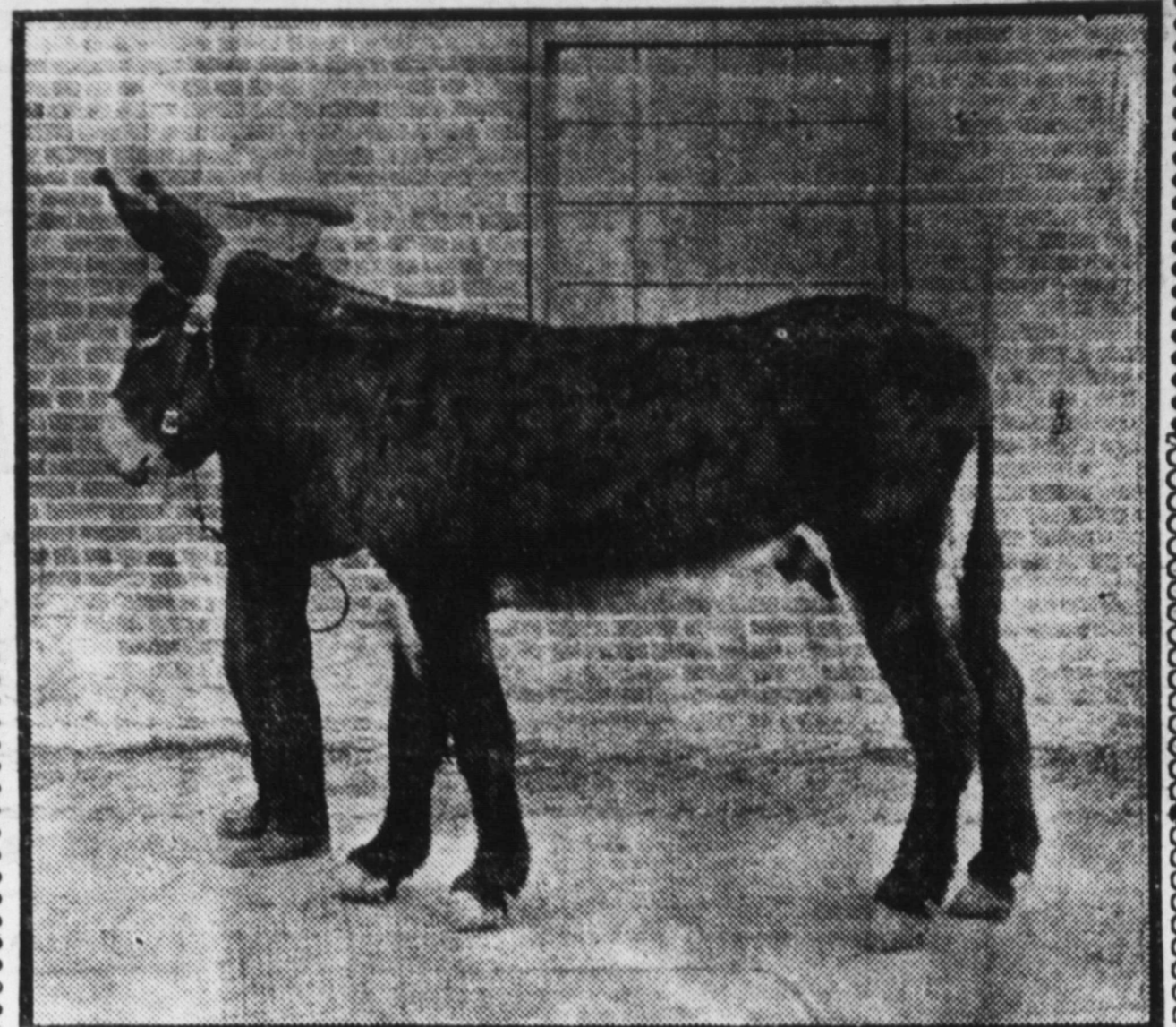
Interest in the proposed subscription for the securing of a third packing house still continues. Many of those who favor the plan are anxious to see a committee get to work and secure actual cash subscriptions, and it is very probable that such a committee will be made up during the coming week.

In order to make the bonus an assured fact it has been suggested that the subscriptions be actual cash, which shall be placed in the bank ready to be used in securing the additional packing house, to be kept there a reasonable time, and if in that time no offer has been made to be returned to the subscribers. By this means the list will be actual and will undoubtedly interest one of the big companies which is not at present engaged in business in Fort Worth.

Names have been suggested by various members of strong firms in this city and it is agreed that it would be better to have some of the cattlemen of this city form the membership of the committee. The following names have been suggested for the members of the committee: Winfield Scott, George T. Reynolds, T. J. Waggoner, E. D. Farmer, George Simpson and A. J. Long.

"With such a committee as that it would not take very long to make up the \$50,000, which is the amount suggested," said C. I. Dickinson. "I for one am anxious to see this matter go thru and will subscribe as I feel assured every one else will to the best of their ability. Fifty thousand dollars for another packing house would be a small matter compared to the benefit that it would give to this city."

It has been proposed that a mass meeting of the citizens be called and the list started immediately. Two days is set as the time that would probably be required by a committee to raise the amount, if that is actually needed. Every line of business in the city would be benefited by the bringing of such a house here, as it would cause several thousand more people for Fort Worth and North Fort Worth almost as soon as the building is started.



SADDLE STALLIONS, JACKS, RED POLLED AND SHORT HORN CATTLE FOR SALE!

During the spring of 1907 I will be at Cooke & Simmons' Barn, Stock Yards, North Fort Worth, Texas, with an assortment of saddle horses and jacks and have at all times an assortment of breeding cattle, both Red Polls and Shorthorns at my farm at McKinney, Texas, that are for sale at live-and-let-live prices. If you are in need of any of the above stock write me at North Fort Worth, Texas, or McKinney, Texas. I guarantee all my horses to give satisfaction.

TUCK HILL, MCKINNEY, TEX.

A good preventive of roup is to scatter air-slacked lime around the poultry house.

ZOLA

The Beautiful Prize Stallion

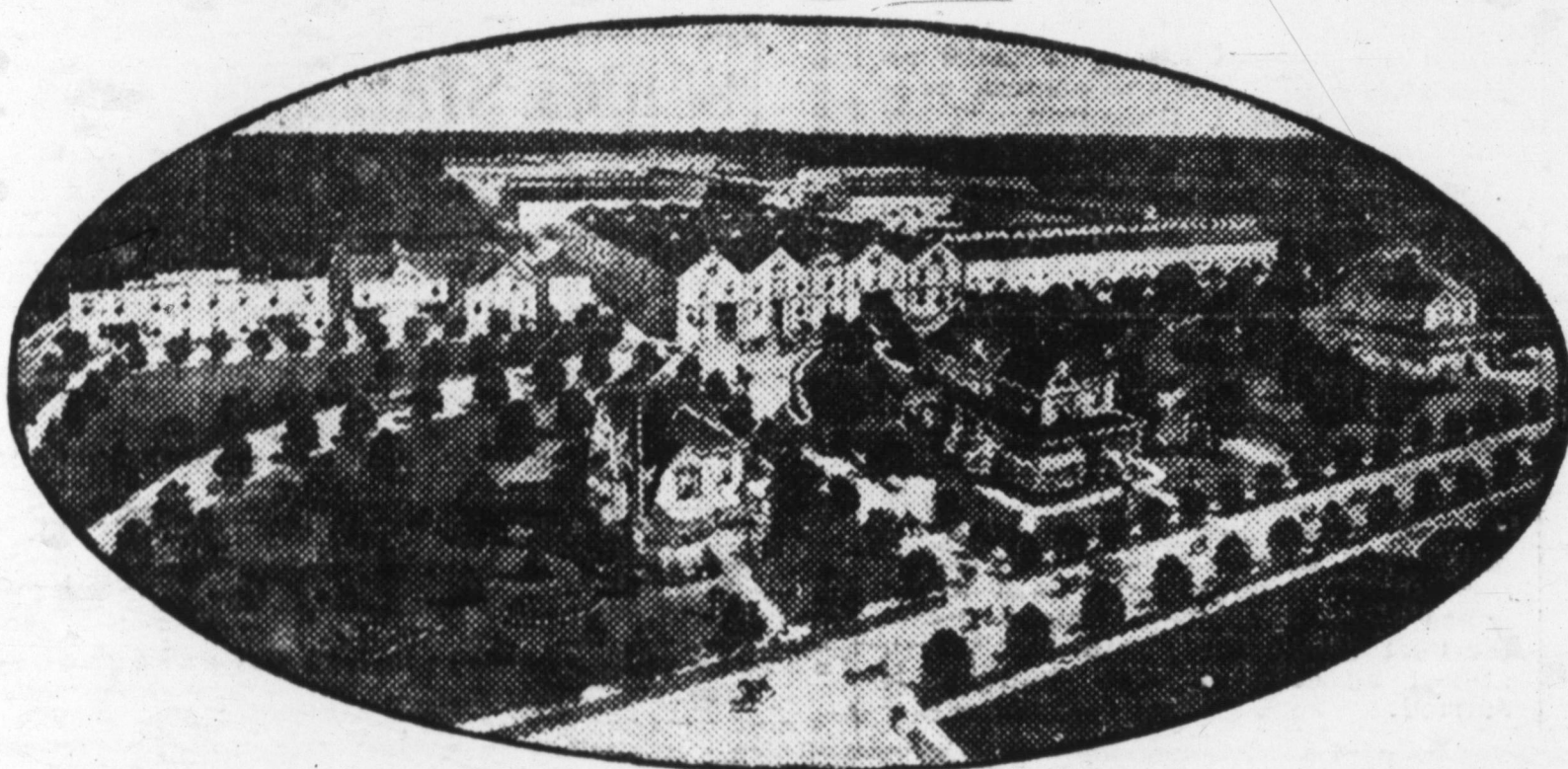
That took first premium for Standard Bred Stallions, 5 years old and over and also first premium for Stallions any age showing four or more of his colts, at the Dallas fair, 1906. Our stallions this season are Zola, \$50 the season with return privileges, \$75 to insure; Lord Lipton, I Am, Dallas News and Paul Kilver, \$25 the season with return privilege. All of these stallions are sound, fast, beautiful, splendidly bred. In fact, I do not recall four stallions on any farm the world over that are as well bred.

It will pay to breed to my stallions, as I keep them before the world and make a market for the colts. Stallions, mares and speed prospects for sale.

Henry Exall, Dallas, Tex



Southwestern Department Of
Lafayette Stock Farm
Stock Yards, Fort Worth, Texas



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF LAFAYETTE STOCK FARM, LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

Largest importation of German Coach, Percheron and Belgian Stallions in the United States.

Our 1907 importation arrived March 1—German Coach, 93 head; Percheron, 75 head; Belgian, 40 head.

Our horses are guaranteed to be satisfactory, sure breeders and guaranteed to live. Terms to suit customers. See our horses at the Fat Stock Show. Visitors welcome. No trouble to show our horses. Whether you buy or not, make your wants known to us.

For the convenience of our ever-growing trade, we have the following department: Seattle, Wash.; Nashville, Tenn.; Fort Worth, Tex.; Sacramento, Cal.; Sedalia, Mo.; London, Canada.

J. CROUCH & SON

LARGEST IMPORTING STABLES IN AMERICA

FINISHING BEEF CATTLE IN TEXAS

The Texas cowman is confronted by many problems, far reaching in character and difficult of solution. If he was as well satisfied in regard to all else as he is in regard to the certainty of the continuation of a strong demand for beef, he might be one of the happiest of mortals.

Many of the thickly populated sections of Europe have curtailed their consumption of meats and of beef in particular. In some sections of eastern America changes are leading toward conditions such as exist in Europe. The decreased consumption of beef under such conditions is not the result of a lessened relish of beef, but of its prohibitive price.

In Mr. Emerson Hough, of Chicago, the United States has a popular writer who is a close observer of economic changes and yet who possesses, as a result of actual contact, a practical familiarity with past and present range conditions, particularly in Texas. Some months ago Mr. Hough started out to determine why beef retails so much higher today than it did twenty years ago. The results of his study have been published in the Saturday Evening Post in a series of articles entitled "The Great American Steer." Mr. Hough has reviewed the various changes thru which the beef making business has passed, and in his final article in the issue of February 9, discusses the relation of the packing houses to the increased price. There are his closing words:

"No honest investigator dares go home and say that the family beefsteak is not 30 per cent higher than it was when his wife first stuck her chewing gum on the side of the door. Who is blame? If not the cattle king, if not the cattle drover, or the cattle rancher, or the corn belt farmer, or the packer, then who on earth is to blame for this high priced beefsteak?"

Whether or not the rise in retail price of beef during the last twenty years is altogether due to increased cost of production need not be discussed here. Neither would it be proper to debate as to whether the producer of range cattle has and is receiving his fair share of the increased price. The fact is, that in spite of high retail

prices the American people have the beef-eating habit firmly fixed and are likely to be weaned therefrom only by prohibitive prices. Remember, however, that the word "prohibitive" is used only in connection with finished beef, sold at retail. Any unfair advantage allowed to any middleman that connects the producer and consumer of beef must be of temporary existence. In the long run the price will be controlled by supply and the demand. Of the demand we are assured. Any change in supply that causes a raise in price gives an advantage to those persons who can produce beef, ready for consumption, most cheaply.

Texas' Relation to Beef Supply

There are three essentials to the production of edible beef, namely: Feeders, feed, skill. The better the grade of feeders and the better the feed used the greater will be the value of the finished product, but as in all other lines of manufacturing the chief reward is to the parties controlling the skill, or in other words those who put brains into the work. In the production of fat bullocks the highest profit is usually secured by the man who combines the raw product from the range, the feeder cattle, with the product of the farm and the by-product of the mill, the feed. In the Middle West this office has been largely assumed by the farmer himself, until, as has already happened in Illinois, land prices have so increased the cost of feeds that the farmers are turning from manufacturing of beef to the manufacturing of butter, leaving the beef making business to retreat westward as it formerly retreated to Illinois, and as it must again retreat toward those sections of range country which can produce feed suitable for fattening cattle.

Texas Feeders

That Texas ranges lead in the production of large numbers of high class feeding cattle, no one familiar with the show yard record will question. Cattle of the brands S. T., S. M. S., L. S., J. A., and many others, have brought Texas feeders into the highest estimation of the corn belt feeders. Texas ranchmen have put brains into their



J. D. JACKSON, ALPINE, TEXAS, MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION.

cattle; aided by natural conditions favorable to the breeding of stock, they have selected their breeding animals, regularly discarding all exhibitions of inferior qualities, and bringing the best outside blood obtainable until there can nowhere else be found so eloquent a tribute to the efficacy of good blood. Texas cowmen have made a business

of raising feeder cattle, and in so doing have been successful in the highest degree. A carload of champion feeding cattle is not a finished product, however. Altho feeders bring prices in proportion to their merit as feeders, they are entitled to only a

(Continued on Page 40).

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO.

DALLAS, TEXAS

Exclusive General Agents for the CHALLENGE and DANDY WIND MILLS and the Famous BOWSHER FEED MILLS and Grinders. Best on Earth for grinding KAFFIR CORN in the Head.

Makers and Distributers of the Celebrated DEERE Line of Farm Implements and Vehicles and known the world over for their Policy of Strict Adherence to the handling of Quality Lines Only

Write JOHN DEERE PLOW COMPANY, Dallas, Texas

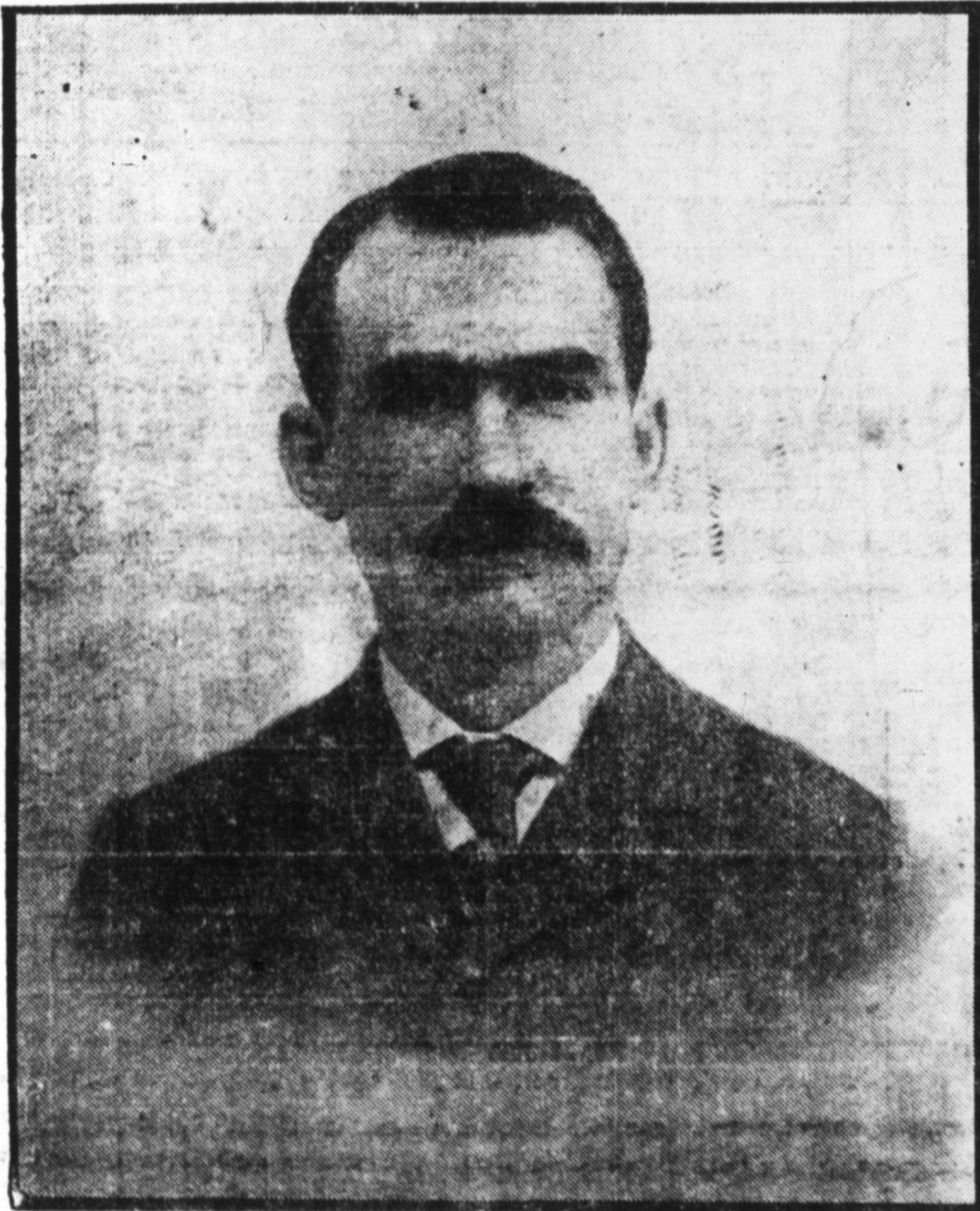
The National Meat Inspection Law

In the act making appropriations for the department of agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, approved June 30, 1906, appear the following provisions regulating the inspection of meat foods either in the hoof or carcass or in canning and packing establishments:

"For the purpose of preventing the use of interstate or foreign commerce, as hereinafter provided, of meat and meat food products which are unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food, the secretary of agriculture, at his discretion, may cause to be made, by the inspectors appointed for that purpose, an examination and inspection of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, before they shall be allowed to enter into any slaughtering, packing, meat canning, rendering, or similar establishments, in which they are to be used in interstate or foreign commerce; and all cattle, swine, sheep and goats found on such inspection to show symptoms of disease shall be set apart and slaughtered separately from all other cattle, sheep, swine or goats, and when so slaughtered the carcasses of said

destroy any such condemned carcass or part thereof, and said inspectors, after said first inspection shall, when they deem it necessary, reinspect said carcasses or parts thereof to determine whether since the first inspection the same have become unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or in any way unfit for human food, and if any carcass or any part thereof shall, upon examination and inspection subsequent to the first examination and inspection, be found to be unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food, it shall be destroyed for food purposes by the said establishment in the presence of an inspector, and the secretary of agriculture may remove inspectors from any establishment which fails to so destroy any such condemned carcass or part thereof.

"The foregoing provisions shall apply to all carcasses or parts of carcasses of cattle, sheep, swine and goats, or the meat or meat products thereof which may be brought into any slaughtering, meat canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment, and such examination and inspection shall be had before said



OLIVER LOVING, JACKSBORO, TEXAS, MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TEXAS CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION.

cattle, sheep, swine or goats shall be subject to a careful examination and inspection, all as provided by the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of agriculture as herein provided for.

"For the purposes hereinbefore set forth the secretary of agriculture shall cause to be made by inspectors appointed for that purpose, as herein after provided, a post-mortem examination and inspection of the carcasses and parts thereof of all cattle, sheep, swine and goats to be prepared for human consumption at any slaughtering, meat canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment in any state, territory or the District of Columbia for transportation or sale as articles on interstate or foreign commerce; and the carcasses and parts thereof of all such animals found to be sound, healthful, wholesome, and fit for human food, shall be marked, stamped, tagged or labeled as 'inspected and condemned,' all carcasses and parts thereof of animals found to be unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food; and all carcasses or parts thereof thus inspected and condemned shall be destroyed for food purposes by the said establishment in the presence of an inspector, and the secretary of agriculture may remove inspectors from any such establishment which fails to so

carcasses or parts thereof shall be allowed to enter into any department wherein the same are to be treated and prepared for meat food products, and the foregoing provisions shall also apply to all such products which, after having been issued from any slaughtering, meat canning, salting, packing, rendering or similar establishment, shall be returned to the same or to any similar establishment where such inspection is maintained.

"For the purpose hereinbefore set forth the secretary of agriculture shall cause to be made by inspectors appointed for that purpose an examination and inspection of all meat food products prepared for interstate or foreign commerce in any slaughtering, meat canning, salting, packing, rendering or similar establishment, and for the purposes of any examination and inspection said inspectors shall have access at all times, by day or night, whether the establishment be operated

Continued on Page 39.

VARICOCELE

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

For PURE LIQUORS

Write, Wire or Telephone to

H. BRANN & CO.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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

(Home Bottling)

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

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

(Bottled in Bond)

4 full quarts Lyndale	\$4.50
4 full quarts Mellwood	\$4.50
4 full quarts Hill & Hill	\$5.00
4 full quarts Early Times	\$4.75
4 full quarts Sunny Brook Rye	\$5.00
4 full quarts Clarke's Rye	\$5.00
4 full quarts Green River	\$5.50
4 full quarts Old Crow	\$6.00

And many other brands of bottled in bond Whiskies.

A gallon jug of Pure Alcohol \$3.65, gallon Apple Brandy, \$3.00 up to \$3.75. Wines \$2.00 per gallon, delivered to you.

Write for price list. We ship C. O. D., but prefer cash with the order. Representative wanted in every town.

H. BRANN & CO.

Established in 1881.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

CLOSING OUT SALE

PURE BRED ANGORA GOATS

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

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

IN CASE OF SICKNESS be sure to have your PRESCRIPTIONS filled by

ANDERSON, the Quality Druggist

706 Main Street.

PURITY ACCURACY PROMPTNESS

SUCCESSFUL HEREFORD BREEDER

I am a native of Texas, born in 1845, resided in the state continually.

Have been actively engaged in business in Beaumont since 1872; merchant, banker, lumberman, fire insurance agent, raising cattle, irrigating and growing rice in Jefferson county, the latter with McFaddin-Wiess & Kyle Land Company; milling rice, with McFaddin-Wiess-Kyle Rice Milling Company; also interested in the production of oil at "Spindletop" (since the discovery of the famous "Lucas Gusher").

Ranching and raising cattle and horses in Goliad county, near Berclair, since 1883. Started a pure bred herd of Hereford cattle on this ranch in 1890, and have kept them up to the standard ever since. Now have about eighty pure bred and registered cattle.

Have a membership in "The American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association," also in "the Texas Hereford Breeders' Association."

Purchased my first pure bred Hereford cattle from Messrs. Rhome & Powell and Ellis Richardson of north Texas, near Fort Worth; since that time I have kept my herd up by introducing new blood, as occasion demanded, by purchasing from some of the leading breeders of pure bred cattle, including W. S. and J. B. Kard, Lee Bros., Scharbauer Bros., Col. B. C. Rhome and Wm. Powell. Adison 128542, by Lancet 70775, dam Wiltone 49928, bred by Col. B. C. Ahome, Fort Worth, Texas; also Henry George 149006, by Lancet out of Muggie Day 48463; The Comet 19366, by Gold Bug 68190, out of Miss Osa 64263, bred by Lee Bros., San Angelo, Texas. This bull took second in his calf class at World's Fair in St. Louis in 1904. Sir Garrett 298550, by Patrolman H. 128531, and be by Patrolman 91954, out of Gladys 92013, out of Kard VI., of Sunny Side 57019, bred by W. S. & J. B. Kard, Henrietta, Texas. These were all finely bred bulls and proved their individual qualities by their get having served at the head of my herd, and many other finely bred bulls that I have not time to mention in this paper. I am not showing my cattle, only on my ranch, as I find ready sale for most all that I can produce.

I am also breeding high-grade Hereford and Shorthorn cattle, using pure bred bulls only, on high grade cows; the result is a most excellent feeding steer, and their ready responding qualities when put in the feed lot has been proven by some of the best feeders in this section.

This ranch is located in Goliad county, four and one-half miles north of Berclair, a station on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railway.

My cattle are immune and can be moved safely to any point below the fever line. Have made sales to the United States government of female cattle for South Africa. They were loaded in steamer at Galveston and transported to Captown, with a loss of less than 1 per cent (as reported to me by the government agent.) Have also sold cattle for export to Cuba for breeding purposes, but cannot give any report on them, altho one purchaser promised to write me fully, and I very much regret that he did not do so.

My cattle have been moved to almost every part of the state of Texas, including the lowest as well as the highest localities, as far west as Jeff Davis county, to northeast Texas, east to Jefferson county. Also to breeders in Mississippi and Alabama. I can refer with pleasure to all parties to whom I have sold.

There has been quite a little demand for improved cattle for Mexico, but so far I have not made any sales direct from my herd.

From experience and observation, it is my opinion that the Hereford cattle are the best breed for the open range (winter and summer) in southwest Texas. With proper care and a little feed they develop fine types, and I am glad to be able to say that they are gaining in favor, year by year, and are now recognized by the "old-time" stockman, who could not see a "white face" if there were any reds and roans in sight.

The exhibit made of pure bred and high grade cattle from southwest Texas, largely of the Hereford class, at the San Antonio International Fair this fall was a most creditable one, and I think the best ever made at any Texas show, to include range cattle from the native grass, and created much interest and admiration from the large number of visitors from Mexico, many of whom made purchases while there, and others were escorted to the interior with a view of supplying their wants for more cattle of the improved class to take back to their ranches in the republic. This friendly spirit on the part of our Mexican neighbors is very pleasing to me, and a more close and intimate acquaintance should be cultivated by our fine cattle breeders to the fullest extent, which in time will surely produce results beneficial and mutual.

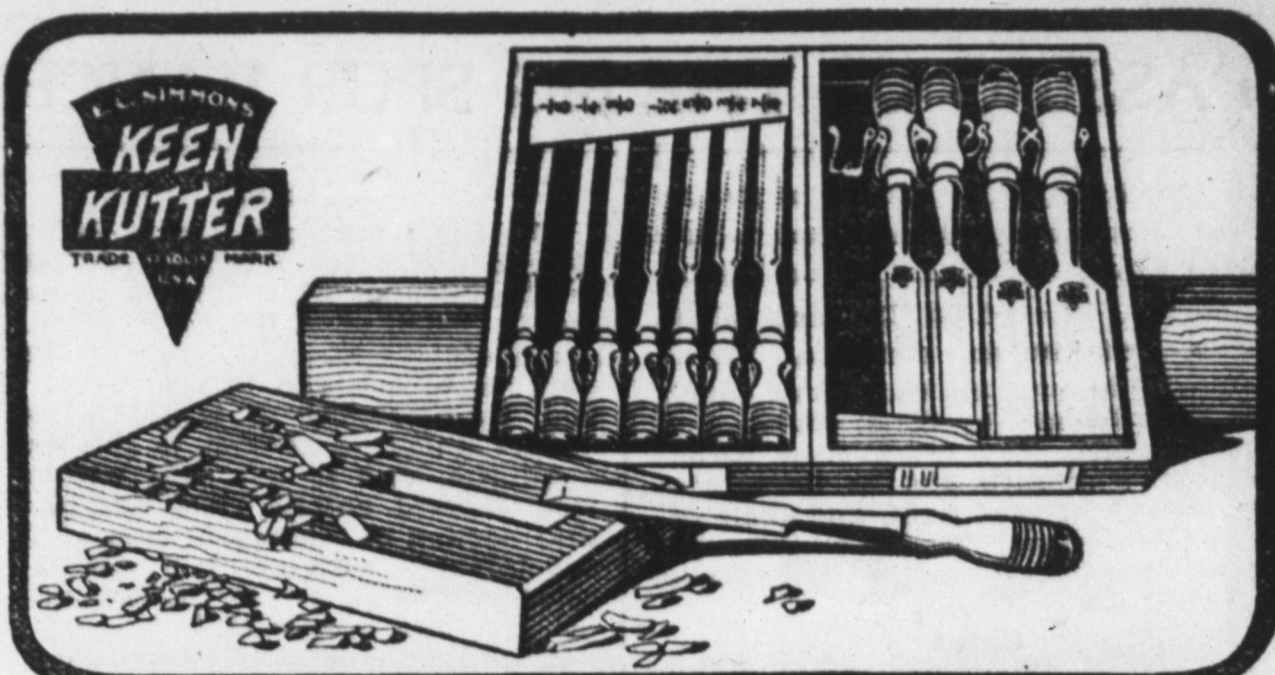
I am stock farming to a limited extent, growing corn, sorghum and oats, the latter for winter grazing, from which I mow a crop in the spring, removing the cattle usually in March. I have tried alfalfa, but it did not prove a success, as I was not prepared to irrigate and this climate is too dry to produce it otherwise.

This section of southwest Texas produces a fine staple of cotton, averaging close to middling in grade, producing about one-half bale to the acre on upland; I am growing it also, in a small way, retaining the seed for y cattle in the winter—a hot full fed to an old cow every day, thru the winter, will keep the buzzards at a distance.

As I am not regularly initiated as a "live stock reporter," I will close, trusting that you may find something of value from a statement "of facts," from actual experience and observation.
Beaumont, Texas. V. WIESS.



SAFETY IMPREGNATING OUTFIT
Gets in foal all mares bred with it and greatly increases the income from your stallion. Durable, easily used and GUARANTEED to produce results. A necessity for every horse breeder. Can YOU afford to be without one? Price, \$7.50. Write for descriptive circular.
I. O. CRITTENBEN, 51 FOX BLDG., ELYRIA, OHIO.



SUCCESSFUL TOOLS

These Chisels have carved their way to fame. To-day, those who know tools pronounce the Keen Kutter the perfect Chisel Success. Tempered nearly to the handle; hand whetted; sharp and ready for use; handles of selected white hickory with leather heads.

KEEN KUTTER QUALITY TOOLS

are all successful tools—tools that have won their way by hard, honest, true work. Every step in their success has been reached by sheer force of merit and quality. Keen Kutter Tools include—Saws, Chisels, Bits, Gimlets, Awls, Planes, Hammers, Hatchets, Axes, Drawing-knives, Pocket-knives, Screw-drivers, Files, Pliers, Glass-cutters, Ice-picks, and a full line of Farm and Garden Tools. For 37 years Keen Kutter Tools have been sold under this mark and motto:

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

Trade Mark Registered.

If not at your dealer's, write us.

Tool Book Free.

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY, St. Louis and New York, U. S. A.

S. M. S. Purchase of SPURLAND and CATTLE

Cattle—35,000 to 40,000

By April 1, we will name prices on Spur Cattle all ages, both sexes. Will make any cut wanted in Breeding Cattle.

Land—430,000 Acres

Will open to settlement as rapidly as possible, probably working from two standpoints:

First—The sale of quarter sections to one and two sections.
Second—By disposing of larger bodies to syndicates or individual buyers under agreement to colonize. Address all inquiries to

SWENSON BROS., Stamford, Texas

THE MEXICO LAND COMPANY

INCORPORATED: CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000

BUYS AND SELLS RANCHES, FARMS, LIVE STOCK AND MINES IN THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO

Let us buy you a ranch, if we do not have one to suit you.

Alamo National Bank Building, San Antonio, Texas

WHITE SANITARIUM.

A Strong Letter

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 27, 1905.—This certifies that I am well acquainted with the proprietors and managers of White Sanitarium, Oak Cliff, Dallas, Tex., and that I have all the confidence in them and their remedy for the liquor and drug habits. Personally I know of the cure of several cases that had been pronounced utterly hopeless. I have talked freely with a number who had almost despaired of ever being relieved before taking the treatment, who affirm that they have no more desire for either liquor or drugs than they had before they ever tasted them. I regard White Sanitarium as a thoroly humanitarian enterprise, doing a magnificent work in the interest of suffering humanity.
J. H. GAMBRELL,
Editor Baptist Standard.

THE HOME OF THE PAINLESS AND POSITIVE CURE FOR Drink, Drug and Tobacco Addictions

We have a treatment for the drink, drug and tobacco habits that eliminates every particle of poison from the system, builds the patient up from the very start, strengthens the heart, mind and body and destroys forever all craving and desire for the accustomed stimulant.
We do not allow our patients to suffer for the want of anything night or day. Our treatment is free from pain and absolutely harmless, and knowing, as we do, how to handle cases of this kind, together with our approved methods, we never fail to effect a happy cure.
We know that unfortunates are continually being imposed upon by unscrupulous concerns making fabulous claims, and for this reason we are willing to effect a cure before requiring one cent for what we do; furthermore, we are willing to let the patient be the sole judge of his or her cure.
All we want is satisfactory evidence that the fee is ready for us when we fulfill our agreement.
Send today for one of our new books. It will cheer you so much. We will send it in a plain sealed envelope. All correspondence confidential.

White Sanitarium, Dallas, Texas
DEPT. 2. ON OAK CLIFF CAR LINE

Another Good One

Poolville, Tex., June 19, 1906.—To Whom It May Concern: I have drunk whisky and used tobacco excessively, and finally began the use of mophine. For the last two years I was an invalid, with my nervous system ruined. My doctor told me that it was impossible for medicine to do me and good until I was relieved of the drug habit, and advised me to go to the White Sanitarium. I was carried there and cured of the drug habit, and afterward found that my other troubles were giving way and I had a new lease on life. Life opened to me with all the beauties of bygone days. I think this institution can cure any case of drug, whisky or tobacco, and I would urge all to go there where they are certain to have fair treatment in every way. I was not asked to pay until I was satisfied with my cure and ready to return home.
I. B. BOND.

PASSING OF THE BIG SPUR RANCH.

All the lands, some 480,000 acres, all the cattle some 40,000 head, and all the general ranch equipment, including 1,000 horses, located in Dickens, Kent, Crosby and Garza counties, Texas, familiarly known as the Spur ranch, have been bought by S. M. Swenson & Sons, bankers, New York City. Swenson Bros., Stamford, are the Texas representatives of that firm, and their office at Stamford, Texas will be the general headquarters for the sale of both land and cattle.

Cattle

The policy of the new owners will be to dispose of the cattle as rapidly as possible upon a commercial basis, which means the sale of not only yearling steers and 2-year-old steers, but also breeding cows, bulls, heifer stuff and calves of both sexes.

The cull drop of the ranch last season was some 11,000 head, therefore 4,000 to 5,000 yearling steers and several thousand 2-year old steers are available for May shipment, without at all changing the policy of the original owners.

The dispersion of the herd does not mean wrecking it, but rather to go out of the cattle business, as against staying in it. For the coming season sales will be made from a herd intact in its policy of improvement—for succeeding seasons a statement will be issued, showing the status of the herd for that season.

Spur Cattle Well Known

Spur cattle are widely known as among the very best in the state, ideal pasture conditions have obtained for the past two seasons, and the cattle have wintered well, the herd has been carefully pruned for years and only the best bulls have been used. In breeding Spur cattle are very much like S. M. S. cattle, that is: largely Hereford with an undercurrent of Shorthorn, and may be summarized as distinctly high bred, beginning on a good basis twenty years ago with persistent improvement during that entire period. Spur cattle have for years been going to both the northwest and to the corn belt, giving a satisfactory account of themselves.

Land

The Spur purchase may be considered distinctly a land deal, looking to the opening of the tract to settlement. This may be done from two standpoints: First, the sale of quarter sections to one and two sections. Second, by disposing of larger bodies to buyers under agreement to colonize.

All the land is not only within the well defined cotton area, but it is in that portion of the cotton area of Texas not infected with the boll weevil, and scientists declare that the weevil cannot live and propagate in it.

Actual demonstration has been made in the tract on cotton and small grains. In character the great bulk is smooth, rich farming soil. Streams are of frequent occurrence and water easily obtained. The rough land in the tract is largely in one body and may be either rented or sold for pasture purposes.

