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SOME PIONEER HISTORY OF THE CATTLE INDUSTRY

Early Conditions in the Southwest Aply Reviewed by Philip H. Hale, Formerly Assistant Editor of the Old Texas Stock Journal, and Now of St. Louis.

One of the most interesting addresses delivered before the semi-annual meeting of the Southern Live Stock Association last week was that by Philip H. Hale, editor of the National Farmer and Stock Grower of St. Louis. Mr. Hale served his apprenticeship in the live stock business among the ranches and cattlemen of Texas in the early days of the industry, and the subsequent experience he gained in the score of years he was in touch with the cattle interests of the great southwest through the live stock newspaper profession qualified him immensely to talk on early conditions in the cattle industry and development. Mr. Hale said:

"It was not able to give this subject the attention it deserves. A thorough examination of the international conditions affecting the beef trade requires a longer period that I had to devote to it, and would require more time to explain than you have to listen. I will, therefore, take the subject casually and present a few of the impressions I have obtained in reporting markets and living in touch with the cattle trade for a number of years."

"I recollect the first time the subject of cattle values was brought to my notice. I was in a stage coach on the El Paso stage line, which made a circuit north and then eastward from San Antonio to Dallas, Texas. It was a summer's day in the year 1872, and we were taking a round-about journey through an open country containing millions of buffalo which did not appear to be very wild and occasionally we were in sight of a few cattle that continually had their heads and tails up ready to stampede at the sight of a stage coach or few horsemen. His beef cattle had netted him but \$12 to \$15 per head. He admitted that it did not cost much to raise cattle, but the great difficulty was to realize upon them."

"Two others were with me in the stage, one of them a cattle ranchman or cattle drover. He was advising the other man to keep out of the cattle business. He said that a stock of cattle was worth but \$6.50 around, and that to drive beef cattle all the way to the shipping points of Kansas and then ship them to St. Louis or Chicago was simply to give them away. His beef cattle had netted him but \$12 to \$15 per head. He admitted that it did not cost much to raise cattle, but the great difficulty was to realize upon them."

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The conversation interested me greatly at the time. Eight years later I purchased cattle in Texas, paying \$7.50 per head for a stock consisting of cows, calves, yearlings and one-year-olds. This was in the year 1880, and the transaction shows that no material advance had occurred in the meantime in the price of cattle. In the year 1880 in Texas there were two cattle-shipping points—Dallas and Galveston. It so happened that I afterward became interested in the market price of beef cattle, and being for the time the assistant editor of the Texas Live Stock Journal, the price of every load of cattle was reported to me. My recollection is that the fat cows marketed from northern Texas that year netted the owners about \$10 to \$15.00 per head. The market price of the highest priced load brought something over \$17. The steers netted \$14 to \$20 as a rule and two or three large shipments went up to \$26 per head. I was not conversant with the native cattle trade, but the records show that the extreme range for choice heavy cattle was very much as now—logs of them at \$4.50 to \$5.50, and with a Christmas top of 7 cents per pound. "As showing that cattle were not always held at a high price, I remember the sensation that the sale of a famous brand of cattle caused in Texas in the year 1881. It was the McMillan stock branded with a hash knife. There were 35,000 head in the brand, and it required \$3,000,000 to buy them, the price being \$10 per head. Since then similar stocks of cattle have realized large profits on a valuation of \$25 per head."

"PRIME CATTLE AT \$2.50  
"Concerning the old-time price of beef cattle I am reminded that one of our pioneer live stock commission men in St. Louis has since the year 1875, and his cattle-buying expeditions in Illinois he agreed to purchase a fine lot of beef cattle and paid \$100 earnest money to bind the trade. When the time came to receive the cattle he offered to lose the earnest money rather than take them, but the seller required him to receive the cattle. They had to estimate the conference in response to the call issued by President Francis: T. J. Worrell, Liberty, Mo., and B. O. Cowan, Chicago, representing the American Short-horn Breeders' Association; L. F. Kerrick, Bloomington, Ill., representing the American Aberdeen-Angus Association; O. H. Swigart, Champaign, Ill., representing the American Galloway Breeders' Association; P. B. Burt, Colorado, Texas, Paul Wilson, Pueblo, Colo., and E. B. Frayser, Vinita, I. T., representing the National Live Stock Association; Colonel John M. Simpson, Dallas, Texas, F. B. Krelman, Tacoma, Texas, and Messrs. Frayser, Bush and Wortham, representing the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas; Walter P. Stewart, Jacksonville, Texas, and J. P. Hovenkamp, Fort Worth, with Mr. Wortham, representing the Texas Short-horn Breeders' Association. Paul Wilson of the Colorado World's Fair commission also represented the Colorado Stock Growers' and Pueblo County Stock Growers' Associations. The St. Louis National Stock Yards, commission interests, and the live stock press also had representatives present. At a conference of a special committee of five delegates, with President Francis and other exposition officials, a decision was reached to hold a show for exhibits of pure bred breeding cattle from south of the quarantine line about November 15, simultaneously with a car load lot exhibit of steers and heifers from all sections, with \$10,000 to be offered as prizes. This amount will be divided equally between the car load lot or range cattle and a show of pure bred from below the quarantine line. The Short-horn, Hereford and Aberdeen-Angus breeds will be represented in the latter. The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the conference: "Resolved, that the management of the affairs of the live stock department of the universal exposition by Hon. F. B. Coburn, chief of the department, has been consistent, courageous, safe and wise, and the same is hereby endorsed and commended; that the change of venue, requested to arrange the classification and prize list for the exhibits of southern breeding cattle and the show of car load lot and range cattle, should be approved by the exposition management. The highest law of our being is the incentive to self preservation."

\$20,000 PREMIUMS ON RANGE CATTLE  
Offered by World's Fair for Exhibition to Be Held About November 15

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—(Special.)—The Louisiana Purchase Exposition management, in compliance with the requirement of the recent congress in connection with the World's Fair, has set aside \$20,000 for a quarantine and range cattle show, following the regular series of exposition live stock shows at St. Louis this fall. This was decided upon at a conference with representatives of the southern and range cattle interests by President Francis, Director Skiff and Chief Coburn at St. Louis March 16-17. The following delegates were present at

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THE LOSSES IN MONTANA

Reports From the Range in That State Are Far From Cheerful

Even to arrive at an approximately correct estimate of the winter's losses on the range at this time would tax the capacity of an expert, says the manager of a Montana ranch. There have been some losses, almost everyone who has either sheep or cattle running at large is willing to concede, but no two can agree on the percentage of their losses. The reports are so mixed and so pessimistic a view of the situation is held that they will reach a high figure, while the more optimistically minded insist that they will reach no more than the usual average. From the extreme west part of the state comes reports that are discouraging. The weather there throughout the entire winter has been much more severe than in this locality and consequently it is admitted that the losses will be greater. Gladly are missed the timely arrival of a chinook, which put in its appearance last Thursday night and resulted in almost a total disappearance of the snow from the range. Persons arriving there from the sheep regions to the north of that place said that the flockmasters would certainly find their holdings decimated to a considerable extent. The deep snow and the sudden changes from blizzards to chinooks and then extremely cold weather have reduced the vitality of the sheep to a point where a great export is being made, they are just as likely as not to find a packer's agent selling beef to the natives. While you are working very hard for the American packer on the one hand and selling the beef at high as they were able, it developed that a telegraph code, mentioning such packing houses as were supposed to be important, included forty-five names. I mention these things because, though one of the few men who don't get excited when I am told that a few men control the market for beef cattle, I can see the good as well as the bad; the competition as well as the combination; understand that most packing houses were erected in the year 1903 than any year in the history of the trade. I also understand the big packers are being thrown up as fast as they can. The packers began to combine about twenty years ago and have been combining ever since. They can't run their business without cattle, and it is better that they should be made richer than yours. If so, it will take two to make a bargain."

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"I am of the opinion that the average price of beef cattle will be better and higher during the next twenty years than during the twenty years past. I base it upon the impossibility to arrest the increase in population and upon grave doubts which I have that cattle raisers will be able to keep up with the increasing demands. There will be an opinion in regard to pork and mutton, therefore do not fear any surplus of hogs or sheep satisfying the extra demands for beef. I am of the opinion that the foreign demand will be better than worse; therefore expect something from that direction. I do not mean that beef cattle raising will be a bonanza business, I am not encouraging the idea that a man should raise \$70 for a steer that cost him \$25 to raise; but I do mean that if a cattle raiser will do his part in producing good cattle economically he need have no fear of the market. The total like "ups and downs" in prices and the "ups and downs" will apparently be without reason; but, one year with another, beef cattle raising will be the best and easiest branch of "agricultural husbandry."

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"Included in the many reasons which I have for belief in a good future market for American beef cattle is an abiding faith in the relentless enterprise and the untiring energy of the American packer. His agents are everywhere. They are selling beef to the Russians, also to the Japanese. In Tibet, in Central Asia, where the European is trying to set his foot, and where a great export is being made, they are just as likely as not to find a packer's agent selling beef to the natives. While you are working very hard for the American packer on the one hand and selling the beef at high as they were able, it developed that a telegraph code, mentioning such packing houses as were supposed to be important, included forty-five names. I mention these things because, though one of the few men who don't get excited when I am told that a few men control the market for beef cattle, I can see the good as well as the bad; the competition as well as the combination; understand that most packing houses were erected in the year 1903 than any year in the history of the trade. I also understand the big packers are being thrown up as fast as they can. The packers began to combine about twenty years ago and have been combining ever since. They can't run their business without cattle, and it is better that they should be made richer than yours. If so, it will take two to make a bargain."

man of Sweetwater, has spent the past two days here, selling out a car of fine young Hereford bulls from Independence, Mo.

At the last land rush at Gall, the red ribbon or settler crowd, got all the land before, but it cost them about as much as the ordinary bonus.

Chief Bess, whose cattle are out in Howland county, says his cattle still have plenty of grass to eat and water to drink, notwithstanding the long drought.

Seven fires broke out in town last week, and very much aroused the people. For awhile they looked as if the long was ahead. The fires came so thick and fast that the water in the stand pipe was pretty well exhausted. But the property of consequence was destroyed.

The case of Beatty, charged with criminal assault, which was transferred from this county to Taylor, resulted in a mistrial. The jury standing there just as it did here, since the jury had been impaneled, J. F. Clayton, a stockman of this county, is erecting a handsome residence in the north part of town. Ernest Keathly is making an addition to his dwelling.

Jim Miller, who recently killed Frank Fore in Fort Worth, attended court several times in this city as the chief state witness in an assault to murder case, and he killed many people in this county.

The long drought has made the city water supply a little short, and the railroad company has just put down in the city a large water tank for the purpose of supplying its trains. Good water is being ninety feet stands in the well and their big tank is now easily filled.

Winfield Scott of Fort Worth came in yesterday on business with his partner, A. B. Robertson.

D. N. Arnett was in town yesterday from the Ellwood ranches. He says one of them was recently burnt off, and the grass and water in the others are almost and the cattle not doing well. On an average three are dying per day, according to his estimate.

"RANGE NEEDS WATER  
A Belle Fourche, S. D., dispatch says: "The small cattle owners on the range here have fared well this winter, but the owners of larger herds have had an instance of a winter that has not been known since 1897. Many are dying and in a feeble condition that must result in still heavier losses if there are any severe storms during the month of March. The losses so far experienced are attributed largely to the lack of moisture on the range during the past fall and early winter. There has been no winter to speak of at all until the last two or three weeks, but the absence of snow has brought about a drying of the streams and water holes are within the enclosures of the small stockmen has caused great suffering among the creatures of the range and has reduced them to pitiable straits. "The small owners have in most instances watered their cattle by artificial means, and their herds are wintering well. They have not found it necessary to buy any feed to keep their stock. Your correspondent has questioned a number of range riders from various sections, and they report the cattle of the big companies in an unimpaired condition, and about which they present mere skeletons. Large numbers of carcasses are found during a day's ride on the range. Most of these belong to herds that have drifted during the last few months from other ranges. The animals have accumulated against fences and other barriers, and rather than face the piercing winds they remain until starved to death. Many are found in the native outfit of the big outfits have not fed so badly. "Cattlemen declare that the present winter is the most severe they have known since they came to the country. The reports from the general roundup in the spring. The destruction of cattle this year is from a cause different from that of seventeen years ago. Then the cattle starved, and this year they are perishing of thirst. "The sheep men have not fared so severely. There are a few reports of loss, but in most cases it is from cold and not from the drought. The ranchman has indicated from 20 to 25 degrees below zero, and even cattle in good flesh have frozen."

"IN THE PEOS VALLEY  
W. P. Anderson, live stock agent of the Peos Valley line, a part of the Santa Fe system, in an interview stated: "The general outlook of the cattle situation in the southwest, so far as climatic conditions are concerned, is usually favorable. In the Panhandle especially there has been an unusually mild winter and the cattle of that country have hardly had their backs wet this winter. While the grass was not as good as when winter came on, owing to the open winter, cattle are in fairly good condition and will be ready to move to the northwest as early as usual. The weather reports from the northwest up to within the last few weeks indicate that on the upper Missouri and in the Yellowstone country of Montana and in the Dakotas considerable damage has been done by snowstorms, causing sufficient uncertainty to delay trading in trans-shipment cattle until April and May, when it is expected that matters will so adjust themselves as to render trading possible. "Since the exact condition will not be known until the regular roundup association meeting in Montana and the Dakotas, in April, it is hard to determine at this time just what the demand from that direction will be; but from the aggregate opinion of those who are most familiar with affairs up in the northwest it will be safe to estimate that there will be a demand for 150,000 2-year-old steers from that direction unless unusual conditions arise to prevent it."

"NEWS OF WEST TEXAS  
COLORADO, Texas, March 19.—(Special.)—Tom Trammel, banker and stock-

man of Sweetwater, has spent the past two days here, selling out a car of fine young Hereford bulls from Independence, Mo.

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TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILROAD NOT AFTER CATTLE SHIPMENTS

Announcement Made that Interstate Rates Will be Abolished April 1

Commercial Agent Clements of the Texas and Pacific yesterday received a circular letter, detailing the conclusion reached by that company that hereafter no special efforts will be made to solicit interstate live stock business. This action will not interfere with the handling of local live stock shipments, nor the movement of interstate shipments originating on the line of the Texas and Pacific.

In his circular to Mr. Clements, General Freight Agent Sargent states that this conclusion has been reached after giving the matter due consideration, and assigns as a reason for this step to be taken by the company that the live stock business of the company has been the basis of the damage claims brought against the Texas and Pacific company. The company further says that 44 per cent of the damage suits filed against the company for the six months ending March 1 are due to actions brought by shippers of live stock, and that under such conditions the company does not care to solicit the business. He further states that most of these suits have originated on the Rio-Grande division, which is that part of the line west from Fort Worth to Big Springs.

The order says that beginning April 1, 1904, the Texas and Pacific will abolish interstate joint live-stock rates in car-load lots in connection with other roads, and will not after that date seek business from the stockmen. "All connections have been advised of this action by the Texas and Pacific, and have also asked that live stock tariffs be revised accordingly, effective not later than the date mentioned above. It is said that there is now a law on the statute that will force two or more roads to make through billing on interstate business. This order of the Texas and Pacific will greatly affect the cattle-men in the western part of the state, from which point most of the cattle shipments come. However, it will not apply to shipments of live stock from that section to the Fort Worth market, and instead of being an inconvenience will prove of benefit to this market. "Similar action was taken by the Cotton Belt, which is also a Gould property, two years ago, and since that time live stock business has not been solicited by that company. All live stock agents were disempowered and no special efforts have been made for the business."

"IRRA YATES IN TROUBLE  
Ira Yates of San Angelo, Indicted on a Charge of Swindling

There was dismissed from the criminal docket in Judge Wathall's court this morning a case against a prominent stockman from San Angelo, about which very little for some reason has been said although the matter has been in the courts since last December. The defendant in the case was Ira

MARKET REVIEW

Dear Sir: On account of the Cattlemen's Convention meeting here we did not deem it necessary to get out a market letter last week. A great many of the cattlemen were here in attendance and took in the situation. We were pleased to meet so many of our friends and hope they all had a nice time, and be with us next year.

Receipts of cattle this week have been light, about 5,000 head. Receipts of hogs very good, some 8,500 head. Receipts of sheep very light and are in demand. We quote the market as follows:

Table with columns for item (e.g., Choice heavy fed steers), quantity, and price. Includes sub-sections for 'MARKET RECEIPTS FOR WEEK' and 'CATTLE'.

Table with columns for item (e.g., Cattle, Hogs, Sheep), quantity, and price. Includes sub-sections for 'MARKET RECEIPTS FOR WEEK' and 'CATTLE'.

Advertisement for Dr. J. H. Terrill's 'I Make Weak Men Strong!' medicine. Includes text about chronic diseases and contact information for Dallas, Texas.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES

Table with columns for 'TUESDAY HOOPS' and 'STEERS', listing various sales transactions with quantities and prices.

Table with columns for 'WEDNESDAY CATTLE' and 'CALVES', listing various sales transactions with quantities and prices.

Table with columns for 'THURSDAY STEERS' and 'CALVES', listing various sales transactions with quantities and prices.

Table with columns for 'FRIDAY STEERS' and 'CALVES', listing various sales transactions with quantities and prices.

Table with columns for 'SATURDAY STEERS' and 'CALVES', listing various sales transactions with quantities and prices.

Advertisement for Dr. Buckle's Distemper Cure. Includes text: 'A Specific in Distemper, Influenza, Pink Eye, Strangles, Epizootic, Sore Throat, Catarrhal Fever, Chronic Cough, Lung Fever and Shipping Fever.'

Advertisement for Bass' Medicated Stock Salt. Includes text: 'BASS' MEDICATED STOCK SALT! SOLD STRICTLY ON ITS MERITS. The Best Condition Powders on the Market FULLY GUARANTEED.'

Abdon Holt, Abilene, Texas, ranch Callahan county, has lost heavily from blackleg for five years, even after vaccination. The first of November he weaned 225 steer calves and placed in a 160-acre pasture and fed Bass' Medicated Stock Salt.

Abilene, Tex., Nov. 14, 1903. We received ten full-blood Jersey cows from Southern Texas, which were very ticky and were not in good condition. I began to give them Bass' Medicated Stock Salt.

Walter Porter, Terrell, Tex., Dec. 11, 1903. Dear Sirs—Last July I lost five head of cattle out of a lot of twenty-seven head, with splenic fever. I then commenced feeding the herd on your Medicated Salt, and have not had a sick one since.

Terrell, Tex., Dec. 14, 1903. I am using Bass' Medicated Stock Salt in my feed lots on more than 400 steers. Every one is doing well. I am more than pleased, and consider it the best investment I ever made.

Advertisement for Bass Bros., Terrell, Texas. Includes text: '100 Lbs. Shipped and Prepaid on Receipt of Price, \$2.50. Distributing Agents... COCHRAN GRAIN CO., MIDLAND, TEX. MUGG & DRYDEN, FORT WORTH, TEX.'

Advertisement for Tutt's Pills. Includes text: 'Tutt's Pills stimulate the TORPID LIVER, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequalled as an ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.'

Today closed a week which for activity has seldom been equaled at the Union Stock Yards. The hog receipts have been exceptionally heavy throughout the week.

Market slow to steady; native shipping and export steers, \$14.50@15.25; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$4.00@4.50.

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**TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.**

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSN. OF TEXAS.

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS,  
TUESDAY, MCH. 22, 1904.

**Cattle Raisers' Ass'n of Texas**

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**THE RAILWAY QUESTION.**

Texas cattlemen have very readily arrived at the conclusion that they now have the fight of their lives on hand in meeting and solving the problem of successfully coping with railway rapacity, as evidenced by an apparent growing determination on the part of the great railway systems of the country to maintain a grasp of steel on the throat of the great cattle industry of the country. Rates on live stock shipments have been advanced until they have become almost confiscatory and prohibitive in their effect upon the producer. These rates have thus been advanced from time to time on the slightest pretext until cattlemen of the country feel that an unnecessary burden has been placed upon them that must and shall be removed. The Interstate Commerce Commission has been appealed to, and the Cattle Raisers Association of Texas is now engaged in the very laudable undertaking of having that august tribunal compel a reduction in these rates that have become so irksome as to threaten to throttle this great industry. The Interstate Commerce Commission is a tribunal created for the express purpose of dealing with just such situations as that of which the cattlemen are now complaining, but unfortunately, congress has not clothed it with all the powers necessary to make and enforce mandates of proper relief, and it is hoped the deficiency in that direction can soon be remedied by the necessary enactment.

This is one of the objects of the meeting to be held in Denver early in May, when the transportation question is to be considered in all its details by the representative cattlemen of the entire range country. The railways of the country are on to the condition of affairs, and in some instances are manifesting a disposition toward making reprisals that is sure to have a very aggravating effect on the general situation, and is also certain to result in some very drastic legislation, both state and national, that will have the effect of perpetuating the fight which in the end is to result in railway regulation. The people are long suffering, but there is a limit to human endurance, and when they once become thoroughly aroused

to the iniquities of what is popularly designated as corporate greed and rapacity, they go after the offenders with such energy and determination, as must surely result in soon bringing the offender to terms.

There is another side to the situation, however, that the fair minded man wants to bear in mind, and that is that the railway interests of the country also have their grievances against the shipping interests of the country. The greatest grievance in that direction is the damage suit industry, which has flourished to a remarkable degree during the past year or two out in the range country. It is also true that this damage suit industry has been developed in consequence of the miserable service given the shipper in a vast result of the brilliant ideas evolved by the man who first devised the tonnage system and applied it to the cattle shipping business. But that is no reason why shippers and juries should practice the same rule of extortion of which they so bitterly accuse the railways. Common honesty should dictate that there should be no claim for damages where no damages have accrued, and that damages demanded should be limited to actualities. There is a marked difference between actual damages and solve for the resentment a shipper naturally feels when he is laboring under the belief that he has been mistreated. It is manifestly unfair for the shipper to try to compel the railways to make good the shortage in his account of sales brought about through market manipulation.

The Stockman-Journal does not say these things because of its love for the railway interests of the country, but from its inborn love of right and justice to all men and all interests. We believe the railways of the country should be held to a strict accountability, and when a shipper suffers through their indifference and neglect that he should recover the amount which he is actually damaged. We also believe that the railways should be compelled to furnish good service at reasonable rates. In the heat of passion all men are disposed to take a more radical view of things than they do in their cooler moments, and the present situation is one that demands the exercise of moderation and conservatism by both parties to the controversy. If a system of extermination and recrimination is to be pursued to the bitter end it will result in great loss and trouble to both of the opposing factions.