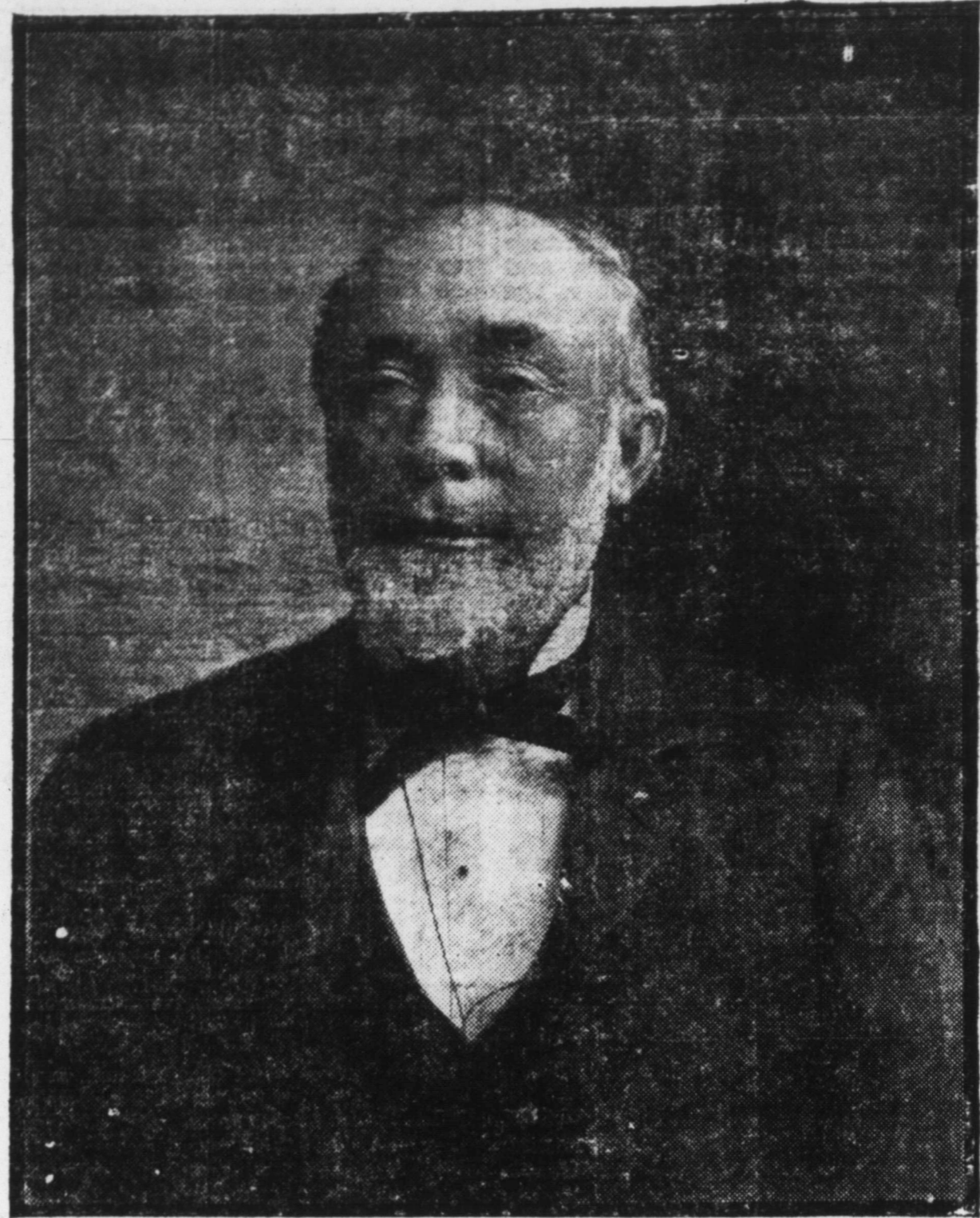
General

The Spur property changed hands February 20, 1907. The detail of working out the new owners' policy will naturally take some time. The cattle will undoubtedly be priced by April 1, 1907, the land end will naturally take longer to get into shape.

Herefords in the Panhandle

Editor Stockman-Journal.

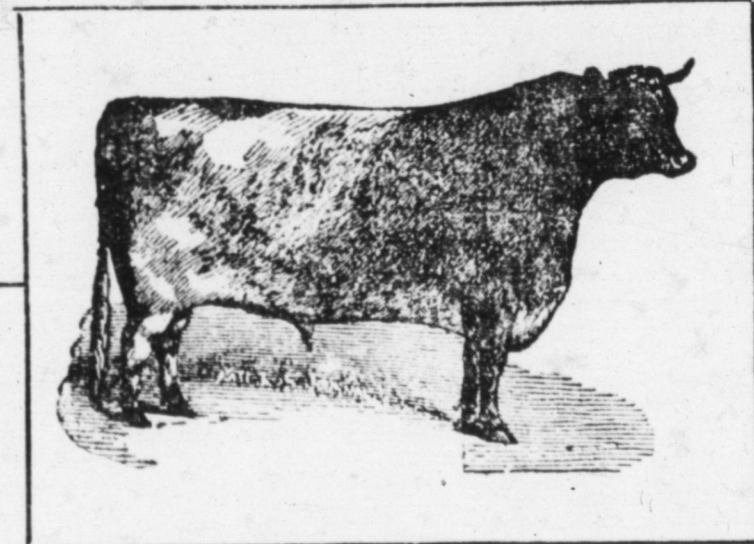
In reply to your request of a late date, I send you a short sketch of my introduction of Hereford cattle into Texas. It was in November, 1876, that I brought Herefords first to Texas. I brought them to Austin and sold them to several parties—J. Blocker, Ed Burleson and others. Then in the fall of 1877 I brought my first lot to Fort Worth. I had them in the old Pope wagon yard, where the Hotel Worth now stands, and after some six weeks I sold what was left of them to the late Jim Reed and others. Then in 1889 I sold my first Herefords, that went to the Panhandle. They included, when sold to Lee & Reynolds in the lot, the bull Grateful 940 and Cotmore 2187 and Pink 1761. But it was not until 1882 that I decided to cast my lot in the Panhandle. From 1888 to 1900 I brought over two hundred head per year to this part of the state, and in



WM. POWELL, CHANNING, TEXAS,
Noted Hereford Breeder.

1890 I moved my herd from Beecher, Ill. here, and I believe this to be one of the best cattle and farmer counties in the world. My herd now numbers 500 head of all ages. The longer I am here the more convinced I am that we have one of the best stock and farming counties in the world, and that there is no breed of cattle that is bet-

ter adapted to it than the Hereford. I patronized The Stockman-Journal when it was first started and it has always been the cattleman's friend, and like them, it has always kept up with the times, until it is now one of the best stock papers in the states. Yours truly,
WILLIAM POWELL,
Channing, Texas.



FOR SALE

- 200 two and three-year-old Herefords Bulls,
- 100 two and three-year-old Durham Bulls,
- 50 two-year-old Red Polled Bulls,
- 150 Hereford, Durham and Red Polled Yearling Bulls,
- 500 good Durham Cows, three to seven years old.
- 200 Hereford Cows, from two to seven years old

This is an extra well-bred lot of stock. Bulls were rough fed thru the winter, all in good condition, and are in three to ten miles of Beeville.

W. J. STATON

BEEVILLE, TEXAS.

Dealer in Horses, Mares, Bulls and Heifers.

All the leading breeds handled.

THE MARKETS

TUESDAY'S RECEIPTS

Cattle	1,400
Calves	2
Hogs	2,100
Sheep	459
Horses and mules	13

Packers fought shy of the steer trade Tuesday. The Indianapolis Abattoir Company was a buyer in the market. Cows sold fully steady. No calves were on the market. Hogs opened strong with Monday's decline, but later developed more weakness. Sheep came direct to the packers.

Beef Steers

Cattle receipts were around 1,400 head, and about half of the supply was fed steers. Only a few loads of grassers were on offer and they were mostly Mexicans of rather inferior quality. A good share of the fed stuff was of reasonably good finish, tho not carrying any tippy end. Packers were picking around, as if they had filled up on Monday's run, and were not needing steers very badly. A new buyer was on the yards, representing the Indianapolis Abattoir Co., who took in two loads of the best of the fed steers at \$4.10 and \$4, respectively. Some fed steers held over from yesterday sold steady at \$3.85, but trading was very slow and bidding unsatisfactory. Sellers were disinclined to go any farther on the downward path to still lower prices, and this disposition materially checked selling.

Sales of steers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
21...	1,025	\$4.10	3...	953	\$3.70
24...	1,085	4.00	19...	904	3.70
66...	1,050	4.00	2...	1,055	3.60
20...	881	3.90	12...	739	3.50
11...	971	3.85	1...	1,000	3.50
14...	935	3.85	4...	777	3.25
3...	1,043	3.85	30...	634	3.05
24...	856	3.80	1...	710	3.00
26...	975	3.80	40...	500	2.80

Butcher Cows

Cows and heifers for the butcher trade were in larger supply than on Monday, tho the quality presented no tippy end. A strong demand prevailed from packers, and prices were generally a little stronger than on the opening day of the week.

Sales of cows:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1...	1,080	\$3.60	3...	953	\$2.65
1...	1,090	3.60	4...	812	2.65
2...	1,115	3.50	24...	829	2.55
7...	1,057	3.50	28...	666	2.55
5...	1,010	3.40	4...	815	2.50
17...	906	3.25	3...	916	2.50
1...	930	3.25	6...	775	2.49
5...	966	3.15	10...	868	2.35
5...	983	3.05	5...	636	2.35
13...	901	3.00	8...	812	2.35
6...	753	3.00	3...	816	2.25
53...	844	2.85	3...	936	2.25
8...	918	2.80	5...	744	2.10
22...	731	2.20	5...	796	2.00
22...	731	2.80	6...	758	1.75
67...	865	2.65			

Sales of heifers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
2...	425	\$3.35	13...	716	\$2.75
20...	516	3.25	3...	439	2.75
30...	786	3.00	12...	611	2.50
7...	442	2.15			

Bulls

But few bulls were on offer, and they generally sold at unchanged quotations.

Sales of bulls:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1...	1,180	\$3.50	1...	510	\$2.75
1...	1,030	3.25	14...	941	2.70
1...	1,000	3.00	12...	1,125	2.60
1...	1,150	3.00	2...	1,075	2.50
1...	1,170	3.00	2...	830	2.50
1...	900	3.00	5...	1,113	2.45
22...	1,195	2.90	2...	1,250	2.40
12...	1,264	2.90	1...	770	2.30
16...	1,035	2.90	1...	820	2.25
2...	1,070	2.85	4...	1,247	2.85
1...	600	2.75			

Calves

Trading in calves was only nominal, being confined to the odds and ends coming in mixed loads. No change quotably in prices.

Sales of calves:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1...	120	\$5.50	5...	154	\$3.50
1...	170	5.50	23...	212	3.50
1...	170	5.15	4...	25	3.19
5...	158	5.00	9...	331	3.10
5...	158	5.00	2...	140	3.00
2...	205	4.75	5...	508	3.00
1...	210	4.00	3...	443	2.75
8...	103	4.00	5...	398	2.40

Hogs

Receipts of hogs for the early market totaled around 2,100 head, the supply coming mainly from the two territories. Texas hogs had the usual prevalence of mixed loads and light weight hogs, while Oklahoma and Indian Territory furnished mainly heavy packing hogs. Packer buyers con-

tinued pessimistic as to the immediate future of the market and began bidding 5c to 10c lower than yesterday's opening, or about steady with yesterday's close. Receipts at Chicago were only moderate, but slowness prevailed in the market, and that exerted a depressing influence here. The best that heavy Oklahoma fat backs could do was \$6.87 1/2, with the pick of Texas loads at \$6.75. Bulk of all selling ran between \$6.60 and \$6.85. The movement started early, sellers making the best of a bad situation. The latter end of the market was weak to 7 1/2c lower than the opening. Pigs were few and selling steady.

Sales of hogs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
75...	224	\$6.87 1/2	68...	225	\$6.85
71...	227	6.87 1/2	79...	218	6.85
74...	216	6.87 1/2	79...	229	6.85
66...	216	6.87 1/2	81...	225	6.85
89...	192	6.77 1/2	44...	240	6.75
48...	189	6.72 1/2	54...	211	6.75
73...	197	6.72 1/2	44...	240	6.75
23...	210	6.72 1/2	66...	189	6.75
42...	236	6.72 1/2	81...	184	6.75
52...	225	6.72 1/2	86...	188	6.75
67...	250	6.72 1/2	70...	194	6.75
80...	185	6.72 1/2	88...	175	6.70
6...	243	6.67 1/2	97...	161	6.70
106...	152	6.47 1/2	89...	168	6.65
86...	175	6.60	32...	193	6.60
17...	177	6.50	46...	205	6.40

Sheep

Packers received two doubles of fed sheep from the north. They averaged 102 pounds and came in on special contract.

MONDAY'S RECEIPTS

Cattle	2,400
Calves	363
Hogs	2,000
Horses and mules	39
Sheep	275

Arrivals of cattle on Monday's market amounted to ninety-one loads, fifty of which were calves. Seventy loads were grass steers and fourteen loads fed steers. The market on all grades was active to strong. Grass steers made a top of \$4.20, with the bulk selling at \$3.45@4.10. Fed steers climbed up to \$4.60, with the bulk going at \$4.10@4.35. Hogs sold 2 1/2c to 7 1/2c lower and the market closed weak.

Beef Steers

The steer trade proved an agreeable surprise to the selling side. Packer buyers apparently had pockets full of orders, for they went at the supply in earnest fashion. Twelve loads of south Texas grassers in good fix made a \$4.20 top, with an equally large string selling at \$4.10. Six loads of Mexicans sold for \$3.45 and three loads at \$3.15. This apparently only whetted the packers' appetite for more beef, for buyers then turned attention to the fed side and took that as readily as they had taken the grassers. One load of prime, corn-fed steers made \$4.60, with two choice loads at \$4.35, four loads of good cattle at \$4.10, and two loads of partly warmed-up steers at \$3.75. Steady to strong prices prevailed, and great activity prevailed.

Sales of steers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
17...	1,182	\$4.65	71...	869	\$4.00
21...	1,156	4.35	18...	951	4.00
60...	953	4.20	49...	912	3.90
12...	942	4.20	25...	1,003	3.90
69...	951	4.20	101...	963	3.85
46...	951	4.20	26...	1,094	3.85
46...	941	4.20	50...	943	3.75
49...	923	4.20	26...	843	3.65
22...	1,092	4.15	390...	799	3.45
23...	1,066	4.10	19...	725	3.25
67...	1,060	4.10	131...	725	3.25
134...	1,067	4.10	127...	723	3.15
31...	1,072	4.10	6...	670	2.25

Butcher Stock

But few cows were in the pens, and none of a tippy character in car lots. A few bunches sold at \$3.25. Trading was very active on the short supply, and the market was quoted strong to higher.

Sales of cows:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
8...	800	\$3.25	7...	777	\$2.60
1...	910	3.25	12...	725	2.55
11...	864	3.25	17...	671	2.40
1...	900	3.00	3...	713	2.25
1...	930	3.00	27...	766	2.25
11...	786	2.65	2...	660	1.75
44...	866	2.65			

Sales of heifers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
9...	493	\$3.50			

Bulls

The car supply of bulls consisted of two loads, and about an equal quantity was driven in. The market ruled steady, fed bulls making \$2.80@2.85.

Sales of bulls:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1...	1,070	\$3.25	2...	1,075	\$3.25
18...	1,411	3.00	20...	1,258	3.85
13...	1,242	3.80	2...	785	3.50



GREAT TIME IS IN STORE for the Cattlemen during the 31st Annual Convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, at Fort Worth, Texas, March 18th, 19th and 20th.

We have retained a suite of offices at the METROPOLITAN HOTEL, as well as at THE LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE. If you have Cattle for Sale, if you want to Buy Cattle, if you want Grass in the Territory: do not fail to come in to see us. We may be able to serve you. We extend you a cordial invitation to make OUR offices YOUR Headquarters while you are in our city.

Godair-Crowley Commission Co.

4...	1,029	3.45	1...	910	3.35
1...	1,050	3.30	1...	820	2.00

Calves

Five loads of calves came on the early market, and this number was not increased. They proved of good quality, and the demand absorbed them quickly. Three loads sold at \$5. All grades of calves are good sellers at a trifle stronger figures.

Sales of calves:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1...	130	\$5.50	3...	153	\$4.25
4...	135	5.50	10...	285	4.00
24...	119	5.25	10...	244	4.00
120...	172	5.00	4...	292	2.60
78...	162	5.00	8...	240	4.00
74...	192	4.35	6...	315	2.50
74...	192	4.35	3...	366	2.40
60...	172	4.35	10...	170	4.25

Hogs

Around twenty loads of hogs came in for Monday's market, or 1,500 head. About half of the supply was Texas bred. Generally the quality was good and weights ran strong. Chicago reported a run of 52,000, with the market there opening 5c lower. This afforded good grounds for a continuation of the bear tactics that prevailed here the front end of last week. Bidding started on a 2 1/2c lower basis than Saturday's best time, and reached a nickel lower notch before the close of the sessions. Tops made \$6.92 1/2, with the bulk selling from \$6.80@6.90. The movement took an early start, the selling side interposing only slight opposition to the desire of the packers to get 'em lower.

Pigs were of rather inferior quality, but sold steady.

Sales of hogs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
85...	220	\$6.92 1/2	79...	234	\$6.90
80...	241	6.92 1/2	76...	234	6.90
72...	204	6.87 1/2	94...	211	6.90
76...	221	6.87 1/2	87...	208	6.90
94...	202	6.82 1/2	56...	174	6.90
70...	216	6.82 1/2	64...	218	6.85
83...	173	6.77 1/2	57...	197	6.85
88...	187	6.77 1/2	72...	152	6.70
79...	202	6.67 1/2	104...	161	6.60

Sales of pigs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
15...	106	\$5.25			

Sheep

Two decks of fed sheep came in on special consignment to a packer, and two bunches of drive-in sheep and lambs sold steady with lambs at \$8.50.

SATURDAY'S RECEIPTS

Cattle	260
Hogs	1,450
Horses and mules	57

Meal fed steers sold steady on Saturday's market. No grassers were included in the receipts. The top price

United States Depository.

The American National Bank

of Fort Worth, Texas.

Capital	\$150,000
Surplus and Profits	82,000
Deposits (over)	\$1,000,000

- F. M. Long, Cattle.
 - A. J. Roe, Lumber.
 - A. J. Long, Cattle Raiser.
 - I. H. Burney, Cowan & Burney Atty's.
 - B. C. Rhone, Cattle Raiser.
 - W. S. Wilson, Wm. Cameron & Co., Lbr.
 - W. J. Boaz, Capitalist.
 - Ben J. Tillar, Cattle Raiser.
 - Wm. G. Newby, President.
 - G. H. Colvin, Cashier.
- We Want Your Business.

NELSON-DRAUGHON College BUSINESS

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

Rogan & Simmons

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Rooms 9, 10 and 11, First National Bank

was \$4. Cows and heifers were scarce. One load of the latter made \$3.50. Packing hogs sold steady. Outside buyers bid stronger.

Beef Steers Only five loads of steers were on the market, four meal fed and one corn fed. The latter had been in a

The WATKIN ART STYLE PIANO..

Made in our Krell-French factory, New Castle, Ind., is a Piano that appeals to musicians because it is made for musicians.

Our ambition is to make the WATKIN PIANO so good in all respects that musicians will prefer to buy it rather than invest \$100 or \$200 more for other Pianos not one cent better.

You can pay for a WATKIN ART STYLE just about as you wish.

**Will A. Watkin
Music Co.**

Deat. R.
DALLAS, TEXAS.

We especially invite the STOCKMEN and their friends to visit our beautiful Music Store.

D. A. CONE

The
Photographer

Will save your Pictures that are fading by copying them. He makes Crayons and Pastels, Photographs stock, ranches, etc. Get his prices—they are right, and his work is finished right, too. Kodak finishing.

**108 West Fifth
Street**

Fort Worth.

VISITORS TO THE FAT STOCK SHOW

Can do no better than call on John Swartz, the finest photographer in Fort Worth and get some of his beautiful photos; style and finish unequalled. Our photos never fade. Beware of grafters and fakers howling about the trust—their photos may fade. Stand by the reliable and permanently located man. Printing and finishing for amateurs. Send films by mail. JOHN SWARTZ, 705 Main Street.

Treatment that may entirely break one horse of a bad habit may entirely fail on another. It is hard to lay down rules that will work well in all cases.

AD. MAN'S CORNER

DOING THINGS

When any worthy task is accomplished, no matter what, it is not by accident, but by constant and persistent effort along lines of well laid plans, and with a determination to succeed. The result of effort and plans and determination are the things that count.

The results produced and shown in this issue of The Stockman-Journal are yet to be determined. That we have been doing things is evident. It remains to be seen to what degree of success, which can be learned only as the weeks go by.

It was decided several weeks ago to make the change represented in this issue. The change has been made. No doubt some improvements can and will be made. Perfection cannot be reached at a single bound. So we are herewith the first issue in magazine form, which we hope will meet the approval of all readers.

The Ad Man is more anxious than ever that readers continue paying attention to the advertisers, thus giving much valuable aid to the paper. Especially would he appreciate it to have you look up the advertisers in this issue and tell them that you "saw it advertised in The Texas Stockman-Journal."

THE AD MAN.

The Emerson Manufacturing Co.

The Emerson Manufacturing Company of Dallas, Texas, are advertising in this issue of The Stockman-Journal the United States Windmill, and the Emerson Standard Alfalfa Harrower, and a careful reading of their advertisement in another column of this issue will convince anyone interested in these goods of their durability and general merit.

This is the first time that this concern has placed an advertisement in our paper, and the Ad Man would be pleased to have the readers correspond with this house about their goods. They are one of the largest manufacturers of farm implements in the country, and have been doing business in this section of the country for many years. Mr. Wendelkin placed this advertisement as a sort of test, to see if he could get any inquiries, and said if he could he would continue the advertising with us. The Ad Man hopes that ample proof will be shown this gentleman that our readers do read the ads, and that they give the credit to The Stockman-Journal when they write or call on the advertiser.

The Axtell-McKee Manufacturing Co.

The Axtell-McKee Manufacturing Company began business here some fifteen years ago, and has gradually grown in volume of business until it has now established a plant of its own in which are manufactured most of the material used in their windmills, etc. This concern now occupies a half block in the heart of the city of Fort Worth as sales rooms, having its manufacturing plant in the outer portion of the city.

Mr. Axtell, the manager, has shown his ability in the management of this business, and while it is quite a large manufacturing concern now, very few people in our own city know this to be true. It is now well established and doing a good business and merits the patronage of all people desiring goods in their line, who are in shipping distance of Fort Worth.

The Texas Stockman-Journal trusts that their success will be as remarkable in the future as in the past. Write to them for any information in their line of goods, and don't forget to say that you "saw it advertised in The Texas Stockman-Journal."

The White Sanitarium

The White Sanitarium, which is located in Oak Cliff, Texas, is an institution established for the cure of tobacco habit, the liquor habit, morphine, cocaine and all drug addictions, as well as nervous exhaustion.

S. J. White, M. D., is the physician in charge, and is responsible for many really remarkable cures. It is said by men who know that this institution is a thoroughly humanitarian and is doing a magnificent work in the interest of suffering humanity.

Any inquiries addressed to this concern will meet with prompt response. Mention The Stockman-Journal.

The National Live Stock Insurance Company

The National Live Stock Insurance Company, whose offices are located in Dallas, Texas, has had a most remarkable growth, and is now considered to be a thoroughly established institution for the insurance of valuable live stock.

Mr. Yowell, its manager, is a thorough business man, as is evidenced by the successful management of this company while doing business in the south.

CLASSIFIED ADS

1 Cent Per Word Each Insertion
No Ads Taken For Less Than 15c

HELP WANTED

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

AGENTS WANTED—A liberal commission will be paid agents to solicit subscriptions for the Texas-Stockman-Journal in Fort Worth during the week of the convention and Fat Stock Show—Mar. 18-23. Apply Fort Worth Telegram.

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

WANTED—Gentleman or lady to travel for mercantile house of large capital. If desirable the home may be used as headquarters. Weekly salary of \$1,092 per year and expenses. Address Armstrong Alexander, 125 Plymouth Place, Chicago, Ill.

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

FOR SALE

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

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY eggs. World's Fair prize winning stock; extra large; nicely marked. My flock has and will produce prize winning birds. Mickle strain. J. M. Daffron, Plano, Texas.

FOR SALE—Fifty mares, about 14 to 15 hands, good colors; thirty broke; thirty-five bred to jack and horse. Also a few horses, and one and two-year fillies. C. C. Turk, Hallettsville.

FOR SALE—A few registered Short-horn bulls, ones and twos. Price reasonable. V. O. Hildreth, Aledo, Texas.

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

STEERS FOR SALE—500 one and two-year-old steers for sale; April delivery. F. A. King, Caldwell, Texas.

A FINE JACK for sale or trade. Apply to Douglass Bros., Bellevue, Tex.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

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

Agents Wanted

A liberal commission will be paid agents to solicit subscriptions for the Texas Stockman-Journal in Fort Worth during the week of the convention and Fat Stock Show—Mar. 18-23. Apply Fort Worth Telegram. MURRAY.

There is no doubt that every one owning a very valuable animal is desirous

(Continued on Page 35).

Farms, Ranches and City Property For Sale or Exchange

255 ACRES, 16 miles northeast of Fort Worth, 190 acres in cultivation; good hog pasture, two sets of improvements. \$40 an acre, or will trade for city property.

40-acre farm at Birdville, \$2,750. Good 4-room frame house, wells, barns, etc., 300 yards of good schools, post-office and blacksmith shop, or will trade for place in city worth about \$1,250, and good time on the difference.

EXCHANGE REALTY CO.
Over Exchange Nat'l Bank, North Fort Worth, Texas.

12,000 ACRES Northwest Texas, agricultural; convenient railroads, \$7.50 acre. 11,000 acres, good colonizing land, West Texas, \$7. Fine Fort Worth residence, large grounds, \$17,000. Improved ranches in old Mexico. 30,000 acres with 1,000 acres cultivated, some pine timber, \$18,000 of cattle, etc., all for \$60,000. 75,000 acres near railroad, 2,000 acres cultivated, \$60,000 cattle at market value. S. M. Smith, Delaware Hotel, Fort Worth, Texas.

MOST DESIRABLE stock farm and feed ranch in Texas, adjoining Valera Station on three sides, 1,500 acres, two-story stone ranch house, small tenant house, well and windmill, water works at house and barn, cistern at ranch house, about three miles fine creek water, 200 acres in cultivation, ten pastures. Also other lands for sale. William Anson, proprietor, Valera, Coleman county, Texas.

TWELVE miles northeast of Amarillo, 3,410 acres, 300 acres in cultivation; good house, wind mill and well and cistern, four and a half sections of this land is all smooth farming land. Price \$8.50 per acre; terms, one-third cash, balance one and three years.

EXCHANGE REALTY CO.
Over Exchange Nat'l Bank, North Fort Worth, Texas.

352 ACRES, 140 acres in cultivation; 212 acres on river front; eight miles from Fort Worth, west. \$45 an acre. 50 acres hog pasture, net wire; 4-room house, 3,000 bushel granary; wells and springs and other improvements.

EXCHANGE REALTY CO.
Over Exchange Nat'l Bank, North Fort Worth, Texas.

A. N. EVANS & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

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

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

A TEXAS RANCH for sale, 3,000 acres well improved, well watered, all fenced. Divided into six convenient pastures; good mesquite grass. Price \$6.25 per acre. The Franks Co., Oglesby, Texas.

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

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

FOR SALE—Registered Hereford cattle, good breeding and quality. Both sexes. A. N. Wilson, Joshua, Texas.

6,000 ACRES of land to lease. Six miles from Amarillo. H. B. White, Meridian, Texas.

PERSONAL

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

MEN—The Vacuum treatment permanently cures vital weakness, varicocele, stricture and enlarges; confidential. Charles Manufacturing Co., Charles Building, Denver, Col.

CARELESS MARKING OF SHEEP

The careless marking of sheep with paint in certain sections of this country is fast becoming a serious matter, and the merchants thru whom the wool is marketed are a unit in demanding a remedy for the abuse. It is, of course, admitted that sheep must be marked or branded in order that the identity of the different brands may be established, but the manner in which the operation is performed to the great detriment of the wool is the bone of contention.

After the spring shearing and before the sheep are again turned out on the public ranges, the flockmasters mark their property with stencils, using a so-called paint or tar preparation, which is generally claimed to be soluble. Some owners are naturally more careful than others, but with the passing of sheep thru many masters' hands the generous application of the paint soon covers a large part of the animal's back. Altho' all preparations are claimed to be soluble, when the wool has been put thru the scouring process the discoloration still remains.

Montana wool in general holds an enviable reputation as a result of the greatest care given the sheep, but in Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Nevada and in some parts of California and Texas too much paint is used. All the wool thereby affected must be clipped off and thrown away. The result is farther reaching than the loss of some of the fleece, for in the clipping a part of the staple is destroyed and the shrinkage is increased.

Another and more important result is the practical impossibility of eliminating all the stained wool in the fleece, so that in the manufacture of light colored goods the fabric is smirched and its value destroyed. So common is this becoming that the larger manufacturers are now refusing to consider the purchase of clips thus carelessly marked, as they refused for a few years to take wools that were tied with sisal twine.

In these days of competition and of the increased use of fine wools it behooves the domestic grower to exercise greater diligence in marketing sheep and the packing of his fleeces. A continuance of present methods will surely result in a serious loss of prestige,

and in discrimination against his product. Marking cannot be done away with entirely, for sheep mixed promiscuously on public ranges in the United States cannot have their ears nipped as in Australia, where they are mostly fenced in, but smaller marking stencils can be employed, and the branding can be done as well with a smaller quantity of paint. If a soluble preparation cannot be obtained and a perfect one is said to be yet undiscovered, the only remedy seems to be a light application of the most soluble one that will withstand heavy rains.

Accordingly, between now and shearing time, a few months hence, the sheepman of the west would do well to look into this matter and remedy the evil if for no other reason than that he may obtain the full value for his wool that its quality warrants.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

In Llano County

Llano News.
C. E. Shults and Ira Kuykendall have recently bought a 12,000 acre ranch in Edwards county and now have about 1,000 head of cattle on it. Mr. Kuykendall will probably move on the ranch. They paid about \$2.50 per acre for the land. Llano men can always see ahead and these gentlemen were looking in that direction when they bought the ranch, and in the near future you will hear of them making speculations on it, if they so desire.

In Mitchell County

Colorado News.
Manager E. T. Bicknell of the oil mill has a force of men at work in South Colorado building extensive feeding pens. The pens will have a capacity of 1,500 head, and will be finished as soon as possible. A Scurry county stockman commenced feeding 200 head March 1. The land takes in the old ball grounds and runs down and includes part of the river for water. Superintendent Bicknell states that about 1,500 head of cattle will be fed here this season.

Robert Cooper sold this week four head of stock horses to Mr. Bailey seven miles below town.

J. E. Mitchell Co.

JEWELERS

Watchmakers and Engravers

506—MAIN STREET—508

**Diamonds
Watches
Gold Jewelry**

Gold Filled Jewelry, Solid Silver and Silver Plated Ware,

Cut Glass and Hand-painted China.

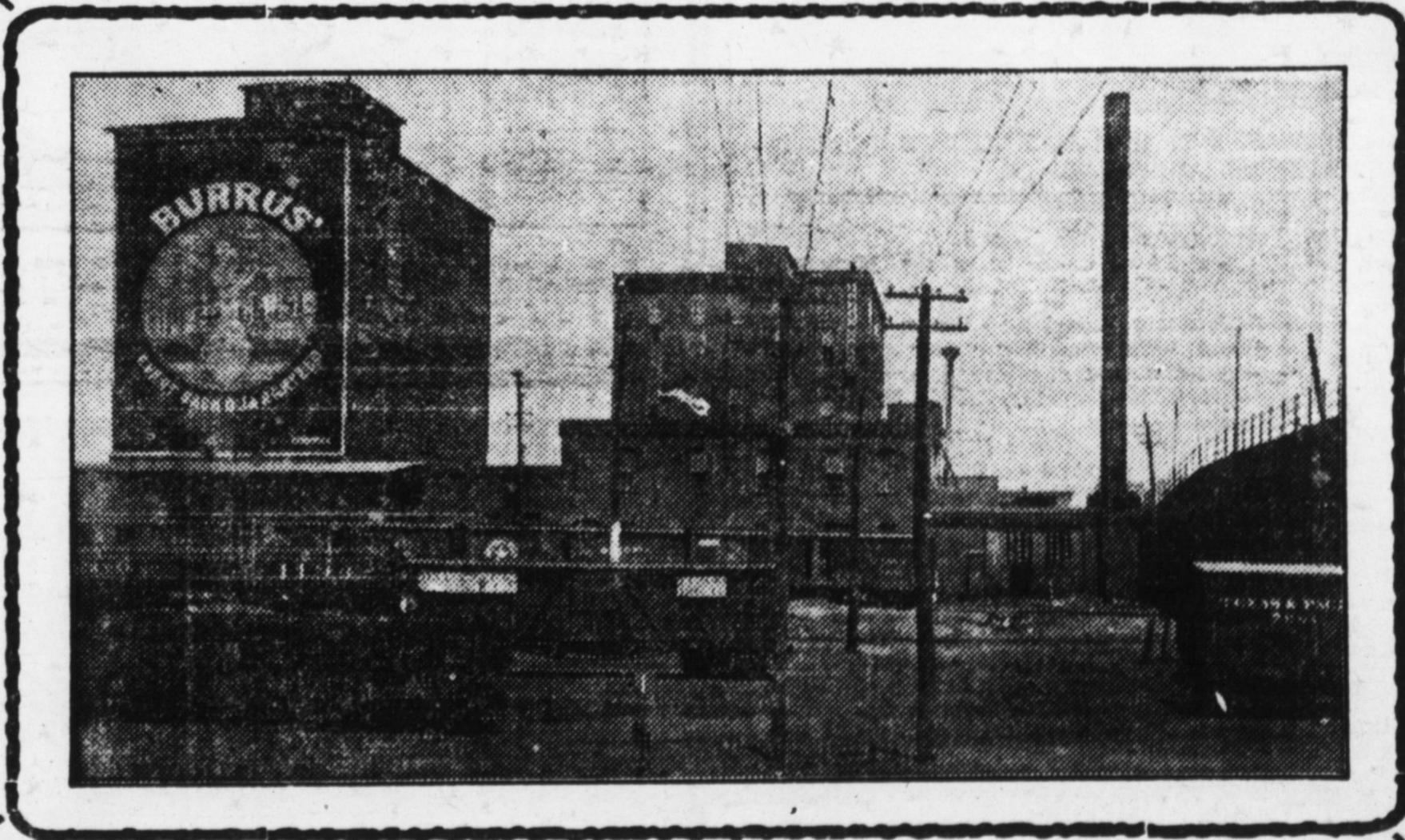
We save you 10 PER CENT ON DIAMONDS.

THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED MILL

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HIGHEST GRADE FLOUR

EVERY SACK GUARANTEED

BURRUS MILL & ELEVATOR CO., Fort Worth

The Hereford Sire Stamps Individuality

The lordly Hereford is without doubt the best animal to cross onto the range cattle of the west and south, as their vigorous and hardy constitution enable them to withstand hardships such as drouths, blizzards, short range and traveling long distances to water, and their early maturing propensities make them by far the most desirable in this day and time of rustle and hustle and quick results, as their produce can be developed into the finished beef animal of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds at eighteen to twenty-four months old by proper handling and feeding, and command the highest prices on the markets, as they cut up to such excellent advantage and furnish a large per cent of the most desirable cuts, namely, the loin and ribs, and a very small

good colored calf sire, by a Hereford to rangemen for a Hereford high grade.

The Hereford sire will mark and color his calves stronger and more uniform when crossed on mongrel cattle than any other sire under the same conditions and moreover will get a larger per cent of strong, healthy, vigorous calves. You will quite often hear men remark the Herefords are too small, but when it comes down to the final test and they are put on the scales, they will pull down more pounds to their looks than any of their competitors. A good Hereford patterned after the Dutchman's hoe, "low down and wide out," with well sprung rib, broad, well covered hips and loin, straight top and bottom line and a broad head will do to tie to and will



T. A. COLEMAN, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION.

per cent of the lower priced cuts, the shank, the plate or lower ribs and the flank, they are always eagerly sought after by the corn belt feeder for as well knows their hardiness and quick developing characteristics and a number of the best feeders in the states claim the Hereford or animals with Hereford blood predominating can be finished in from twenty to sixty days less time than other breeds.

A well known Nebraska ranchman tried an experiment with Shorthorn, Angus and Herefords, all raised and fed on the same ranch and under the same conditions and shipped in two lots, one car load of each breed. The first shipment all sold for the same price, but when weighed up the Herefords averaged about 95 pounds per head heavier than the next best in the lot. About ten days later he made another shipment of three car loads. When weighed up the result was: Herefords 1,530 pounds, Shorthorns, 1,452 pounds, Angus 1,380 pounds; all sold for the same price, \$6.05. In this case the Herefords averaged \$4.71 per head over the Shorthorns and \$9.07 per head over the Angus. This margin quite often means either profit or loss on the feeding operation. Quite often you will hear rangemen say the grade Hereford is too narrow behind and grows too much to horns. The cause of this is they don't infuse enough Hereford blood into their herds. "Every bald-faced bull is not a Hereford," but unscrupulous dealers will sell the offspring of common cows or even Jersey cows that produce a well marked

improve any beef herd.