It is exceedingly unfortunate that just at this time some of the leading railways should see fit to adopt an aggressive and defiant policy, for it can but result in enkindling a more bitter feeling against the railway interests of the country as a whole. They seem to be courting trouble.

**THE SPRING DEMAND.**

While there was not much trading during the recent convention held in this city, and buyers were a little bit shy both in numbers and demeanor, yet there was a sufficient number of cattle changed hands to demonstrate that better prospects are just a little bit ahead, and the Texas cattlemen is well pleased with the outlook so far as the probable spring demand is concerned. The buyers here during the convention seemed to have no other business or desire but to get the Texas producer to make a price on his two, and the Texas men generally parried the situation by asking what the buyers were willing to pay and if they were ready to buy. These questions invariably elicited the information that they were here simply to see for themselves what the situation was, the prices that were to be demanded, and then launched off on the customary assertion that prices were from \$3 to \$4.50 per head too high.

Accepting \$20 around as the basis for two last spring, the Texas producer has made up his mind to stand a reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent this spring, but that is just as far as he will go. This will place the price of two this spring at from \$17.50 to \$18 per head, and the Texas men will stand pat on this proposition. It is believed that these prices will result in the sale of practically all the two located above the quarantine line within the next 30 days. It is understood that Harris Franklin, who has been a heavy operator in Texas steers for a number of years, will be in the market again this spring. He bought one of the leading brands last year at \$21, and asked a few days ago that prices be made him on the 6000 on hand at this time. These steers were priced him at \$18, may delivery, and it is believed the sale will be consummated in a few days.

While the prices are a little lower this spring than last year, the Texas cattlemen express themselves as satisfied to make the reduction, and agree that it is only fair and just on account of the great depression that has existed during the past year. But they are not prepared to make any further concessions. They say that the industry as a whole there will be a gradual improvement in the situation as regards prices, from the fact that the country is face to face with a pronounced shortage in all classes of cattle, and the man who falls to sell and is compelled to hold over for another year stands a mighty good chance to make much more money than he who turns loose at existing prices.

Some of the Northwestern men who were at the Texas convention in the guise of buyers have returned to their homes and are now talking for effect. They profess to have found a great many cattle in Texas waiting for purchasers at exorbitant prices, and say the cattle are too thin to be moved. All of which talk represents just so much hot air. Texas will not have nearly the number of two for sale this spring that were offered last year, there is a marked disposition to cut prices from 10 to 15 per cent as compared with last year, and Texas steers are not preambulating skeletons this spring. It is true they are not real fat, for the reason that we have had a very short range, but the mildness of the winter has been a strong factor in offsetting that feature of the situa-

tion. Our cattle are in remarkably good condition when these facts are considered, and when the spring rains come will become rolling fat in a very short time. Texas grass has wonderful fattening properties, Texas soil is rich as cream, and when the rains come there will be a very appreciable change for the better. If these Texas steers were put down on about a \$15 basis every one of them would be able to make the trip to the northwest with neatness and dispatch and would seem as fat as butter.

At this time it seems certain that the two will be entirely cleaned up, and as soon as this is done the yearling situation will show a marked improvement, for the yearling now is the two next spring, and the Texas producer is in position to know that two are going to be two next spring. In other words, he knows that the yearling crop of last year was one of the shortest the country has had for years, and as a consequence, the supply of two next spring is going to be far short of the actual demand, and the man who puts his money in yearlings this spring has a very sure proposition and one that will bring good money on the investment.

**NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.**

For some time there has been more or less discussion of the existing necessity for the organization of a National Association to be operated and maintained for the exclusive benefit of cattlemen, and the proposition has elicited strong opposition from some of the officers of the National Live Stock Association, who evidently have some reason to fear that such an organization would materially detract from the prestige and power of the existing organization. The Stockman-Journal desires to say in this connection that there is no ill will toward the National Live Stock Association and believes that body has accomplished a great deal of good for the live stock industry of the country as a whole since it came into existence. But this is an age of specialities, and the specialist in every line is generally the one who achieves the most tangible and satisfactory results.

The National Live Stock Association has been organized and conducted on broad and liberal lines, and is all right in its place. The trouble is that it is not in position to do justice to the interests of its component and integral parts without doing perhaps an injustice to another. (The National Live Stock Association is composed of sheepmen, railway men, stock yards men, commission men and cattle men. As far as the interests of this conglomeration of allied forces lie together the National Live Stock Association is prepared to labor for the advancement of the general weal, but in a show down in the fight that is being waged between the railway interests and the cattle interests, the association cannot espouse one cause without antagonizing the other. The cattlemen and sheepmen of the Western ranges do not have the same interests to be served, and the National Association cannot help one without seriously antagonizing the other. It is clear, then, that only so far as there exists a community of interests can the National Association work and preserve that harmony that is so requisite to success in all well regulated institutions, and this serves to illustrate the necessity that exists for the organization of a great national association whose chief object shall ever be to promote the best interests of the cattlemen of the country. The sheepmen of the country have such a national organization, which is operated independently of the National Live Stock Association, and which is unable to do some very effective work along those lines. Certainly, the officers of the National Live Stock Association would not deny the cattlemen of the country the same privilege that has already been accorded to the sheepmen. And if necessity exists for the separate maintenance of a National Sheepmen's association, then the same necessity must justify the organization of an exclusive cattlemen's association.

The men who have shown a disposition to encourage the organization of the National Cattlemen's Association have been dubbed "disturbers" but that does not spell anything. They may be disturbers of the dreams of monopolists that fill the brain of ardent worshippers at the shrine of the National Live Stock Association, but that will not lessen the efforts that are being made to give the cattlemen of the country a truly representative national organization. The fact that some previous efforts along this line have proved abortive will not discourage the understanding, for the cattlemen of the country are just now in position to appreciate the real necessity of the situation. The Denver meeting on May 2, which will be participated in by the leading and representative cattlemen of the entire range country will afford a fine opportunity for the organization of this great national association, and the Stockman-Journal believes it will be done. Some kind of organization will be necessary to effect the purposes for which the meeting is called, and that organization should be made national in scope and character and perpetuated, the National Live Stock Association to the contrary, notwithstanding.

There are sufficient brains among the cattlemen of this country to enable them to look after their own interests without making of themselves the fall to a diversified kite. The time has come when they must thoroughly organize for the protection of their rights and property, and it is only through organization and standing shoulder to shoulder that they can hope to accomplish results. The railway and other antagonistic interests are organized and working in perfect harmony, and the cattlemen must do the same thing or expect to continue to be the victim of the other fellows' cunning. There is no necessity for creating entirely loose from the National Live Stock Association. Let that body continue in the good work in

which it is engaged while the cattlemen specialize their efforts.

**CHIEF COBURN.**

Chief Coburn, of the live stock department of the St. Louis World's Fair, has laid out in his astute contention that cattle from below the quarantine line should not be exhibited at the fair, and his position has been a most peculiar one. Chief Coburn was believed to be a broad minded man, else he would not have been chosen for the position he now occupies. It was believed that he was broad enough to do even and exact justice to the entire live stock interests of the country, and when he gave out the information that Southern cattle were to be excluded from their rightful position in the live stock exhibit, people generally could not understand how a Western man who was familiar with Western conditions and should be thoroughly alive to the demands of the occasion could take such a narrow and untenable position as the gentleman has steadfastly maintained. And when President Francis had agreed that the Southern cattle should have their rights, and a guaranty to that effect had been engraved upon the Federal law providing the exposition company with additional Federal capital in the form of an alleged loan, Chief Coburn steadfastly refused to come down from his perch, but said he had not been advised of any arrangements that had been made for an exhibit of Southern cattle.

Other cattlemen, in common with those whose interests were adversely affected by the attitude of Chief Coburn, have racked their brains for a solution of his act, but without result, and it was only last week that the matter was explained. A prominent St. Louis visitor at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show said he had been puzzled over the same question until he came to this city and saw the stock on exhibition here. Then it was clear to him that Chief Coburn was opposed to the exhibition of Southern range cattle because he was afraid of them, and that may be the real solution of the entire problem. Chief Coburn comes from the bleeding state of Kansas, a state that has furnished thousands of head of fine breeding stock to the Texas breeders during the past few years when there has existed such marked determination on the part of the Texas range men to improve the quality of their herds. He saw the gradual dissipation of the old idea prevalent among Kansas breeders that any thing was good enough for Texas, and the substitution therefore the very best breeding stock that Kansas and other great breeding states were capable of producing. He saw the Texas range man pay thousands of dollars for the best bulls in the country, and take them in such numbers as to insure results. Knowing these facts so well, it is not unreasonable to suppose that Chief Coburn's loyalty was with the interests which he the most nearly represented, and the alleged danger of Southern fever gave him the desired opportunity to shut off competition he had reason to fear would prove disastrous to his own people.

The mulishness of Chief Coburn in dealing with the situation has engendered much bitterness toward him among the men who felt that they were wronged, and after they have won a decisive victory over him there is a disposition in some quarters to go after his scalp, and this is all wrong. Chief Coburn may have been somewhat warped or biased against Southern cattle from the start, but he has been completely shorn of his strength. He is, with due regard for the narrowness displayed in dealing with this question, a man of unquestioned integrity and ability, and realizing the mistake that he made in this matter, to man should be willing to do more to set the matter right than the gentleman from Kansas. He can make the show of Southern cattle a great success, and instead of trying to lift his scalp, the Southern cattle breeders should now seek to lend him every assistance in an effort to make the exhibit the success its importance merits. It is no time for spite work, and the joy of victory could be easily marred by the thought of injustice to the vanquished.

The sum of \$10,000 has been set aside for premium purposes for this Southern cattle display, and the time has been fixed so that it will not conflict with the exhibit made by the Northern breeders. This latter precaution is a wise and timely one as it removes the last shadow of a reason that might have existed for Chief Coburn's position. The result of Tom Sotman's exhibit of his fine herd of Herefords seem to indicate that there is great danger to be apprehended from placing cattle from above the line directly in contact with southern cattle, but that is a situation that could have been provided against from the very beginning without any discrimination in the premises whatever. In other words, Chief Coburn could have easily done from choice what he has been compelled to do from necessity.

The promoters of the independent packing-house project have not received much encouragement in Texas, but that does not signify that Texas is not vitally interested in the proposition whenever it is demonstrated that the plan is feasible. Charlie Martin, secretary of the National Live Stock Association, is always ready to exchange a brick with any man who is disposed to encourage the formation of a national cattlemen's association.

The Federal government recommends and endorses Texas crude oil as a cattle dip, while the State government prescribes Sarnol, the South American dip. Cattlemen think the situation could be vastly improved if the State and federal regulations were a little more in conformity.

be a fight to the finish. The action of the Texas and Pacific in cancelling its interstate live stock tariffs a few days ago may be accepted as an indication of the extremes to which the railways are preparing to go, and it means much trouble for the shippers. It is believed that some method will be found to deal with the new developments in the situation, and it may be accepted as a gospel fact that the great live stock interests of the country will no longer tamely submit to any old form of railway oppression and extortion.

Treasurer Flato, of the Independent Packing Company, announces that the second plant to be constructed by his company will be located in Fort Worth and if this is the case, it will receive a cordial welcome. Fort Worth already has two of the finest and most modern packing houses in the world, but that fact will not cause her to refuse another. For as McManis so truly said in his speech before the recent cattlemen's convention: "there is no patent on the packing house business." However, Fort Worth will feel her chances are better when the proposed plant to be located in Kansas City is in active operation.

A permanent home for the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show is one of the things that must be soon provided. The show held here during the recent meeting of the Cattle Raisers association was an eye opener to the world and served to demonstrate the fact that Texas is right up at the front end of the procession when it comes to producing fine stock. With a little effort these events can be made of national importance, and it is up to Fort Worth to lend the proper encouragement by providing the proper facilities.

Visitors from the North were very agreeably surprised at the quality of the cattle shown at the recent fat stock show in this city. They were convinced that no other state in the Union is making more rapid strides in live stock improvement, and as yet the movement is but in its infancy so far as determination is concerned. The Texas stockman is the most progressive stockman on earth, and has just begun to learn of the possibilities that are entirely within his grasp.

Between the railways, the dry weather and the market manipulators, the cattle interests of the country have been ground exceedingly fine, but there is life in the old land yet, and the cowman will again come to the front in his accustomed style. As long as the people eat beef there is no danger of the passing of the beef raiser. He may have to change his methods in order to conform to changed conditions, but the cattle business will go on forever.

There was a time when the small cattlemen, or to be more explicit, the small stockman, was laughed at by the big range men, but the time and tide have changed. The little fellow has multiplied in numbers until he has the big men outnumbered, and the cattle business of the entire state is rapidly coming down to the small man's level. He may have to change his methods in order to conform to changed conditions, but the cattle business will go on forever.

The Texas range country is still in need of a good rain, but cattlemen say the country can go until May without serious loss. Cattle as a general thing are getting thin in flesh, but they are in remarkably good shape considering the short range. There have been no losses this winter, and the general impression is that stock are now out of the woods so far as any danger from cold weather is concerned. It is the dry weather that is hurting, and the longer it continues the more hurtful it will be.

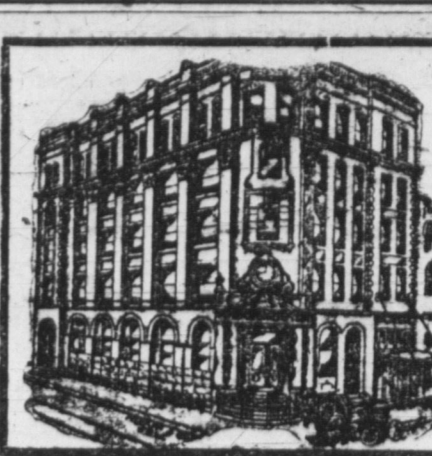
The mule raising industry is attracting a great deal of attention in Texas at this time, and well deserves the attention that is not being given to it. The mule has become just about as scarce a commodity as flour, for while we cannot eat him, yet we can always depend upon him to assist in the process of raising something to eat, and he occupies an important place in the affairs of the world. The man who is raising good mules is making no mistake.

Sheep in small numbers will pay on almost every stock farm, and on the larger ranches out in the range country they can easily be made good revenue producers. The occupation of sheep raising does not rest well on the cowman's stomach, but all men are presumed to be in the stock business for the money they can make out of it. Prejudice should experience no difficulty in giving place to the rattle of the almighty dollar.

Oklahoma continues to furnish the bulk of the hogs that find their way to the Fort Worth market, and are carrying into that territory the coin that legitimately belongs in Texas. Some of these days the people of Texas will perhaps awaken to the fact that it would be profitable to cultivate more of a swinish disposition, and when they do they will find how easy money can be made from a source not affected by the boll weevil.

The Stockman-Journal make no pretensions of being anything more than justice to all allied interests. It is to the cattlemen of the Southwest that we look for support, and judging from the hearty expressions of approval reaching us by every mail, we will not look in vain. The paper must ultimately be what its friends make it. We can only do certain things, and the result is with you.

The election of Col. B. C. Rhome of this city as president of the Texas Hereford Breeders' association was but a fitting tribute to one of the leading Hereford breeders of the Southwest. Col. Rhome will do much to further



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**JUDGE R. WEBB TALKS OF THE STOCKSHIPMENTS**

**He Has a Word to Say Why the Railroads Should Treat the Cattlemen With More Consideration**

"That is an interesting question which the cattlemen have raised with the railroads," said Judge R. Webb to a Telegram representative. "I mean the question as to why, at a time when rates are so low, the roads should advance their already high rates to a yet higher figure. Having been engaged to some extent in the live stock business for more than twenty years, my sympathies are naturally with the cattlemen; but, nevertheless, I believe in the motto of 'live and let live,' and it may be that my experience will permit some light on the necessity of this raise in rates and the refusal to longer permit a man to go along with the stock without charge.

"My old firm at Baird has been engaged for more than a dozen years past in shipping horses annually to Louisiana and Mississippi. The rate we pay on a car of horses from Baird to New Orleans is \$138.10. Twenty cars can be put in a train, and where a shipper has ten or more cars at one time the rate is only \$127.50 per car, or \$2,550 for a train of twenty cars. A train crew ordinarily consists of about five men and the run from Baird to New Orleans is or should be only a little over twenty-four hours. So, in case of a full train, the road receives for the services of each one of the train crew something like the sum of \$510 per train. During these twelve years past, in a majority of the shipments, our stock have been needlessly injured to a greater or less extent, often to a serious extent, but no damages have ever been paid us except on one shipment, and that only after suit

was brought and in an amount less than the above pro rata for the services of one man for one day. But now that the roads have been able to utilize the federal courts in effecting a leading purpose, they have in view in exploiting the damage suit feature—that of making it serve as their justification for a further raise in rates—they are carrying the program into effect. When a canny old Scotch money lender was applied to for a loan by a thriftless young laird, he sagely replied: "Na, Jemmy, I canna' dae that. Ye see, Jemmy, he explained, 'there be whaels within whaels ye ken naething aboot.'

"It does not cost the roads anything to carry along a man to look after his stock, and his services in some times being able to prevent unnecessary injury to the stock, for which the roads are liable, should, in a natural sequence of things, be that much to their advantage. But without that man along the owner of the stock would often be without a single witness whose direct testimony as to the injury and its cause he could offer against the unbroken array of testimony by the road's employes, whose jobs may depend on their ability to show they were not to blame in the matter; and so with the evidence entirely one way, even a partial jury that stanchly believes in American liberty, will no longer have even a plausible pretext for rendering a verdict against the roads. These are things which the unsophisticated 'ken naething aboot,' but the man who has had experience in that respect understands that he is up against it in a case of that kind.

"The official report of the Texas railroad commission, made up from data furnished by the roads, or taken from their books, shows that the roads pay annually for damages to all kinds of property, including cattle shipments and all other freight, the sum of \$1,018,100, or less than 3 per cent of the freight charges (\$45,010,854) which they receive in a year from the freight traffic of Texas, and less than one-half of what any intelligent and impartial business man familiar with freight shipments would estimate the figure of damage occurring annually to the large volume of the freight traffic of this state. The longer our friends, the cattlemen, live the more they will learn, if the signs of the times truly indicate, that the cattlemen is to bring in the complicated and difficult problem of what is the utmost amount of charge the freight traffic will bear, the roads may by an innocent mistake overestimate the figure, with the result of practically shutting the cattlemen out of the markets entirely, at least until it be demonstrated that such things have been made out from their books, showing that the roads are not making any profit, but are only breaking even. In a case of this kind, the cattlemen should bear in mind that the days of miracles are past, and that there is now no region or corner of the habitable globe into which they can escape and there evade for any considerable while the taskmasters of modern civilization. They are up against a pretty large proposition, and the days of their prosperity and glory are numbered unless they shall prove able to hold their own in this fight."

complaining at the treatment accorded them by the Hereford judges at the Fort Worth stock show in requiring a second exhibition in the prize ring to please one exhibitor, as they express it.

**5-YEAR LEASE SYSTEM**

ARDMORE, I. T., March 21.—(Special.)—Recent legislation, making five-year agricultural leases valid in the Indian Territory, is producing wholesome results. In order to place allottees in possession of their lands it becomes necessary several years ago to permit leases on farming lands to run one year. The result was that new land was put into a state of cultivation, cutting trees and pulling stumps is against the instinct and habits of the Indian, and the white men could not afford to do it for the fruit of only one crop.

However, now since five-year lease contracts can be entered into, thousands of acres of raw lands are being cleaned and made ready for the plow. One planter, living on the line of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, is preparing 8,000 acres of land to be planted in cotton, most of which is new land. M. L. Trout, residing near Hickory, has cleared 3,000 acres of new land and will plant same in cotton.

The change in the lease law has also encouraged fruit culture and fruit farms are being started all over this section of the territory. The change in conditions will result in doubling the farming population of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations within three years time.

**GETTING READY FOR THE RUSH**

**Santa Fe Is Making Preparation for Handling Shipments at San Angelo**

SAN ANGELO, Texas, March 21.—(Special.)—J. I. Conway, the general live stock agent of the Santa Fe railway, has been at town since Friday, working on the matter of the holiday pastures and trails to San Angelo, and arranging to handle the stock rush from this point in the most satisfactory manner to the cattlemen.

During April and May 2,000 cars will go out from here loaded with cattle and muttons, and the Santa Fe will have a trainmaster here through the spring months to handle the rush. The trainmaster here last year, R. L. Hutchison, will be the one placed here again this year, at the request of the cattlemen, who were well pleased with the service and the manner of handling their shipments last year. It is said the Santa Fe proposes to give better service this year than last year, although that would be hard to improve on.

Stock around the Fort McKavett country have wintered extremely well, considering the drouth in that section. There have been a few losses, but as a rule the cattle are in very good condition.

**For Rheumatism**  
Neuralgia Sprains  
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Backache Soreness  
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Use the old reliable remedy  
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## Little Mavericks

### SHACKLEFORD COUNTY CATTLE

The three cars of cattle shipped last week by H. C. Arendt from J. Black & Son's ranch to St. Louis, consisting of one car of coming 2s and two cars of coming 1s, weighed 275,000 pounds and brought \$3.58 and 4 cents.—Albany News.

### MOISTURE IN SOUTHWEST

Chas. F. Adams, William Adams and Chas. Adams, Jr., arrived in Brackett from the Sonora country Monday. They report the late rain had extended all the way and also sleet and snow. They will remain in this country for a while looking after their sheep interests here.—Brackett News.

### CATTLEMEN FEEL GOOD

The cattlemen are feeling good over the unusually small loss this winter. In fact there has been no loss to speak of so far. Of course there will probably be some cold rains this spring, when a few of them will die, but on the whole the loss will be almost nothing.—Amarillo Champion.

### STOCK LOOK WELL

Jas. McCutcheon came in from the Davis mountains Monday and says stock of all kinds are looking fine despite the adverse conditions. McCutcheon thinks that the good condition of cattle is due to the fact that the range generally is better watered than it used to be and says that with a shortage of water stock would be dying now.—Ecos Times.

### GOOD GRASS PROSPECTS

The recent rains will do incalculable good to this section. Enough rain has been in all parts of the country to start the grass and weeds to growing rapidly and in the northern part of the country from the Borrough ranch north into Edwards county the rainfall was heavy. The grass has remained green in nearly all the pastures anyway, especially in the sheltered valleys, and does not need much moisture to keep it up.—Brackett News.