We have been breeding Herefords for the last twenty years, commencing with native cows and using first high-grade bulls and later registered bulls and have never found it necessary to cross with any other breed to get more size and weight as any will advise today. We can show mother cows weighing 1,000 pounds to 1,600 pounds and our herd bulls weigh from \$1,500 to \$2,500 pounds. Our calf crop will average 400 pounds at weaning time and when fed and developed will weigh from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds at 18 months old. Do you not think this will compare well with any herd in the south? And we venture the assertion they are far better than any herd that has been cross bred, using first one breed, then another. Why is it men will continue to mix breeds and cross breed cattle that have been kept pure and developed along certain lines for the past century, and have only reached the high standard attained today by being kept pure?

Is it not reasonable to infer that future development will be thru the same source? Many do not know the difference between grading and crossing. The former is an improvement of a certain breed by infusion of new blood of the same breed. The latter is a mixing up of breeds and types and when followed for a few years the result is a "Duke's Mixture" and hardly as satisfactory as the original herd.

(Continued on Page 33).



You will be sure to need a REFRIGERATOR this spring and if you would be wise, buy a

BLUE NORTHER

The most sanitary, the best ice preserver, the neatest in appearance. If your local dealer does not handle this line, write us and we will see that you are supplied. Catalog on application.

Nash Hardware Co.

Sole Distributers.

FORT WORTH.

OUR GLASSES ALWAYS FIT



LORD - OPTICIAN - 713 Main St.

WANTED: 10,000

WETHERS, one year old up; immediate delivery F. O. B. cars your station. Write price and description to

Stoller Live Stock Commission Co.

Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

ATTENTION CATTLEMEN!!

The Ladies of the Third Christian Church will serve meals in the basement of the CHRISTIAN TABERNACLE, corner of Fifth and Throckmorton Streets, during the Convention. Your patronage solicited.



ELEVEN BRONZE TURKEYS WINNING 13 PRIZES AT SOUTHWESTERN SHOW, 1907. OWNED BY W. R. MICKLE, PLANO, TEXAS.

LEWIS' HEREFORD EXPERIENCE

I was born in the classic state of Arkansas, in 1842, and came to Texas with my father in 1852.

My father bought cattle and we went into cattle raising at once, and I have handled and owned cattle ever since.

While attending the Texas State Fair at Dallas, in 1888, my attention was attracted to the Hereford breed of cattle, by their fine action, great flesh carrying quality and fine finish, especially admiring their smooth, compact bodies, neatly set up on short legs. Being at the time in need of some bulls I bought some high-grade Hereford bulls, a few registered bulls, and some registered cows, and carried them to my ranch, twenty-five miles south of Sweetwater, and turned them loose on a hilly, rocky ranch, and watched them to see how they would make it rustling alongside of common scrub cattle, and seeing them hold their own and improve style and color of my other cattle, I decided in the fall of 1897, after observing them closely for ten years, that I wanted more of them.

After looking over several herds, I bought thirty-five head out of the celebrated Sunny Slope herd of Emporia, Kan., and again in December, 1898, at an auction sale of the tops of that great herd, including the show herd, I bought twenty-nine head of those I thought the best offered, paying as high as \$410 for a heifer calf and \$900 for a bull. Of these two purchases, just about 50 per cent died of splenic fever.

Notwithstanding this heavy loss I had left enough of the good ones to make up a show herd that captured many blue ribbons for me at the fat stock show at Fort Worth, the State Fair at Dallas and the International at San Antonio in 1899, and then, after selling enough to get back nearly all the money invested, still had enough good ones left to claim a fair share of the prizes at all the stock shows in 1900, 1901 and 1902.

In the later part of 1902, being compelled to raise an amount of money within a given time, and having no other means of doing so, I put up my

native herd of registered Hereford cattle at auction, reserving the right to reject the bids on four head by paying the bidders \$50 for their bids. This sale brought me a little more money than my herd originally cost me, leaving me four of my best ones. To these I have added from time to time as I saw good ones offered, until today I have forty-seven head of as good ones as anybody, according to my judgment.

The above statement of facts show plainly why I think Herefords the best beef cattle for range purposes, and also why I think any man may make a success of the business if he buys right, cares for his cattle and sticks to it.

The bull reserved at my auction sale, Duke of Geneva, 71955, is deeply bred in The Grove III and Lord Wilton blood, proving his superiority as a breeder when three of his get sold in one sale for \$2,435.

Cherry Grove Maid, 75989, is a granddaughter of Anxiety IV on sire's side and a grand daughter of Cherry Boy on her dam's side. She has proven her value as a breeder by delivering two heifer calves that sold for \$400 and \$425, respectively.

One of my best and a half sister from the same mother of the great Sunny Slope bull, Keep One is another. Added to these, Miss Grove II 76040, who took every blue ribbon shown for a yearling, which I paid \$419 for as a calf, complete a trio that is hard to beat for breeding quality or produce.

These can be seen at my ranch, twenty-five miles south of Sweetwater, in fair range condition, as I have made no attempt to keep my cattle in show fix since 1902.

JNO. R. LEWIS,
Sweetwater, Texas.

In Kent County

Kerville Sun.

There is more money in Angora goats and fine hogs than there is in any other kind of live stock, and they are less trouble to grow. Hogs have been shipped from here the entire winter and have been bringing good prices, while goats bring twice a year from

the mohair much money to the owner, and they still have the goats.

D. H. Comparette of this city has purchased of Jake Reinhardt of the Medina vicinity 640 acres of land situated near Medina City on the Medina river. All the land is good farming land and is one of the best places in that section. Mr. Reinhardt will reside permanently in Kerrville having purchased the residence of Mr. J. M. Hankins, Sr., on Jefferson street.

Breeding Turkeys for Better Markings

Now, as the big Mammoth Bronze holds the place of honor in turkeydom, we should consider fancy points and keep correct markings and color ever in mind when selecting breeding stock of this variety. This is one particular point that has been somewhat neglected, from the fact that our greatest demand has been for weight rather than color or markings. Hence we have some of our turkeys from four to six pounds better than standard weight.

We think it commendable to breed for more color and markings, but will not go into details, to describe the different points in this article. Will say we should select for our breeders the best marked birds, with large bone and frame, full deep breast, broad back, continuing full and broad on the hips, large feet and shanks white and well barred wing.

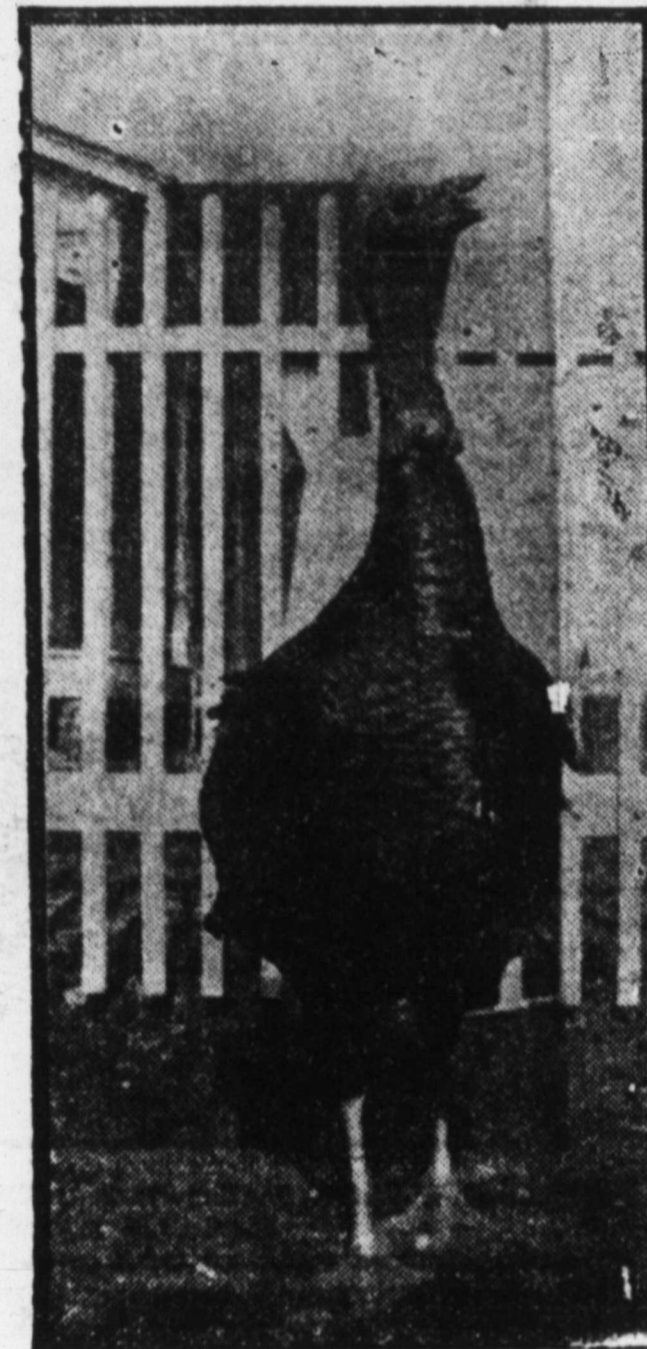
We should pay more attention to wing barring, observing that when we get a good wing, other points will be equally as satisfactory. By this method we could very easily improve our birds, and thus keep before the public one of the most beautiful birds known, to the writer's mind.

J. M. DAFFRON.

Plano, Texas.

Poultry Outlook

We can hardly expect to see an over-production of poultry for some time to come. The outlook is bright and prospects are more flattering than at any time in the history of the industry. You have only to stop and consider what effect the rapid increase of population from year to year will have upon the prices paid for poultry and eggs to see that it is destined to pay larger returns than any other one crop. Farmers and people in general are awaking to the fact that pure or stand-



Bred by W. R. Mickle, Plano, Texas.

ard bred poultry cost no more to keep and are more profitable than mongrels. Five years ago we started in with a firm belief that we could market all of the first-class poultry and eggs we could raise and have not been disappointed. If you expect to engage in the business go slow at first, till you learn how to avoid costly mistakes, and success is sure.

D. M. HART JR.,
Owner Hart Poultry Farm,
Weatherford, Texas.



THE NEW TYPE OF HORSE BEING INTRODUCED IN TEXAS BY OTTMAN BROS., FORT WORTH.

HOG RAISING AN INVITING FIELD

SANTA ANNA, March 2.

At present there is no more inviting branch of agriculture than pork production. The present prices are exceptionally good and may not continue at the present level, but that there will ever be a good, strong and permanent demand for hogs at paying prices to the producer there can be no doubt. Our great packeries are continually demanding more hogs. The general prosperity of the whole country enables all classes to buy and consume more meat. The further fact that our packeries here at home (at Fort Worth) are paying as much and often more than at

market results. We find Indian Territory and Oklahoma hogs more in evidence than Texas hogs. This ought not to be so. We should reduce our cotton acreage or at any rate we should increase our acreage in hogs. Hogs at 7c is a far more paying crop than cotton at 10c. With our ever increasing home demand and growing export trade there is little likelihood of overproduction in hog products. West Texas is the ideal hog country. Here we can raise wheat, oats, rye and sorghum for pasture; peas are also good; then kershaws, melons, peanuts, etc. We can raise as good pork and



RICHARD WALSH, PALO DURA, TEXAS, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT OF THE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION.

Chicago or St. Louis seem to indicate that they recognize the fact that Texas producers should receive as good prices for hogs as any other state in the union. It is no longer necessary to sell our hogs at Chicago or St. Louis prices, less the freight, and buy our bacon at the above named prices plus the return freight.

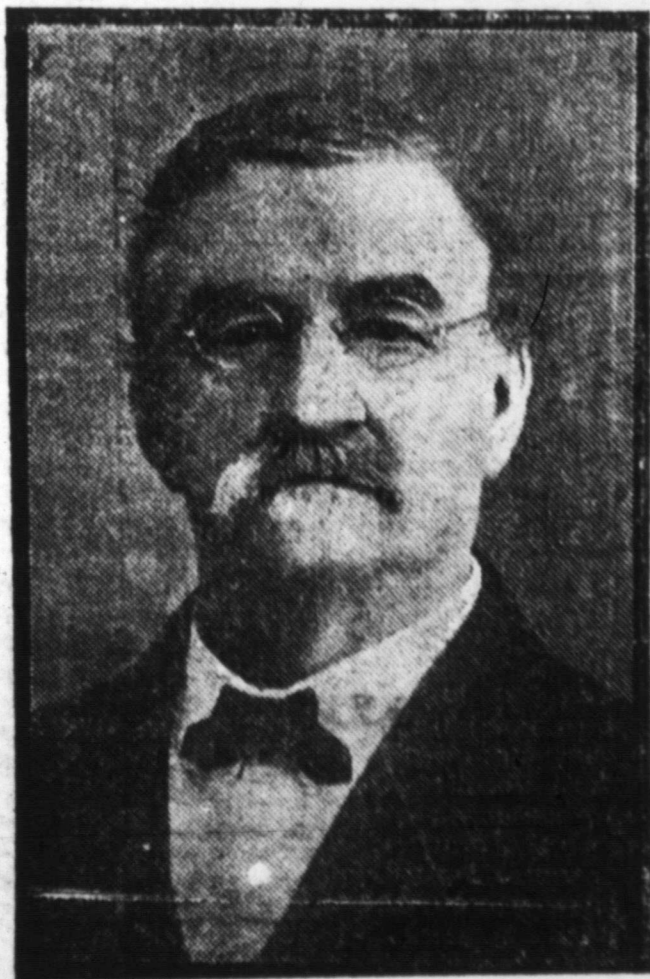
With these disadvantages all removed the Texas hog raiser has by all odds the best of the pork production. Our climate has no equal; our long growing seasons for all crops and short, mild winters put Texas pre-eminently in the front rank in hog production, and no less strange than true, we are falling far behind our possibilities in this line of stock. Read our

raise it as economically as any other part of the United States. We should cut up some, or I might say many, of our cotton fields into hog pastures, have hogs to ship to market three or four times or every month in the year, instead of having cotton to sell in the fall. Only put some of the money now being subscribed to cotton warehouses (which is a good idea) into hog pastures and there will be no need to hold your hogs for better prices, for the packeries are ever ready, too often waiting, for your hogs. It would not be of good taste to speak of breeds, for our brethren in the hog fraternity would all rise up to object, and there is more in the man often than in the breed, but our short experience of forty years in the business and fifty years in Texas leads us to believe there are certain breed characteristics better adapted to Texas and all other southern states than others. Our esteemed Luther Burbank has given the world some great lessons in improvement of plant life by breeding for certain ideals. We do not hold the belief that the work of breeders a century or half century past was completed or that their efforts the very praiseworthy accomplished all that is possible in live stock breeding, but we believe it is still possible to accomplish great results by breeding for certain ideals and characteristics in any line of live stock. To this end we have given fifteen years of careful thought and experience in hog production. For more particular description reference is made to our ad in the great southern live stock magazine, The Stockman-Journal. More hogs and less cotton should be our watchword. Respectfully,

WELTON WINN.

Why Sheep Premiums Are Short

The following correspondence is of interest to sheep breeders, from two points of view. First, because it shows what can be done in the way of producing a heavy Merino sheep, as the breeder says he has one that weighs 250 pounds and shears 40 pounds of wool; and second, because it shows the



COL. B. C. RHOME, FORT WORTH, PROMINENT HEREFORD BREDER.

\$150 A SUBSCRIPTION BARGAIN \$150

15 MONTHS FOR THE PRICE OF 1 YEAR

BARGAIN SUBSCRIPTION RATE FOR

The Texas Stockman-Journal

If you are getting a free sample copy of The Texas Stockman-Journal and are not now a regular paid subscriber to it we extend you this offer: If you will send us \$1.50 before March 15, 1907, we will send you The Stockman-Journal for 15 months, or until June 15, 1908. This offer will not hold good after March 15, 1907.

The Stockman-Journal will be changed to magazine form beginning March 13, 1907, and will continue permanently in that form thereafter. IT WILL BE FROM THAT DATE THE BEST LIVE STOCK PUBLICATION IN THE SOUTHWEST. Send in your subscription order with \$1.50 and get The Stockman-Journal for 15 months from March 15, 1907. Don't delay, send order at once. This offer is good to old subscribers also who will renew their subscriptions.

\$150 15 MONTHS \$150 FOR THE PRICE OF 12 MONTHS

USE THIS COUPON

March.....1907.

Publisher The Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

Please send me The Texas-Stockman-Journal for 15 months, or until June 15, 1908, for which find enclosed \$.....

Name

Address

necessity of organization among the sheepmen.

Brady, Texas, Feb. 24.—Mr. C. C. French. Dear Sir: As I am a breeder of about as fine American and French Merinos as there is in the state, I will send you one's picture, that weighed 250 pounds and sheared 40 pounds of wool. I took first premium at San Angelo and Fredericksburg last fall. I have one that weighs 243 pounds now, and think I can push him to 275 by next fall. How is it you only have two kinds of sheep listed in your show, that is, Southdowns and Shropshires? I expect to come up and see what you have. Yours respectfully,

E. A. DAVIS.

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 25.—Mr. E. A. Davis, Brady, Texas. Dear Sir: In reply to yours of the 21st, the reason that there are no premiums offered for Merinos and other sheep is because the sheepmen of Texas, I regret to say, have taken no interest in this show. The breeders of Shorthorns, Herefords, Red Polls and Aberdeen-Angus cattle, thru their cattle associations, and thru their Texas associations, have put up considerable money, which is duplicated by the people of Fort Worth. As soon as the sheep breeders of Texas organize and thru their organizations make their wants known to the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show, we will have no trouble in having a grand exhibition of sheep in this place. You probably have noticed that during the past year the packers at this place have been compelled to buy their muttons in Kansas City and other northern markets and ship them here for the Texas trade. Yours very truly,

C. C. FRENCH, Secretary.

Sheep Range Conditions

F. Beck of Coleman, Texas, writing the American Sheep Breeder says: Range conditions are fairly good, especially where sheep have been kept off is exceptionally good, as there is an abundance of weeds, but where sheep run over the range very day the weeds and green grass are too short to do much good and the other grass is too long to be of much account for sheep. The prospects for an early spring and a large lamb crop look very favorable. I am feeding all my sheep now and will until spring, as I have an abundance of feed, both hay and sorghum and cotton seed. I have now about 150

young lambs, some from Sensation and a second prize winning ram bought two years ago of Mr. Williamson, which took second premium at Columbus, Ohio, while Shepherd Boy and I were there. I will have some sheep have lambs to come from my late purchase of top rams from Mr. A. T. Gamber. Some of the rams are from Mr. George Helser, Mr. Huntsman and Mr. Andrews. These were all tried stock rams and some of them were show sheep. Many thanks to the Sheep Breeder for past favors and I wish you all a prosperous year in your good work.

Raising Swine

To The Stockman-Journal.

I find I will have to commence to let out things that I have been keeping to myself for two years. When I was in the middle of my experiments, L. C. Ester of Groesbeck prepared and read a paper before the Swine Breeders' Association that was not in line with the careful investigations I was making. I am so well convinced that the fertility of the soil and the kind of plant food contained in it has a great deal to do with the breeding, feeding and raising of swine. I haven't the time and am not yet ready to make a full statement of the actual results obtained in raising hogs on fertilized crops. In the experiments I did not confine myself to one fertilizer, but have used every kind that I could find—cotton seed meal, potash, phosphate and dried blood. In some cases I put on 200 pounds to the acre, in others I put on as much as 700 pounds per acre. Where the 700 pounds was used three crops were grown in one year. I find a larger percentage of pigs are saved and they grown off faster where large amounts of potash and phosphate have been used. I am the only man I know of who has ever experimented on this line. This is a work that should be carefully investigated, for it is important. Before I end this article I want to call the stock builders' attention to the fact that the department of animal husbandry of the Agricultural and Mechanical College is sadly in need of funds to experiment in the feeding of cattle, sheep and hogs. Let us all demand an appropriation for this work. The legislature is where we will have to ask for the money.

W. J. DUFFEL.

West, Texas.

Hog Growing in Texas

"What Part of Texas Is Best Adapted to Hog Growing?"

Replying to this question, so often asked, I would say that while at present high prices for pork hogs it might be possible to grow them in Fort Worth or Dallas by leasing the ground floor of the Worth or Oriental hotels, generally speaking it would be better to seek a more rural location, at least for hogs of the four-footed variety.

Should you ask a man from the plains if they can grow hogs there he will tell you of the wonderful yield of milo maize and kaffir corn, of the fertile soils that grow alfalfa and sorghum—of wonderful yields of peanuts; of the freedom from disease of all kinds—he will cite you to some man who has topped the market with hogs grown on these products and will insist that properly managed they can produce pork for 2 cents a pound. Hence we must acknowledge that all of the so-called West Texas and the plains country adapted to these crops is peculiarly a hog country.

Ask the man from North and Central and South Texas, in the so called black land belt, and he will tell you of the corn, oats, wheat, sorghum, alfalfa, Bermuda grass, rescue grass, rape, etc., and will insist that you can grow hogs here cheaper than in Illinois or Iowa. Ask the man from the sandy soils of East and Southeast Texas—yes, and Southwest Texas—and he will feel insulted if you question the fact that hogs can be grown there cheaper than anywhere else in the world. He, too, will tell you about alfalfa of five tons to the acre, of a fifty-inch rainfall, of corn, etc., and then he will tell you with tears in his eyes of the wonderful yields of cow peas and enormous yield of the lowly goober—how you can make 1,000 pounds of pork to the acre on peanuts and on land that won't grow twenty bushels of corn an acre. He will tell you of the waste and gleanings of the orchards and truck farms, which can only be utilized profitably by permitting the hogs to gather them. Why, down in the extreme portion of Southwest Texas they tell of feeding them on sotol, on prickly pear, on a wonderful wild pea, etc. From these things we must acknowledge that each and every portion of Texas is adapted to the profitable growing of hogs, requiring only strictly well bred hogs of some of the improved breeds, and that careful, painstaking attention required to make a success of any other business.

With the immense packeries at Fort Worth, Dallas, Waco, Houston and other places now paying above Chicago and St. Louis prices for live hogs, it behooves every farmer in Texas to look to the hog for part of his annual income. I could cite many reasons why all parts of Texas are adapted to this great industry when followed along intelligent lines, but fear to trespass further on your valuable space.

TOM FRAZIER.

Morgan, Texas.
"Raise red hogs and smile."

In Midland County

Midland Reporter.

We have had conversation with a number of stockmen this week relative to general range conditions, and reports are invariably good. Cattle have wintered well. Little loss has been sustained in any part of the Midland country, and the time has now almost gone by when any particularly bad weather can be expected in this part of the West. Along this line stockmen feel very well, but the way the country is being torn up by the "horny handed sons of the sod" makes them feel sure that the days of yore will never be again.

A. I. Boyd has recently purchased the entire herd of registered and pure bred Aberdeen-Angus cattle belonging to the estate of Hugh Clark, deceased. It consists of 49 bulls and 123 cows and heifers. He expects to run same on his ranch 40 miles northwest of Midland, and will go in for the production of fine breeders, both male and female, of this class of stock.

The time will not come in our day when Midland will not be a "cow country," and one of the best on earth at that. Agriculture is not going to lessen our capacity for the production of live stock, but will increase it, purify it and give us facilities to place upon the market a product finished which has heretofore been but half done.

To Build Ice Factory

STEPHENVILLE, Texas, March 9.—Clay Sandidge, of Fort Worth, will at once begin the construction of a twenty-ton ice factory at this place. He expects to have it in operation by April 1.



STUDENTS JUDGING CATTLE AT THE TEXAS AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

TALKS WITH STOCK FARMERS

Wise County Stock Farmer

Henry Jackson, the stockman from Wise county and who makes his headquarters in Boyd while dickering in stock of various kinds, was around the Exchange greeting friends and acquaintances in his pleasant, courteous manner.

"I feel quite cheerful and pleased," said he, "and why should not I, when rain has come in time to save us from the suspicion of being a drouthy country. We have had rain, not as much as we will require, but enough to make everybody busy planting and getting things in shape so as to meet the next downpour in a proper and decorous manner, in other words, we are ready to let a soaker soak in. The Frisco system, of which I suppose the Rock Island is interested, came our way with a very fine exhibit of the various products of our state, which were collected along the lines of these roads in this state. The farmers took a great interest in the exhibit and were impressed with the quality and abundance of the display. It illustrated practically to them, just what could be done by themselves, and especially in our immediate section. We have a variety of soils, and with the mixed sandy character of the post oak lands we can produce anything from good grass up to the best cotton. All kinds of feed stuff for stock seem to be indigenous to the soil and this makes it the ideal place for stock farming. The farmers saw all this and will take more interest in the future than they have in the past, you may be sure.

"As I told you once before, my wife is the farmer in our family and the way she conducts operations shows that she has a genius for the business. Every farmer should make it his business to have always something on hand that will bring in money for the support of the family. The average farmer's family needs something every week in the year and if they will only try they can always have something to take to town and sell for enough to meet the expense of the material that is needed. Stock farming is by far the best method to secure these results. There is an unlimited number of feed stuffs that can be raised on our farms for stock, and of this, besides what is necessary to feed stock for market, much of it is in constant demand in the towns and cities at fair prices. Say, for instance, hay is always in demand in cities. There are various kinds of hay to be produced but it is not necessary to sell all kinds, but just such as has a big reputation. Alfalfa comes first in the list, then peanut hay, cowpea hay, Johnson grass, etc. There is always a ready sale for this product of the farm. Besides these there is lots of other stuff that will sell. Again, chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, eggs and such like if attention is given to them will produce a very large amount of cash that will go a long way toward paying the weekly expenses, while the farmer is cultivating his crop and getting it ready for market. The main crops take some time to bring on and it is while this is going on that, unless something is raised to fill up the gap, the surplus is soon disposed of. This is but a crude outline of what, in my opinion, should be the chief aim of all farmers; have as many irons in the fire as possible and make them hot at various seasons, at least not all at once. This means diversify, and have more than one thing to sell during the

twelve months of the year.

"My wife was so well pleased with the copy of the paper that had the talk with me once before, that she mailed it to a sister who is a missionary in Pang Yang, Corea.

"Another thing that I forgot. I believe it is best for a stock farmer, when he has a surplus in the bank, to put it in stock. The bank pays no interest and a man's money is lying idle drawing interest for the bank all right, but nothing for the farmer. My wife asked me not long ago if I had a balance in the bank of several hundred dollars, and I replied no. She then wanted to know why not. I took her out to the lot and showed her a fine lot of mules and other young stock that I had invested in. Now, if nothing happens, I am going to make a good profit on the money I have invested in these animals. If I had that money as a balance in a bank it would bring me in nothing. The oftener a man can turn over his capital, the better it is for him, and the risk, when he uses good common sense, is no greater than to have it lying in a bank.

"Well," she asked, "when you would want to borrow money, what would you do?"

"Why, I would go to a bank and borrow it, of course. There is no trouble about that, where a man is doing business all the time."

"That is my idea of how to make money pay interest. Raise feed, invest your money in stock to eat it, and then sell the stock and make your profit out of them. Don't let your money lie idle."

Farmers Raising Stock

C. C. Riter of Forney was again on the market.

"We have had good showers in our section, since I was in last and saw you," said he, "and this makes us in good shape and with plenty of rain for the present. The country is doing as well as could possibly do at this time of the year. Our section has gone entirely into farming and there is no other agricultural industry. All the farmers raise a few head of stock and feed them. There are a great number of mules needed in a section that is controlled by farmers and the consequence is that nearly every farmer breeds and raises a few horses and especially mule colts. When the work mules begin to get a little old the farmer exchanges them at once for younger animals, and sells the older or puts them to work somewhere else. Prices are very high now, two-year-old mules selling readily on the farm for \$140 each. At any rate I sold two not long ago for that money, without any trouble. A dealer brought in a bunch of mules not many days ago and sold them out at from \$350 to \$400 per pair. The business is done among the farmers mostly for themselves, but now and then a surplus comes and then they are sold. This kind of business helps out matters mightily on a farm, for when a little cash is needed it is no trouble at any time to turn a mule colt into dollars. Two mules cost but very little to raise, as they will eat and thrive on most anything. Of course hogs are raised by all of us. Our hay crop is about all sold out and we are now expecting and preparing for a fine crop of hay this year. Our grass is the native Texas grass, and makes a very superior class of hay. Forney hay being known all over the state. It is all right on its native prairie, but if the sod is once broken

and turned under it will not come up again, as it does not seed at all. No one out our way who has a hay meadow has any idea of turning it under for the world, for it makes too good a business as it is. Our hay averages us wholesale \$10 per ton. There are about an average of 36 to 37 bales to a ton, each bale weighing about 55 pounds. There is very little crab grass and not much alfalfa, the latter being only in small plats. Bermuda is in plenty and the people declare that it is taking the country, but it is good stock feed any way."

Communing With Nature

"Whenever I get out of humor a little," said Major K. M. Van Zandt, "I retire to my farm and am soon my usual self, mingling in the fresh marvels that nature always has on hand in the spring to make man feel how really small he is. This would probably be a better world in some ways, no doubt, if all men could commune with nature and be free from the handiwork of man for a short time each week or month. Well, the green bugs have conquered and have about eaten up the wheat and oats both, despite the good rains and our stocking with all the cattle and other live stock we could muster. The people alone plant cotton on my place and they are an old negro who used to be my playmate when I was a boy, and who belonged to my mother, and the other is a white man who has taken the place of another negro who saw fit to move back to Iowa. I plant no cotton myself. When the time comes I shall plow up and plant the ground that was occupied by the wheat and oats with German millet, which I think is a fine feed and always makes good in this country just as if it were indigenous. The rains were just right and put the ground in fine shape for all work. Grass is growing right along and it looks as if spring had come to stay now sure."

Territory Stock Farmer

C. Houseworth of Duncan Comanche county, I. T., came in after a night's run on the Rock Island railroad, looking rather tired from the trip.

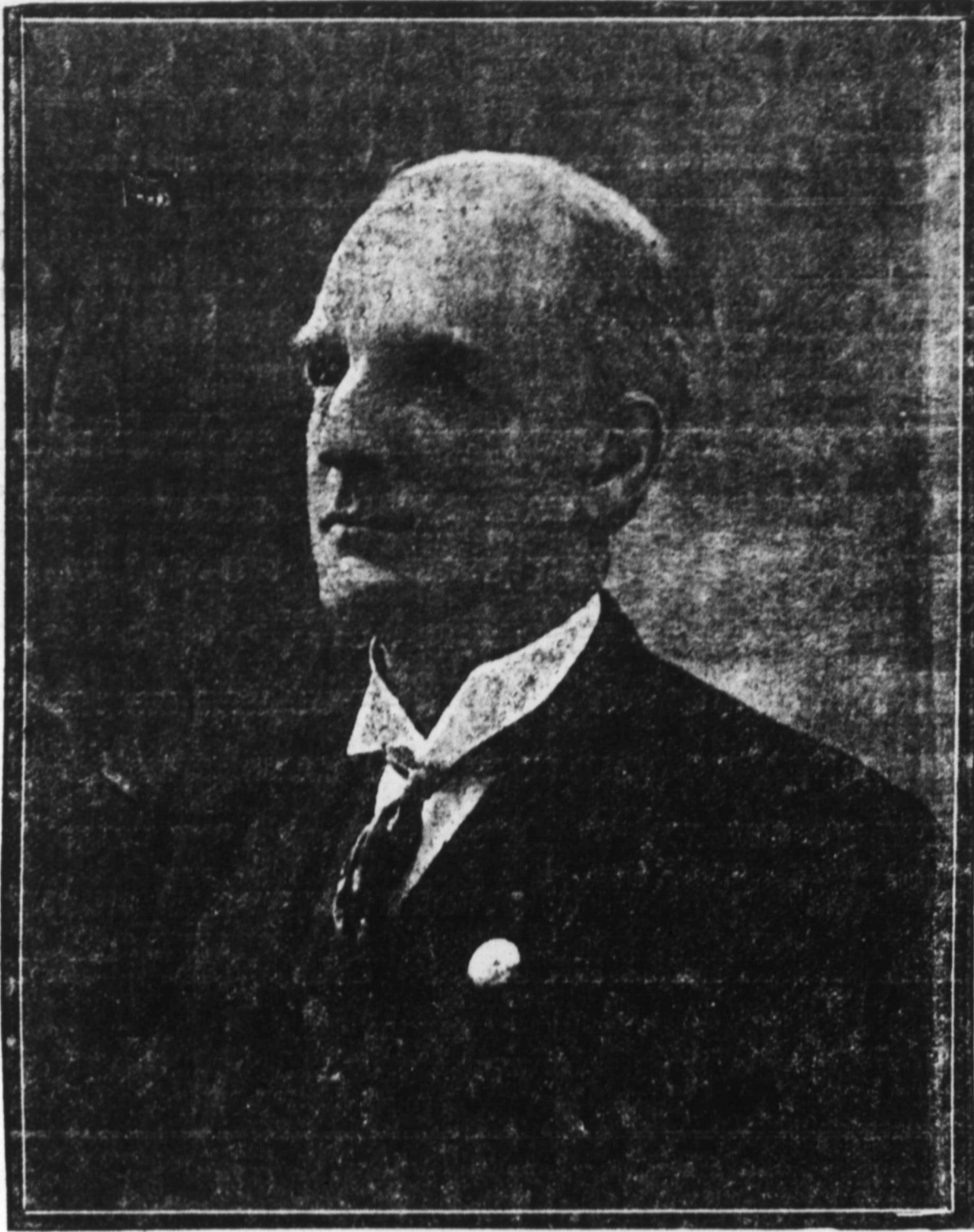
"I am a stock farmer," he said, "as are most of the people up our way. I raise plenty of corn and other truck for feed, besides cotton; I also breed and raise a few calves every year, some hogs, above my own necessities and a few good colts, both horse and mule. This gives me a regular outlet for my surplus corn and other feed stuff. We have had a nice rain and oats are coming ahead in fine shape. The ground is in nice shape for farming purposes and the farmers are all well up with their work. While this is so, still a good rain would be beneficial. I am waiting anxiously for a good rain so that I can break the sod on the 160 acres I got in the big ranch sale. I paid \$2,550 for my 160 acres, which was not high when an average of the cost of that pasture land is considered. I brought along to market a car of mixed cows and steers. The land I bought is a sandy soil and very fertile. There is long grass on it, which you will understand when I tell you that there is lots of it, six feet high right now; there is something like 95% sections left that were not disposed of at this sale."

Farmers Breeding Cattle

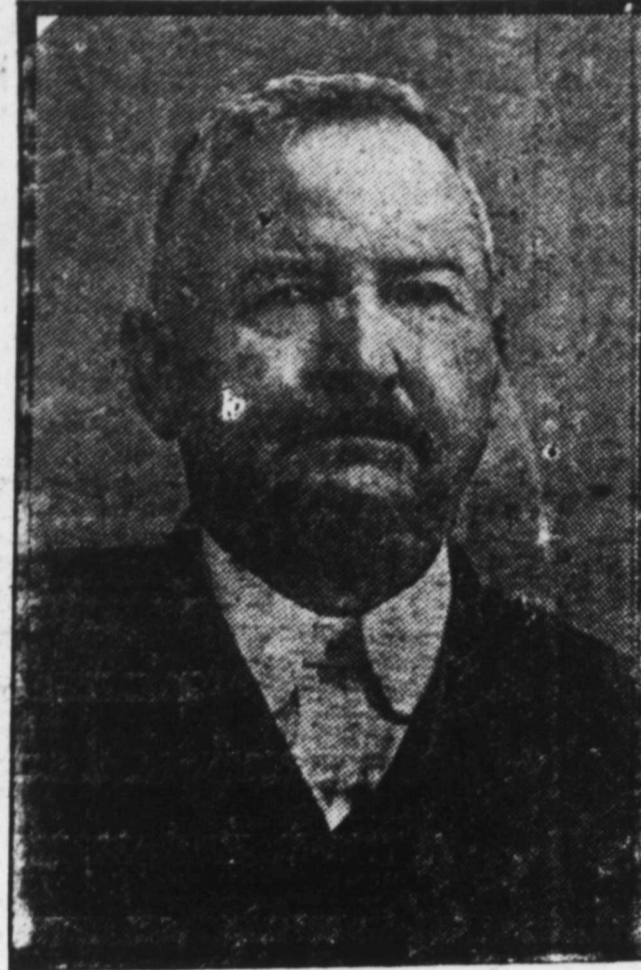
H. N. Blakemore, a resident of Farmersville, this state, came in, as all stockmen should, to visit the Live

Continued on Page 30.

OFFICERS OF TEXAS CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION



COL. IKE T. PRYOR, SAN ANTONIO, PRESIDENT CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION OF TEXAS.