### PURCHASED HEREFORD BULLS

W. H. Craven, manager of the Sheenall ranch, purchased the past week twenty head of coming two-year-old Hereford bulls from the Hereford Grove stock farm, and fifteen head of Durham bulls from other parties. These bulls were shipped to Douglas, Arizona, and from there will be taken to the ranch of Mr. Lewis Swift in the state of Sonora, Mexico. U. Weddington had charge of the shipment and will turn the bulls over to the ranch manager at the town of Douglas.—Childress Index.

### ARRANGING FOR MEETING

The mass meeting called for Wednesday night to consider the action of the executive committee of the Panhandle Livestock Association in arranging the committee for advertising the meeting of the association to be held in Amarillo, April 13, was very poorly attended owing to the stormy weather. Those present, however, ratified the action of the committee in appointing various committees to attend to the details of the meeting.—Amarillo Champion.

### IMPORTS FROM MEXICO

Reports show that there has been a considerable fall-off in the imports of cattle from Mexico to the United States during the past year. Indeed, the movement in the opposite direction, especially of breeding cattle, has been heavy. The number of head of cattle brought from Mexico in 1903 was 23,737, as compared with 62,560 in 1902. The decrease has been steady for six years, the importations having dwindled steadily from the high mark of 133,775 in 1898.—St. Joseph Journal.

### NEW MEXICO SHEEP

Julian Smith, the Black River sheep man, was in the city the fore part of the week. He says that the range grass is reported to be starting in parts of Gila and Navajo counties, but generally it is not doing well because of the lack of moisture. The prospects for the coming year are, therefore, not favorable. Stock water is becoming more and more scarce, and this is the principal cause of losses of stock interests. It also has the effect of limiting the extent of the range. Slight temporary relief has been afforded by light rains or snows, but the amount of precipitation has been too small to afford permanent benefit.—Arizona Range News.

### ABOUT NORTH FORT WORTH

Walter P. Neff, writing of Fort Worth and the stock yards at that point to his paper, the Kansas City Drivers Telegram, said: "I haven't been in Fort Worth for three years prior to this week. Everything looked natural and I could have found the same old lamp posts with my eyes shut. But when I went over on the electric line, the service of which is improved, to the stock yards vicinity, I seemed to be in a strange land. For where before stood vast expanses of desolate country here stands today cottages of laboring men, two large packing houses, horse and mule barns, a large and airy saw pavilion for fine stock, and commodious and well appointed stock yards. I felt as if I were visiting a new place three or four years ago and now to wake up and see the spirit of modern aggressiveness which has gotten hold of this town he would be content to let his gun fall to pieces and his dog go to the sausage factory." "As they frequently do when entering a town with their improvements, Swift, and possibly Armour, bought a large tract of vacant land surrounding the sites of their prospective packing plants and have succeeded in building up quite a settlement. The exchange building is built in the Spanish style and more resembles a nice hotel than a place of barter of live stock."—Colonel Skinner Talks.

### THE PECOS VALLEY

Tom Martin and O. W. Zuehl were here from Safford last week on a short business trip. Mr. Martin has just returned from a visit to New Mexico and is loud in his praises of that country. He says that after leaving Sierra Blanco the country is practically a desert until within twenty miles of Roswell where the arid belt is entered and from there on to Roswell is one of the prettiest and richest countries to be found in the United States. He says that country is one solid apple orchard and alfalfa field all under irrigation and that at one time he was in sight of fully ten thousand white faced cattle on winter feed in the alfalfa fields. He says the town of Roswell has a population of nearly six thousand and as to business houses and fine dwellings is not surpassed by San Antonio.—Brackett News.

### BIG PRAIRIE FIRE

Wednesday afternoon between four and five o'clock the dry grass on the north side of the track near Altuda caught fire from a passing engine and the flames spread eastward and northward. The neighboring ranchmen as soon as possible assembled what men they could and turned out to fight it. E. F. Billingsley, on the west, had the wind in his favor and succeeded in keeping it out of his pasture. It spread northward ten or twelve miles before the men on that side succeeded in

the cattle stage where the calcium light shines the brightest.

"I say without qualifications of any kind or the slightest hesitancy, that Texas is the finest breeding ground in the world. The exact class of cattle wanted by the feeders of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and the other feeding states can be bred in Texas and raised to feeding and finishing age cheaper than in any other state.

"The ranges in the northwest are playing out. The Texas stock dealer must find other markets for their surplus. The feeders in the ones they must look to. Cattle must go direct from the breeding grounds to the feed lots. By finishing the cattle on the corn raised in abundance the people of the middle states will be well able to cultivate the Texas cattle raiser. By sending their cattle to market via the central west feeding pens, the Texas breeder will realize the maximum profit of his investments.

"I believe that the International fat stock show that have been held in Chicago have done a deal toward creating a feeling of friendliness toward the Texas cattle breeders toward the feeders, and vice versa. The fat stock show will help a great deal. The more the two camps know of each other the better and the better will profit all parties. He who assists in bringing about this desired end will be doing all parties connected a great service.

other issues applicable on interstate traffic.

One of the most important provisions embodied in the circular of the Texas and Pacific is that free transportation for persons who wish to go ahead of the shipment of live stock and make arrangements for feeding, watering and possibly sale at point of destination. The other rules in the circular will no doubt be willingly received by the cattlemen. Mr. Sargent stated to a representative of this paper that the Texas and Pacific would do all in its power to make the stockmen in the matter of furnishing equipment which would give them prompt and satisfactory service.

With reference to the circular, J. B. Wilson, who has large stock interests, said:

"The Texas and Pacific is most certainly taking a step in the right direction, and its new rules with reference to the issuance of transportation to handlers of live stock will be hailed with delight by thousands of stock raisers all over Texas. It is due the shipper that he should be allowed to send his animals by train. It may seem to understand how to do it and will care for his stock in a proper manner, and the railroads should have conceded that right long ago. I do earnestly hope, and in which I know I am joined by other stockmen in Texas, that the action of the Texas and Pacific will be taken by the other lines promptly."

Dallas News.

cream to treat your best girl on.

"She chews her cud all the time and she don't have any top teeth. And Andy didn't get any teeth at all. She's never made no milk over since she was born, and my pa says she's finished her teeth so much over it, that they all tumbled out before her time, and left her mouth as empty as a cocoanut shell after you've ate out its insides.

"A cow drinks a whole tub full of water at one swallow, so's to have her milk well watered when it comes. No city person would know what milk was if it wasn't well watered."

"When you milk her, don't you sit on a stool away off from her behind limbs, so's she can't hit you if she kicks, and you say 'So-o-o-o-o-o-o-o, So-o-o-o-o-o-o, Mooly, ever so many times to kinder introduce yourself to her, and then she'll kick you all over some, and get her foot in it when you get it most full of milk, but that doesn't hurt it any, 'cause you always strain it. If milk don't taste a little 'cowy' folks'll think it's too much watered."

"A cow eats grass, and hay, and potato parings, and ensilage, which is cornstalks made into mince meat, and pickled in a thing they call silo, till it smells so's you can hold it on to your nose when you go near it."

"You tell a cow's age by the wrinkles on her horns. She can most always jump over any fence the hired man can make. When she chaws, she is said to ruminate. I ruminates with my wheel. It's spruce gum I ruminates on, and when I'm done with it I give it to Johnny Brown who don't have any pennies to buy gum with."

"You give a cow an apple, and she swipes it into her mouth with her tongue. Cows have calves and folks make 'em into veal pie and cutlets."

"A cow likes to splash flies with her tail. She does it all the time. She goes to fair and gets a record. A record is how many pounds of butter she can make in a week and how she is feedable she is making it."

"Sometime she's registered, like my pa was when she won't vote for governor. When she's registered, she wears her badge in her ear."

"A cow has a committee of men to look after her organs. She is liable to have tuberculosis if she's let alone. The committee vaccinates her, and they wait (at ten dollars a day) for her temperature to rise or fall. I forget which, but they rise or fall she has to be drovs off and killed and the men set on her like as they would on you if you should be drovsed in the mill pond. And then they soil her to some butcher a good ways off and likely enough you get some of her steak for your breakfast some day and never mistrust that you are a chawing up some of your own relations."

"I heard Charley Gordon telling me, later Kute, the other day, that she looked as rosy as a milkmaid. He'd just been a kissing her."

"Humph! Our milkmaid is named Patrick and he smokes a T. D. pipe, and wears overalls."

"I drive our cow home from the pasture sometimes and when I do I get apples under Deacon Jones' tree. Deacon Jones says that boys that set apples that way can't go to heaven. I wish I knew how he found out."

## LIVE STOCK THE WINTER WAS IDEAL

### New Transportations Rules Are Adopted by the Texas and Pacific Railway Which Will Go Into Effect March 15, and Will Greatly Please the Shippers

Up to the Present Time the Sheepmen on the Northwestern Ranges Has Had But Little Cause for Complaint.

Thus far it has been an ideal winter for the range sheep growers. There has been no such talk of deserts to supply the sheep wintering there and the other winter ranges have hardly had enough to cover the ground. Thus far there has been practically no complaint as to what the sheepmen on the whole have little complaint to offer. Prices have been holding up fairly well, but there is, of course, nothing moving to speak of as to the price of live stock. The fact that the feed lot stuff is bringing fairly satisfactory prices, however, is regarded on the range as an indication that there will be a good market for lambs next fall, for when the feeder makes money he will try to again and only when it has been a losing year does he insist upon lower prices before he restocks his lots.

Thus far the feeding proposition has been very satisfactory. In Colorado the weather has been ideal for feeding and here in Texas and the Pacific Railway Company has taken the initiative in the matter of meeting the conditions which exist and modifying in a great measure the rules which have heretofore governed the interstate shipments of live stock. General Freight Agent Sargent yesterday issued a circular of live stock No. 10183H, which gives the general rules which govern the passage of men in charge of the interstate shipments of live stock on and after March 15. The circular in question is as follows:

The following rules will be observed in the issuance of transportation between points on the Texas and Pacific Railway Company for attendants in charge of interstate shipments of live stock:

1. Free transportation (for continuous passage only; stopovers not to be allowed) may be granted to male attendants actually in charge of interstate shipments of live stock when traveling on the train with the live stock, or on the available passenger train immediately preceding or following the stock, as follows:
  - A. Pass one man in charge of one to five cars of live stock when shipped by one consignee.
  - B. Pass two men in charge of six to ten cars of live stock, when shipped by one consignee.
  - C. Pass three men in charge of eleven or more cars of live stock, which is the maximum number of men that will be passed with stock from one shipper on same train.
2. No one but the owners of the live stock, or their bona fide employees will be passed in charge of stock. Those who are entitled by the above specified rules to accompany live stock will be required to give their names in ink, in the space provided for that purpose in the contract, in the presence of the agent, at the time the contract is executed.
3. When no person is in charge, the agent will so note on contract and billing.
4. When live stock attendants desire to travel on passenger train, as provided in rule No. 1, statement to that effect must be made by the agent issuing the live stock contract, who will at that time make a note on the face of the live stock contract to the effect that same will be good for transportation of the attendants mentioned in the contract, upon passenger train number (showing number of train to be used), such to be the train either preceding or following the stock shipment, whichever the attendant may select. Agents must see that this notation also clearly appears on the tissue copy of the contract which is sent to the auditor at Dallas.
5. Agents must be particular to see that live stock attendants desiring to travel on passenger trains fully understand that their contracts will not be good for passage upon any other passenger train than that mentioned in the contract.
6. Horses by Passenger Train Service.—With shipments of horses, car loads, forwarded by passenger train service, six men may be passed free with each car containing twelve or more head; lesser number of horses proportionate number of male attendants free. In other words, one man will be passed free with every two head, with a maximum of six men for the car.
7. No return transportation, either free or at reduced rates, will be given to live stock attendants.
8. The above cancels all previous rules, in so far as they apply to the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, as heretofore published in tariffs or

**DEFINING THE COW**

Jimmy Dawson is a little boy in one of the little towns of Sangamon county, Illinois. Jimmy is quite a wise chap and he has just made a very pretty speech. He has the happy faculty of being able to observe things and he forms his own opinions of things and he likewise expresses them in his own way. He was making a speech the other day gave the class a composition to write upon a subject which was very dear to Jimmy's heart—the cow—for Jimmy had been keeping close tab on cows for quite a while and he was only longing to be able to tell them what he thought of them. This is what he wrote:

"A cow is a four limbed animal, with horns on her head, and she passes her time in making milk, cream, butter, milk, cheese and custards. It isn't worth her you'd never have any more ice

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Our new Spring and Summer Catalogue and Fashion Guide to all who desire it. Send us a postal card today with your name, and address, and Catalogue will follow about March 25th. This new Catalogue, and its 116 pages will be beautifully illustrated with over 1,000 Electrocs and Half-tones, representing all the latest styles for Spring and Summer.