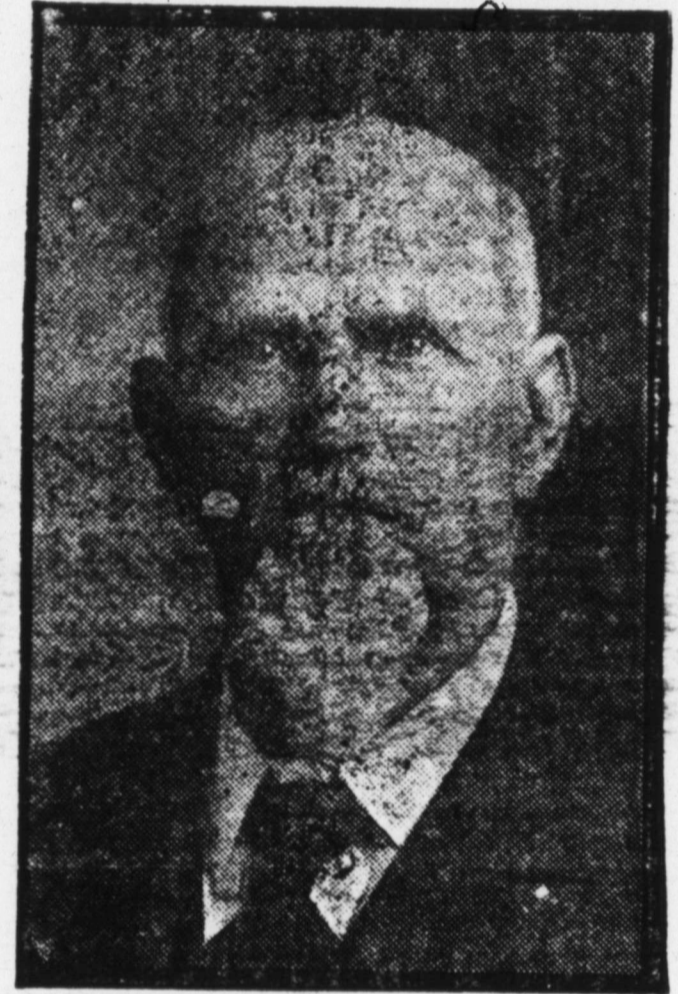
J. H. P. DAVIS, RICHMOND, TEX., MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION.



S. B. BURNETT, FORT WORTH, TEXAS, TREASURER CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION.



JOHN N. SIMPSON, DALLAS, TEXAS, MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION.



J. H. PARRAMORE, ABILENE, TEXAS, MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION.

PROGRAM OF FAT STOCK SHOW

The program committee of the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show has prepared its program, which is printed below. It provides for nearly a full week of entertainment, beginning on Tuesday, March 19, with a showing of horses, and concluding on Saturday night with a parade of all the fine stock on exhibition.

The program in general is as follows:

Tuesday, March 19

Night—Showing horses of all kinds.

Wednesday, 1 p. m.

Judging car loads of fat cattle.
Judging car loads of feeder cattle.
Judging car loads of swine.
Judging car loads of sheep.
Judging pens of wethers.
Judging pens of barrows.
Judging single steers, cross bred.
Sale of Shorthorn breeding cattle.
Parade of cattle and horses at show that night.

8 p. m.—General horse parade, subject to approval of master of ceremonies. Judging draft classes.

8:20 p. m.—Draft horses (to halter). Parade.

8:35 p. m.—Judging draft horses. Single mare or gelding over 1,500 pounds to halter.

8:50 p. m.—Parade Shorthorns.

9 p. m.—Judging draft horses. Pair geldings or mares, 3,000 to 3,500 pounds, to wagon.

9:20 p. m.—Parade.

Thursday, 9 a. m.

Judging Saorthorns.
Judging Herefords.
Judging Red Polls.
Judging Breeding Sheep.

Thursday, 1 p. m.

Sale of Hereford cattle.
Parade of cattle and horses at night.

Thursday Night

Judging coach and standard bred horses, both sexes.
Parade of Shorthorn winners.

Friday, 1 p. m.

Judging Red Poll and Angus cattle.
Any unfinished cattle judging.

Friday Night

Parade of horses and Herefords, Red Poll and Angus cattle, and judging of thoroughbred and saddle horses.

Saturday, 1 p. m.

Final judging of all cattle not heretofore judged.

Saturday Matinee

Parades—Draft horses, coach horses, cattle, all breeds; saddle horses, winners, singles, twos, fours, sixes; Shetland pony classes.

Saturday Night

8 p. m.—Parade Draft horses.
8:15 p. m.—Parade Herefords.
8:30 p. m.—Parade coach horses.
8:55 p. m.—Parade Shorthorn, Angus and Red Poll cattle.
9:10 p. m.—Parade mules.

9:20 p. m.—Market horse parade.
9:30 p. m.—Six-horse teams.

The executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association met in Fort Worth recently and arranged a program for the convention, to be held Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 18, 19 and 20. A number of prominent men are expected to address the convention, among them Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture. Senator Bailey is invited to speak, but his speaking will be at the city hall, and not in the convention hall. The program in full follows:

First day, March 18—10 a. m., convention called to order; prayer, Rev. C. W. Daniels, Fort Worth, Texas; address of welcome, W. D. Harris, mayor of Fort Worth; response, Nat. M. Washer, San Antonio, Texas; address by governor, Hon. T. M. Campbell, Austin, Texas; address by secretary of agriculture, Hon. James Wilson, Washington; address by president, Col. Ike T. Pryor, San Antonio, Texas; report of executive committee, E. B. Spiller, acting secretary, Fort Worth, Texas; introduction and reference of resolutions; address by Senator W. A. Harris of Kansas; subject, "Markets for Our Surplus Meat Product."

Second day, March 19—Called to order at 10 a. m.; prayer, Rev. H. D. Knickerbocker, Fort Worth, Texas; report of committees, consideration of resolutions; address by Hon. O. B. Colquitt, Austin, Texas; subject, "Railway Rates and Service as Applicable to Live Stock Industry of Texas;" address by Hon. Sam H. Cowan, Fort Worth, Texas, subject, "Recent and Proposed Legislation in Which We Are Interested;" address by Prof. C. F. Curtis, Ames, Ia., subject, "Breeding Feeding and Finishing Feef for Market;" address by T. W. Tomlinson, Denver, Colo., subject, "Purposes and Objects Needing Joint Action by the

National Live Stock Association and With State Associations—Methods and Spheres of Mutual Work;" address by Col. C. C. Slaughter, Dallas, Texas; subject, "The Passing of This Change and Its Bearing On the Future of the Cattle Industry of Texas."

Third day, March 20—Election of officers; appointment of executive committee; selection of next place of meeting.

Part of Entertainment Program—Monday night, address by Senator Bailey at city hall; Tuesday night, horse show at Fort Worth stock yards; Wednesday noon, fat stock show begins; Wednesday night, Bovinian smoker; Thursday night, free entertainment at Greenwall's opera house; Friday night, Bovinian dance; special entertainment for ladies.

In Edwards, County

Rock Springs Rustler.
Stock of all kinds are wintering well and there is a general tendency toward higher prices. Sheep seem to be the favorite at present and breeding ewes are in good demand and hard to buy. Goats change hands at a lively rate and at fair prices, ranging from \$2 to \$4. A good rain at present would be acceptable as the early grass that would result would greatly facilitate the movement of cattle, and thus stimulate the market.

E. A. Hearn returned Friday from Ste Nueces canyon with about 1,000 head of stock goats which he bought of various parties. This makes about 2,000 goats now on the Hearn Bros' ranch.

Dunbar & Merritt bought of Jim Anderson a nice bunch of goats including 394 nannies, 66 kids and the balance bred nannies, at \$3.05. Dismukes made the deal.

NEW PLANS OF THE STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

LIBERTY HILL, Texas, Feb. 20, 1907.

Mr. Hec. A. McEachin, Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas:
Dear McEachin—Yours received regarding the plans of The Stockman-Journal. That you intend to make it second to no live stock publication is a worthy ambition and should have the hearty indorsement, together with the active co-operation of every breeder of improved live stock in Texas and the southwest. A first-class, well edited, well printed live stock paper in the very center of the great breeding ground of the southwest should be a power in upbuilding and encouraging the breeding of improved live stock, thus enhancing their value in direct ratio as the land increases in value on which they are grown. It takes no prophetic eye to see the great possibilities of our section of the country. The great improvement being made is in evidence on all sides, and it is only a question of time when Texas will be the center of the pure-bred live stock industry. That you are alive to these conditions and are keeping pace with the times deserves all the praise and encouragement that will be given you by the Texas breeders.

Very truly yours,
DAVID HARRELL,

President Texas Shorthorn Breeders' Association.



Visitors, Welcome

WE extend a cordial invitation to visitors attending the Cattle-men's Convention and National Breeders' and Fort Worth Fat Stock Show to visit this store and inspect the complete stocks of new Merchandise now offered in every department. You will be made to feel at home whether you come to look or to buy. This store now has an entrance on Main Street, next to the corner of Fifth, in addition to those on Houston Street and on Fifth Street. This additional street door will more than ever add to the convenience of "The Fair" as a central place to meet your friends. "All Cars pass this store."

Come to Fort Worth March 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

The Correct Styles in Suits, Costumes

Waists, Skirts and Millinery for Spring

THIS SEASON we show a much larger and more comprehensive collection of the new spring models in Millinery, Tailored Suits, Costumes, Skirts and Waists than we have ever offered at any previous season during "The Convention." We invite all visitors in our city to come and see the correct new styles that have been given the preference this season.

Tailored Suits, Silk Suits, Costumes

THE SPRING STYLES are fixed, and the many novel changes mark our superb creations as perhaps the most comprehensive ever displayed in Fort Worth. It is a season of individual preferences, with charming one-piece princess styles much in favor. These are particularly attractive, because of the extremely long, graceful lines, extending from the bust over the hips. Besides these, the shortfitted styles and Etons are to be seen. The materials cover the entire range of desirable spring fabrics, from novelty satings in light colors to rich silks, elaborate with laces and braid trimmings.

Ready-to-wear Suits and Costumes \$12.50 to \$100

Correct Spring Skirt Styles

MANY HUNDREDS of new spring Skirt styles are being added every week to our already quite complete showing of early spring models; included are many new styles and novelties in dressy garments of voile and panamas as well as pleasing novelties in Walking Skirts in the mixture materials. This present showing of garments, that are cut to fit perfectly, more than any previous one, will demonstrate our pre-eminence as THE SKIRT STORE of Fort Worth.

Walking and Dress Skirts from \$5.00 to \$40.00

Spring Styles in Our Waist Section

AT NO PREVIOUS SPRING SEASON have we been so well prepared to maintain the justly earned reputation of this waist section for beauty of style, variety of selection and value-giving. Every new style and worthy novelty is here, from the dainty, inexpensive Lawn Waists to the beautiful and elaborate models for dress wear. No matter what your needs may be, this waist section lacks no detail in its interesting completeness.

New Spring Waists from 79c to \$29.50

Charming Spring Millinery Models

MILLINERY is uppermost in the mind of every woman at this time. Our beautiful creations for spring wear are now displayed in great numbers. New models from the style centers and dainty creations of our own showing; the latest ideas of contemporary fashion in shapes and trimmings are on exhibition.

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL FORT WORTH, TEXAS

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL FORT WORTH, TEXAS



FED HEREFORD YEARLINGS, BRED BY BOAZ-SCOTT BROS., CO LEMAN, TEXAS—FIRST PRIZE AT CHICAGO, 1905 FOR CATTLE SHOW AS FEEDERS.

TALKS WITH STOCK FARMERS

Continued from Page 27.

Stock Exchange and patronize the yards.

"I buy and sell stock of any sort that is likely to pay a profit on the investment. Most of the cattle in our section, in fact practically all of them, are produced by the farmers, and if it were not for them there would be no sellers there. Farmers are giving more attention to breeding cattle than ever before and they will in time learn to raise feed and put it inside of well bred stock and sell it that way on the market in Fort Worth. Farmers are nearly thru with their plowing and preparations for getting their crops in the ground, and tho it has not rained enough, still the outlook is far from bad. Our people are all in good shape financially, and all have more or less money in the banks. This is as it should be and is a sure cure for the credit disease that has so long held the farmers of the state in its strangling embrace."

Farmers Need Rain

J. R. Savely of Aquilla, Hill county, came in with some stuff to help the market receipts.

"It did not rain with us, to any extent, not more than to lay the dust. We are needing moisture sure. Farmers are still plowing. I started my planters before I left home to plant corn. It is no use waiting for the rain, for it is best for the seed to be in the ground when the rain does come and be ready for sprouting before the ground dries out. You can't plow very

well in black land that is wet, but have to wait until it begins to dry out. Cattle are raised more or less by all the farmers and with hogs, horses and mules they manage to get along even if cotton does not come up to a full crop. There is not much sorghum planted down our way, for feed, but oats and millet have taken its place. Some plant alfalfa, but I never have. Bermuda is a very good grass for all purposes and then crab grass can't choke it out as it does alfalfa."

Farmers Are Busy

Ben Garvin lives in Ellis county, near Midlothian.

"I am a farmer and stockman," said he, "and invest in anything with four legs of the live stock kind that there is an outlook for a profit in. We have had a good rain and matters in the agricultural line are in excellent shape. Farmers are all hard at work putting in the seed corn that is to make the next crop and it is just in time sure—the rain I mean. There is very little doing in the cattle business now and hogs are getting scarce. Our people are all in very good fix financially and with another favorable year they will be on top despite the boll weevil and worms. The soil is not dry as if it had not rained in many months, in fact the surface is all that needs rain and that will connect the moisture in the ground and make things better in every way."

Rain and Hail

C. W. Piper of Italy, Texas, was a visitor on the Exchange and had a good word for his section.

"Did it rain down our way? Well, I should say it did, and hailed too. When the rain began it started across the country like a cyclone and when it got to Nash it let in to hailing too as hard as it ever could and it piled the hail up in places three feet deep. It blew a good many houses off their props, but no one was hurt, so far as I have

heard. Rain followed the hail as it poured down. Our country got a pretty good drenching which was what we needed, and which will help out powerfully. Corn will all be planted at once and will be up soon, provided a cold spell does not intervene. There are some cattle being fed at our place, but the ordinary sources of receipt of cattle have about become empty. Most of our stuff for local purposes comes from the farmers, and this is the wrong time of the year to expect much from that source. A little later there may be a pretty good showing among the farmers."

Territory Getting Dry

P. D. Willite of Medall, I. T., came in with a car of cattle for the steady market that was on.

"We have had no rain yet, unless you can call a light shower a rain. It is getting dry all right, but the farmers during this pleasant weather are busting out the sod and making things hum. They are all planting corn. Oats are all right and up most everywhere. There is but little wheat planted in our immediate section. There will not be more than 50 per cent of the land in cotton this year. Last year there was not less than 65 per cent. Cotton did not make good last year. Worms, the cause. There are very few cattle now in our section and not an average number of hogs. Cattle are in very good shape at present. Altogether we are not in a bad shape at all to begin the year with."

Harbinger of Spring

H. W. Moberly is a stockman from Italy, Texas, and is one of the sort who buys, sells, breeds and feeds stock. He has now on feed some stuff and brought into market with him a car of mixed cattle and hogs. He is an influential man in his section and is fully up to any in the live stock business. As it has rained now he believes



POLLED CATTLE AND STUDENTS AT THE TEXAS A. & M. COLLEGE.

Big Prizes IF YOU Count Right

WHAT IS THE CIRCULATION OF THE AMERICAN HOME JOURNAL.

A PIANO FREE

Count the Dots

EVERYBODY WHO COUNTS CORRECTLY GETS A PRIZE

BIG CASH PRIZES

We are going to give an elegant Piano and big cash prizes to subscribers who will solve the problem.

- 1st. Prize. One Elegant Piano, Guaranteed for 5 years.
 2d. " \$50.00 Cash.
 3rd. " \$25.00 Cash.
 4th. " \$10.00 Cash.

THE PROBLEM—The American Home Journal goes to exactly three times as many offices in Texas as there are dots in the map of Texas given above. At one-third of all these offices we have an average of 40 subscribers at each office. At one-fourth of all these offices we have an average of 32 to each office. At the remaining offices we have an average of 21 to each office. What is the total circulation?

CONDITIONS—Sixty cents pays for a year's subscription to The American Home Journal and one cent. One dollar pays for two years subscription (to one or separate addresses) and three cents. By taking three counts you can take one on each side of the count you make and thereby increase your liability for success.

AWARDS—Will be made to the persons giving the correct answers to above problem, or nearest correct. Next nearest second, etc.

JUDGES—We will have wholly disinterested judges to award the prizes. Here is what they say:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: We have been asked to act as judges in this contest and see that prizes are awarded fairly. This we will do. **ISAAC B. WALKER**, Cashier Union Bank & Trust Company, the great Southern Savings Institution; **G. W. WALKER**, President Dr. Pepper Co. and President Freckleater Co.; **C. B. GARDNER**, Supreme President Modern Order Practorians.

In case of a tie we will write each person so tying, asking them to make as many words as possible out of the letters contained in the words American Home Journal, using each letter once and only once. To the one furnishing the largest number of words will be awarded the prize. This practically eliminates any possibility of a tie, but should there still be a tie, we will divide the value of the reward between the persons so tying.

FURTHER PRIZES—We further guarantee that each person (if there should be more than four prize winners) who shall give a correct count shall receive a present worth not less than \$1.00. So if you count right you are sure of a prize worth \$1.00 and may receive a fine Piano or a handsome purse of money. If you do not count right you will still get the best Home Magazine published in the South for about one-half regular price.

The directors of our Company are among the most prominent business men of Dallas. We refer us to responsibility to Gaston's National Bank or Union Bank & Trust Company.

This contest is not to be confused with guessing or estimating contests. It is a plain problem and the best man wins. Contest closes August 10th. See below extra prizes for early counts. Fill out this blank and mail today.

that things are on a good level and will probably be as good as they were in the past year. Farmers are all well up with their work and will now plant their crops as fast as they can get it in the ground. Grass is coming along and everything has begun to take on the spring green that will always tell the natives that winter is nearly out of sight and spring at hand.

Small Grain Destroyed

A. T. Fortenbury of Slidell, Texas, came on the yards looking around.

"I live in Wise county," said he, "on the line of Denjon. Am a farmer and stock raiser. We have had no rain of consequence and we certainly need it. The bugs have eaten the oats and wheat up and nothing will be made along those lines this year except in a few isolated spots. The farmers are all well up with their work, however, and planting corn, and will wait with the old Texas patience for the rain to come. People are in very good condition, financially speaking, and can stand some little disadvantages better than ever before in their history."

To Sell Big Ranch

STAMFORD, Texas, March 9.—Preparations are being made by the Swenson interests here to soon place the Big Spur ranch, located in Dickens and adjoining counties, on the market in small tracts for the convenience of home seekers. It is not probable, however, that any disposition will be made of the cattle for some time yet.

SITUATION OF HORSE MARKET

Horses and mules are very high on all the markets and this can be attributed to three things.

This condition was brought about by the enormous amount of mares that are being bred to jacks. It was only a few years ago when practically all the mules were raised in Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri and the whole Southwest depended on getting their supply of mules from these states, but

and we will never be asked to sell our hand raised horses in competition with ranch horses to any great extent in the future. When horses were cheap we had to take a cheap price for our good horses not because they were not worth more, but because we were selling in competition with range-bred horses that the buyer could make do his work in place of the better grades.

But the land in the Southwest has become so valuable that the breeders cannot afford to raise cheap horses on it, hence they are buying good stallions and keeping only the best mares and in that way are breeding a much better class of horses than have formerly been raised in the Southwest. Then the increased population of the

work to the wagon, the buggy or the plow, and if a mare one that has substance enough when bred to a good jack to bring a first-class mule. We need a horse in this section of the country that can stand the hardships of this climate and one that will sell readily on the market. Hence we think a cross with one of the coach breeds will get the desired results.

J. A. HILL.

Cattle in the Brownsville Country

Texas Stockman-Journal.
Replying to your favor of Jan. 31, beg to say that I have always been a resident at this ranch. Never lived in Brownsville until last year. We had a daily river mail from Brownsville to Santa Maria and Rio Grande City. This route was very unjustly abandoned by the government and given to the branch R of the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico railroad, running from Hollingen to Portlice and from ten to twelve miles north of the river, on which all the popular ranches are located. Santa Maria postoffice is six miles from this ranch, requiring a trip of twelve miles, going and returning, consequently I have to suspend my subscription to all of my daily papers to Sundays.

We have made several protests against this unjust taking away of our mail service, thru our representative, Hon. John Garner, to whom promises were made that the route would be re-established, but as yet that old Yankee assistant postmaster has not complied with his promises.

I have been a patron of the Stockman-Journal and at times a correspondent, from its foundation by my friend, George B. Loving, and am pleased to know that hereafter it will appear in magazine form. So please continue my subscription and find herewith \$2 for my arrearage, \$1.50, as I have no change on hand.

The cattle in this section are in good shape, nevertheless, that we have had a fall and winter drouth, and buyers have bought and shipped out eight or ten carloads of fat cattle.

Pastures are very scarce and in many grass has played out, more so around Cand Lake, my range, and buyers for land are coming every day and when land is worth from \$5 to \$10 an acre it will not pay to raise cattle on. I sold, two months past, 10,000 acres at \$8. Have 3,000 acres fronting on the river which I will convert into a stock ranch for the raising and feeding of fine stock. Yours very truly,

JOSHUA TURNER.

Rancho Galveston, Cameron County, Texas.

In Brewster County

Alpine Avalanche.
Jackson & Harmson will deliver 500 cows March 10 to H. L. Jackson; they go to Wilcox, Ariz.

T. J. Miller and his son, Frank, returned last Sunday from Stockton

THE DIFFERENCE

October, 1904. March, 1907.
What Hard Work and Honest Effort Will Do.

Beginning October, 1904, as sole owner, I was salesman, yardman, stenographer, bookkeeper and general manager, all combined, with a bank account too small to command or maintain an expensive string of expert solicitors, and with no long list of rich shareholders or high-priced officials (for their influence). I found my task anything but an easy one. I had everything to conquer—everybody to convince that I could succeed. But my business today is a success, for I started at the very door of success—the bottom and free of EXPENSE.

Competitors ridiculed me (in expressed sympathy, man's great weapon); they called me foolish for the undertaking, but on Oct. 10, 1904, my first shipment came and I proceeded to work, working early and late; but did the work, and work was the foundation of my then little business. My shippers liked it, and they talked it to their neighbors, until before the close of my first year ninety-five shippers were added, ranging from one car to twelve each. On March 1, 1907, my books show an increase of 600 per cent. Surely no live stock commission house can show such a marvelous growth, and especially considering that the only methods employed are just hard work and honest effort to get all the dollars possible out of the stock shipped to my house—in short, good service on the yards count.

As little as you may think, just one car in the beginning, meant more than train loads in years to come when I have grown big like my competitors.

Thanking you for any favors, however small, and inviting you to see us while at the convention and Fat Stock Show, I beg to remain,

ED F. SMITH,

Successful Seller of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

North Fort Worth, Texas.

bringing a bunch of cattle to pasture near Marathon.

W. W. Turney and wife came in from the ranch of Mrs. Turney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Guthrie, Sunday and Mr. Turney left for El Paso Monday.

J. C. Bird has bought of A. Bonner section 8, block 13, G. H. & S. A. railway; also about 30 cattle, 5 horses and some other articles; consideration \$1,700.

STAMPFORD, Texas, March 9.—It is reliably reported that the Wichita Valley railway will soon let the contract for a brick depot building in this city, which will cost the round sum of \$15,000.



M. B. PULLIAM, SAN ANGELO, TEXAS, MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION.

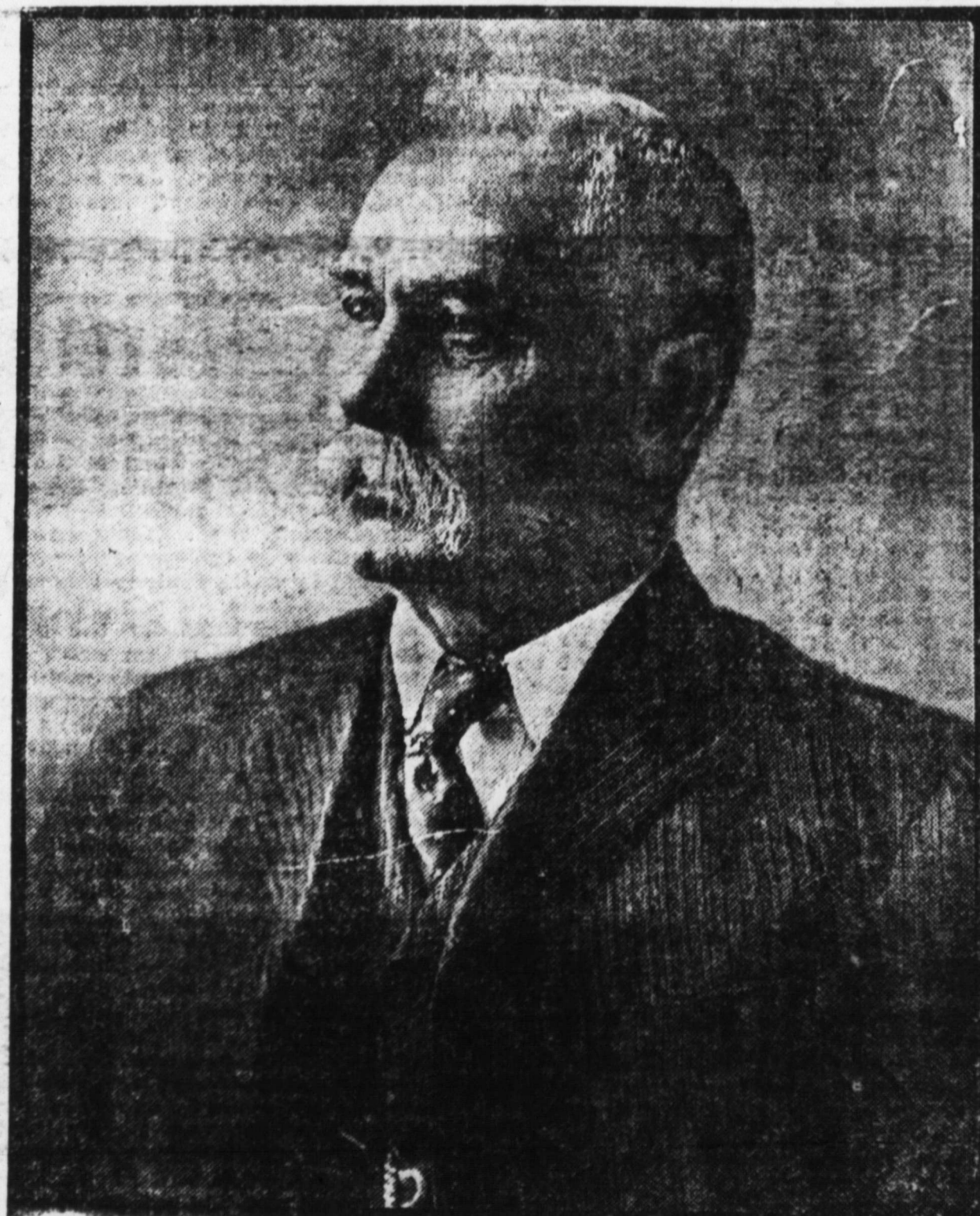
today this is not the case. You can go to almost any point in this section of the country and you will find a jack-in-service there. This means race suicide among the horses, for when a mare is bred to a jack that lessens the supply of horses or mules for future market. As mules do not raise colts. If that mare had been bred to a stallion and her colt would have been a mare that colt would probably produce in its life three or four foals and if half of the foals would have been mares and they would have produced three or four foals during their life time you would have had by going only two generations, which is only about twenty years, eight or ten additional horses or mules. Statistics show us that about 50 per cent of the mares in this section of the country are being bred to jacks. This being the case let us take 1,000 mares as a basis for estimating how fast we are breeding ourselves short on brood mares. It would be very liberal to estimate that 500 mares bred to a stallion or jack would produce 300 foals each year and that each mare would produce an average of four foals during her life time. That would mean that the 500 mares bred to horses would produce 1,200 foals during their breeding life time. Let us say that one half of these foals would be fillies. This would give us at the end of one generation 600 mares or a little more than half the amount of mares that we have today as the 500 mares that were bred to jacks would leave nothing from which to raise our mules and horses in the future. So you can readily see one of the reasons why horses and mules are so high and we anticipate that they will still go higher in the next few years.

The ranges where horses have been bred extensively heretofore are being fenced and farmed.

The day for the large ranch men is fast passing. Instead of horses being raised on these ranges they will have to be brought from other parts of the country to them, and will be used for cultivating the land. The day of the mustang and the cayuse has passed

country are settling mostly on farms and they all require horses to cultivate the land. The question is where are we going to get them unless we produce them ourselves. The whole north and northeast and Canada are short on horses, and it would only be a little while till the whole country is depending on this section of the United States for their surplus horses and if we will now take advantage of this opportunity and buy good stallions we will be able to produce a class of horses that will demand the highest prices on the markets of the world. Texas has about twice as many horses in number as any state north or northeast but they are only worth about half as much money. This can be attributed to the fact that Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, and the other states, have for years been buying stallions at a cost from \$3,000 to \$4,000, thereby getting the best to be had and producing the high-priced horses. There are a number of responsible importers of stallions located in the Southwest, and farmers and breeders should see to it that one of these good horses is located in their respective communities. Most of these firms are willing to sell their horses on a plan that the service fee will pay for them, in this way a community of farmers and breeders joined together can get a top horse that will pay for himself in service fees. The first two or three years they have him and by taking insurance on him they will be absolutely protected from any loss.

It is a mistake for the breeders in this section of the country to buy heavy draft horses to cross on these small mares; they will either get all head and legs and no body, or all body and an inferior set of legs. To be successful they must breed to stallions that are nearer in line with the class of mares that they have in their respective communities. We think the horse that is best suited to our small mares is one of the breeds of pure bred coach horses, as they have the bone, style action and finish that will produce an all-purpose horse from this class of mares. A horse that you can ride, drive,



GEN. M. SLAUGHTER, ROSWELL, N. MEXICO, MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION.

MOLASSES AS FEED IN TEXAS

Molasses has become one of the staple stock foods of Texas. It has been found to be of considerable value in fattening steers for market, experiments conducted at the Texas station showing that the addition of molasses to a fattening ration has in every case produced an increased gain. It has been the common practice to use this molasses in feeding work stock on the sugar plantations, but in 1890 the station undertook tests to prove its value for fattening cattle. Several bulletins have been issued giving the results of these tests as they have been completed, and the last one has just been issued. It is written by Professors John A. Craig and F. R. Marshall.

weight was about 1,100 pounds. They were divided into three lots of six head, each as nearly uniform in all characteristics as it was possible to make such small lots.

Lot 1 received heavy feed of molasses.

No. 2 received light feed of molasses. Lot 3 received no molasses.

How Steers Were Fed

These cattle had been on feed so long that it was considered unsafe to use a large ration of cottonseed meal. The grain ration continued about one pound cottonseed meal to two of corn chops, and cottonseed hulls only was used as roughage. All the steers ate on an



H. E. CROWLEY, MIDLAND, TEXAS, SECOND VICE PRESIDENT CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION.

They state that the molasses is the refuse after the crystallized sugar obtainable has been taken from the concentrated juice of the cane. It is sold for feeding purposes in barrels at 6c per gallon, a barrel containing on an average fifty gallons, or 600 pounds.

Usually Mixed with Feed in Bunks

The most common method of using barrel molasses is to carry it out in buckets and mix it by hand with the feed in the bunks. In all the tests at the station the molasses was mixed with an equal volume of water and poured over the mixed grain and hulls, the whole then being thoroughly stirred. A common practice is to take a spraying outfit, the barrel being filled with equal parts of water and molasses, and drive thru the feed lot, spraying on the mixed feed in the bunks such amount of the mixture as is to be fed.

Texas station tests showed that besides producing an increased gain the addition of molasses to a ration of cottonseed meal and hulls lowered the cost of gains. Molasses returned from 2c to 30c per gallon. The lower value was obtained when molasses was added to a ration already balanced, and when in the early part of the feeding period an unbalanced ration was fed the higher value was obtained.

Fifteen Steers for Market

The results of an experiment in feeding molasses to 2-year-old steers being finished for market is given as follows:

In this experiment, which commenced Jan. 1, 1905, and continued until March 11, eighteen steers coming 3 years old were used. They were all well graded and dehorned Herefords, having been obtained from the Santa Gertrudes ranch as yearlings. They had been on feed since February, 1904, and when put into this experiment their average

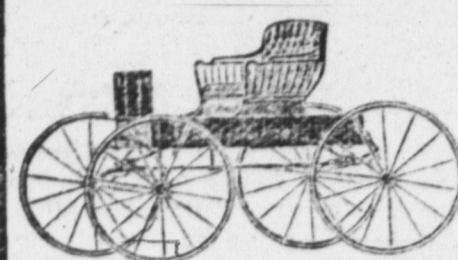
average 12½ pounds of hulls and 14 pounds cottonseed meal and corn chops mixture each per day. Jan. 9, the ninth day of the experiment, lots 1 and 2 were eating one quart of molasses daily for each steer. By Jan. 21 lot 1 was eating two quarts per steer per day, and by Feb. 15 the six head were consuming daily 19 quarts of molasses. These steers had been fed so long and were so nearly fat that it was impossible to use the same amounts of hulls which shorter fed cattle would probably consume. In fact, this feeding was properly intended to test the value of molasses for maintaining the usually decreasing gains returned in the last weeks of a long feed. Nineteen quarts of molasses was the greatest quantity that could be satisfactorily mixed with 80 pounds of hulls. It being impossible to increase the hulls for the reasons given, the molasses ration was allowed to remain at the amount mentioned. During the second week of February lot 2 (receiving light molasses) did not eat so well as the other lots. Owing to the very bad weather which had then prevailed for some time, difficulty was experienced in keeping all the lots eating properly. It was some time before lot 2 were again eating a full ration, and inasmuch as there was no reason whatever to suppose their condition was attributable to the feeding of molasses they were taken out of the experiment. Feeds were calculated at the following prices:

Cottonseed hulls, per ton.....	\$4.50
Cottonseed meal, per ton.....	22.00
Corn chops, per ton.....	21.50
Molasses, per gallon.....	.06

It will be seen that the cattle that received the liberal allowance of molasses made larger and cheaper gains. From these two lots and the original lot 2, which were fully recovered, 15 head were selected for exhibition at the

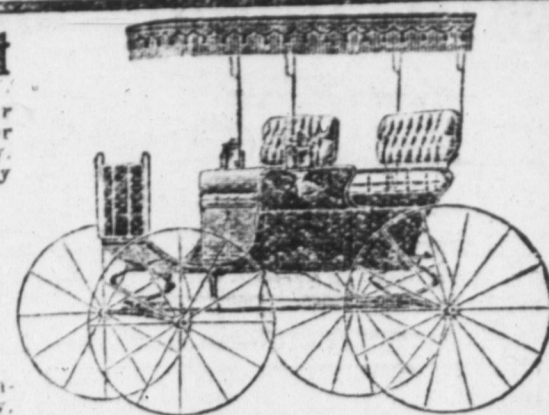
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Fresh and reliable that give good results. Garden seeds, field seeds, improved varieties of cotton. Also fruit trees, shade trees, roses, green house plants, incubators, poultry supplies, etc. Catalogue free.

BAKER BROTHERS, Fort Worth, Texas

Fort Worth Fat-Stock Show March 21, 22 and 23. They won first prize over than those that received no molasses. reserve champion car load of the show and were sold at \$5.50 per hundred-five other loads of fat 2-year-olds, were weight.

In Fiesler County

Roby Banner. On last Saturday we noticed Ben Roy of Clairmont, and Jack Hadderton and Frank Parker of Roby, bunched up on the sidewalk. This scene brought back old memories of when the boys were all familiar figures in Roby away back in the '90s when the sand storms came and the grass refused to grow and the old

cows drifted from cap rock to the Conchos.

John McCain was in from the Claytonville country Saturday. He has sold his cattle and will rent his place out for a year, take a vacation and prospect some. He has the Midland country in view.

Jim Brown was down from the ranch Monday. He says the heel flies are standing the winter extremely well.

In Sterling County

Sterling News-Record. The Sterling Realty Company this week sold for E. E. Williamson, of Glasscock county, 66 young mules to Fred Baker, of San Angelo, at an average of \$50 each.



D. B. GARDNER, FORT WORTH, TEXAS, MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION.

The HEREFORD SIRE

(Continued from Page 24)

The illustration here used: "John Gosling" steer, 2 years old, weighs 1,600 pounds, was sired by a registered Hereford bull and out of a high-grade Hereford cow bred on the range and run in pasture until weaning time, was taken up and fed in lot with other calves for several weeks, then halter broke and stall fed, was first prize yearling steer at Fort Worth Fat Stock Show in 1906, and was undefeated in the fall circuit of 1906, showing at all the leading fairs and stock shows in the south. LEE BROTHERS, San Angelo, Texas.

Prefers Hereford

Stockman-Journal: I have your letter of 21st and will say that I have been breeding regis-

tered cattle for ten years, beginning with Snorthorns, but later bought some Herefords and while they were both most excellent cattle, I was not so situated as to give them constant personal attention, and the Herefords being better suited to take care of themselves on the range, I disposed of the Snorthorns and have since raised only whitefaced cattle. I find them very easily kept, with good range, requiring very little grain to keep them in good breeding condition, and every cow I own has dropped a calf every year since old enough to breed. The fact that they are so easily raised and the further fact that they have for years at our greatest shows been winning more grand championship prizes than any other breed, fully warrants me in commending the peerless whiteface to all persons who desire to produce the most first-class beef for the least money and trouble. Very truly,
C. W. MARTIN,
Decatur, Texas.