It tells of goods, and prices, and brings next door to your home the greatest Department Store of the South, enabling you to take advantage of the large assortments, and low prices—the characteristic feature of this Metropolitan establishment.

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On retail packages value \$5.00 or over to all towns in Texas, New Mexico, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. O. D. goods, and heavy goods, such as Domestic, Sheets, Blankets, Carpets, Shades, and Toys, Poles, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Trunks, Valises, Books, Crockery, Glassware, and Chinaware, and Furniture are also excluded from this offer.

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W. T. WAY, President. D. H. SPRECHER, Vice-President. V. B. CASH, Treasurer. C. L. WARE, Secretary and Gen'l Mgr.

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## CALIFORNIA ONE WAY COLONIST TICKETS OVER THE

Tourist	Sleeper	Every Tuesday.	Meals Served at the World-Famous Santa Fe Eating Houses.	Oil Burning Engines—Oil Sprinkled Track—A Dustless Ride Across the Continent.
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**FOR ONLY \$25.00**  
ANY SANTA FE AGENT WILL GIVE FULL PARTICULARS.  
W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., GALVESTON, TEXAS.

## A BOOM THE PANHANDLE

Does not, ultimately, bring about the best results to a community.

is NOT a boom, but is enjoying the most rapid growth of any section of Texas.

### WHY?

Because only recently the public at large realized the opportunities which this northwest section of Texas offers. The large ranches are being divided into

**SMALL STOCK FARMS**

Wheat, corn, cotton, melons and all kinds of food stuffs are being raised in abundance, surpassing the expectations of the most sanguine.

A country abounding in such resources (tried and proven) together with the

### LOW PRICE

of lands, cannot help enjoying a most rapid growth, and that is happening in the Panhandle.

### THE DENVER ROAD

has on sale daily a low rate home-seekers ticket, which allows you stopovers as nearly all points thus giving you chance to investigate the various sections of the Panhandle.

WRITE A. A. GLISSON,  
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Ft. Worth, Texas.  
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Cars leave each end of the line every hour and on the hour from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m.

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Wide Vestibuled, Electric Lighted Trains from GALVESTON, HOUSTON, SAN ANTONIO, DALLAS AND FORT WORTH, TO SAINT LOUIS KANSAS CITY AND THE NORTH AND EAST

Choice of Routes via Paris or Denison.....

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## Texas Land SNAPS!

Are all in the northwest corner of Texas, and when prices up there have doubled they will still be there.

Come In On The Ground Floor.

24 sections of the very choicest agricultural lands at \$1.75 an acre. 2 sections choice agricultural land at \$1.57 an acre.

School lands, 640 acres (97% cents an acre due the State on 37 years' time, 3 per cent interest) for \$400 bonus. Choice agricultural land.

The best dairy country in the world.

STRATFORD TOWN LOTS.  
Residence lots \$15.00 up. Business lots \$175.00 down.

FREE HOMES IN OKLAHOMA.  
Will soon be a thing of the past. I can find you one for \$50, worth \$10.00 an acre now, or I can find you one not quite so good for \$10.00. Don't delay, but come at once, for it's now or never!

## Royal Herd

The Royal Herd of Red Polled Cattle has won more prizes than any other herd in America. It has been founded over twenty years and from it have been sold more cattle in Texas than from all other herds in the United States combined. If you want Red Polled Cattle, address

**J.C. Murray**  
MAQUOKETA, IOWA.

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5,000 to 10,000

Cull Bois d'Arc Posts, at almost your own price. These are suitable for wire fencing, and will last longer than any other timber. Address  
W. D. MORROW, Crandall, Texas.

**Chickasaw INDIAN LANDS**  
For Sale

We also have for sale city property in Pauls Valley. Good bargains for any one wishing to locate or go into business in a city of 3,000 inhabitants, with good city government, fine society, healthy and plenty of best water.

We also have 3,000 acres of the famous Washita river bottom land for sale in lots to suit. Unsurpassed for corn, wheat, alfalfa and fruits.

References: First National Bank and National Bank of Commerce, Correspondence solicited.

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Pauls Valley, Ind. Ter.

## Wm. F. Beck

Office in Hotel Stratford, Stratford, Texas. Board for my customers only at \$1.00 a day while here.

# 125 GREAT HEREFORD SALE! 125

AT BELTON, MO., APRIL 6th @ 7th

75 Females from 12 to 30 Months Old 50 Bulls from 12 to 24 Months Old

This is the best lot we have ever offered at public sale. 50 of the females will be bred or have calves by side. A large number are the offspring of Hesiod 29th. The entire lot has been reserved for this sale. On carload lots of 15 head or more we will prepay freight to single destination. Can ship on Frisco, Mo. Pac., or K. C. & S. R. R. Get up clubs and attend this sale. Sale will commence at 1 p. m. April 6th. Catalogue sent on application.

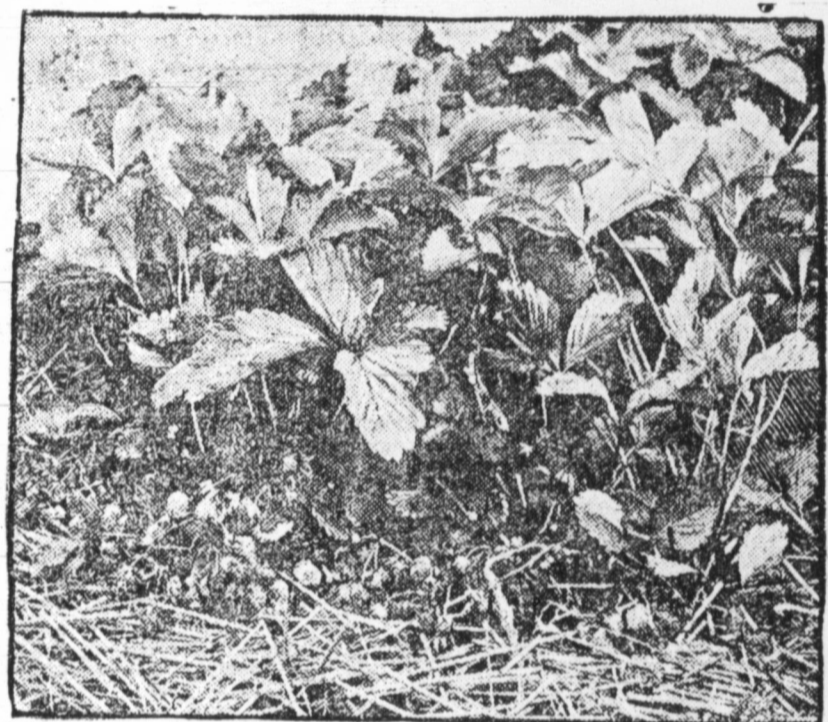
## Scott & March, Belton, Mo.

### HOW TO PROPAGATE AND PLANT STRAWBERRIES THAT WILL PRODUCE

MERITS OF STAMINATES AND PISTILLATES DISCUSSED—CROSS FERTILIZING AND EXPERIMENTS IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS

BY C. B. SMITH, Horticulturist, U. S. Office of Experiment Stations. (Copyright, 1904, by Associated Farmorder to insure a full crop of fruit.)

Staminate strawberries are those varietal forms which bear male blossoms, and are distinguished by the fact that they have both male and female organs, and are thus able to pollinate themselves and produce fruit. Pistillate sorts are those which have only female blossoms, and are distinguished by the fact that they have only female organs, and are thus unable to pollinate themselves and produce fruit. The former are sometimes known as "strawberries" and the latter as "imperfect" strawberries. This is the method by which the two varieties are distinguished. Staminate varietal forms are planted in rows, and are fertilized by the pollen of other staminate varieties. Pistillate varietal forms are planted in rows, and are fertilized by the pollen of other staminate varieties. The yield of pistillate varieties, when the blossoming season of the two kinds properly cross-fertilized, is generally less than that of the staminate variety, because the latter partially exhausts itself by producing pollen. This is not the case with the pistillate variety, which is self-sterile and cannot produce fruit without the aid of pollen from other staminate varieties. The yield of pistillate varieties, when the blossoming season of the two kinds properly cross-fertilized, is generally less than that of the staminate variety, because the latter partially exhausts itself by producing pollen. This is not the case with the pistillate variety, which is self-sterile and cannot produce fruit without the aid of pollen from other staminate varieties.



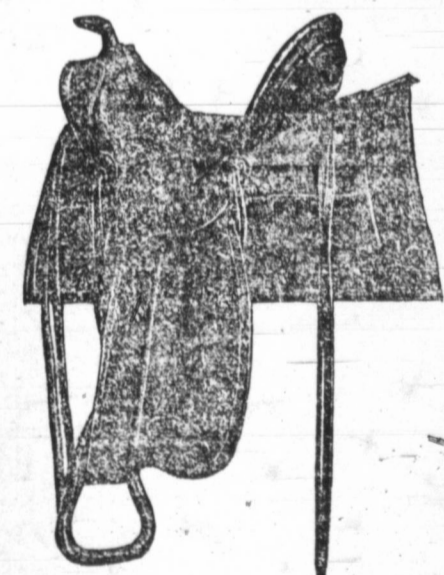
STRAWBERRY PLANT, 'JESSIE'.

This is one of four varieties grown on a lot of three-fourths of an acre near Columbia, Mo. In 1903 the yield from this plot netted \$400. In four weeks there were picked of this small area 4,974 boxes, or 156 crates.

Staminate varieties averaged but 2,352 quarts per acre—523 quarts in favor of the pistillate varieties. However, when the six heaviest yielding staminate varieties were compared with the six best pistillate sort, the average yield of the staminate varieties was 4,023 quarts, and of the pistillate varieties 3,912 quarts per acre. This position was again reversed in favor of the pistillate varieties when the six poorest varieties of each were compared. Since pistillate varieties will not bear fruit when planted alone they must be purpose only the heavy pollinators furnishing an abundance of pollen for the pistillate varieties. However, when the six heaviest yielding staminate varieties were compared with the six best pistillate sort, the average yield of the staminate varieties was 4,023 quarts, and of the pistillate varieties 3,912 quarts per acre. This position was again reversed in favor of the pistillate varieties when the six poorest varieties of each were compared. Since pistillate varieties will not bear fruit when planted alone they must be

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The Famous Pueblo Saddles



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## Black Leg Vaccine

### PASTEUR VACCINE CO

CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

## The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co.

STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Correspondences Solicited. Prompt Returns.