Southwest Texas Breeder
Editor Stockman-Journal.

Yours of 10th received. In reply will try to give you the desired information. I am a native of Mississippi. My father moved to Texas in the winter of 1853, and in the following spring settled on the San Antonio river, near where I now live. I have always been engaged in raising stock since I was grown, but for the last five or six years have had considerable land in cultivation, about 800 acres, which has for the most part been let to tenants. In 1899, November or December, I bought eleven registered Hereford pick heifer calves from William Powell of Channing, Texas. I succeeded in getting all of them thru the fever, but three of them died later on from other

causes. The following fall, 1900, I picked forty heifer calves and five bulls out of Mr. Powell's herd, getting them home in December. Of these I lost four heifers and one bull. Another bull and two of the heifers died afterward. This left me forty-two heifers to begin with. My herd bull, American Flag, 108682, cost Mr. Powell \$450 when eight months old, at the Kansas City royal of 1900. I also bought a cow from W. S. and J. B. Ikard in 1902. In 1901 and 1902 my cattle did only tolerably well, owing to ticks, and every year since that I have had a great deal of trouble with both ticks and worms, until this summer and fall, when they have given me but little trouble and cattle have done fairly well.

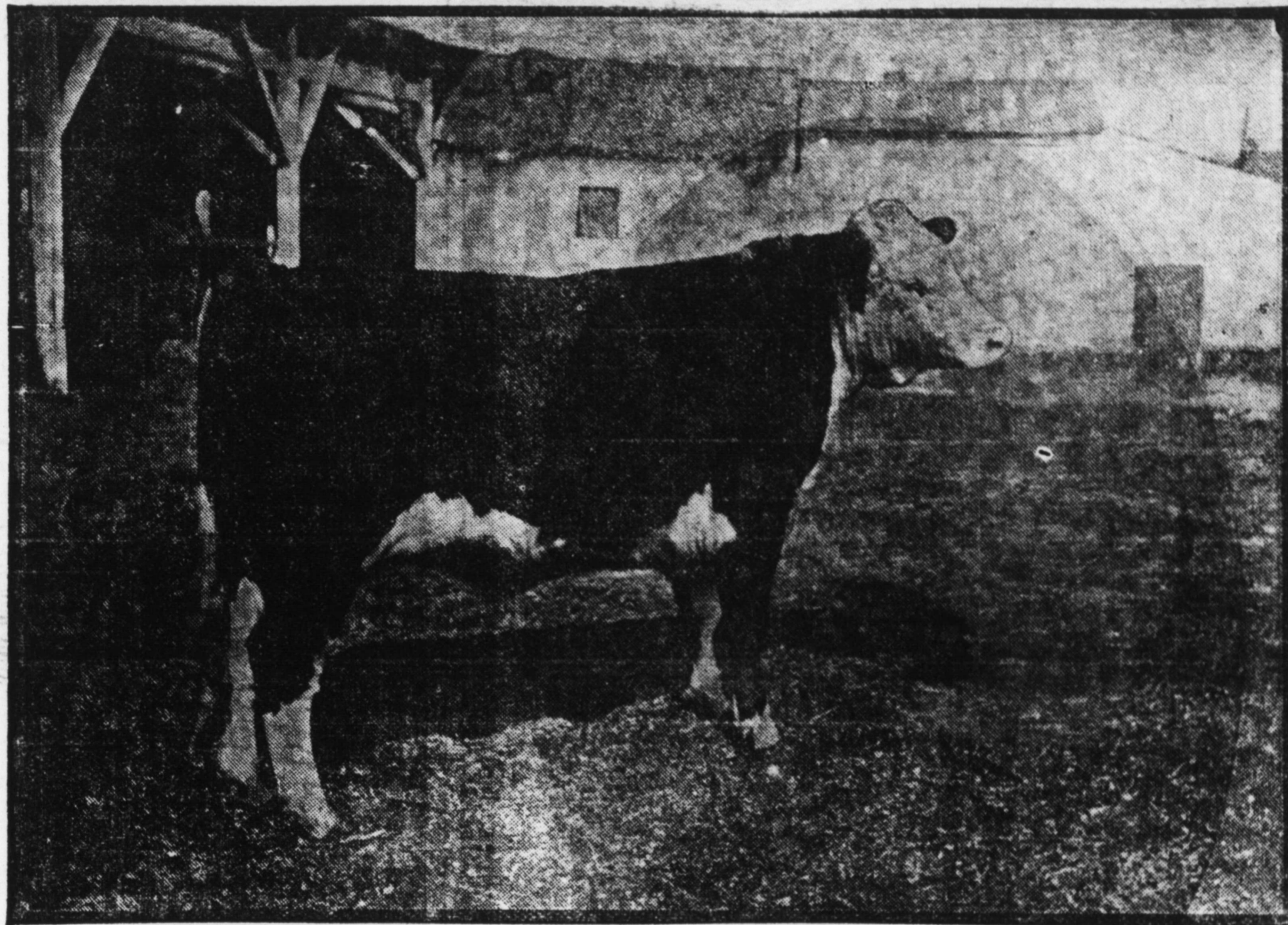
at the crossing of two railroads, the Rio Grande division of the Frisco and the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe. This town is a good town, and has always been from the beginning. The county is settled up by as good a class of industrious people as any county in all west Texas, mostly farmers, who have learned the lesson, "From the sweat of thy brow shalt thou earn thy daily bread."
In this county we have most all breeds of stock, including poultry, and among the breeds of cattle we have the Jersey, Red Polled and Polled Durham, Shorthorn Durham and Hereford. Our Shorthorn Durham breeders think they have as good as goes, and they have got good stuff, but the best way for any of us to tell how good our stock are is to buck up against our eastern breeder, and in this way we learn that it takes experience to raise fine cattle. I am like many others of this county, a breeder of Hereford cattle, the best breed of beef cattle in this whole wide world. They are the best

commercial fertilizers. What has been the experience of Ohio is the experience of many other eastern states and will be the experience of western states where grain growing without rotation with hay plants is now practiced.

The growing of such legumes as alfalfa, clover and cow peas, and the feeding of these crops with at least a part of the grain grown, is our surest preventive of soil impoverishment. I go without saying that this can only be accomplished by keeping live stock on the farm. If by feeding farm animals no more than elevator prices are received for the crops grown there is still abundant reason for the practice of such a system of farming. Many do not feed stock because they are fearful that grain thus disposed of will sell at a sacrifice. No doubt this is true, if carelessness is displayed in the feeding and management. With the exercise of skill the opposite is just as true.

Each year as the results of experiments are compiled and the work of other stations reviewed new proof is added to the fact that a careful system of feeding in which nature's laws are given recognition is capable of producing to a marked degree larger and more profitable gains than indiscriminate feeding. It has been proved beyond a doubt that the cost of producing gains may be reduced from 20 to 30 per cent by properly compounding rations. Such evidence is forthcoming from all stations of the middle west, where feeding questions have been given most consideration. Should a farmer lose by disease one animal out of every five he would feel much concerned. The equivalent of this is happening on many farms today thru injudicious feeding.

If stock feeding is to be conducted with profit there must be put into the work a high order of intelligence. How can it be otherwise? The feeder is in constant touch with nature's laws, which must not be ignored. He is dealing with a wide range of foods, differing essentially in physical character, in composition and digestibility. He is furthermore dealing with an animal mechanism infinitely more complex in the arrangement of parts and the performance of functions than anything ever wrought by man. If all foods and all classes of animals were alike the problem would be a simple one. If all food consisted of the natural herbage, which at one time grew uncultivated, animals would get for themselves more nearly what the system requires. But the artificial propagation of numerous forms of food (some kinds produce in greater abundance than others) has made the economical utilization of such foods a complex science. Nor can profitable stock feeding be looked upon as a science merely. It is a business, too, in the sense that one who is engaged in the work is each year confronted with a change in prices on foods, which compels him to keep posted on market quotations in order to be able to select those which go farthest for the money. Why should not the stock farmer give just as much study and preparation to his business and profession as does the lawyer, physician or engineer? As our population increases and land becomes higher in price this is constantly becoming more imperative.



JOHN GOSLIN, HEREFORD STEER, BRED BY LEE BROS., SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

On my home place, where I keep my registered herd, I have 2,800 acres. It is on the east side of the San Antonio river, partly in Goliad and partly in Karnes county, eleven miles below Runge. As to my success as a breeder I will give you facts and let you determine. I got to business with forty-three heifers and three bulls. I have now on hand sixty-two bred cows, twelve coming two-year-old heifers, seventeen coming year-old heifers, twenty-six coming one and two-year-old bulls, and four aged bulls. I have sold \$4,080 worth of registered cattle, having always sold out clean as calves and yearlings until this year all the young bulls I have raised. I consider Mexico a promising field for the sale of all registered cattle in the future, but will have to be developed.

FRANK NUSOM,
Charco, Texas.

Considers Outlook Hopeful
Brownwood is the county seat of Brown county, situated about 160 miles southwest of Fort Worth, Texas,

for several reasons. First, because they are a hardy and easy-kept class of cattle. They stand the cold and sleety weather, staying in fair shape on the range, while all other breeds of cattle are poor, on the same quality of grass, and when it comes to weight, which determines the size, they pull down the scales surprisingly, as every one knows. Our cows on the grass weigh from 1,100 to 1,300 pounds, and those better kept weigh 1,400 pounds and upward. Bulls weigh from 1,800 to 2,100 pounds, and some far in excess of this weight.

The most important part to a breeder of thorobred cattle is a demand for his stock. The demand is good and on the increase. Most all ranch men now realize the fact that thorobred bulls pay them a better per cent than graded bulls. While the price of beef cattle for the past few years has been cheap, too cheap, in fact, the present time indicates a better price in the near future. I prophesy that the breeders of high-bred cattle will realize more for their money expended than they have for the past few years.
W. G. LOW,
Brownwood, Texas.

Good Stock Feeding Pays
(By Professor H. R. Smith, Nebraska Experiment Station.)

The maintenance of a high degree of soil fertility is a fundamental principle in successful farming. Had this been recognized years ago and methods practiced that build rather than deplete, much of the native fertility of our eastern soils would have been conserved. Live stock in the state of Ohio began to decline in number thirty years ago and with that decline there occurred almost immediately a decline in other small grains. That state now otter small grains. That state now purchases annually \$2,000,000 worth of

AS TO FLAVOR

Found Her Favorite Again

A bright young lady of the Buckeye State tells how she came to be acutely sensitive as to the taste of coffee: "My health had been very poor for several years," she says, "I loved coffee and drank it for breakfast, but only learned by accident, as it were, that it was the cause of my constant, dreadful headaches from which I suffered every day, and of the nervousness that drove sleep from my pillow and so deranged my stomach that everything I ate gave me acute pain. "My condition finally go so serious that I was advised by my doctor to go to a hospital. I went to one of the largest in Detroit. There they gave me what I supposed was coffee, and I thought it was the best I ever drank, but I have since learned it was Postum. I gained rapidly and came home in four weeks. "Somehow the coffee we used at home didn't taste right when I got back. I tried various kinds, but none tasted as good as that I drank in the hospital, and all brought back the dreadful headaches and the 'sick-all-over' feeling. At last one day I got a package of Postum Food Coffee, and the first taste of it I took I said, 'that's the good coffee we had in the hospital!' I have drunk it ever since, 3 times a day, and eat Grape-Nuts for my breakfast. I have no more headaches, and feel better than I have for years. Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason."

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THOS. GOGGAN AND BROS. DALLAS, TEXAS

Largest Piano House in the southwest. Stores in Galveston, Houston, Dallas, San Antonio, Austin, Waco, El Paso and other cities.

Now the Time to Breed and Raise Useful Horses

Stockmen, now is the time. If you will take the trouble to ask the ages of the various horses in use in the neighborhood, you will find that the great majority of them are from nine to fifteen years old. These horses were bred in the majority of instances before the depreciation in the horse business began, say from 1890 to 1895; there was then a long depreciation in the horse business and extremely low prices; everyone, almost, contended that it was useless to breed and raise horses when they could be bought for a great deal less money than it would take to produce them, as a conse-

quently raised and half educated animals.

It has been demonstrated beyond successful contradiction that when the proper lines of blood are used in breeding, and intelligent care directs the proper raising and the careful educating of the Texas horse, that he is fully equal to the best product of any other section of the world. Our climate and our grasses give us many advantages over the majority of the states in the union, but, we have not, as a rule, reached the best results that these advantages afford, because we have not paid attention enough to the blood that we have used, nor have we

THE LATE CAPT. JOHN T. LYTLE



BORN IN PENNSYLVANIA, OCT., 1844; DIED IN SAN ANTONIO, JAN. 10, 1907. THREE YEARS SECRETARY-TREASURER CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION.

quence, almost no horses were bred and raised from 1895 to 1903.

When the horses, now in use, go out of commission on account of their ages, there is practically nothing in the country to take their places. Probably thirty per cent of the animals now in use are females. As breeding becomes active, as it must, in the next few years, the great majority of these mares will be taken from work and put to breeding; this will greatly intensify the scarcity of horses in use and wonderfully increase the price of horses that are ready for work.

Scarcity Admitted

The scarcity is already very generally admitted, and animals that are really good in their classes are ready sale at what would seem to be high prices, but, there is one thing that should be borne in mind by everyone who is determined to breed and raise horses, and that is, that the markets—the buyers—are much more discriminating than ever before; that while they are willing to pay the high dollar for a sound, well-made, good-looking, gentle horse that is truly useful for the purpose for which it is intended, they discard, throw out and refuse to buy the ill-bred, vicious, badly made,

given care enough to raising and properly developing our young horses.

American Trotters Won

At the recent great horse show at the Madison Square Garden, New York, pronounced by the many intelligent critics to be the greatest horse show ever held in the world, the high class American trotting horse won the great majority of the premiums. The New York Sun of Dec. 8, 1906, says that in the competition in both lines for light and heavy harness classes the trotting horses took 114 premiums to 25 for the hackneys and other harness breeds. The pair of carriage horses that took first premium and were sold for \$12,500, were high class standard bred trotters. The best single driver, for all purposes, was bought at a long price by Mr. Vanterilt, was a standard bred trotter. The saddle horse that won the sweepstakes, and was declared by the English judge the best saddle horse up to carrying two hundred pounds, and altogether the best saddle horse that he had ever seen in America, was a standard bred trotting horse.

The facts as demonstrated in this great show: That the American standard bred trotter of the highest class did win the greatest number of premi-



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

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

DESIGNERS AND CUT MAKERS

Fort Worth Engraving Co.

101 EAST SEVENTH ST.

SINCE EIGHTY-THREE

Yes, he's been behind the counter — Since the year of eighty-three; And, you bet, Brashear, the druggist, Is the man for you and me.

For we know right where to find him, And we know his drugs are pure, And we know when Brashear tells us It is just that way, for sure!

J. P. BRASHEAR

Druggist, Corner Twelfth and Main.

ums, and did sell for the highest prices, for use in so many different departments, should convince all people that the most useful; salable, practicable and profitable horse to raise is the big, sound, kind, fast, beautiful American trotter—the most useful all around horse yet known to man.

HENRY EXALL

Dallas, Texas.

In Scurry County

Snyder Coming West. Mrs. Fox left last week for Pecos, Texas. She was accompanied by her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. McDaniel, and her son, Bert. They have located a ranch in the Pecos country and have gone to make that their future home.

Jasper Brooks writes to have his paper changed from Belle Fourche, S. D., to Alzada, Mont. The winter in the Dakotas has been exceedingly severe, says Mr. Brooks, but stock are in fine shape.

To Cattlemen

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List your cattle and ranches with me. I have prospective buyers. Make my office your headquarters during the convention, and let me show you some bargains in Fort Worth real estate.

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P. W. Hunt

Real Estate and Live Stock Broker.

409 Hoxie Bldg., Fort Worth.

Sows that are kept too fat during gestation will in a majority of cases bring a litter of weak, sickly pigs.

MARCH, THE MONTH OF PIERCING WINDS

March is one of the hardest months of the year on the complexion. Many women remain indoors as much as possible during March on account of the sharp, piercing winds. March winds need have no terror for women who use

FRECKELEATER



The one preparation that will prevent and remove chapped, tanned, sunburned and freckled skin, if applied before and after the skin has been exposed to the hard winds and burning sun. It will also remove all imperfections of the skin, such as pimples, blackheads, tetter and ringworms, leaving no injurious effects whatever.

NO DRESSING TABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT IT.

We guarantee every box of Freckeleater to do exactly as represented or money cheerfully refunded. Further, we have complied with the Pure Food and Drug Act of June 30, 1906, which is a guarantee of its purity. Our serial number is 1964.

For your complexion's sake try

FRECKELEATER

All Druggists, 25c

If you will write us, mentioning this paper, we will mail you a set of our Dallas Souvenir Postal Cards.

THE FRECKELEATER COMPANY, DALLAS, TEXAS

DRINK

Dr Pepper
TRADE MARK

The
Pure Food
Drink

The purest, most healthful and most popular soda fountain beverage sold today. On account of its popularity DR. PEPPER has been doubling its sales each year for the past eight years.

Why this popularity? Because of its purity and healthfulness.

A guarantee of its purity may be found from the fact that DR. PEPPER, so far as we know, was and is the first and only soda fountain beverage to be registered under the Pure Food and Drug Act of June 30, 1906. Our serial number is 1965.

It Leaves a Pleasant Farewell--A Gracious Call-Back
All Fountains 5c

The Doctor Pepper Company, Dallas, Texas

AD MAN'S CORNER

(Continued from Page 22).

of taking out some insurance for its protection. Anyone so interested can get full information and particulars by addressing this company.

If any of our readers desire to take out any insurance on their stock, please write the National Live Stock Insurance Company and mention The Stockman-Journal.

The Crescent Chemical Company

The Crescent Chemical Company are large manufacturers of stock foods and medicines. This company is composed of some of the best men in our city, all of whom are well known among the live stock men of the southwest.

Mr. Sterling Clark, the business manager of that concern, is a thoroughly active business man, and under his direction the company has made wonderful strides in the volume of business in the past year. The company is

guarantees regarding its foods and medicines, and we will recommend them to our readers who may be interested in buying anything in this line.

Write them, and mention The Stockman-Journal.

The Fort Worth Marble Works

The Fort Worth Marble Works, located on the banks of the Trinity river, North Fort Worth, are engaged in tombstone and all kind of marble products. This concern is conducted

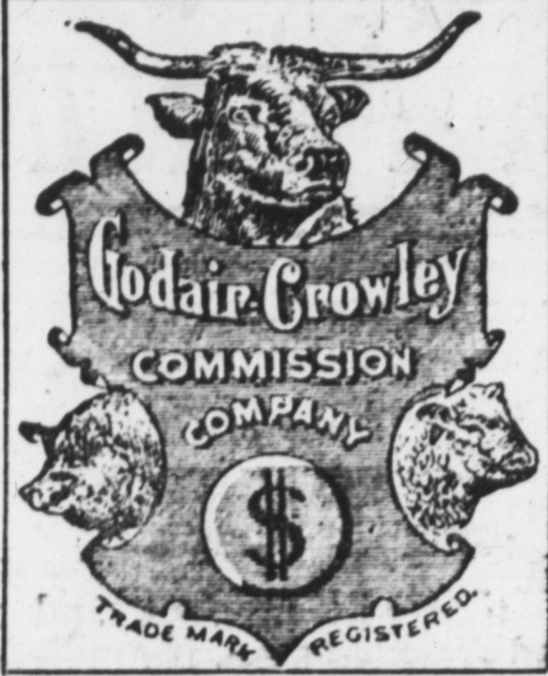
by Messrs. Wells Brothers, who know their business thoroughly, and who have one of the largest, if not the largest establishments of this kind in the city.

They are well equipped for turning out first-class work in every respect, and they guarantee satisfaction to all customers. Their catalogue will be sent upon application.

Just now they are advertising for agents to represent them in different parts of Texas and other states. Any one interested would do well to address a communication to them, mentioning The Texas Stockman-Journal.

OFFICES
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL.
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS,
KANSAS CITY
PAID UP CAPITAL \$100,000

Salesmen—Fort Worth
Cattle—A. F. CROWLEY
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Secretary and Asst. Treas.
A. SPEARS,
Cashier Fort Worth Office.

THE MARKETS

Continued from Page 21).

wreck and were considerably bruised. In good condition they would have been considered prime, but in a damaged state they brought but \$4.60. A four-car string of Parker county meal-fed steers went to the seals at \$4. The steer market ruled steady.

Sales of steers:
 No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.
 19... 1,202 \$4.60 92... 1,106 \$4.00

Cows and Heifers
 Three loads of cows and heifers were scarcely enough to make a market. One load of white-face fed heifers sold steady at \$3.50. Cows were of a plain to medium quality and sold steady.

Calves
 The calf supply was limited to a few head coming in two mixed loads, with a few left over from yesterday. Trading was principally in the hands of speculators, who took the supply at unchanged quotations. One individual sold at \$2.60 that weighed 330 pounds.

Hogs
 Saturday's run of hogs was light, even for the end of the week, but 1,450 making the market. Out of twenty loads, eight came from Oklahoma and one from the Indian Territory. The supply from north of Red river had good quality, mainly heavy packing weight. Texas supplied about all the light and medium weight hogs and a few loads of heavy packers. Bidding by packers was on a basis steady with yesterday's close, and at this the supply moved early. An order buyer took one load of heavy butcher hogs, paying a little stronger money than packers were willing to disburse. Pigs were more plentiful and of better quality, and sold strong with a top of \$5.50 and the bulk making \$5.25.

Sales of hogs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
79...	215	\$6.92 1/2	75...	250	\$6.95
74...	259	6.92 1/2	76...	230	6.95
61...	252	6.92 1/2	74...	265	6.95
61...	245	6.92 1/2	68...	259	6.90
78...	249	6.87 1/2	27...	208	6.75
71...	243	6.87 1/2	13...	217	6.75
26...	151	5.97 1/2	13...	217	6.75
70...	194	6.75	25...	216	6.60
70...	163	6.50	21...	201	6.50
82...	152	6.40	18...	142	5.85
15...	131	5.25			

Sales of pigs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
15...	112	\$5.50	76...	98	\$5.25
26...	111	5.25	47...	85	5.25
40...	104	5.25	105...	86	5.25
5...	126	5.25			

Sheep
 No sheep on the market.

FRIDAY'S RECEIPTS

- Cattle 1,400
- Hogs 2,400
- Sheep 350
- Horses and mules 25

Friday's market was greeted with a light receipts of cattle and hogs. Grass steers sold steady at \$3.90@4. Southern cows are strong at \$3. Hogs are selling 2 1/2c to 5c higher on active buying by Pacific coast packers. Sheep trade was slow.

Beef Steers
 The heavy end of the day's run of cattle was found in the steer division, some twenty-five out of the thirty-six loads carrying beeves. Grass steers from South Texas outnumbered the fed stuff, and was for the most part of medium to good quality. Demand was urgent for grass grades, and four loads of a string of eight sold steady at \$3.80, with the rest unnoticed. Fed steers followed much the same course

as on yesterday, being neglected until near the close of the session, after the sale of two loads at \$4. Two loads of fed steers, averaging 1,000 and 1,050 pounds, respectively, sold very late yesterday at \$3.90@3.95.

Sales of steers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
23...	1,070	\$4.00	95...	924	\$3.80
49...	1,982	3.90	14...	820	3.30
50...	970	3.80			

Stockers and Feeders
 Just a light supply of steers for feeding and stock purposes was on offer, coming altogether from mixed loads. Demand was slow and prices barely steady.

Sales of stockers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
4...	782	\$3.25	19...	524	\$3.15
3...	670	3.00			

Cows and Heifers
 The supply of butcher stock did not figure up with the big run of yesterday, tho the quality was about the same. A good demand prevailed for decent killing cows, and an active movement soon cleared the pens. A few single head of heavy fat cows sold up to \$4. The top on car load cows was made by two loads of grassers from South Texas. The price was \$3. Two loads of medium quality cows made \$2.60 and \$2.80. Generally, the market was steady.

Sales of cows:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1...	1,291	\$3.60	55...	849	\$2.60
2...	1,110	3.25	3...	762	2.50
4...	960	3.25	21...	837	2.30
1...	780	3.00	29...	730	2.25
13...	900	3.00	7...	694	2.15
3...	896	3.00	10...	736	2.15
11...	845	3.00	8...	762	2.00
51...	912	2.80	3...	700	1.85
15...	856	2.70	9...	678	1.65

Sales of heifers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
6...	525	\$2.50	1...	780	\$2.00

Bulls
 Only a few bulls were on offer, these mainly short fed stuff. All offerings were absorbed early.

Sales of bulls:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1...	1,240	\$3.00	2...	785	\$2.50
1...	890	2.75	2...	1,010	2.50
1...	680	2.60	1...	620	2.40
2...	350	2.60	3...	736	2.25
1...	1,160	2.60	1...	1,160	2.00
6...	1,055	2.55			

Calves
 No calves in car lots put in an appearance on the yards today, the supply coming exclusively in mixed loads. The demand for vealers is not being met by the short supplies now coming in, and the market could absorb a great many more calves than now appear for slaughter. Today's market was steady on all grades of calves.

Sales of calves:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
4...	135	\$5.50	3...	380	\$3.00
7...	141	4.00	13...	223	2.85
5...	390	3.50	9...	395	2.75
9...	389	3.35	4...	450	2.75
12...	425	3.00	3...	303	2.85

Hogs
 A little better supply of hogs than is usual on a Friday greeted the trade at the opening bell. The heavy end of the run, which totaled 2,400 head, came from the two territories, and this was true of weights as well as numbers. The many heavy hogs in the pens made a better show of quality than was seen on yesterday, and prices strengthened 2 1/2c to 5c on all grades. This bull influence was helped by California packer buying, eight of the best loads going in that direction. The day's top was \$6.97 1/2, with the bulk between \$6.80@6.95. Pigs were steady.

Sales of hogs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
75...	244	\$6.97 1/2	77...	210	\$6.95
70...	237	6.97 1/2	99...	199	6.95
72...	233	6.92 1/2	71...	222	6.90
69...	201	6.92 1/2	73...	225	6.90
58...	315	6.92 1/2	80...	231	6.90
87...	205	6.82 1/2	86...	191	6.90
78...	172	6.77 1/2	89...	191	6.90
111...	160	6.67 1/2	50...	223	6.85

33...	226	6.85	9...	178	6.85
63...	239	6.80	190...	156	6.80
76...	220	6.80	72...	169	6.80
71...	183	6.70	81...	155	6.55
178...	190	6.45			

Sales of pigs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
51...	115	\$5.22 1/2	12...	96	\$5.00

Sheep
 Packers received one double of heavy wethers on special consignment, and a short load of wool ewes and milk lambs was on offer.

THURSDAY'S RECEIPTS

- Cattle 1,000
- Calves 100
- Hogs 2,450
- Sheep 3
- Horses and mules 40

The steer market was slow and barely steady with a few steers almost unsalable Thursday. Cows composed the big end of the cattle run, with the market active and excited, but prices only firm. Heifers made \$3.60 and extra fat cows \$4. Calves were steady on light receipts. Hogs were 5c to 10c lower with top sales at \$6.95.

Beef Steers
 The steer trade was like the man's short horse that was soon curried. The story of it will not be long in the telling. It was the lightest mid-week run in months, but half a dozen loads each of grass and fed steers. Packers were shy or orders and buyers shied at pens containing steer cattle. Generally the quality was only medium grade, and this contributed to the dullness of the trade. One load of grassers made \$3.35 and all the fed steers were neglected. The market was almost nominally steady.

Sales of steers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
73...	974	\$3.90	1...	1,320	\$3.50
25...	1,009	3.90	1...	700	3.50
10...	1,057	3.75	14...	828	3.35
10...	875	3.65	39...	670	3.30
26...	928	3.65	29...	681	3.10

Cows and Heifers
 She butcher stuff was on the market in larger volume than for many days, the outside of two loads of driven-in fed heifers, there was nothing tippy in the carload consignments. In the absence of desirable steers packers turned to the cow stuff with such enthusiasm that the resultant market became active and excited the prices were not advanced to a quotable basis. Fed heifers made a top of \$3.60, and cows in car lots sold at \$2.90, with some extra heavy fat cows making \$4.

Sales of cows:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1...	1,380	\$4.25	10...	853	\$2.75
2...	1,195	3.50	12...	759	2.65
14...	1,082	3.40	2...	915	2.50
10...	938	3.10	10...	677	2.40
11...	730	2.90	11...	835	2.25
4...	745	2.90	15...	762	2.05
27...	903	2.90			

Sales of heifers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
73...	554	\$3.40	5...	486	\$2.75
1...	460	3.50			

Calves
 Receipts of vealers were around 100 head, one full load and one short load coming in. A broad demand developed for calves, which light receipts failed to meet. The market, however, showed no quotable change from yesterday.

Sales of calves:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1...	110	\$5.00	3...	263	\$3.25
26...	156	5.00	4...	303	3.25
7...	135	4.25	16...	220	3.25
3...	210	4.00	5...	300	2.25
3...	125	4.00	9...	180	3.00
3...	243	4.00	12...	359	2.65
5...	392	3.40	14...	257	2.50
3...	300	3.25	11...	245	2.50

Bulls
 Trading in bulls was confined to the

few odd head coming in mixed loads, and was chiefly in the hands of feeder buyers at steady prices.

Sales of bulls:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
3...	1,250	\$3.75	1...	1,000	\$2.50
3...	504	2.80	2...	960	2.40
1...	700	2.75	3...	1,226	2.40
1...	821	2.65	3...	1,000	2.40
1...	860	2.60	1...	560	2.25
1...	930	2.55	3...	803	2.00
1...	1,080	2.55			

Hogs
 Receipts of hogs were slightly below the normal Thursday run, 2,550 head. Texas sent the bulk of offerings, and the big end of the territory and Oklahoma hogs arrived in sufficient weight to put them in the heavy packer class. In fact the bulk of the run scaled less than 200 pounds.

Packers are again determined to banish the \$7 hogs, and they spent hours of the early morning in bidding him "skiddoo." Light weights were the first to sell, and the heavy hogs got the weight of the onslaught on the market. The net result was the loss of gully 5c on heavies and from 5c to 10c on medium weight and light hogs. Tops dropped to \$6.95, with the bulk making \$6.70@6.92 1/2.

Sales of hogs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
73...	249	\$6.95	70...	214	\$6.95
80...	193	6.92 1/2	71...	241	6.95

VIEWS ON LIVESTOCK

Godair-Crowley Com. Co.
 Cattle—The week's market opened with a moderate run of all classes, steers being in better supply than cows, heifers and calves.

With a good toppy end to the steer offerings, both grass and fed cattle, trading opened active on a steady basis with last week's close. Prime fed cattle reached \$4.60 per cwt.; meal and hull fed steers \$4.35 and one top load of grassers sold at \$4.25. Tuesday's run was noticeably light; very few grass or fed steers arriving for the day's market. The light receipts, however, did not stimulate prices to any extent and most of the sales ruled steady with Monday. From all indications, we look for some improvement in the steer market in the next few days; especially on grassers. The buyers are a little slow in taking hold of the fed cattle, claiming they do not kill out as satisfactory as the grass steers. We quote strictly choice corn fed steers \$4.75 to \$5.25, medium to good corn fed cattle \$4.25 to \$4.50, strictly choice grassers \$3.90 to \$4.25, medium to good grassers \$3.25 to \$3.75.

The week opened with a very light supply of cows and heifers in the pens, hardly enough arriving during the day to get a fair test of the demand. Trading opened active on the limited supply and an early clearance was made at steady to strong figures with last week's close. Another light run was witnessed Tuesday; the average quality was medium to good grades. While most of the sales were fully steady with Monday, trading was slow and inactive. On account of the exceedingly light receipts of cows and heifers, and prospects for a continued light run the balance of the week, we anticipate a good steady tone to the market next week, altho we do not think it is advisable to have cattle here during the cattlemen's convention. We quote strictly choice cows \$3.25 to \$3.75, good to choice cows, \$2.75 to \$3.00, medium cows \$2.40 to \$2.65, cutters \$2.25 to \$2.40, canners \$1.50 to \$1.75.

About the same condition prevails in the calf market as existed last week, the buyers taking hold of the choice kinds at good figures, but paying little attention to the medium grades. Choice light vealers are selling readily at \$5.25 to \$5.50, best heavy calves \$3.50.

It was evident at the close of last week's hog market that this week's trading would open slow and lower. With a heavy run in Chicago Monday and a fairly liberal supply here, early bids were on a 2 1/2c to 5c decline. The market closed with a good dime decline. Tuesday prices again declined, closing 2 1/2c to 5c lower than Monday's close. The outlook is not very favorable for the balance of the week; in fact we would not be surprised to see a still lower market. We quote choice heavy hogs \$6.80 to \$6.87 1/2, good mixed packers \$6.60 to \$6.75, light medium packers \$6.25 to \$6.40, pigs \$5 to \$5.25. Very few mast hogs have been offered on the market of late. The best grades would sell around \$5.50 to \$6, medium mast hogs \$5.25 to \$5.50, mast pigs \$4.50 to \$5.

A. F. CROWLEY,
A. C. THOMAS,
 Cattle Salesmen.
A. F. GRANT,
 Hog Salesman.

The Opportunity of a Lifetime

95,000 acres in the Garden Spot of the World," is now being opened up to the American People.

DR. CHAS. F. SIMMONS'

Atascosa County (Texas) Ranch now on the market.

Opportunities like this seldom occur. \$210, payable \$10 per month, without interest, buy two lots for a home or business in town and a farm from a 10-acre truck farm to a 640-acre farm in balmy South Texas.

President Roosevelt said:

"TEXAS IS THE GARDEN SPOT OF THE LORD."

Investigation will show that this 95,000 acres comprises one of the finest bodies of Agricultural and Truck Farming land in the entire state, commencing about 36 miles south of San Antonio, and about two miles south of Pleasanton (the county seat of Atascosa County), and extending thru Atascosa and a part of McMullen Counties, to within 17 miles of my 60,000-acre Live Oak County Ranch, which I in four months last year sold to 4,000 Home Seekers, on liberal terms, without interest on deferred payments, which gives the poor man, from his savings, a chance to secure a good Farm and Town lot for his home in town. I will donate and turn over to three bonded Trustees \$250,000 from the proceeds of the sale of this property to the purchasers, as a bonus to the first railroad built thru this property on the line which I shall designate.

This property is located on that middle plain between East Texas, where it rains too much, and the arid section of West Texas, where it does not rain enough.

Its close proximity to San Antonio, the largest city in the State, with a claimed population of over 100,000, enhances its value as a market for Agricultural and Truck farm products far beyond the value of similar land not so favorably located.

Topography

Level to slightly rolling. Large broad, rich valleys, encircled by elevations suitable for homes; 90 per cent fine farming land, balance pasture land.

Forestry

Ash, Elm, Gum, Hackberry, Live Oak, Mesquite, Pecan, abundant for shade, fencing and wood.

Soil

About 60 per cent rich, dark, sandy loam, balance chocolate or red sandy loam, usually preferred by local farmers, and each with soil averaging from 2 to 4 feet deep, with clay sub-soil, which holds water.

Climate

Mild, balmy, healthy, practically free from malaria, few frosts, no snow, no hard freezes; continuous sea breeze moderates extremes of heat and cold, producing warm winters and cool summers. Average temperature about 62 degrees.

Rainfall

From the Government record, it is safe to assume that the rainfall on this property has been fully 35 inches per year, which is more than some of the old States have had, and is plentiful for ordinary crops properly cultivated, and for Grass Growing.

Improvements and Water

This property is fenced and cross fenced in many large and small pastures, with four barbed wires, with posts about 12 feet apart. Also a number of fine shallow wells.

Also, a number of fine Lakes and Tanks.

Also, a number of fine flowing Artesian Wells, whose crystal streams flow for miles and miles down those creeks, whose broad rich valleys, irrigable from these continuously flowing streams, make it the ideal place for the Marketing Gardener who desires to raise from two to three crops of marketable produce on the same ground every year.

Farming and Truck Farming

Seasons never end.

This land is adapted to profitable culture of Beans, Cabbage, Celery, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Tomatoes, Beets, Carrots, Onions, Radish, Squash, Strawberries, Cauliflower, Okra, Oyster Plant, Peas, Raspberries, Turnips, Apricots, Cantaloupes, Grapes, Irish Potatoes, Olives, Sweet Potatoes, Bananas, Dates, English Walnuts, Figs, Melons, Peanuts, Barley, Blackberries, Broom Corn, Lemons, Plums, Tobacco, Alfalfa, Rye, Oranges, Peaches, Pecans, Corn, Cotton, Oats, Wheat, Apples, Pears.

Page 63 of the book entitled "Beautiful San Antonio," officially issued by the Business Men's Club of San Antonio, dated May, 1906, says:

"It is readily conceded by all those who know anything about Texas that the most prolific agricultural section is that which recognizes San Antonio as its logical center, particularly that portion directly south of San Antonio, with the Gulf of Mexico bordering on the southeast and the Rio Grande bordering on the south and west.