## EXPLAINS WHY THE JOINT RATES ARE CANCELLED

### Texas and Pacific Can Better Serve Stockmen if It Does Not Take Interstate Business From Them

### MANY DAMAGE SUITS DURING PAST YEAR

### The Line Must Keep Its Cars at Home or It Cannot Supply Demand

The official order of the Texas and Pacific, through its general freight agent, E. Sargent, cancelling all joint interstate live stock rates, was made Saturday and a copy of them sent to all local agents. The order reads as follows: To All Agents:—Four particular attention is called to the notices published by this company of the cancellation of all joint interstate rates on live stock, in carloads, effective April 1.

In exposed places on the prairies difficulties are sometimes experienced in securing a good crop of berries, even when staminate and pistillate varieties are planted together. The Minnesota experiment station tested the joint variety in this connection. Posts were set up with a framework on top, and this was lightly covered with brush so as to cut off about half the sunlight. Underneath the brush the strawberries matured all their fruit and a full crop was secured, while outside this screen many berries were sun-scalded and many others failed to ripen, and in all only about half a crop was secured. The screen, while possibly not practicable on a large scale, is well worth trying in the home garden.

Five million dollars have been subscribed so far in England for promoting the cultivation of cotton in British colonies and Egypt. One part of the scheme is to send out a large number of over-seers and experts in cotton growing to instruct the natives till they are familiar with the process.

Belgian glass manufacturers are to form a glass trust in order to oppose the demands of the labor unions for wages and to obtain better selling prices in foreign markets. A committee of persons, consisting of two glass manufacturers, two engineers and one architect is to fix the value of the different factories.

Engineers are alarmed at the inroads that crabs and muskrats are making on the levees along the Mississippi river. The crabs burrow into the levees and the muskrats follow to catch and eat them. Then the muskrats burrow right through the bank and make so many other things being equal—should be used as pollinators.

Experimental evidence seems to show that early blooming pollinators tend to hasten to maturity a later pistillate variety than those that bloom late. The Wisconsin station, found that when Warfield, a late variety, was pollinated with Michael Early, an early bloomer, 68.8 per cent of the total crop was gathered in the first six pickings.

When the Warfield was pollinated by Wilson, an early bloomer, 65 per cent of the total crop was gathered in the first six pickings. When the Warfield was pollinated by the Parker Early, a late bloomer, 56.3 per cent of the total crop was gathered in the first six pickings.

Since it is usually the early crop of berries rather than the mid-season crop, which is of the most value to the market, whatever factor favors earliness would seem to be worthy of attention by the grower, and the results here presented seem to indicate that early blooming pollinators have a tendency to hasten the ripening period of a late pistillate variety blossoming with it. It should be borne in mind in this connection that the variety used as a pollenizer should remain in bloom long enough to fertilize the late-blooming as well as the early flowers of the pistillate variety.

Late blooming varieties are preferred to earlier ones by the Georgia experiment station, because of the greater probability of their immunity from late spring frosts, and because, blossoming in warmer weather, they more quickly ripen a marketable number of berries instead of a few scattering ones that would not afford a profitable picking. Late blooming is also desirable with pistillate varieties, since with the warmer weather more insects, especially bees, are present to insure fertilization and set a heavier crop.

The frost-resistance of pistillate varieties is generally believed to be greater than that of staminate varieties. Investigations at the Montana experiment station brought out some interesting data on this subject. Out of fifty-eight varieties

the number was 434 in 1901, 525 in 1902, 564, and in 1903, 667. Whereas the population in this time has increased only 34 per cent the rate of increase in suicides is 38 per cent. In 1903 there were 23 suicides to every 100,000 of population. In 1903 the number was 31.

England is the best customer France has in the wool market. That country also buys woods of Sweden, Norway, Russia and Finland. The country of purchase depends very largely upon price. The countries above mentioned which sell the most cheaply get the business of England, whose ships are in every port ready to load with any kind of freight for a return trip.

SHERMAN, Texas, March 21.—(Special.)—Cases against A. C. Wooten, N. E. Ewing, Charles McInnis, Elias Thompson and Tom Smith, charged with murdering W. T. Chadick at Whitewright about two years ago, were continued in the Fifteenth district court this afternoon on application of the state, several material witnesses being absent.

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And take advantage of the excellent opportunity which now exists of investing your money in the rapidly growing territory traversed by the Southern Railway and Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

## Special Notices

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Cattle to pasture in Indian Territory. Can handle 5000. Terms reasonable. T. J. JORDAN, Collinsville, I. T.

### LOANS NEGOTIATED.

We negotiate loans on West Texas farm and pasture land. ANDREWS & McCREIGHT, 308 Hoxie building, Fort Worth.

### THE BEST—The Best Buff Leghorns.

Buff Rocks. Eggs for hatching, \$2.00 per 15. No stock for sale. I will satisfy you. J. F. HENDERSON, Fort Worth, Texas.

### RICHARDSON HERD POLAND CHINA

Herd headed by the great Guy Wilkes 2d Jr., 2037, assisted by Texas Chief Pigs for sale of the most fashionable strains. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. J. W. FLOYD, Richardson, Dallas County, Texas.

I want some good farms in Tarrant and adjoining counties. Have several customers waiting. Give complete description and price. J. M. WARREN, 503 Main Street, Fort Worth.

### WANTED TO BUY OR LEASE

Grass for about 300 cattle in West Texas. Address A. W. HALL, Georgetown, Texas.

### WANTED

Eight hundred 2-year-old steers to graze, will graze them for \$2.00 for the season, per head. Address J. W. CARCY, Durant, I. T.

### SHORTHORNS

JULE GUNTER, Gainesville, Texas. I have 300 strictly pure bred registered bulls for sale. Write me your wants.

### H. O. SAMUELS, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Breeder of Shorthorns. Have half a dozen young registered bulls for sale.

### THE J. W. BURGESS COMPANY

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

### W. M. & W. W. HUDSON, Gainesville, Texas.

Exclusive breeders of registered Shorthorn cattle.

### SHORTHORN BULLS

50 head choice young bulls, full-bloods, but not entitled to registration. W. P. STEWART, Jacksboro, Texas.

### HEREFORDS

HEREFORD HOME BRED, Channing, Hartley county, Texas. Wm. Powell, proprietor. Herd established in 1883. My herd consists of 150 head of the best strains, 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. I have some 100 bulls for sale and 100 head of choice yearling heifers, all Texas raised. Bulls by carloads a specialty.

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NO MORE BLIND HORSES—For specific ophthalmia, blindness and other sore eyes, BARRY CO., Iowa City, Iowa, have a sure cure.

### FOR SALE—Thoroughbred English

Berkshire Pigs of choice breeding. For prices write H. H. PFLUGER, Manor, Texas.

### 450 STEERS FOR SALE

275 four-year-olds, 175 three-year-olds. Price \$18.00. W. T. MAGEE, Pearland, Texas.

### 15 Eggs \$1.50, from strictly high

class Barred Plymouth Rocks. Exclusively choice matings. A. T. HOWELL, Lannus, Texas.

### FOR SALE—

Blooded Poland China pigs, eligible to registry. Address J. T. JACKSON, Richardson, Texas.

### CORNISH INDIAN

Morgewum, Flame and White Wyandottes, 15 for \$1.50. MRS. LUCY TANDY, Ac.-on, Texas.

### SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS—

Patrolman 3d, 133914. Lord Wilton, Grove 3d, Garfield, Anxiety, Sir Richard 2d, and Success Strains, both sexes for sale. W. S. Ikard, Mgr., Henrietta, Texas.

### MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS and pure

bred barred Plymouth Rock chickens, fine lot of cockers and pullets for sale. Mrs. W. S. Ikard, Henrietta, Texas.

### V. WIESS

Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cattle. (Ranch in Goliad county, Texas). Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer 317, Beaumont, Texas.

### REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS.

One, two and three-year-olds, improved, natives, good. GEO. W. P. COATES, Abilene, Texas.

### LEE BROS., Proprietors.

Santa Angelo, Texas, breeders of registered and high-grade Herefords. Both sexes for sale.

### POLLED DURHAM

And Polled Angus cattle and Cleveland Bay horses. DICK SELLMAN, Rochelle, Texas.

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Forty head of stock; owner to stay with purchaser until familiar with business; cheap for cash. J. F. Thomas & Son, 527 Elm St., Dallas, Texas.

### HALF-BRED PERCHERON mares for sale;

three to six years old by O. C. Lane, Santa Anna, Texas.

ONE HUNDRED one, two and three year old steers for sale; delivery April 1st. Address Box 337, Crockett, Texas.

### EGGS—13 for \$1.00

From thoroughbred stock Barred Buff White Rocks, Golden, Silver, White Wyandottes; Rose Comb, Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Single Comb Buff Leghorns, Black Langshans, Cornish Indian Games. B. E. Thompson, Waggoner, I. T.

### FOR SALE—Fifteen registered Here-

ford bulls from our ranch in Howard county. These bulls were bought at Fort Worth sale three years ago as calves and yearlings at a cost of about \$220 each. As I can't use them any longer, will now sell them in their prime, thoroughly acclimated, for less than cost—Pedigree for each bull. W. L. Foster, Shreveport, La.

### RANCHES

TO EXCHANGE FOR RANCHES

735 acres, 550 cultivated, good improvements, in Freestone county; trade for Seary county land, \$12,000. 185 acres near Fort Worth for Panhandle ranch, \$4,000. Two farms 156 and 193 acres, well improved, 8 miles from Fort Worth; trade for good ranch, price \$11,000. Also other good trades. Write or call, J. M. WARREN, 503 Main Street, Fort Worth.

### FOR SALE—Cattle and ranches in

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

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Registered Red Polled cattle, some bulls, cows and heifers for sale. Breeder, W. C. Aldredge, Pittsburg, Texas.

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Registered Red Polled cattle for sale. J. L. JENNINGS & BRO., Martindale, Texas.

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FOR SALE—400 steers, 200 coming three, 200 coming two; Callahan Co. cattle. RICHARD CORDWENT, Baird, Texas.

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MOLER'S BARBER COLLEGE

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### NOTICE

All parties driving cattle north to points on the Fort Worth and Denver City railroad are hereby notified not to trespass on the premises of the Bugbee-Coleman Land and Cattle Co. Parties driving to Estelle or Clearmont must keep the public road. Bugbee-Coleman Land and Cattle Co., by J. K. Zimmerman, manager.

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Fort Worth, Texas. Pure bred Hereford cattle—Stock for sale, both sexes. Cattle at Rhome ranch, twenty-five miles north of Fort Worth, on the Denver Road. B. C. RHOME, JR., in charge.

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LADIES—When in need send for free trial of our never failing remedy. Relief sure and quick. PARIS CHEMICAL CO., Dept. 24, Milwaukee, Wis.

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### JOHN R. LEWIS, Sweetwater, Texas.