"Within the last four or five years, in the territory named, special attention has been given to growing vegetables, they maturing at a time when they secure the maximum prices on Northern markets, which markets they virtually invade without a competitor. The profit in growing vegetables in this territory will be seen by an examination of the following figures, secured from reliable sources, showing

Net Earnings Per Acre

"Watermelons from \$75 to \$200. "Cabbage from \$125 to \$225.
 "Cantaloupes from \$40 to \$75. "Cauliflower from \$75 to \$200.
 "Potatoes, from \$60.00 to \$150.00. "Onions from \$150.00 to \$800.00.
 "Tomatoes from \$125.00 to \$400.00.
 "Beans and Peas from \$100 to \$125.

"Tabasco Peppers from \$500.00 to \$900.00 per acre.

The Chicago Record-Herald published the following individual experiences in South Texas:

"Men who came here with \$500 and \$600 a few years ago are now independently rich.

"A young man who came to this country for his health, bought 18 acres and in one year cleared over \$6,000 from it, which was \$333.33 per acre.

"Another man, 65 years old, from 79 acres, sold \$5,000 worth of produce, from which he realized \$63.29 per acre and then raised a cotton crop on part of it, which made him \$35 per acre, which made the land net him \$98.29 per acre for that year.

"Another man from 80 acres in 1904 realized as follows: From Onions, \$2,226.91; from cotton, \$1,800; 200 bushels corn; 12 tons hay; 5,000 pounds sweet potatoes.

"Another made \$3,200 from five acres of early Cabbage, which was \$640 per acre, and grew a second crop of Corn and Peas on the same ground that year.

"Another realized \$27,000 from 90 car loads of Cabbage, averaging \$300 per car, which was \$297.69 from each of the 130 acres he had planted.

"Another netted, above all expenses, \$60 per acre on Potatoes, and planted the same ground in Cotton that year, from which he realized \$35 per acre, which made that ground yield him \$95 per acre.

"Another realized \$32,966 from 230 acres in Melons, which was \$143.33 per acre.

"Another netted \$21,000 from 35 acres in Onions, which was \$600 per acre.

"Another netted \$17,445, or \$70.25 per acre from nine cuttings of 220 acres in Alfalfa, which yielded in one year 2,475 tons and sold at \$11 per acre.

"Another received \$900 from one acre in Cauliflower; sown in July, transplanted in August, and marketed in December."

The same authority quotes the following statement from the Hon. Joseph Daily, of Chillicothe, Ill., who owns thousands of acres in the Illinois Corn Belt. He says:

"I am one of the heaviest taxpayers on farm lands in Mason and Tazewell counties, Illinois, and I have been familiar with the conditions around San Antonio for 12 years. Any thrifty farmer can get rich, and make more money off of this cheap land, acre for acre, than any land in the state of Illinois that sells from \$150 to \$225 per acre."

Come to the land of beautiful sunshine and almost perpetual harvest.

Where the people are prosperous, happy and contented.

Where the flowers bloom ten months in the year.

Where the farmers and gardeners, whose seasons never end, eat home-grown June vegetables in January, and bask in mid-winter's balmy air and glorious sunshine.

Where the land yield is enormous, and the prices remunerative.

Where something can be planted and harvested every month in the year.

Where the climate is so mild that the northern farmer here saves practically all his fuel bills and three-fourths the cost of clothing his family in the north.

Where the country is advancing and property values rapidly increasing.

Where all stocks, without any feed, fatten winter and summer, on the native grasses and brush.

Where the same land yields the substantial of the temperate and the luxuries of the tropic zones.

Where the farmer does not have to work hard six months in the year to raise feed to keep his stock from dying during the winter, as they do in the north and northwest.

Where there are no aristocrats and people do not have to work hard to have plenty and go in the best society.

Where the natives work less and have more to show for what they do than in any country in the United States.

Where houses, barns and fences can be built for less than half the cost in the north.

Where sunstrokes and heat prostrations are unknown.

Where sufferers from Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever and Throat Troubles find relief.

Where, surrounded by fruits and vegetables, which ripen every month in the year, the living is better and less expensive than in the north.

Where the water is pure, soft and plentiful.

Where the taxes are so low that the amount is never missed.

Where Public and Private Schools and Churches of all denominations are plentiful.

Where peace, plenty and good-will prevail.

Where it is so healthy that there are few physicians and most of them to make a living, supplement their incomes from other business.

\$1,000 Reward will be paid to any one proving that any statement in this advertisement is not true.

C. F. SIMMONS, 215 Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Texas.

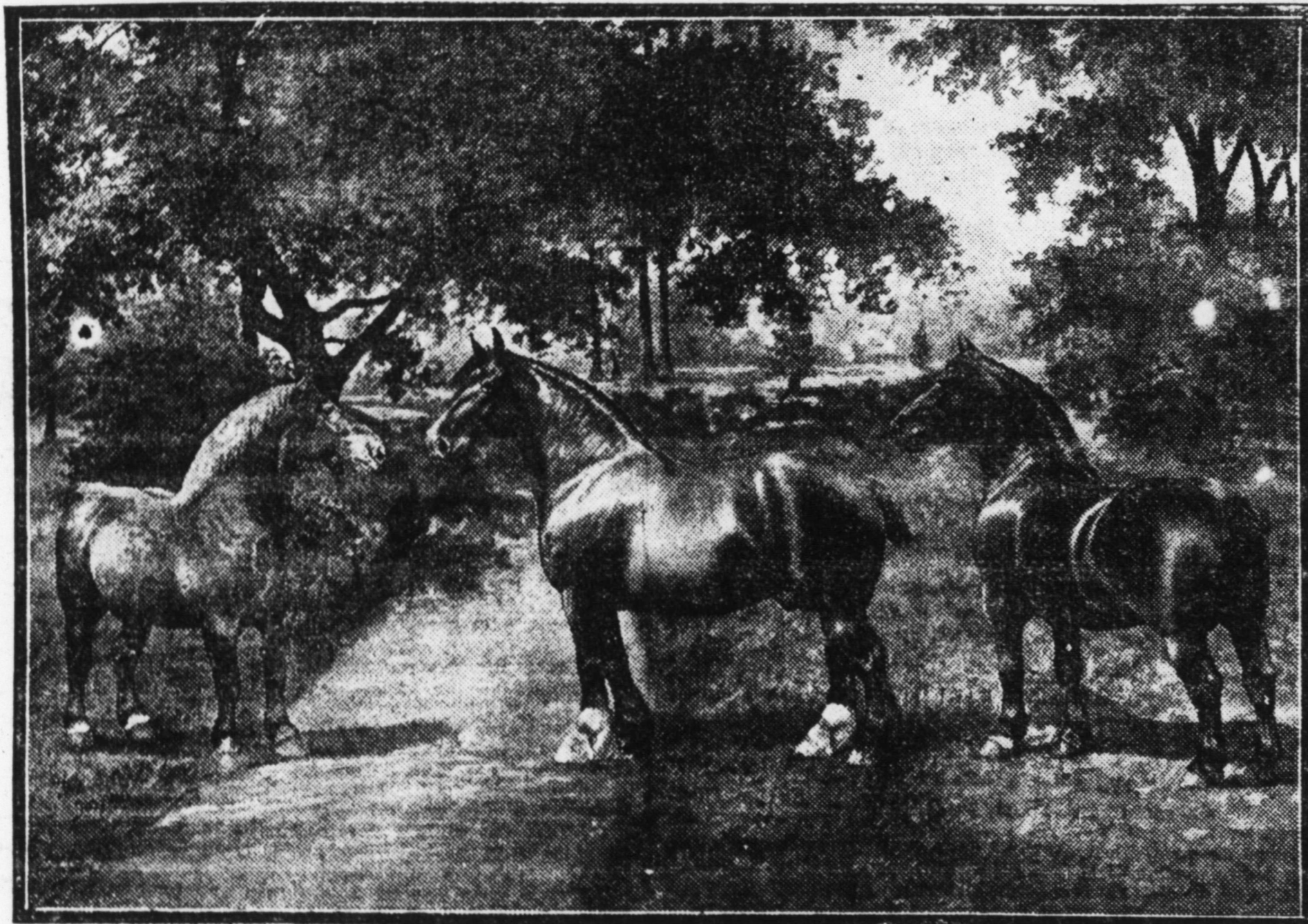
Western Realty & Investment Co.

GENERAL AGENTS

FRANK K. CAMPBELL, Manager, 1307 Main Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

STALLIONS FOR SALE

The Fort Worth Horse and Mule Company now has on hand ready for inspection and sale many head as good or better Draft Stallions as ever



came to Texas. These horses are highly bred and registered, perfect in conformation, AND SOLD UNDER A GUARANTEE BY US.

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

FORT WORTH HORSE & MULE CO.

Chas. E. Hicks, President.

North Fort Worth, Texas

Simpson-Eddystone
Black & Whites
 Many striking and beautiful effects as well as dignified and quiet designs in absolutely fast color. Some designs in a new silk finish. The standard of quality for over 60 years.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Black-and-Whites. Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.

EDDYSTONE PRINTS The Eddystone Mfg. Co. (Sole Makers) Philadelphia.



Breeders' Directory
 Of The Great Southwest

HEREFORDS

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

B. C. RHOME, JR.
 Saginaw, Texas

Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and Berkshire Hogs. Herd headed by the Beau Brummel bull, Beau Bonnie. Reg. No. 184688. Choice bulls for sale.

V. WEISS

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

BLUE GROVE HEREFORDS

W. H. Myers, Proprietor.

Breeder of registered and high-grade Hereford cattle. None but first-class bulls in service. Some young bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited.

Shipping Point—Henrietta.

New Bank at Zephyr

ZEPHYR, Texas, March 2.—A new bank has been organized here with a capital stock of \$10,000. Zephyr is one of the most prominent little towns in Brown county, and is now growing rapidly. The bank will open up for business in a few days.

HEREFORDS

THE SUNNY SIDE HERD OF

HEREFORDS

Will be dispersed at public sale at HENRIETTA, APRIL 15.

W. S. IKARD, Mgr.

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

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

FULL BLOOD SHORTHORN BULLS

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

COLBERT & CO.'S

Homestead Herd of Poland Chinas.

125 spring pigs now ready for delivery, sired by Chief Perfection 2d, Moorish Maid Perfection, Roller Boy, Meddler, E. L. Perfection, Impudence, Spellbinder, Perfection E. L. and Highland Chief. Address **BEN H. COLBERT, General Manager, Box 16, Tishomingo, I. T.**

SHORTHORNS

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

SHORT HORNS

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

P. B. HUNT, Dallas, Texas.

RED POLLED

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

EXCELSIOR HERD

Red Polled Cattle of both sexes for sale. **M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale County, Texas.**

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED

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

DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM

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

GUINEA-ESSEX

"The New Breed," the ideal hogs for the southern states, solid black, very prolific. Have some Polled Hereford bulls, eligible to register. **Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Coleman county, Texas.**

IRON ORE HERD

Has thirty (30) registered Red Polled Cattle for sale. **W. C. ALDREDGE, Route 4, Pittsburg, Texas.**

INTERURBAN LINE



NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION CO.

The Interurban Line is now running Limited cars between Dallas and Fort Worth as follows:

LEAVE DALLAS 11:00 A. M., 4:00, 5:00 and 6:00 P. M.

LEAVE FORT WORTH 7:00, 8:00 and 9:00 A. M., 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 and 7:00 P. M.

It must be understood that our regular cars continue to run every hour and on the hour from 6:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M. inclusive, between both cities.

The baggage service has also been improved, there now being five baggage cars each way daily over the line. For further information inquire of any of our agents or address

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

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm stock and fair education to work in an office, \$500 a month with advancement, steady employment, must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each state. Apply at once, giving full particulars. **The Veterinary Science Association, Dept. 12, London, Canada.**

NATIONAL MEAT INSPECTION LAW

or not, to every part of said establishment, and said inspectors shall mark, stamp, tag, or label as 'inspected and passed' all such products found to be sound, healthful and wholesome, and which contain no dyes, chemicals, preservatives or ingredients which render such meat or meat food products unfit for human food; and such inspectors shall label, mark, stamp or tag as 'inspected and condemned' all such products found unsound, unhealthful and unwholesome, or which contain dyes, chemicals, preservatives, or ingredients which render such meat or meat food products unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food; and all such condemned meat food products shall be destroyed for food purposes, as hereinbefore provided, and the secretary of agriculture may remove inspectors from any establishment who fail to so destroy such condemned meat food products."

Other sections of the law provide for the sanitary examinations of slaughtering, canning and packing establishments, and the labelling of all such inspected articles of food.

SECTY. WILSON WILL NOT ATTEND

Cabinet Officer Busy Enforcing Pure Food Law

Letters have been received by The Telegram from James Wilson, secretary of the department of agriculture and T. W. Tomlinson, secretary of the American Live Stock Association, saying that they will be unable to attend the meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, and will, consequently be unable to make addresses before the association as planned.

In his letter, Secretary Wilson says: "I regret to inform you that I will be unable to be present at the meeting. The official business of the department in connection with the execution of the pure food law is so urgent and exacting that I cannot leave the city."

Secretary Tomlinson of the American Live Stock Association, also regrets his inability to attend the meeting of the association on account of unforeseen matters which have come up and will require his attention at that time.

A great deal of regret has been expressed in this city owing to the impossibility of both these men to be present at the meeting and deliver their addresses as scheduled. The coming of Secretary Wilson had been one of the features of the program and it was fully expected that he would come.

WILL NOT ATTEND

Governor Unable to Accept Invitation of Cattlemen

It is definitely announced that Governor Tom M. Campbell will not accept the invitation of the Cattle Raisers' Association to deliver an address here March 18.

Writing to a local newspaper man, Governor Campbell's secretary says: "The governor was invited to make this address, but on account of matters here pressing for his attention he was forced to forego the pleasure and will not be present upon that occasion."

WOOL SHIPMENT HEAVY

Large Cargo Arrives by British Steamer From Australia

NEW YORK, March 11.—The British steamer Ashanti, which sailed yesterday for Inglis Port, Nicaragua, brought here the largest cargo of Australian wool ever imported. She had on board 13,941 bales worth \$2,000,000. The duty amounted to \$770,000, the freight to \$60,000 and the insurance cost \$16,000.

Abilene Expects Cut-Off

ABILENE, Texas, March 9.—The talk indulged in by other West Texas towns regarding the Santa Fe cut-off is very lightly regarded here. Abilene has manifested a disposition to meet every requirement of the Santa Fe company, and our people are confident when the line is built it will not go around this city.

The Worth Hotel

Fort Worth, Texas.

Stockmen's Headquarters. First-Class Central Location. Stock Yards car pass our doors.

W. F. Hardwick
O. P. Haney
Managers



West Texas

Is fast becoming the fruit, vegetable, grain and cotton country of the Southwest. It will pay you to investigate, right now.

AN IDEAL CLIMATE

HOMESEEKERS' TICKETS

ON SALE DAILY

E. P. TURNER
 General Passenger Agent,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

FOR SALE

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

Frank Morris

Care The Fort Worth Telegram, Fort Worth, Texas.

Western Texas Hunter Tells Story of Chase

My father hailed from old Kentucky and as is proverbial with all that race, was a great admirer of handsome women, high stepping horses, fast hounds and good liquor. And I would not be my father's son did I not inherit some, if not all, of these traits. My father settled in North Mississippi as an Indian agent about the year 1828, when that country was owned and occupied by the Chickasaw Indians.

Born a Hunter

There I was born and at a very early age I commenced to hunt with my father's hounds. Game of all kinds was plentiful and before I was 12 years of age I had killed several fine bucks and at the age of 15 I had the scalp of a large black bear dangling in my belt. And from that time to the present day have kept up a good pack of hounds of the best breeds that I was able to procure. Have paid as much as \$50 for a single dog and lose him by poison around some one-horse town before I had run him one month. I have never known a one-horse town that did not contain one or more people mean and cowardly enough to throw poison to every dog, good or bad, that passed their way.

Landed in Texas

I came to Texas in 1856; made a trip with a party of Indian fighters and hunters out to the Brazos. We struck the Brazos at the mouth of the Clear Fork and followed up the Salt Fork to the Narrows above where Lemone now stands, thence down the Big Wichita to its junction with Red river, thence down Red river to our starting point in northwest Texas. On this trip I saw buffalo, antelope, deer and turkeys by the thousand.

Joined the Army

When the war broke out in '61, I went back to my native state and went into the army with a company of boys with whom I had been raised, served under Lee in Virginia and have the consciousness of knowing that the cause of the south did not fail because I did not do my best to whip the fight.

Returned to Texas

When the war closed I returned to Texas and settled in and assisted in the organization of Delta county. I first settled in Blue Thicket and near the edge of the once famous Denizea Thicket. In these two thickets at that time I think that there were more deer, turkeys, wolves and wild cats to the acre than any other spot on the habitable globe. I had brought with me from my old home in Mississippi a few well-bred dogs for that day and found two other very good packs in that country; one owned by J. J. Hamilton, who was the first sheriff of that county. The other pack was owned by Uncle George Yates, one of the oldest settlers of that locality.

Hound Men Clannish

Hound men are proverbially clannish and we soon got acquainted and joined our packs and had some royal chases, and did more to rid that country of vicious wild beasts than all other causes combined. On one occasion we killed eleven grown timber wolves in one day, and on another occasion we caught eight full grown cats. We used our guns on the wolves, but made it a rule to never shoot a cat or allow our dogs to run deer, but always kept an old dog or two to catch wounded, or what hunters call, bloodied deer.

Neighbors Interested

We soon got some of our neighbors interested in keeping a few good hounds. Notably among them was another ex-sheriff of Delta county, T. A. Lambeth, who yet lives at Cooper and who upon one occasion saved my life, particulars of which I will give before I close.

Along in the '70s there were six or eight good packs of dogs in my neighborhood and in less than twenty years the squall of the catamount, the scream of the panther and the howl of the wolf were things of the past, but I still kept up my pack of dogs and for over twenty years made annual hunting trips, to the Seven Devil mountains in the Choctaw nation. I killed deer and turkeys for subsistence only, and hunted bear, panther, wolves and fox for sport.

Hunting Experiences

I have run down and caught over thirty cats, timber wolves and fox on one trip on one of these excursions, I asked one old Choctaw Indian how

it was that game was always plentiful in the Indians' country with no law to protect it, while in the white man's country, with strict game laws on our statutes the game soon disappeared. The old Indian explained it in this way: "Indian go hunt, shoot one time, kill him, take him home, eat e-v-e-r-y bit."

"White man's gun shoot heap times, bum, bum, shoot all day, skin him all. Maybe so, eat little bit, maybe so eat none." I saw at once the old Choctaw had it down about right.

Story Book Fables

I have chased all the wild animals that ever made their homes in the Southern half of the United States. Have read in sporting journals and story books of panthers, wild cats and wolves leaping from rocky cliffs and over-hanging trees upon hunters and eating them alive. But in my long and not altogether uneventful life of a hunter, I have never yet met with a wild animal that was not more than willing to give the right of way, unless it was wounded or I had cornered it, and there was no other way to make its escape. I have, however, had a few bloody scraps with that most timid of wild animals, the deer, which I consider, when badly wounded and equipped with a head of sharp antlers, the most dangerous animal that I ever tackled.

Experience With Deer

About twenty years ago I was out deer hunting with T. A. Lambeth, who was then sheriff of Delta county. I rode up on a very large buck in a patch of switch dogwood. I let him have both barrels of my shotgun and he fell to the ground. I hastily rode to where he lay and saw that he was about to get up. I drew my hunting knife, dismounted from my horse, but I was too late, for he was then on his feet with hair turned the wrong way, which all old hunters know, means battle to the death. He charged me at once. As he came I succeeded in catching one of his antlers with my left hand, and in making a stroke at his throat, one of his antlers passed entirely thru my right hand, knocking the knife from my grasp and rendering my right hand almost useless during the remainder of the battle.

Calling for Help

I succeeded in throwing him many times, but was not able to keep him on the ground. Knowing that my friend, Lambeth was not far away, I used all the breath that I could spare shouting for help. After the battle had raged for possibly ten minutes, which seemed to me to be about ten hours, my friend came upon the scene and by legging for me we were able to whip the fighter. Upon viewing the scene after the battle was over, the dogwood brush for a quarter of an acre around looked like it had been struck by a cyclone. While I was as bloody as a butcher and was not dressed suitably for attending an evening party, the most of my clothing left being a collar, my cuffs and boots. But with the exception of the wound in my hand, was not seriously hurt.

Horns to Show for It

This is a true story, as near as I can tell it, and I still have the large head of antlers that this buck carried, together with several other pairs from deer that I have killed, that also have something of a history attached to them.

In the first of this article I have spoken of a trip that I made to the Brazos country, in the latter fifties. In the early eighties-I made a trip over the same county. On this trip I saw only a few antelope and turkeys, and not a single buffalo or deer, where twenty years before I had seen them almost by the millions.

A True Sportsman

After the war large numbers of men, mostly non-residents, went into this country and ruthlessly slayed millions of those noble animals for their pelts only, leaving their valuable flesh for the coyotes and the vultures. I saw on this last trip in valleys both on the Brazos and the Wichitas, buffalo heads lying so thick on the ground that one could have walked almost for miles on them without stepping on the ground.

The Bone Industry

A vast number of men and teams were engaged at this time in gathering those bones and hauling them to Wichita Falls for shipment as fertilizers and other purposes. As I passed down by Wichita Falls I saw piles of these bones by the railroad track, al-

LOW TEMPERATURE CREAM SEPARATORS

Ability to SKIM CLEAN at LOW TEMPERATURE is another important consideration in the purchase of a cream separator and one of the chief DIFFERENCES between the DE LAVAL and other makes of separators.

The ordinary cream separator is capable of doing reasonably good work only with milk at a temperature of over 80 degrees. When the temperature is lower the skimming is so poor that the loss of butter-fat is great, while only a very thin cream can be run, and with most machines the bowl soon clogs and will not skim at all.

Farm separation is usually made above 80 degrees, but every user knows that there are frequently times when the milk must be separated cooler, unless a lot of trouble is gone to in heating it which must injure the quality of the cream and butter.

The superiority of the patent-protected "ALPHA-DISC" type of bowl construction used in the DE LAVAL machines is such that temperature makes little difference in results.

This is something so important in factory operation that it is one of the reasons why the creamery use of DE LAVAL machines is almost universal. Surely the buyer of a farm separator makes a mistake to overlook it.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

RANDOLPH & CANAL STS.
CHICAGO
1213 FILBERT STREET
PHILADELPHIA
9 & 11 DRUM ST.
SAN FRANCISCO

General Offices:

74 CORTLANDT STREET,
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109-113 YOUVILLE SQUARE
MONTREAL
75 & 77 YORK STREET
TORONTO
14 & 16 PRINCESS STREET
WINNIPEG

most mountain high, ready for shipment. It was a sad sight to me to look at those vast piles of bones and to think of the vast amount of juicy flesh they had once carried, all sacrificed for the paltry sum that the pelt that once covered those bones would bring, which, if I recollect right, was less than four dollars.

Shame of Texas

It is and ought to be a lasting shame to Texas for permitting the ruthless extermination of the buffalo, one of the grandest animals that God in his wisdom ever placed on the face of the earth. It is to be regretted that at least one of the largest piles of bones that I saw at Wichita Falls was not allowed to remain there for all time, as a monument and a shame to the ruthless butchers who left them bleaching on the plains.

Laws Not Enforced

We now have some very good game laws on our statutes, but it is a rare thing to hear of them being enforced. The passing of those laws by our legislature reminds me of the man who never thought of locking his barn till after all his feed and horses had been stolen. As I have remarked in a former article, not a single little opossum had escaped the greed of the pelt taker and pot hunter. In many counties in the state, before we had any game laws on our statutes all were exterminated.

Boll Weevil Plague

Several years ago you will find by reference to old files of the Dallas News, when the boll weevil first made its appearance in Texas, I made a plea thru the Dallas News for a stringent game law that would protect and increase bird life on the farms of Texas. I have managed about forty-five cotton crops in my life and I thought then and think yet that the increase and protection of bird life on the cotton farms of Texas will do more to exterminate the weevil than all the boll weevil commissions that will ever wear red tape or draw salaries.

Opposes Bounty Bill

In conclusion I wish to say to our legislators, away with your Hudspeth bounty bill or any other bill that will stimulate the pelt taker and pot hunter. But make our game laws more stringent and above all have them strictly enforced by placing a heavy fine on all officers whose duty it is to enforce them and by negligence or any cause fails to do so.

I wish to say personally to Mr. Hudspeth that he is a much better fellow than I had supposed him to be, as I see that he stood up like a little man and voted for the vindication of Joe Bailey.

Would Visit Hudspeth

I would like to go down and see him as soon as spring opens and take my dogs if he will guarantee his range free from poison, or will pay me \$50 for all the dogs I have to die from that

cause. I will take all the other risks. I would like to see some of those man and calf-eating coyotes of his, and all it would cost him will be to feed me and my dogs while I catch a few hundred of the most vicious of them. I have promised to make another trip soon up to the O S ranch in Garza county, to run some lobos that are said to be located on that ranch. If the Journal will send a reporter to write up the hunt he will be royally entertained, besides he will have some fine sport.

I wish to close by saying that I have committed many sins, both by omission and commission, but have never yet done anything so cold-blooded or cowardly as to throw poison to my neighbor's dog, sell a pound of wild meat or kill any animal for the price of the pelt that it carried on its back.

ISAAC N. GRAY.

Durham, Borden County, Texas.

Homeseekers Seek Panhandle

PANHANDLE, Texas, March 6.—Santa Fe passenger train yesterday was divided into five sections, each section containing from five to thirteen cars, and every car crowded with men from the east in search of homes in the Texas Panhandle.

Over 11,990 Bales

SEYMOUR, Texas, March 6.—J. G. Scott, public weigher, reports that the cotton receipts of the town to date aggregate a little more than 11,990 bales. Two-thirds of this amount was raised in Baylor county, the balance coming from Archer, Young, Throckmorton and Knox.

FINE HORSES FOR SHOW

Oltmanns Bros. Are Shipping a Carload to Fort Worth

J. A. Hill, manager in the southwest for Oltmanns Bros., has just received a letter from Gebhart Oltmanns, Watska, Ill., stating that he has shipped him a carload consignment of German coach horses and mares to be exhibited at the National Feeders' and Breeders' show here this month. Mr. Oltmanns writes that some of these horses are newly imported and that they were pronounced by experts at the docks as the best consignment of German coach horses ever unloaded in New York city. The others in the shipment are old show horses, exhibited and winners at all the leading shows in 1906. Among them is the great and undefeated show stallion, "Strlecker." Oltmanns Bros. are sticklers for sound animals and do not believe that any breeding animal that is defective in any way should be awarded a prize. All of their horses will be absolutely sound, of perfect conformation, and with the style and action that belongs to the breed. These horses will be among the leading features of the show. While some of them range in price as high as \$10,000, it is expected that they are so fine and good that Texas buyers will not let them be returned to the north.

THIS SPACE WAS BOUGHT BY THE
Bob Pyron Land Co

But they are so busy selling land in West Texas that Mr. Pyron has not prepared the special advertising copy intended to fill this page. This Company control and have For Sale some of the Finest Lands in Texas and Mexico. Write them for descriptions, prices and terms. Address

Bob Pyron Land Co
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

HANDLING THE ANGORA GOATS

Continued from Page 14.)

a brick house. They are hardy enough animals, but they need a chance like all other animals God gave us the care of. Salt them regularly, at least once a week. A good place to salt is on large rocks. Water them in the winter, if cold bad weather, every third day; if warm, every other day. Clear good pure water, spring well or creek water, but if boggy around the banks pipe it out to them in troughs.

This is my plan for breeding registered stock: I place fifty does in a small pasture or have them herd with a registered buck until they are served. Then take the number of their ear tags and there can be no mistake. With my South African buck I breed by cutting out 100 does and penning them with him in another pen. They work to the partition as they come in and then are bred, so many in the morning and so many in the evening.



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

GARRISON BROS.
MODERN DENTISTRY

501 Main St. Phone 717 2 r.

it is this, and have found it very satisfactory: When they commence kidding I take them under my personal care. I send the flock out with two men, one to attend the large flocks and the other to take notice where the doe drops out when she finds her kid. After dinner he starts out to pick up the kids found in the morning, brings them into camp, but not in the pen. I then scatter the kids around and each doe goes to her offspring. Then I take my memorandum book and get the doe's number, put a register tag in the kid's ear, register its number and sex by the doe's, paint the mother's horn with a streak of some kind of paint. Now I take her and the kid into the pen and toggle the kid by the hind leg, leave her there until morning and then start a wet flock, which is herded by another man. While I am working with the doe and kid the helper is still gathering the kids.

My reason for painting the doe's horn is for fear she might get mixed in the dry flock and with her horn painted she could be easily cut out. Always toggle your kids by the hind foot one day and by the fore foot the next, then if they are not all changed, which ought to be every day, when you pass around on inspection you can see whether they have been changed or not. If the string is left on one leg too long it will cause the foot eventually to rot off.

Meaning of Toggling

I mean by toggling, the staking method. Take a stake and short piece of rope, ravel both ends of rope and cut in two; take a piece of tough wood about one inch by three inches long and bore a hole in each end; put one end of each piece of the rope thru the hole, tie a knot, then tie one end to the stake and the other to the kid's leg. Within about two weeks, if the mother is attentive, you can turn the kid loose and let it run in the pen. Now, as soon as I get 500 kidded out I start a new wet flock and send the other off to a new camp.

Dogs are not needed around a kidding camp. The less noise you can have the better. Handle them gently, kindly and patiently and you will be rewarded by a big percentage of kids.

BILLIE GEORGE,
With Texas Angora Goat Company,
Del Rio, Texas.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS In Gold Given Away

To the ones guessing the nearest to the number of teeth in the show case at the entrance to the

Drs. Willson & Nicholson
DENTAL OFFICE

Each person that has fifty cents worth of work done is entitled to a guess. Teeth extracted FREE. Teeth cleaned FREE. Consultation FREE. Plates \$3.00. Crowns \$3.00. Bridges \$3.00. Fillings 50c.

DRS. WILLSON & NICHOLSON

1012 MAIN STREET

Phone 5049

CATTLEMEN!

You are invited to spend a part of your time during the week beginning March 20 at the

Grotto

Biggest place south of Chicago. A first-class billiard hall, consisting of twenty of the finest billiard tables in the country.

Watch for the name on the

Electric Sign

on the corner of Seventh and Main streets. You are

WELCOME



THE GROTTTO

L. J. GOUFFE, Proprietor

JUDGES CHOSEN FOR STOCK SHOW

Executive Committee Names Officials for Event

At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Feeders' and Breeders' show, held Wednesday afternoon, the secretary was ordered to advertise that cattle could be sold at auction or private sale, as the owners desired.

E. K. Thomas was reported as having been selected judge of shorthorns. As the Red Poll and Aberdeen Angus Associations have not yet selected their judges, F. R. Marshall was appointed judge in these two classes. Swift and Armour were requested to send their best buyers, or their representatives, to judge carload and individual cattle, and these two are to select a third judge.

Two committees were appointed to take care of the advance sale of seats for the show. The advance sale in Fort Worth will be handled by the committee composed of J. W. Spencer, chairman; S. B. Burnett and Winfield Scott. The advance sale in North Fort Worth will be handled by a committee composed of G. W. Armstrong, chairman; C. E. Hicks, O. W. Matthews and Marion Sansom. These tickets will be issued so that buyers will have an opportunity to send them to friends and customers before the show. Several hundred dollars worth of tickets were sold in the meeting of the executive committee.

General Manager King of the Fort Worth Stock Yards Company was appointed to secure the best music possible for the show.

There will be some of the best auctioneers of the country present at the show so that owners desiring to sell their stock by auction will be enabled to do so to the best advantage.

OUR LIVE STOCK INTERESTS

Continued from Page 13.)

to the British and Belgium markets, which we already have access to, would give us relief and give an impetus to the live stock business, insuring the same degree of prosperity enjoyed by other industries of this country.

You often hear the expression used, "the live stock business is an easy independent vocation to follow."

The successful stockman of today is fully abreast of the times, and a close student of his industry. He is endeavoring to produce an animal that will command the highest price in the markets of the world, and to produce this same animal at the least possible cost.

When this is accomplished, his success is only half assured. He must then protect his market from being controlled by monopolies or trusts, and nothing will do this so effectively as to create a demand in excess of the supply.

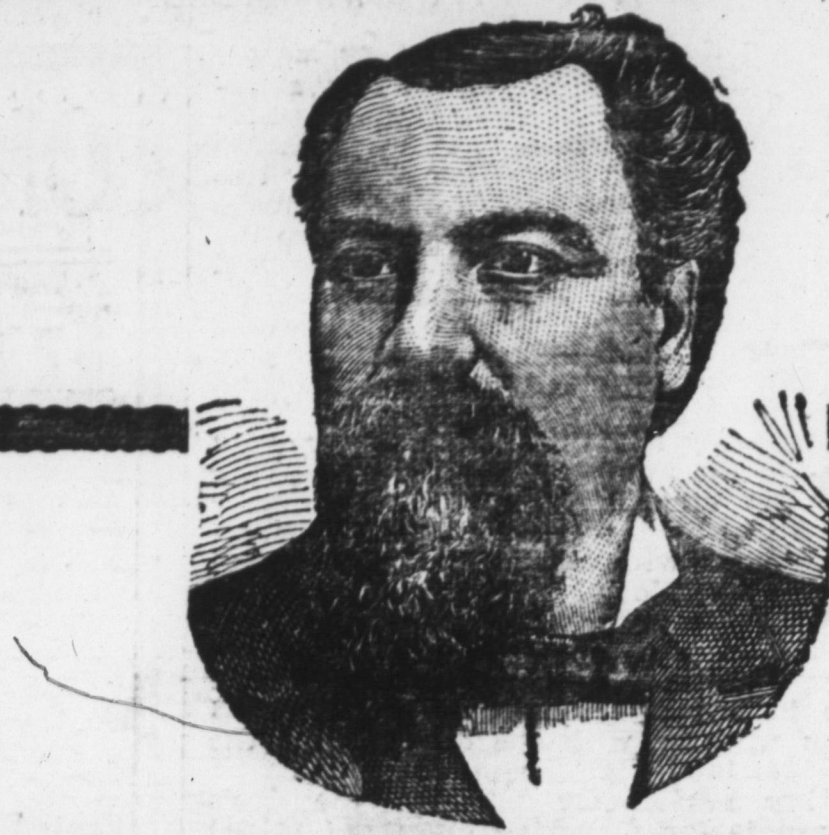
Benefit of Fat Stock Shows

The fat stock shows being held at all the principal market centers and the vast sums of money being expended by these live stock producers in bringing these expositions to their unexcelled and magnificent proportions, should be conclusive proof that the live stock producer is using every fair and honorable means at his command to make his business in this country unexcelled by any nation on this earth, and if the next congress will secure for us the desired relief, I predict, the foreign countries will not only gladly accept our live stock and its products, to feed their starving millions, but will in time seek breeding stock from our well bred herds of cattle, sheep and hogs.

Remedy

Remove or modify the restrictions under which we are compelled to market our live stock in foreign countries, thus giving the law of supply and demand full sway, and the live stock producers will enjoy their share of prosperity.

It is probable the sheep and hog interest in this country has not suffered to the same extent the cattle interest has, owing to an apparent, temporary shortage; the time will come, however, when they will be compelled to participate in this great shrinkage in values and bear their share of the burden, unless as stated before, we secure thru congress prompt relief.



THE SOUTH'S FOREMOST SPECIALIST FOR MEN

Foremost in his chosen field of medicine and foremost in the choice and confidence of men. Dr. Terrill is the originator of the best, most reliable and the most dependable treatment in existence — the treatment that never disappoints.

It makes no difference how long you have been afflicted or how many times you have been treated unsuccessfully elsewhere. Dr. Terrill's modern methods will cure you. His treatment is safe, rational and correct, and the results are guaranteed to be absolutely satisfactory, positive and permanent. You can find no better treatment at any price, even were you to look the whole world over. Dr. Terrill's treatment is the best for you, so don't throw away your time and money experimenting with treatment of doubtful value.

Notwithstanding the fact that Dr. Terrill's treatment is the best to be obtained his charges for a complete and lasting cure are most reasonable and are no more than you will be asked to pay other Specialists for their much inferior treatment. So why throw away your money on poor treatment when good treatment can be had at a reasonable fee. Think it over.

But, if you are afflicted with any of the Special or Pelvic Diseases Peculiar to the Male Sex, don't overlook the importance of making a thorough investigation as to the reputation and standing of each and every Specialist offering you treatment. You should use just as much judgment in your selection of a Specialist as you would use in any other important business transaction. If you will do this you will not be disappointed in the end. Dr. Terrill especially desires that you inquire of the leading Banks, Commercial Agencies and Business Men of Dallas as to his reliableness, integrity and reputation. These gentlemen will tell you who is the best and most reliable Specialist in the city treating the Maladies of Men.

And remember, Dr. Terrill does not accept every case for treatment, but when he examines a case and believes it to be amenable to his treatment he insures absolutely satisfactory results by giving a written, legal guarantee of a positive and lasting cure.

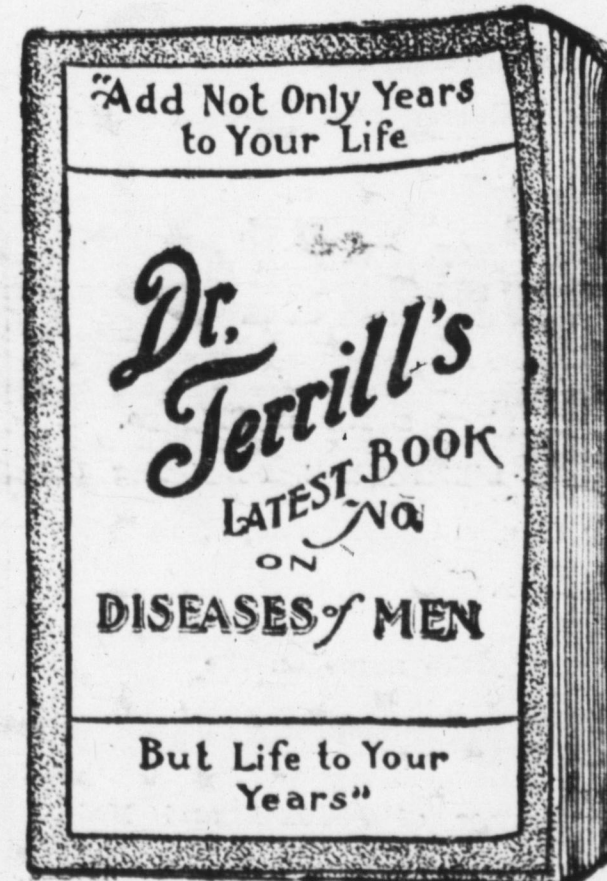
Dr. Terrill Guarantees to Cure

STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, LOST VITALITY, DRAINS ON THE SYSTEM, UNNATURAL DEVELOPMENTS, NERVOUS BEBILITY, EPILEPSY, HYDROCELE, PILES, FISTULA, CATARRH and all CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND PROSTATE GLAND.

Dr. Terrill has a copyright given him by the Government on a remedy for Lost Vitality and Drains on the System which never fails to cure. He will give one thousand dollars for any case he takes for treatment and fails to cure, if the patient will follow his directions and instructions.

DR. TERRILL'S LATEST BOOK, No. 7. SENT FREE

Of all the books ever written on the Maladies Peculiar to Men, Dr. Terrill's latest book, No. 32, is easily the best. It discusses the cause, development and subsequent changes of disease, pathological and otherwise, in plain, simple language, and it can be readily understood by any reader. It makes no difference whether you are in need of medical attention or not, this book should be in your possession, and by reading it you will gather more important information in a shorter time than you would be able to gather from any other like publication. Thousands of these books have already been distributed to every part of the United States, and this work is conceded by all to be the very best of its kind ever printed in the English language. If you have none, send for a copy TODAY. As long as the present supply lasts they will be sent ABSOLUTELY FREE to any address in a plain, sealed envelope if you will mention this paper and inclose six cents for postage. DON'T WAIT. SEND FOR ONE NOW.



SPECIAL NOTICE—All persons coming to Dallas for treatment are requested to inquire of any Bank, Commercial Agency or Business Firm as to the best and most reliable Specialist in the city.

Consultation and Thorough X-Ray Examination Free

DR. J. H. TERRILL

285 MAIN STREET

DALLAS, TEXAS

Let's Contracts For Buildings
SNYDER, Texas, March 9.—Contracts have been let for the construc-

tion of a block of fine two-story stone buildings in this city by D. Nation, E. W. Clark and other progressive citi-

zens. There are fifty new residences now in the course of construction in Snyder.

*In far away Kentucky there's a still
That produces a whiskey called*

Hill & Hill

It's the very best made; it has no superior,
And beside it all other must rank as inferior.
When you feel yourself in need of a small bit of a toddy
Do not forget, whether well or ill,
That there is nothing that can equal or compare with

OLD HILL & HILL

ALWAYS PURE
Always the Same

And prepared with the utmost regard and consideration for the health of the consumer,
THOUSANDS OF SATISFIED USERS testify to its superiority, and pronounce it as unquestionably the **PUREST AND BEST WHISKEY IN THE WORLD.**

Purest and Best Whiskey in the World
TO BE HAD EVERYWHERE

The Casey-Swasey Company
CONTROLLERS
FORT WORTH - - - TEXAS

CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION

(Continued from Page 11).

torneys, supplemented by comments and suggestions of our own.

Secretary's Report

Resources

Assessments, 1905-06.....	\$47,605.86
Annual dues, 1905-06.....	7,747.29
Initiation fees, 1905-06.....	1,685.09
Proceeds collected for cattle caught, 1905-06.....	19,403.67
Due from members.....	7,268.97
Total.....	\$83,710.70

Liabilities

Inspectors' salaries.....	\$40,761.48
Inspectors' expense.....	2,281.85
Attorneys' salaries.....	5,000.09
Litigation expense.....	771.89
Officers and Assistants' salaries.....	6,350.00
Incidental expenses.....	3,421.08
Interstate Commerce Commission case.....	1,181.65
American Stock Growers' Association.....	250.60
Exchange.....	18.41
Balance due for cattle caught.....	8,314.49
Paid the members for cattle caught.....	8,763.48
Profit and loss.....	690.88
Due treasurer.....	5,955.57
Total.....	\$83,710.70

Treasurer's Report

Receipts from March 1, 1906 to March 1, 1906.....	\$66,923.75
Due to secretary, March 1, 1906.....	2,533.51
Total.....	\$69,457.26
Due by secretary March 1, 1905.....	378.56
Paid out from March 1, 1905 to March 1, 1906.....	69,078.30
Total.....	\$69,457.26

Secretary's Report of Inspection Department

Appended hereto we submit a table showing the work done by the association, thru its protective and detective system, beginning with the year 1882, and giving each succeeding year to the present:

Report of Cattle Handled by Inspectors During the Year

No. sold and proceeds collected.....	914
No. held up and released.....	435
No. put in pasture.....	215
No. delivered to owners.....	526
No. lost and died.....	3
No. held up pending investigation.....	461
Total number handled.....	2,554
Less number caught in previous years.....	499
No. caught this year.....	2,105

The number of cattle caught this year was 566 less than last year, and their valuation was \$3,778.47, less than the total valuation of last year, but

THE WH LE FAMILY

Mother Finds a Food for Grown-ups and Children as Well

Food that can be eaten with relish and benefit by the child as well as the older members of the family, makes a pleasant household commodity.

Such a food is Grape-Nuts. It not only agrees with and builds up children, but older persons who, from bad habits of eating, have become dyspeptics.

A Phila. lady, after being benefited herself, persuaded her husband to try Grape-Nuts for stomach trouble. She writes:

"About eight years ago I had a severe attack of congestion of stomach and bowels. From that time on, I had to be very careful about eating, as nearly every kind of food then known to me, seemed to cause pain.

"Four years ago I commenced to use Grape-Nuts. I grew stronger and better and from that time I seldom have been without it; have gained in health and strength and am now heavier than I ever was.

"My husband was also in a bad condition—his stomach became so weak that he could eat hardly anything with comfort. I got him to try Grape-Nuts and he soon found his stomach trouble had disappeared.

"My girl and boy, 3 and 9 years old, do not want anything else for breakfast but Grape-Nuts, and more healthy children cannot be found." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little booklet, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

the average price was \$2.75 greater, being \$21.42 for this year, and \$18.67 for last year.

The number of cattle collected for this year was 128 less than last, but their value was \$125.27 more. The 914 collected for brought \$19,583.79, making an average of \$21.42.

Estimating the total number caught, 2,150, at the same average price, \$21.42, the cattle caught during the year were worth \$45,989.10.

Of the 914 collected for 877 were caught this year and 37 in former years.

Of the 435 released, 295 were caught this year and 140 in previous years.

The 215 put in pasture and the 3 lost and died were all caught this year.

Of the 461 held for investigation, 192 were caught this year and 269 in former years.

Report of Cattle Caught By Inspectors During the Year

Name of Inspector and Location.	Number Caught.
Toups, C. H., National Stock Yards Illinois.....	242
Denson, B. E., Kansas City, Mo.....	239
Chesher, A. L., Portales, N. M.....	197
Sowder, R. C., Amarillo, Texas.....	189
Bannister, J. R., Elgin, Kas., and Brady, Texas.....	150
Pyle, T. M., Clarendon, Texas.....	120
Babb, H. C., Fort Worth.....	110
Calohan, W. L., Midland, Texas.....	101
Runyan, Jas., So. St. Joseph, Mo.....	85
McCanless, J. E., Dalhart, Texas.....	79
Wilson, Lee, San Angelo, Texas.....	72
Poston, T. J., Chicago, Ill.....	63
Barkley, J. M., Chickasha, I. T.....	36
Gibson, James, Alice, Texas.....	33
Gilmore, J. D., St. Louis, Mo.....	30
Rickard, R. H., So. Omaha, Neb.....	27
Swank, W. D., Pecos, Texas.....	27
Thompson, Oscar, Hebronville, Texas.....	27
Gray, T. A., Carlsbad, N. M.....	24
White, G. H., Purcell, I. T.....	22
Prescott, Chas., Coim, O. T.....	21
Poole, T. H., Cotulla, Texas.....	19
Martin, Chas. E., Victoria, Texas.....	20
Canton, F. M., Fairfax, O. T.....	20
Beard, L. J., Roswell, N. M.....	17
Moore, J. W., Del Rio, Texas.....	17
Leonard, J. J., Weatherford, O. T.....	17
Choate, W. M., Karnes City, Texas.....	16
Lemert, B. H., Liberal, Kansas.....	16
Harkey, J. D., Dickens, Texas.....	13
Rigsby, John E., Beeville, Texas.....	13
Harper, B. F., Ashland, Kansas.....	10
Chastain, M. B., Marfa, Texas.....	8
LaBauve, W. J., New Orleans, La.....	7
Craig, P. A., Liberal, Kansas.....	5
Henry, R. M., Alamogordo, N. M.....	4
Williford, W. D., Houston, Texas.....	4
Rulledge, E. E., San Antonio.....	3
Hartman, C. F., Denver, Colo.....	2

RUNNING SHEEP HERDERS AWAY

War in Wyoming Breaks Out Afresh

CASPER, Wyo., March 9.—The dead line has been re-established and the war of the range is on again. Big herds of sheep are being slaughtered daily, the herders being driven out of the country at the points of guns. It is the old fight for the grass which cattlemen say sheep destroy.

Reports have been coming for several days from west and northwest of here, until now it is known that the trouble is widespread and that the sheepmen are in danger of being driven out of central and northern Wyoming. Telephone messages today from Thermopolis report that fully 2,000 sheep in one herd were killed in the mountains west of here. These sheep belonged to Hugh Diekey, a wealthy ranchman.

Closes Railroad Contracts

HEREFORD, Texas, March 6.—Colonel J. R. Ransom has returned here from a trip south and says he has closed up contracts with all the towns interested in the Panhandle Short Line of railway. Work will begin on the construction of the line by the first of May, according to the terms of his contract with citizens of Hereford, and it will be pushed to a speedy completion.

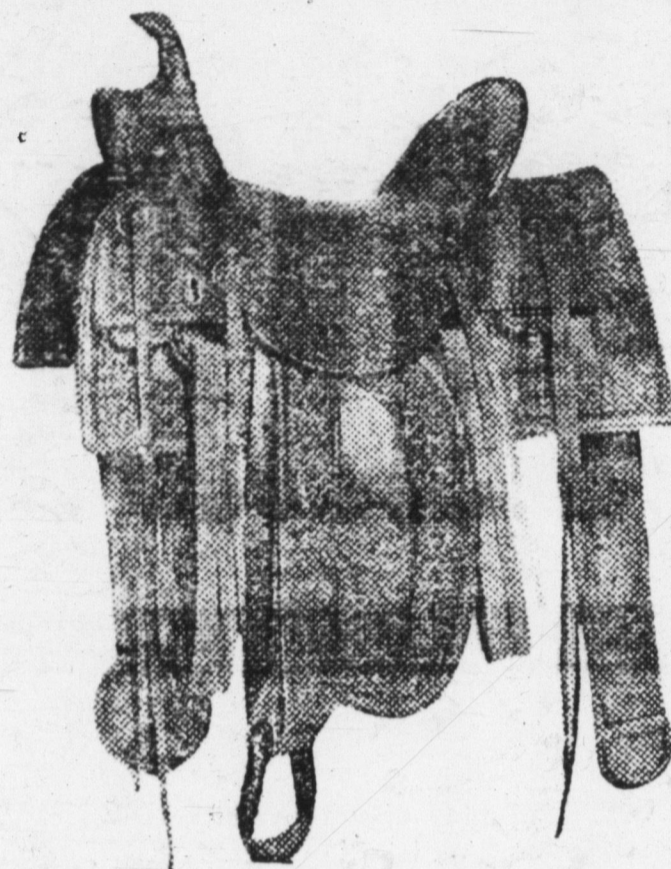
To Build Mill and Elevator

HEREFORD, Texas, March 6.—A stock company has been organized here for the purpose of building a flouring mill and elevator. Lots have been purchased for a location, and work will begin soon on the buildings. The mill and elevator here will be part of a chain this company proposes to build across the Panhandle.

Ranch King

BRAND

SADDLES



Will be on exhibition during Cattlemen's Convention and Fat Stock Show at

WORTH HOTEL

and

Exchange Building, Stock Yards.

Handsome free souvenir for cattlemen who visit our show and register.

Write for catalog.

DODSON SADDLERY CO

DALLAS, TEXAS

CATTLE FOR SALE

I have about 100 cows, 100 head of 2-year-old steers, 100 head of 3-year-old steers for sale. Must go at once. Call on or write

JNO. F. RENFRO,

Manning, Angelina County, Texas.

STEERS FOR SALE

550 three-year-old Steers for sale. For further information address H. G. Ratliff, Indian Creek, Texas, or

OSCAR RATLIFF

Sterling City, Texas.

CATLEMEN

DO YOU EAT?

SHORT ORDERS AT ALL HOURS AT THE O. K. 908 Houston Street.

Reasonable prices, courteous treatment. Give us a call. Quick Service our motto.

O. K. RESTAURANT

908 Houston Street.

F. M. ALLEN, Prop.

GAINESVILLE, Texas, March 9.—A fine slow rain fell all over Cooke county. Wheat bugs have ruined the wheat and oats. Farmers are planting a bumper crop of corn on the wheat land.

HORSES

PLOWING AMONG CROPS

In answer to the charge generally prevalent against the mule, that he is "vicious, stubborn and slow," I can assert that out of about twenty that have been employed on my estate, at different periods during a course of thirty years, and those picked up chiefly on account of their size and spirit, wherever they could be found, one only had any vicious propensities, and those might have been subdued by proper management when young. I have always found them truer pullers and quicker travelers with a load than horses. Their vision and hearing are much more accurate. I have used them in my family carriage, in a gig, and under the saddle, and have never known one to start or run from any object or noise, a fault in the horse that continually causes the maiming and death of numbers of human beings. The mule is more steady in his draught and less likely to waste his strength than the horse, hence more suitable to work with oxen; and as he walks faster, will habituate them to a quicker gait. But for none of the purposes of agriculture does his superiority appear more conspicuous than plowing among crops, his feet being smaller and follow each other so much more in a line that he seldom treads down the ridges or crops. The facility of instructing him to obey implicitly the voice of his driver or the plowman is astonishing. The best plowed tillage land I ever saw I have had performed by two mules tandem, without lines or driver.—Selected.

HORSES IN DEMAND

The latest device that has come along to put the horse out of business in fact, we are told that this device is going to eliminate the horse entirely—is the automobile. As a burden-bearer, and as the means of quick locomotion, the automobile is all right, but when it comes to pleasure and to high class trappings, what man among us is there who would dare say that he could compare the automobile show to that of the Madison Square horse show?

The railroad train, the trolley car, the bicycle and the automobile have all relieved the horse of many burdens, and still the demand for driving horses is greatly increased. This is owing to the greatly increased population of the cities and the country.

Now, just think about the conditions as they exist, for a few moments. Suppose for an instant that everyone riding on suburban cars, in the trolleys, on bicycles and in automobiles should suddenly change his mind and want a horse—what would be the result? Don't you think it would far exceed the figures of that expert horseman, Joseph Carroll of New York city, who buys and sells thousands of horses each year, and who remarked in a recent conversation that horses were scarcer than ever before in his experience, and that draft horses were worth from \$375 to \$500 per pair, and that fine carriage and road horses were worth from \$350 to \$500 each, and hard to get at that price. What would they be worth if everybody wanted to use horses today? The demand would be so great that it could not be supplied, and it can hardly be done today. A good horse is more in demand today than ever before in the history of man, says the St. Louis Republic.

CEMENT FLOOR FOR STABLE

B. F. Wright of Niagara county, New York, tells the Michigan "Farmer" how he made a cement floor for his horse stables. "We put it in a little more than a year ago," he says, "and it has given us entire satisfaction. Horses may slip some if allowed to come in with their feet balled up with snow, but we have no trouble. We took out an old plank floor underneath which had been filled with some stone, and well packed. First grouted it with a thin mixture of sand and cement, then put on the mortar about one and a half inches thick, raising the floor in the stall about two and a half inches higher than behind the horses. We took a board one inch thick, and rounded the edge, and used it for making creases and furrows lengthwise of the stall about half way or more up from the back end, and about three-quarters inch deep, to make a drainage, and to prevent horses slipping when getting up. We have a small gutter behind. I should make the floor rough behind the horses by using a wooden float or something to crease it with, so there would be no danger of their slipping. No more plank floors for us in stables or hog pens. Have a floor in hog pen made from common water lime thirty years ago, and in good shape. For the top of

stable floor we used one part Portland cement to three of good sharp gravel.

SUGAR FOR TIRED HORSES

From France comes the news that good results have been obtained from the use of sugar to overcome the great fatigue in horses when overworked. The horses employed in the service of the National Military College in transacting the business of the establishment are exposed during the rainy season to great strain and consequent exhaustion, as a result of slippery roads, and the increased amount of transportation due to certain conditions then prevailing.

For this reason many horses in past years have succumbed to the excessive strain, very many became sick, pathogenic microbes found in the prevailing conditions favorable needs for their development, and fatigue caused great loss of appetite, loss of flesh, pulmonary lesions, vascular disturbances, etc.

The good results obtained by a military surgeon from the use of sugar in large doses in forced marches led him to employ it for the purpose of overcoming fatigue. Two hundred grains of sugar were fed daily, mixed with the horse's food, and distributed regularly thruout the day. Not only did the fatigue disappear, but many animals until then useless, because of their miserable physical condition, recovered their normal strength and rendered good service.—Farm-Stock Journal.

HORSE WITH ITCH

As a rule horses are not troubled with vermin altho when poultry get into the barn and roost there their lice will get onto the horses. The itching at the tail and at the roots of the mane with horses is generally due to over-feeding, lack of exercise and incomplete grooming, more especially the latter and the remedy is to cut out the grain for a time, exercise the animal daily and see that it is properly cleaned with curry comb, brush and cloths doing the work twice or three times daily as long as one owns a horse. To cool the blood give the horse two tablespoonfuls of glauber salts dissolved in his drinking water, twice daily. As an outward application wash the mane and tail three times a week with a 1-50 solution of coal tar dip.—Exchange.

HORSE BREEDERS' SUGGESTIONS

It is a great mistake to overfeed or pamper a horse beyond a certain stage.

Give the foal first-class care thruout the winter.

Never allow the foal to follow the mare when working, but keep it in a well-built, roomy box.

Never expect the foal to eat with the mare, but always provide a small box in the opposite corner to feed the foal in.

Accustom the colt to being handled by having a halter on and occasionally taking hold of it when feeding the mare.

Never wean the foal too quickly, but by degrees. It is best for both the mare and foal to take two or three weeks to do it. Feed foal often, both during the time and after weaning.

Never allow two foals to feed out of the same box. One is sure, sooner or later, to become master and secure the lion's share.

Always be careful to give the mares plenty of exercise in the late fall and winter after the work on the farm is done.

I believe in always working the brood mare. There is no reason why a mare if properly hitched and properly driven, should not work right up to the time of foaling; in fact, I have taken the harness off mares to allow them to foal, and have never had a loss by so doing.

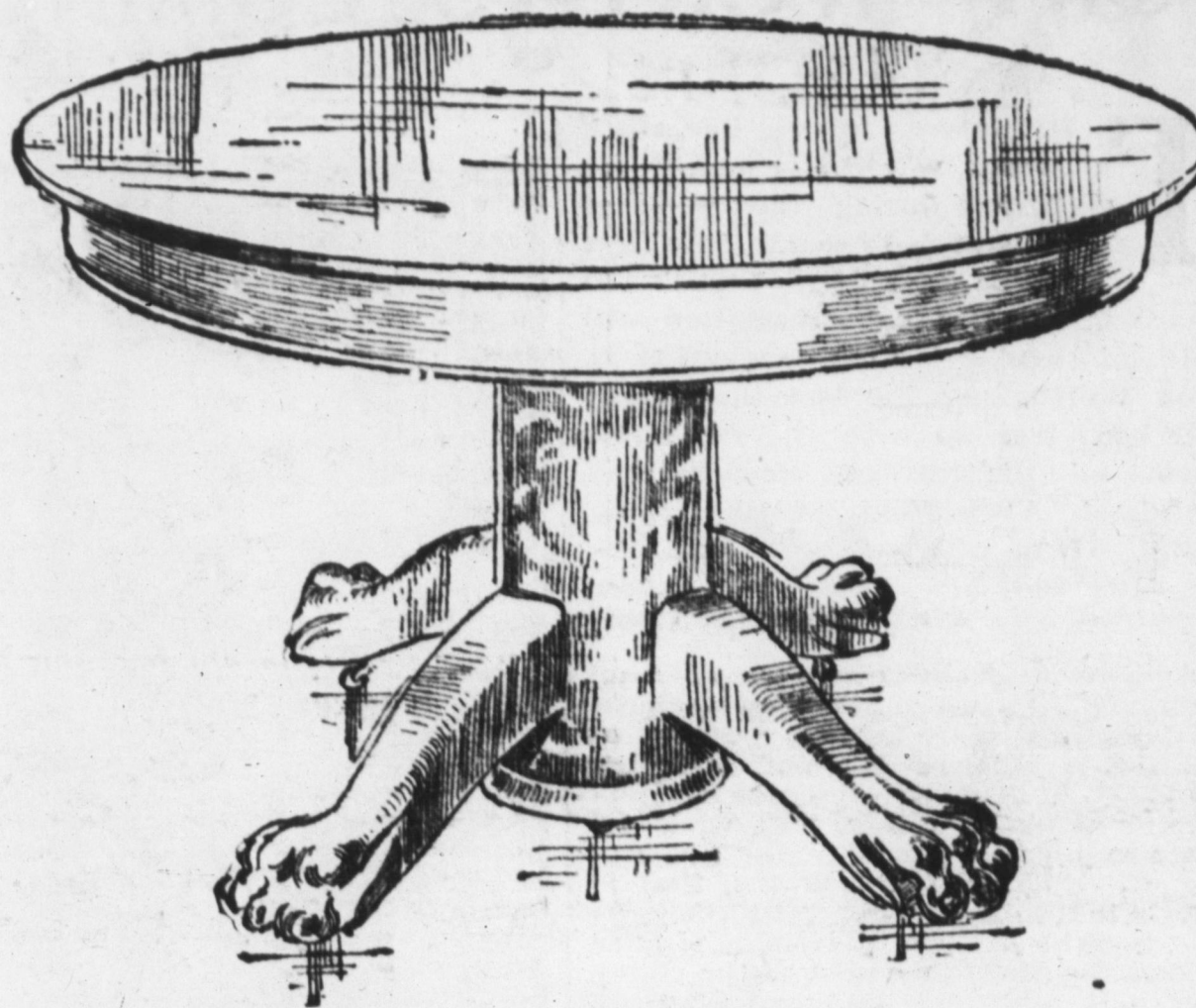
If the mare is to foal early, before grass time, give her a few boiled oats, and a general supply of bran with a little flaxseed occasionally. If she is getting plenty of grass, nothing of this kind will be needed.

A tablespoonful of flaxseed meal added to the grain ration of each weaning colt every night will have a beneficial effect upon the bowels and give a gloss to the coat. Money spent for flaxseed meal to feed to the youngsters is an investment that will pay 50 per cent profit at least.

It is more conducive to the health and hardiness of horse stock to be kept in barns that are well ventilated and not warmed by artificial heat than in close and steam-heated stables. Pure air is as essential to pure blood and good health as is pure food.—American Horse Breeders.

EQUINE SUICIDE

The claim that animals get tired of life and seek a means of ending an existence burdensome to them seems to be supported by the act of a valuable horse belonging to S. J. Brown, who lives north of Centralia, Mo. The horse calmly and deliberately walked into a small pond and lay down in the



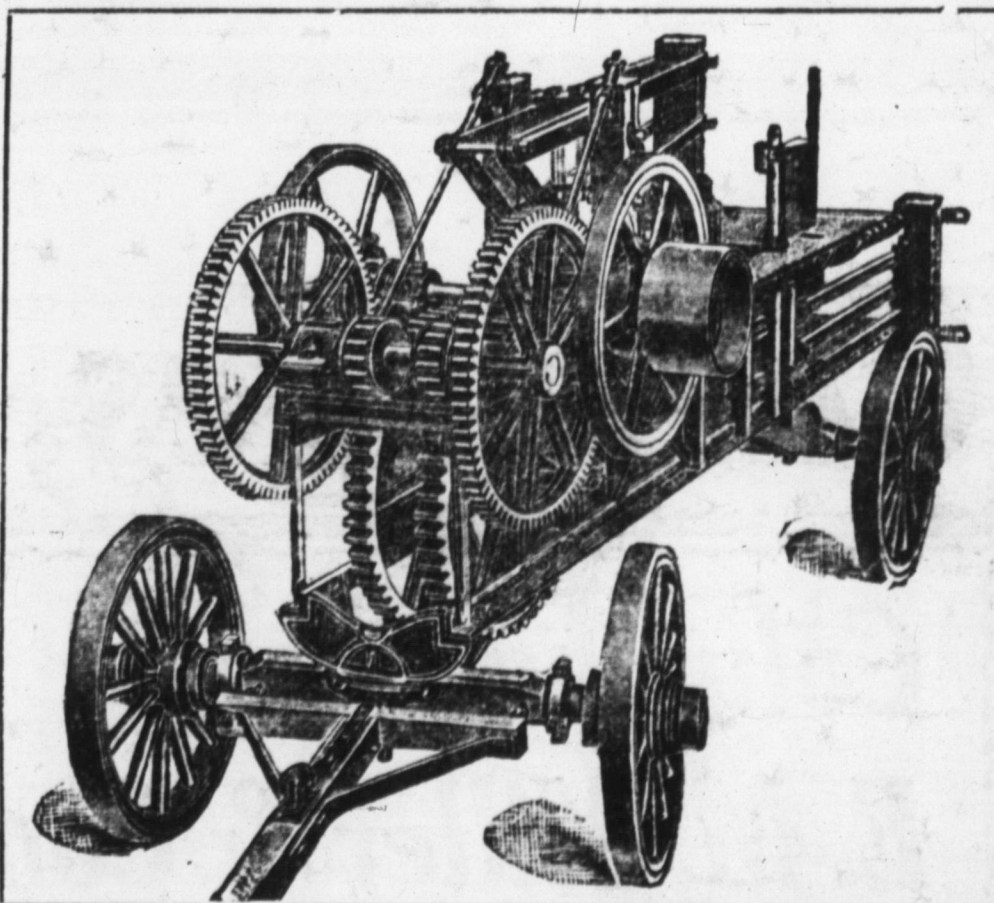
**Furniture
Carpets
and Mantels**



1619-21-23 Main Street

"Fort Worth Since 1876"

**Ann Arbor
Columbia Baling Presses**



- Automatic Block Dropper
- Double-Geared Throughout
- Bales any kind of Fibrous Material
- No Danger to Life, Limb or Press
- Greatest Capacity
- Steel or Wood Frame

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE

**Campbell Machinery Co.
1711 Calhoun St. Ft. Worth, Texas**

water which was not over two or three feet deep, and, making no effort to save itself, held its head under the water until it was drowned. This seems clearly to be a case of suicide.—Selected.

FORT WORTH'S COMING STOCK SHOW

THE interest of the live-stock world will be centered on Texas during the week of March 18 to 23. The first three days of that week the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association will hold its regular annual convention at Fort Worth, and the last three days will be taken up with the fat stock show of the National Feeders' and Breeders' Association at the same place. There will be a good deal doing, and the two events will gather stockmen from all parts of the country.

Addresses from men of national prominence, upon subjects of national interest, are to be leading features of the Cattle Raisers' convention. Hon. James A. Wilson, secretary of agriculture, will make a talk, and when he has anything to say it is the production of experience and brains, that is worth the while of any man to listen to. Senator W. A. Harris, a leader among the Shorthorn men of the country, will address the convention on "Markets for Our Surplus Meat Products." Judge Sam H. Cowan, attorney for the Cattle Raisers' Association, and a high authority on the legislation and law affecting the shipping of cattle, will tell of his experience and observation in an address entitled "Recent and Proposed Legislation in Which We Are Interested." Professor W. C. Curtiss of the state agricultural college at Ames, Iowa, will talk about "Breeding, Feeding and Finishing Beef for Market." Professor Curtiss is an acknowledged authority on the feeding and breeding of cattle, and he is likely to impart information that is worth money to every man who is in the cattle business. T. W. Tomlinson of Denver, Col., secretary of the National American Live Stock Association, has for his subject, "Purposes and Objects Needing Joint Action by the National Live Stock Association and State Associations—Methods and Spheres of Mutual Work." And Colonel C. C. Slaughter, an old-time cattleman with modern ideas, will tell of "The Passing of the Range, the Probable Extent of This Change, and Its



C. C. FRENCH
Secretary National Feeders' and Breeders' Association.

Bearing on the Future of the Cattle Industry of Texas.

The cattlemen's convention will adjourn on Wednesday, on which day the fat stock show opens. Indeed, a feature of the show is advanced a day for the benefit of the cattlemen, for on Tuesday night there is to be a horse show. Some of the finest horses in the country will be on hand, and this display will prove a leading attraction. The rest of the week will be given up to the regular work of the show, concluding on Saturday night with a parade of all the winners among the horses, mules and cattle.

History of the Show
A brief sketch of the beginning of

the Fat Stock Show will be of much interest, by comparing conditions ten or twelve years ago with those of today. C. C. French, secretary of the association, furnishes the following information: "Shortly after the old Fort Worth Stock Yards Company began business, I was met by Charley McFarland, who said, 'French, it would be a good thing for the stock yards people to get up a cattle show.' I was then solicitor for the yards. We talked over the matter. He gave his ideas, which were pretty clear. I asked where we would get money for premiums, and he said, 'Oh, we can go up and down Main street and get it. When we can't get money we can get a windmill, or a suit of clothes, or a set of harness, and make up a premium list.' Well, I fell in with his way of thinking, and took the matter up with Mr. Skinner, who was then manager for the stock yards company. He took hold of it and began to push it, and we held the first Fat Stock Show in October, 1896. It took from the start. The second spring (the time had been changed from the fall to the spring) Bud Daggett and Tuck Hill gathered up all the grade bulls in the country, and brought them down, and found a good market for them. Cattlemen were then beginning to take more interest in breeding up their cattle than they ever had. The first show had only cattle direct from the grass. They had had no care, and could not in any sense compare with the finely bred and well fed stock that through the show pens now."

It is worth while to mention that this coming Fat Stock Show will have 5,000 entries, made by 176 exhibitors, the total being made up of 322 Short-horns, 355 Herefords, 65 Red Polls and Aberdeen-Angus, 2,500 or more carlot cattle and hogs, about 500 sheep, and the balance made up of horses, mules and poultry.

At the first show, held in 1896, there were 45 entries, made by six exhibitors, all of them being cattle off the grass.

At every succeeding show after the first one, the number grew, until in 1906 there were 2,171 entries made by 145 exhibitors. The first show was held in a grove of pecan trees, in front

of the exchange buildings of the old stock yards. The show next year will be in a specially constructed building that will cost \$150,000 or more, and which will have room to house an audience of 8,000 or 10,000, with a large central arena for the exhibition of the stock. Not only all breeds of cattle now compete for the prizes, but there are at this show the best specimens of the breeder's skill in the production of fine horses and mules, sheep, swine and poultry. The total premium fund of the first show in 1896 was \$400, raised by subscription among the business men and stockmen of Fort Worth. The premium list of the 1907 National Feeders' and Breeders' show (the outgrowth of the Fat Stock Show) is upwards of \$15,000, a large part of which, as has been said, is the contribution of the breeders of other states, who look to Fort Worth as the live stock representative of Texas, and Texas as the live stock nucleus of the south and southwest.

Six Bales From Four Acres

SEYMOUR, Texas, March 6.—J. C. Beatty, living near town, is the champion cotton raiser of Baylor county. He has finished gathering his crop and reports a yield of six bales from four acres.

Memphis Gets 7,000 Bales

MEMPHIS, Texas, March 6.—The local cotton yard has weighed up over 7,000 bales of cotton, in addition to 1,600 bales shipped from this point, which did not pass thru the yard.

HOLSTEIN FRIESAN CATTLE LEADERS

(Continued from Page 9).

625.8 pounds milk, containing 20.537 pounds butter fat; equivalent to 894 pounds milk (over 10 1/2 gallons) per day, and nearly 24 pounds of the best creamery butter per week. After such proofs of large production of both butter fat and of milk, and showing that even in the largest yields of almost incredible amounts of milk the content of the butter fat was 10 per cent in excess of the usual legal requirements, further comment would seem unnecessary.

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AGRICULTURE IN TEXAS SCHOOLS

(Continued from Page 8).

use many economic facts effectively with school children. What is the value of a bale of cotton, of the cotton crop of our county, of this state, of the southern states? Teachers can easily secure statistics and facts to be used as items of arithmetic. Should not our children be taught the fact that southern cotton exports to foreign countries alone prevents this nation from being a debtor to foreign countries—cotton holds down the balance in our favor. We thus see that there may be a lesson relating to economics, or the business side of farming as well as to crop production and stock husbandry.

What teacher can measure the value of a progressive agricultural idea planted in the schools of Texas? Could we but teach our children by suggestion that every acre of corn in the 6,500,000 now planted in Texas can be made to grow five bushels more under

proper cultivation, and that it would be worth \$16,000,000, the suggestion would work itself out in the course of a few years and become a reality. If applied to cotton, with an increase of 100 pounds of lint per acre on our 7,100,000 acres the net value of the increase would be \$71,000,000. Could we stress the idea in our rural schools "that farm life affords the highest type of civilization as taught by our greatest men it would be but a short time until Texas farm homes would be models for the world.

Teaching Agriculture

But with all the advantages to be derived from teaching agriculture in the common schools, embracing both ethical and financial ends, I would not for one moment have it thought that every teacher in Texas should attempt to teach agriculture. Only those who feel the burden of responsibility and who have these interests at heart should attempt this new work. If the teacher's heart is not in it failure is assured under existing conditions. The state should require every teacher to acquire the simple principles of agriculture and aid them in doing so.

Thousands of children should now be studying in Nature's laboratory the great problems of how and why things

The Old Reliable

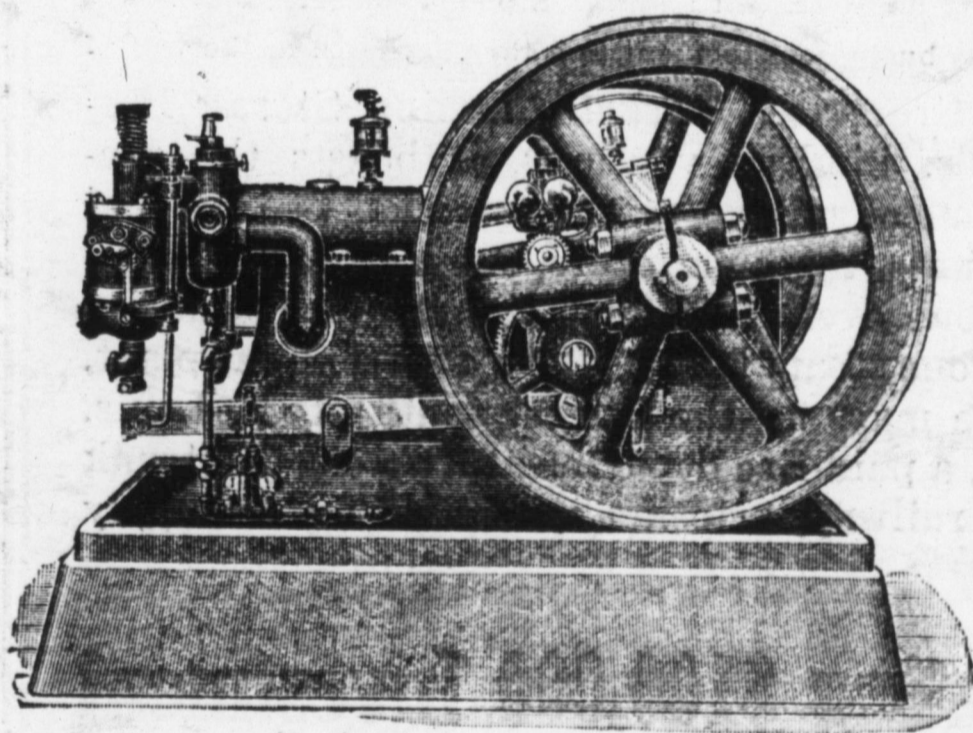
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grow. The lessons that lie between the sprouting grains of corn and the billion dollars' worth of corn grown this year in the United States will furnish food for thought thru many years, but since the agricultural road is long let us be going, let us begin with the child now. From the little green cotton seed or thru varieties of cotton, cultivation, fertilization, boll weevil, government statistics, soil destruction, cotton mill building and the child labor problem, it is indeed a far cry, but the intelligent farmer of the next generation must know these things and more.

Practical Methods

How may we teach agriculture? The new beginner is often tempted to lean heavily on the text book. This is better than no teaching, but is not the best. The sprouting grain, the object lesson in soil water, the action of water on soils, the study of the growing corn and cotton plant, the visit to a cotton gin, the inspection of a dairy herd, with the regular text book used as a reference book and the teacher leading easily up to the asking of questions with reference to things observed and thought out independently is the better way. If these observations and conclusions are reduced to writing and this is made a part of the regular composition work a double purpose is served. The farmers' organizations have declared in favor of this work.

To aid those desiring to do things in an agricultural way Farm and Ranch offers to send selected seeds for planting, fruit trees and flowers for the school garden or for planting in the homes of the children. We also offer to furnish specimens of fertilizing materials commonly used for various crops and will assist in building up school libraries with reference books which we may secure, and will send copies of Farm and Ranch to the school library without charge. In connection with this work cash prizes are offered for record of work done.

Practical Experiments

During the last spring we sent to the school children of Walker county five packages of seeds, two fruit trees or two rose bushes for each child, to be planted under the supervision of the teachers. Some children planted roses in door yards about which no fence had ever been built, and then teacher and child prevailed on the parents to fence in these crude efforts at home adornment. Many children have reported to us their great success with plantings. Superintendent Wilson says for the work done: "If we here in this sparsely settled part of the state

just had our school houses fenced, which we are striving to do, we would make you very much elated over the plan you propose."

In all of this work it has been our constant effort to connect text book teaching with object lessons. The child's real interest is in the thing, it has been our observation that when teachers find an interest in growing things all teaching problems are readily solved.

Seventy-five per cent of the Texas schools are now ready to undertake some form of agricultural instruction. It may assume the reading lesson method, the reference library, walks afield, use of text books, class experiments, school garden work—or all of these. Let us begin and learn to do by doing it. The state will help those who help themselves.

Ohio Preacher Buys Land
QUANAH, Texas, March 6.—R. T. O'Haar reports the sale of the last of his land, 800 acres on Groesbeck creek, to Rev. Mr. Reitherhausen of Ohio, for \$8,650 cash.

Simply Invites

This bank invites correspondence of those who think they must have either a change or a division of their bank account.

It SIMPLY INVITES, but never presses its claims upon those having satisfactory existing banking connections elsewhere.

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National Bank,
of Fort Worth.

**Thin Rind Hogs that Topped
Local Market Have Own Mark**

J. C. Miller, one of the brothers who own the famous 101 ranch under the name of Miller Bros., passed thru the city on his way out west over the Texas & Pacific. When seen by a reporter he, with his usual cheerfulness, submitted to the probe and answered such questions as were propounded with geniality and kindness.

"Well, as this is a time of the year when things are in the uncertain stage," said he, "and no one can safely turn himself loose as a prophet as to the future of the coming year as it relates to the crops, what I now tell you is only for the present of course. Our ranch is known as the 101 and is located in Kay county and the Ponca country in Oklahoma. Our station on the railroad is called Bliss and is on

can be had, for good stuff, while costing no more in feed and attention, pays triple when put upon the market. Now it is not necessary to enter into details of all the kinds of stock that we raise, but it is my desire to speak and give some information about the class of swine that we make a specialty of. These are called "Thin Rinds" or Hampshire hogs, and are noted for the pure white band that covers the forward portion of the body, beginning just forward of the shoulders and running back to about half way the center of the body, extending down upon each side of the animal.

"We sent to this market a car of these hogs last week and they topped the market the day they were sold. The picture of this bunch of hogs was



THIN RIND HOGS, SHOWING WHITE BAND.

the Santa Fe. Ours is a remarkable body of land, nearly every single foot being fine agricultural soil. It is said that our wheat fields are the largest in this section of union, and have always responded to our efforts by yielding bountifully in the yellow grain.

"Besides grain we make it our study to breed and fatten as good stock as

taken in front of the station house at the depot at Bliss, and gives a very correct conception of what they look like. These or rather this breed of swine, were imported into Kentucky from Hampshire, England in 1838, and ours came from this original stock, we having shipped them to our ranch direct from Kentucky and Illinois. They are very prolific, the sows rarely ever failing to produce ten pigs at a litter. We now have on the ranch three sows of this strain and each has ten pigs following her. They are also very hardy and good rustlers and care well for their young. These hogs can be marketed at any time when they are weighing from 100 to 800 pounds. We have now on hand 1,000 head of these hogs, including pigs, and they are all on alfalfa and corn. We will ship to Fort Worth next season one car of sows and one car of boars that will be sold at auction. Our stock consists of registered and unregistered animals.

"Our crops are in very fine condition now, wheat being as good as I ever saw it. There are no green bugs, and nothing seems to be hurting it any way. We will be planting corn now in a few days and as the ground is in fine condition for farming, being warm and moist, the seed should spring up at once. No cotton is grown as high up as our ranch, grain, stock and feed stuffs being our principal industrial effort at making a living, and we have been very successful. You wish to know about our 'Dude Ranch?' Well, it is going all right you may say. It beats the band."

Light Plant for Childress

CHILDRESS, Texas, March 6.—J. L. Robertson of Dallas, who obtained the franchise for an electric light plant in this city, is now here for the purpose of beginning work on the enterprise. It will be pushed to a speedy completion.

Will Build Warehouse

CHILDRESS, Texas, March 6.—At a meeting of the Farmers' Union held here yesterday a cotton warehouse was decided upon, and the business men of the city will be asked to donate the site, the farmers doing the rest.

Expecting Big Cotton Crop

CHILDRESS, Texas, March 6.—The two gins here have handled about 4,000 bales of cotton this season, which is nearly double the receipts of the preceding season. The indications are a much heavier crop of cotton will be planted in Childress county this year.

Nerve Sick

If weak, worn-out, nervous, cannot sleep; have indigestion, headache, neuralgia or periodic pains, it is because your nerves are weak. It is the lack of nerve force that makes the stomach, heart, lungs, etc., work imperfectly—become sick. Dr. Miles' Nervine cures the sick when it restores nerve strength, and puts the power behind the organs to do their work.

"Almost three years I suffered from nervousness, indigestion, and palpitation of the heart. I could not eat or sleep with comfort, or walk or talk without suffering. Altogether I was in a bad condition. My doctor did not seem to do me any good. I had tried so many remedies that I did not have much hope of any of them doing me any good. Dr. Miles' Nervine was suggested by a friend. I got relief from the first, and after a few days I felt like a new person. It not only relieved my heart and nerves, but has invigorated my whole system. I am very grateful because since I have stopped using it, I have had absolutely no return of my old trouble."

MRS. HOWARD FORD,
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Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.
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The local pride of the town centers in the new

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Which equals any thing in Texas from an architectural standpoint, and furnishes educational facilities the best in the land.

Our public school has enrolled 750 pupils, independent of which there is a kindergarten with forty pupils. The truth of these assertions is borne out by investigation, which we invite, and we assure you the heartiest co-operation in satisfying your research for investment or home.

NORTH FORT WORTH needs more factories, more residences for rental purposes, more retail stores, more business buildings. ANYTHING that can succeed elsewhere can succeed here, and many things unsuccessful elsewhere are bound to succeed here. Opportunities are almost boundless. Let your inquiries be answered by the **Commercial Club of North Fort Worth**, or the undersigned. It is our pleasure to serve.

From a crossroads village a few years ago, North Fort Worth now claims for itself and adjacent suburbs a population of 10,000 souls, and besides its many businesses incident to a thriving town in the way of Retail Stores, Groceries, Markets, Clothing Stores, Restaurants, Hotels, kindred ventures, it boasts the successful management of two national banks, two ice and cold storage plants, three elevators, one marble and monument works, one overall factory, one creamery and ice cream factory, one steam laundry, one electric light plant, horse and mule market—the largest south of St. Louis, eight churches, a paid fire department, two electric trunk lines of street railway, artesian system of water supply unsurpassed.

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Colonel Poole Has Been Having Tribulations

Editor Stockman-Journal,

My Dear Sir and Friend: I have been sick and in trouble and hope this will find you enjoying the same blessing. I always am fond of company, you know.

The latter part of January Mrs. Poole and her sister from Missouri decided to go over to Mineral Wells and spend a month or more and teach me to keep "bach" and have a good time alone.

Laden with Gifts

The day after they left Captain V. O. Hildreth, owner and proprietor of the Highland Shorthorn ranch, out three miles east of Aledo, drove up in his buggy and said: "We noticed in one of your letters to The Journal last fall that you had a fine lot of turnips growing and expected to live fat on pork and turnips, provided some of the readers of The Journal would donate the pork, and Mrs. Hildreth has sent me over with our part," and he at once unloaded two sides of spare ribs, two backbones, two hogs' heads, two large fat jowls, all cleaned nicely for the pot, and a bucket of sausage, all ready ground. Said he: "The sausage is not seasoned; you can season it to suit your taste." I replied: "I have plenty of sage and red pepper, as I never fail to raise lots of pepper and sage every year." Now I appreciated that donation and I pride myself on being a first-class cook. The captain and Mrs. Hildreth are among the nicest people in all Parker county and are indeed my very best friends in all Texas.

Hildreth Stock Farm

He has ten yearling and 2-year-old bulls for sale of his Red Scotch Shorthorn herd and they are equal to any raised in Texas and will have some of them on exhibition at the Fat Stock Show in Fort Worth. He has about five hundred head of 3 and 4-year-old steers on feed, doing nicely, and they are all high-grade White-Face and Shorthorns. He raises a big lot of feed each year, has something over two

hundred acres in a fine state of cultivation. He had thirty acres planted to cotton also last year that panned out a bale to the acre. I always like to visit the Hildreth ranch, for Mrs. Hildreth is certainly a fine cook and always has something good on her table, and I am always glad to get a chance to sample her good grub.



COL. C. C. POOLE, ALEDO, TEXAS,
Traveling Representative of The
Stockman-Journal.

Three days after Brother Hildreth brought in his donation my friend, J. P. Martin, who lives four miles north of Aledo, came driving up in his buggy with a big sack full of spare ribs, backbones, hogs' heads and pigs' feet. Said he: "I heard you were about on starvation and here is my donation to the poor." Of course, I doffed my hat and thanked him for his generosity. Martin is one among the best farmers in Parker county. Has about four hundred acres in cultivation, raises wheat, oats, corn and hogs and makes money every year and lives on the fat of the land.

To Save Pork

Quite a number of people lost considerable pork in this vicinity by butchering and salting up in damp warm weather. I have butchered a great deal of pork in my life and have never lost ten pounds in all my pork packing. I make it a rule to never salt meat until all the animal heat is out of it, and in about two weeks repack and salt a little more. In this way of handling meat there is no danger whatever of meat spoiling. In salting away meat I always have tight boxes or barrels to prevent flies from getting to it, and use two-thirds salt, one-third granulated sugar and add some black and red pepper. The sugar gives it a good flavor and is equal to salt in preserving all kinds of meats. I use the same in salting and curing beef. I was born and reared in old Missouri on a farm and have had lots of experience in handling meat. Hence, I think I know what I am talking about. If I am poor as a church mouse now, I have seen better days.

Trouble Begins

The morning Mrs. Poole and her sister left for Mineral Wells they gave me a whole lot of orders about how to keep house, like this: "Now, be sure to sweep the floors once or twice a day, so the dust will not settle in the carpets; wash the dishes and cooking utensils at least twice a day; make up the bed and air the rooms; water the pot flowers," and a string of other orders as long as my arm. I said: "Yessum, yessum, yessum" to all of it. Yet I said to myself: "I'll not do anything of the kind," and as they passed out at the gate Mrs. P. said: "You know that you have a mania for playing dominoes and I want you to promise you will not play any while I am gone." She has a holy contempt for

a domino game. Said I: "You can rest assured that I will only play one game while you are gone." "Very well, my dear; you may play one game and I shall not say a word."

Ideas of Economy

As the train pulled out I said to myself: "Old gals, I will run this business to suit myself, for I believe in economy, especially in doing the housework, where I have it to do myself." I cooked once a day, at 12 o'clock, enough for three meals, except a hot cup of coffee for breakfast. When a fellow is doing his own cooking he can eat cold hard biscuits and never bat his eye, but if his wife or the hired girl were to give him that grub he would kick like a bay steer. You know, Mr. Editor, how you are on that line.

The Plot Thickens

Mrs. P. had been gone almost three weeks. I had been up town every day, playing dominoes with the boys and there are some crackerjack players here, and setting back reading the Balley investigation and other topics of the day; had not washed a dish, pot or skillet, swept the floor or made up the bed. I said to myself: "That old gal might take a fool notion and come home before time and I will fly at all this work after dinner and get everything nice as a new pin, for if she should happen to walk in on me now she would sure read the riot act to me." But you see I got my foot in it by putting it off too long. Dinner being over, I got a pot of hot water ready, donned one of her white aprons and rolled up my breeches and sleeves for the evening's work. The Mineral Wells train pulled in and about half an hour afterward I had got about half the dishes washed, the back door opened and in stepped Mrs. P.

Caught Red-Handed

I felt like I was sent for and could not attend. I put on a bold front and made like I was glad to see her, but I was not at that particular time. I had much rather she had put the thing off another day. I at once commenced telling her about the nice sausage and spare ribs I had saved up for her. She did not say much, got off her good clothes and kept looking over the house. Finally she opened on me by saying the bed had not been

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made up in a month, the floor swept, dishes or pots washed in a month.

Emulating Ananias

I said: "There is where you are mistaken." Said she: "I would like to know when." I replied, "The morning you left, and that has not been so very long," and she retorted: "You promised me you would not play but one game of dominoes while I was gone. What have you got to say to that?" I replied that I had lived up to my promise. "Now," said she, "I have caught you in a big black lie, for the boys up at the postoffice told me a while ago you had been playing every day and had been beating the whole billing of them." Said I: "There is where you are off again. This was only a continued game; yes, just one game." Noy, you married men can imagine how I felt. I always try not

sausage. I wish I had eaten it all before she came home, but then I do not mind being called pet names, such as jasadk, etc.

Another Opportunity

The following morning she again pulled out for Mineral Wells for a two weeks stay, again saying: "You need not write me, as I will be home once or twice a week to see you." After she left I had a hearty laugh all to myself, and said: "Old gal, you can't work me that way. I'll not wash a dish or pot, make up the bed nor sweep the floor for ten days." I know now she is not coming; can't fool me that way.

Farmers Busy

The farmers in this vicinity are all busy as bees getting ready to plant corn and preparing their land for cot-

heat and energy, but there is another thing needed. When that horse supplies you muscular energy he is burning up his muscles just as you burn coal in a furnace to supply energy to run the machinery in your factories, and he has got to have something to build up those wasted muscles, and corn does not contain it in sufficient quantity. A little cottonseed meal is better than an additional amount of

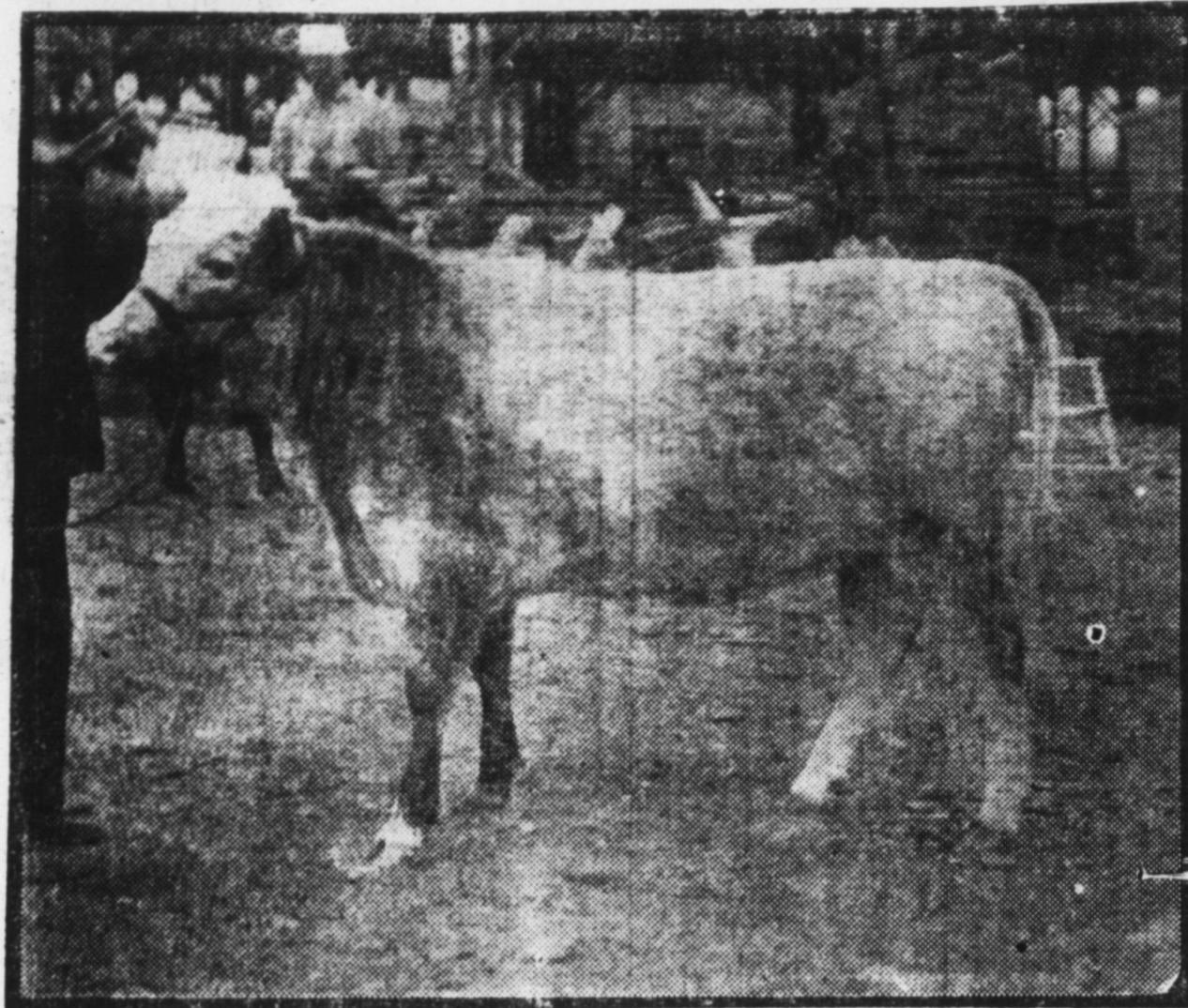
cause it is bad to feed unless you can mix it with something else. If I did not have any peavine or clover hay, I would certainly put some cottonseed meal in the ration of a hard-working horse, unless I had plenty of oats, and they were cheap."

This is important testimony from the highest authority, and should interest every farmer and horse owner in the south. We send thousands of dollars



YOUNG ALICE'S PRINCE, 1714

CHAMPION SHORTHORN BULL, TEXAS, 1903, 4, 5, CHAMPION WORLD'S FAIR, SOUTHERN DIVISION, ST. LOUIS, 1904—DAVID HORRELL, LIBERTY HILL, TEXAS.



"SUNFLOWER," FIRST PRIZE HEIFER, FORT WORTH 1906, DEFEATING FIRST PRIZE CALF "INTERNATIONAL"—BRED AND EXHIBITED BY DAVID HARRELL, LIBERTY HILL, TEXAS.

to tell my wife a lie, but if I do I try to tell her one that she can't catch me in. I told her to be seated in the rocking chair and I would soon have the pots, dishes and house in nice order and give her some nice spare ribs for supper.

Caught Again

This had the desired effect and she was soon in a good humor. The next morning I turned over the cooking department to her. She called for the bucket of sausage I had been talking to her about and asked if I had seasoned it well with sage and red pepper. I replied in the affirmative. I knew she liked lots of sage and I had heaped it into the sausage by the handfuls. When she called me to breakfast I was a little slow about getting to the table. She had taken two or three bites of that sausage and exclaimed: "Mr. P., you have poisoned me! What did you put in this sausage?" I replied: "Sage and red pepper." "Where did you get the sage?"

Used Catnip

Pointing to the flour sack that I had helped her gather it in last fall, she at once inspected it and with blood in her eye, exclaimed: "You long-eared jasadk; this is my sack of catnip I gathered last fall." Now, dadgast the

ton. There has been a large acreage of oats planted. The green bugs have injured wheat to some extent. We had a fine rain here one day this week, which has put new life in vegetation and the grain crops and garden truck will come a-billing now. Peaches, plums and apricots are blooming nicely and if we do not have a cold snap in this month I predict a full fruit crop.

At Fort Worth

I expect to be on hand at the stockmen's convention and Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth and shall be glad to take the required amount for The Stockman-Journal from all my friends as usual. C. C. POOLE, Aledo, Texas.

**COTTON SEED MEAL
GOOD STOCK FEED**

Dr. Tait Butler Advises Southern Livestock Men

At a meeting of the South Carolina Live Stock Association held at Columbia, S. C., on Feb. 8 and 9 an address full of practical advice, backed by scientific knowledge, was delivered by Dr. Tait Butler of Raleigh, N. C., on "Practical Stock Feeding in the South." Dr. Butler is a recognized authority on feeds and feeding and what he says will probably have special weight throught the entire south, and that part of his discussion touching the feeding of horses, mules and colts is of importance to the southern breeder.

In the official report of the general discussion which followed Dr. Butler's address, this occurs. Dr. Butler was asked:

"You speak of feeding horses cottonseed meal. What about the muscular forming properties of cottonseed meal, on the animal, compared to corn and oats?"

Dr. Butler: "There is enough known about feeding horses cottonseed meal for me to state that if you had a horse that you were feeding 14 pounds of corn daily, that you could take out four pounds of that corn and put in two pounds of cottonseed meal and get better results. Not because corn is not the best feed we have for supplying

corn. When you are already feeding corn, I would rather have two pounds of cottonseed meal added than four pounds of corn. I would rather have two pounds of cottonseed meal added than four pounds of oats. Corn is a splendid horse feed, but we are wasting two million dollars a year in South Carolina feeding an all-corn ration."

"In what proportion would you feed corn and cottonseed meal?"

Dr. Butler: "That will depend upon your hay."

"Plenty of hay?"

Dr. Butler: "An average ration for a thousand-pound horse doing real hard work, is about 15 pounds of grain and 12 to 15 pounds of hay. Instead of 15 pounds of fodder and 15 pounds of corn, I would take 5 pounds of peavine hay and 7 to 8 pounds of stover, and then add 10 pounds of corn and two pounds of cottonseed meal, and get better results. If I had oats to feed and had some peavine hay or clover hay, I do not think I would feed any cottonseed meal at all, be-

into the northwest every year for corn. We send into the northwest every thousands of dollars worth of our cottonseed meal. Nobody is benefited by this but the railroads. If we keep our cottonseed meal at home to feed it will help us, and Dr. Butler says it will help our horses—and Dr. Butler knows.

Memphis Gins Running

MEMPHIS, Texas, March 6.—The gins here are still running on full time, and the run of cotton was not much heavier even during the busiest fall months. Farmers are greatly encouraged over the yield.

Say Shops Likely to Move

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, March 6. There is a report in circulation here to the effect that shops of the Fort Worth and Denver City railway are to be moved here. It is further stated that half the crew employed at Childress and all those employed in Fort Worth will be transferred to this point.

JUST ONE WORD that word is **Tutt's,** it refers to Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills and **MEANS HEALTH.**

Are you constipated?
 Troubled with indigestion?
 Sick headache?
 Vertigo?
 Bilious?
 Insomnia?

ANY of these symptoms and many others indicate inaction of the LIVER.

You Need **Tutt's Pills**
 Take No Substitute.

FORT WORTH GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS

North of Court House - Foot of Bridge - N. Main and Second

**LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY
 AGENTS WANTED. Write Us for Catalogues**

**We Make the Prices Right
 Let Us PROVE It**

WELLS BROTHERS
 ESTABLISHED 1877 FORT WORTH, TEXAS TELEPHONE 3127

6 QUARTS 3 85

FINEST LIQUORS

EXPRESS PREPAID



THIS IS THE MOST LIBERAL OFFER EVER MADE BY A RESPONSIBLE COMPANY

We are building up the biggest mail order business in the Southwest. We intend 1907 to surpass the big record we made in 1906. We have been in business for years and have learned the secret of success in selling goods by mail. Here it is:

Give Every Buyer More for a Dollar Than He Can Get Anywhere Else

We follow that policy. Every single shipment made from this house is a genuine money-saving bargain. When our customers send an order to us, they do it in full and complete confidence that they are going to get more goods—and better goods—in return for their money than they could get from any other concern in the United States.

THE SOUTHERN LIQUOR COMPANY enjoys an ocean-to-ocean reputation for giving the most popular and lowest priced combination of fine liquors ever put out in the distilling trade. Here is our Big Special Combination Offer for Spring, 1907:

	RETAIL PRICE	OUR PRICE
4 Quarts Soulico XX Rye Whiskey	\$4.00	ALL FOR 3.85
1 Quart Fine Old Peach and Honey	1.00	
1 Quart Fine Old Rock and Rye	1.00	
6 QUARTS FINE LIQUORS	\$6.00	

All Our Bottles Are Honest Full Measure Qts.

This is a combination especially suited to the family sideboard for the spring months. The Rye Whiskey is made from selected grain, double distilled, and is guaranteed to be thoroughly aged. No better whiskey for private use can be found, for it is smooth and stimulating, mellow and satisfying.

Our Peach and Honey is so fine that it deserves to be called a fancy drink; it is a selected Peach Brandy with just enough honey to give it a delicious flavor.

The old favorite, Rock and Rye, is a drink that is always welcome and necessary in the spring months—the season of colds and chills. Our Rock and Rye is prescribed for medicinal purposes, and no medicine chest is complete without a bottle.

Order By Mail and Save Money

Our special price of \$3.85 for the above \$6.00 order means that you save more than one-third of the retail price—you keep in your pocket \$1.00 out of ever \$3.00 that you would pay if you bought these at retail or from a traveling salesman. This special combination offer is going to be one of our big leaders during the coming year. We know that if you order now you will order again and again. It is simply by giving such values as these that we have built up this great business.

An Iron-Clad Guarantee of Satisfaction

Read this guarantee carefully. We mean every word of it. Remember that we are financially responsible, and we would not dare to put this so strongly if we did not know positively that we ship you better goods than you could get elsewhere:

Send us \$3.85 and we will promptly ship you—**ALL EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID**—four quarts Soulico XX Rye Whiskey, one quart Fine Old Peach and Honey, and one quart Fine Old Rock and Rye. When you receive the goods, taste and sample each and every bottle, drink enough to enable you to judge these liquors fairly, then if you are not completely satisfied that this is the biggest and best bargain you can get for your money, return the Goods **AT OUR EXPENSE**, and we will refund every penny you paid for them.

Now, Send Your Order

Owing to a new law passed by the legislature, we cannot send orders C. O. D., so send money order or check to cover with each order, and same will have our prompt-attention.

Southern Liquor Co.

400 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS

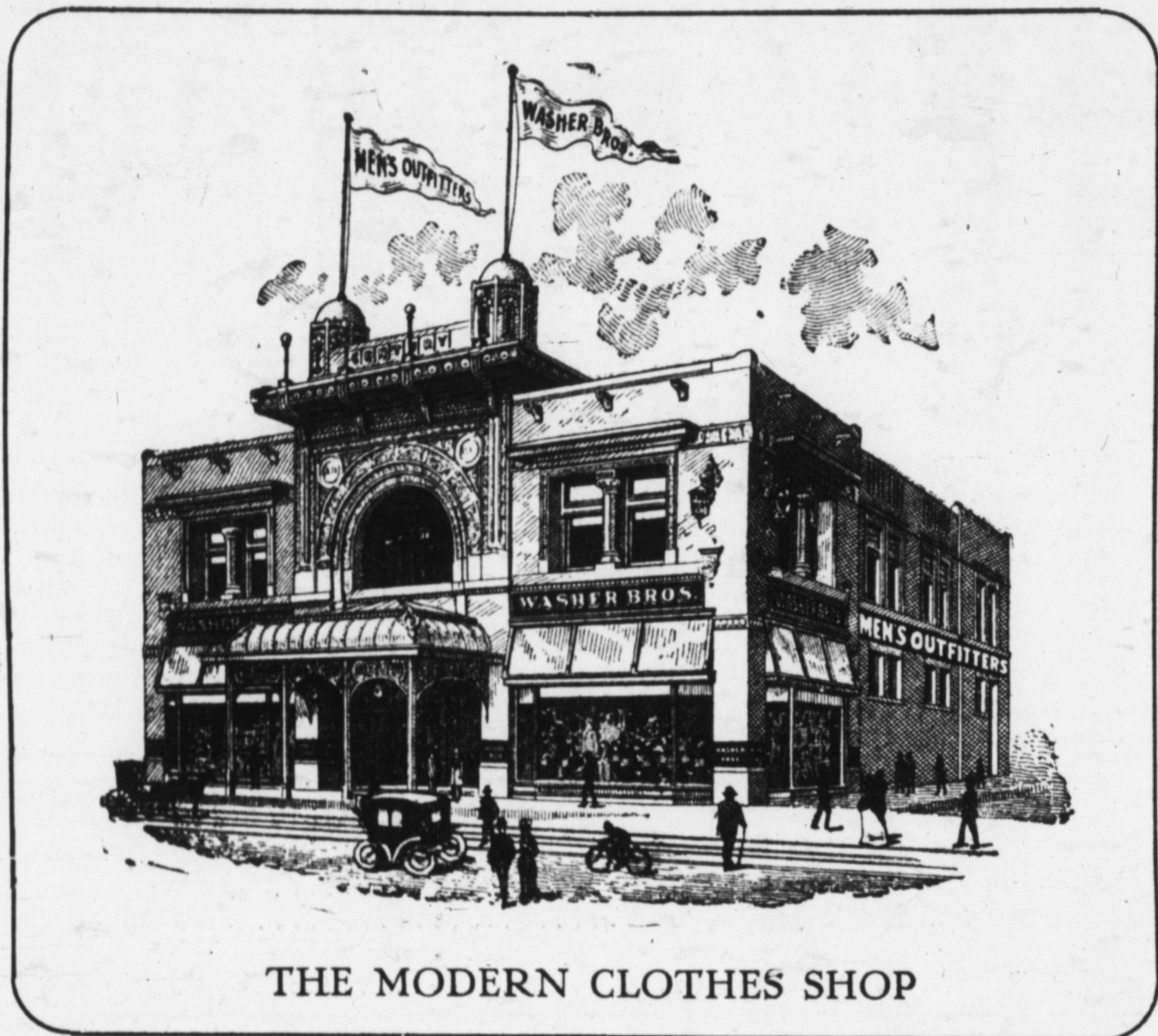




WASHER
BROTHERS.
Fort Worth, Texas



Welcome
Stockmen and Cattle Raisers



The Great Convention Week
March 18-19-20-21-22 and 23
The Texas Cattle Raisers Association
and Fat Stock Show



HE Great Clothing Store solicits an opportunity to extend its hospitality to the guests of Fort Worth.

Old friends, we give you the old fashioned invitation.

New friends, we will be happy to meet you. The latch string is out for every one.



WASHER
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FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Manufacturers of Crescent Stock Food, Crescent Poultry Food, Crescent Antiseptic, Crescent Disinfectant, Crescent Stock Dip, Crescent Bedbug and Insect Exterminator, Antibrule, Kestin, Digestol, and all preparations formerly manufactured by Antibrule Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo.

CRESCENT STOCK FOOD

The greatest digester and conditioner known to science

CRESCENT POULTRY FOOD

Keeps poultry healthy and makes hens lay

CRESCENT ANTISEPTIC

Takes fire out of burns instantly, and guaranteed to cure any sore on man or beast, from any cause.

CRESCENT HOG CHOLERA CURE

Guaranteed to cure any disease in hogs caused from worms, germs or microbes

CRESCENT DISINFECTANT

The strongest and most powerful disinfectant and deodorant on the market

CRESCENT STOCK DIPS

Guaranteed to kill ticks and lice

Crescent Bedbug and Insect Exterminator

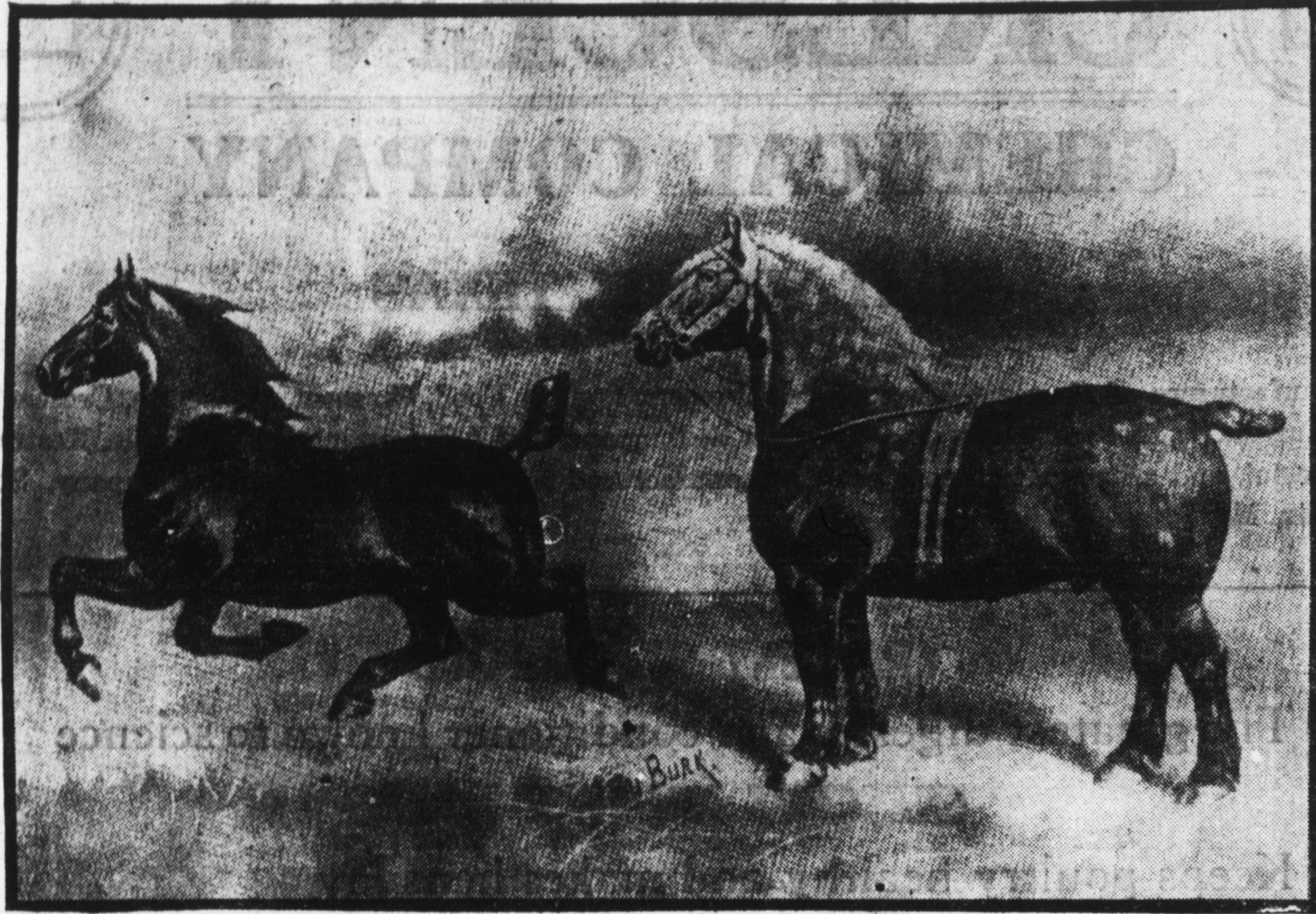
Kills lice, mites, cockroaches, fleas and all insect life and their eggs

WE POSITIVELY GUARANTEE ALL OUR PREPARATIONS TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE CONSUMER IF USED ACCORDING TO THE DIRECTIONS, OR MONEY REFUNDED



FOR SALE BY ALL
FIRST-CLASS DEALERS

ALL KINDS STALLIONS FOR SALE



A SAMPLE OF THE KIND WE KEEP



THESE SHOW THAT WE KEEP THE PREMIUM WINNERS—We sell our stallions so they pay for themselves, and guarantee them to satisfy you and live till they are paid for or we will replace them. SEE OUR DISPLAY AT THE FAT STOCK SHOW.

OLTMANN'S BROTHERS J. A. HILL, Manager

Leer, Germany; Watseka, Illinois; North Fort Worth, Texas.