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Hereford bull, good individual, which you have used long enough and would like to exchange? If so let me hear from you. Might exchange a heifer for bull ready for service. Ranch in Shackelford county. Registered bulls for sale. Geo. Wolf Holstein, Wolf, City, Texas.

FINE Barred Plymouth Rock eggs, 15 for \$1.50; 30 for \$2.50. J. T. GRAHAM, Kennedale, Texas.

### V. O. HILDRETH

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

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Medicine via Surgery. 60 passed in 10 days, one cured in two days. No pain or detention. Write for particulars. Dr. Winfrey, Sherman, Texas.

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### HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE

I have 50 thoroughbred and registered bulls for sale; fine blocky animals, 20 months to 3 years old. Will make attractive prices. W. S. Marshall, Willow Springs Ranch, Channing, Texas.

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GRAHAM, TEXAS, On Rock Island Railroad

Breeders of immune registered Short-horns and double standard Polled Durhams. Young bulls and heifers of both breeds for sale at all times. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited.

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OVER 250 head in herd. Have the great breeding bull MACDONALD 2d Jr., a cross of Archibald & Grove 3rd breeding, in service, assisted by Napoleon, a Shadland bred sire by Acrobat, and other good ones.

### 60 Head of Bulls now on hand for sale; also a few Females.

About one-half of these bulls are two years past and coming two. The balance are one year old past and coming one year old. Western trade and carload lots a specialty. Prices reasonable. Can also use quite a number of grade young stock of the best blood of Yorks, Herefords and other good ones.

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Budded, grafted and seedling trees, 1, 2 and 3 years old.

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### SUCCESSFUL AND PRACTICAL SPEYERS

Operation performed on animal's side. Refer by permission to A. B. Robertson, Colorado, Texas; Winfield Scott, Fort Worth, Texas; Cowden Bros., Martindale, Texas; and others for whom we have done work.

### W. A. RHEA

Rhea Mills, Collin County, Texas. Breeder of Registered Shorthorn Durham Cattle. Ranch six miles from Prosper, near depot on Frisco railroad. Registered Bulls for sale. Write me your wants. I will serve you right.

### FOX AND WOLF HOUNDS

Of the best English strains in America, 40 years experience in breeding these fine hounds to my own sport. I now offer the following for sale—Send stamps: \$5.00

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For Sale at \$7.00 PER ACRE.

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4 FULL QUARTS 10-33  
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J. Rieger & Co., 7837 Ganessee St., Kansas City, Mo. Orders from Ariz., Cal., Colo., Fla., Idaho, Minn., Nev., Tex., W. Va., Wis., Ill., Ind., Mich., and W. Va. must call for 20 quarts by freight prepaid.

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**Echoes of the Range**

The Belle Fourche, S. D., Bee says: The situation on the South Dakota range is not so good as it was a few weeks ago. In fact stockmen were better informed that a very heavy loss will be met in range stock should there be much bad weather for the next month or two.

Up until about four weeks ago the situation on the range could not have been better, but two weeks or more of very cold weather, followed by a very heavy fall of snow, northwest of here in particular, has changed the situation greatly. Range cattle began to drift and as little or no feed could be got at, it necessarily would require but a very few weeks to work a great change. Thousands of head had drifted in toward the Belle Fourche, and this week various outfits have had a force of men at work cutting out the weak cattle and throwing back the strongest to the range. About 6,000 head were rounded up just across the river from the city Monday. Probably 1,000 head or little more have been cut out and distributed to ranches where hay has been secured for feeding. The remainder will be thrown back to the range. The loss as yet has been small, but should there be a cold backward spring the worst is to be feared.

The situation in regard to the smaller stockmen is much better. The nice weather prevailing up until about a month ago enabled them to hold their hay until it was needed. Therefore but very few are facing the difficulties that threaten the open range stock.

The weather at this time appears settled and it is sincerely to be hoped that the snow will clear away and it be as good. The snow near here has almost disappeared and if no heavy snow falls soon the situation doubtless will improve considerably over what now appears to be a critical stage.

**IN DONLEY COUNTY**  
Clarendon Banner-Stockman.  
The Denver's new cattle special from Children to Fort Worth Monday took in forty-five loads of cattle. It will run twice a week on Mondays and Thursdays.

J. R. Wright, one of Briscoe's prominent cattlemen, made us a very pleasant call yesterday. He recently sold his steer calves at \$12 and reports stock interests in fine shape.

Reports from Amarillo indicate that the people of that burg are making preparations to entertain with a lavish hand, the Panhandle Stockmen's Association of Texas on April 19 and 20.

From the Fort Worth convention comes the report of the sale of 16,000 south Texas cows at \$12 each. Fleming & Davison, San Antonio were the sellers, and Kansas parties the buyers. Dick Walsh, W. J. Clark, J. D. Jefferies, W. J. Lewis, John McIsaac, F. M. Eide, T. S. Bugbee, W. B. Ware and J. G. Martin attended the stock convention at Fort Worth. Mr. Walsh is vice president of the association.

Jim Shrimod, the handsome foreman of the R. O. ranch, was here Monday sprucing up for a trip to Fort Worth. He reported everything in good shape on the ranch, with a sale pending, he understood for their big steers.

The sheep shipment of Page & White to Kansas City last week resulted in prices from \$4.30 to \$5.15 and topping the market for their class. A good profit was figured on the shipment and more of our stock farmers should turn their attention to the humble sheep.

Del Harrington, the Channing lawyer and land man, was shaking hands with old friends in Clarendon last Saturday. Del reports everything flourishing on the plains but says a rain would be appreciated. There has been no loss of cattle except a few head of calves from black leg, fifteen being the largest number he had heard of any one man losing.

The Texas Cattle Raisers' Association has been in the twenty-eighth annual session at Fort Worth this week and the attendance is reported to have been the largest ever. Very little trading has been reported, the buyers being conspicuous only by their small numbers. Fort Worth was chosen as the place for holding the next annual convention. Dallas made a fight for the honor but lost out.

J. L. Williams returned Saturday from Sherman county where he has bought a ranch from J. M. Wattenbarger. The place consists of four sections right on the Texas side of the line and within a stone's throw of the depot at Texoma. There is also a quarter-section on the Oklahoma side, on which is located the stock pens of the

railroad. Joe says he has secured a fine place. There are about 4,000 worth of improvements, including a well, finished seven-room house, fences and cross fences, well, wind-mills and tanks and sheds enough to shelter 250 head of cattle. There is also a farm of 125 acres, and the whole place is smooth and well grazed, principally with mesquite. He will shortly move 250 cows from Hall county to his new location and expects to be established there within the next two weeks. The Banner-Stockman wishes him all kinds of good luck, and he won't be unkind enough to even prophesy his return to Clarendon for Joe is the kind of fellow who doesn't make failures and his Sherman county venture is sure to be successful.

**IN STERLING COUNTY**  
Sterling News.  
J. T. Davis went to Sherwood this week with a view of buying a string of mules. In the afternoon, notwithstanding the continued dry weather, cattle have done remarkably well here this winter. The loss will be only nominal so far as we can learn.

**IN LIPSOMB COUNTY**  
Higgins News.  
Will Suthers, of Day county, was a visitor in town Monday and while here made the News office a call. He is one of the progressive farmers and stockmen of the northwest portion of that county.

Harry Mitchell, of the northwest part of the county, was in the last of the week on a trading expedition. He reports everything in his section to be in a prosperous condition.

**IN TAYLOR COUNTY**  
Abilene Reporter.  
R. M. Grantham shipped a car of stock cattle to Fort Worth this week. He reported them at from one and a half to three cents. They were in very poor condition, he says, having had but little feed this winter.

D. C. McCoy returned Thursday afternoon, having sold his car of mules in Fort Worth. A. P. McDonald, not being satisfied with prices there, went on to Louisiana with his car of mules and horses.

**IN MASON COUNTY**  
Mason News.  
J. S. Capps was in from his ranch a few days last week. He says his stock are doing well and he has not had to move them as he did the past few days.

M. L. Williams was in Saturday from Fredonia on the lookout for young mules. He has recently purchased several head of fine animals of that class.

Walter Schreiner was in Saturday remarkably well, or Abilene to ship their stock.

**IN CALLAHAN COUNTY**  
Baird Star.  
Mr. W. L. Terrell, of Dallas, has bought the "Munger ranch, and has bought some very fine stock to put on it. We are glad to welcome such substantial settlers. The counties who moved here from Collins, Fannin and Coryell counties are well pleased, and are all wide awake people. We still have room for more.

James Merrick shipped a car of fat cattle from here Tuesday evening, and did very well with them. The new pens are very handy for our stockmen. They do not now have to drive to Baird or Ebblene to ship their stock.

**IN EDWARDS COUNTY**  
Rock Springs Ruxler.  
Messrs. Jim Payne, Jeff Crenshaw, Harmon Hill and Clyde Payne, four promising youths of the Leakey country, were in town Wednesday on their way to the Jim Winn ranch to shear goats. They propose to shear on the divide this spring and guarantee to shear more goats and better goats than the Mexican shearers.

D. W. Parker went out with Johnson, the goat buyer, Monday, to sell him his stock of fine angoras on Dry Devil's river.

**IN BEE COUNTY**  
Beeville Bee.  
E. E. Skipper, a stockman from Bartow, Florida, was in the city for several days of the past week, and purchased a car of horses and mules and a car of Hereford and Devon bulls and heifers. A policy of better breeding is being adopted by stockraisers in that section. Mr. Skipper stated that he had been found that crosses of the better breeds

on native cattle improve them in size and beef qualities while not diminishing their rustling qualities in a range on natural grasses. Mr. Skipper is the second Florida cattleman to come to Bee county this season for breeding cattle, Hopkins & Son, of Kissimmee, having purchased several car loads of high grade cattle some weeks ago.

During the past week Messrs. Green, Tom and Houston closed a trade here by which they came into possession of the John Camp ranch, few miles west of Floresville, embracing 2,825 acres of land, with a front on the San Antonio river of six or seven miles. The land is to be cut up into small tracts, roads laid off and sold to actual settlers. This will mean much to Floresville. The men who buy will no doubt be truck farmers or dairymen, as the days of cotton are numbered in Wilson county.

**IN MIDLAND COUNTY**  
Midland Reporter.  
Isaac Pemberton was here this week from the J. A. L. range, and reports cattle well in good shape.

Bill Oden, now a four-sectioner ofECTOR county, was here Tuesday morning, and reports things pretty good. Aulrey Moore got in Wednesday from his ranch adjoining the J. A. L. and reports things in pretty fair shape. J. P. Collins, manager of W. T. Clark's ranch five miles northeast was here Wednesday, and reports things on the "Klondike" in good shape. J. S. Means came in in the first of the week from his ranch forty miles west, the J. C. and reports everything in pretty good shape.

Chas. Haughton was in the first of the week from his ranch near Fort Stockton, on his way to Borden county to assist in the Slaughter land rush, which took place at Gail last Thursday.

Joe Brown came up Tuesday from Z. T. Brown's ranch thirty-five miles south, and reports no loss of cattle this winter up to date. He says cattle are still in pretty good shape, and no loss is likely to be sustained even if it don't rain in a month. Tom Barnes sold to R. L. Martin recently seventeen two-year-old stock heifers at \$17 around. They were evidently good stuff as in these late days the price is right close to that paid for fancy tops.

The prairie fire which broke out about sixty miles northwest of here last Wednesday has caused widespread disaster, though as yet we have been unable to learn full particulars. The amount of country covered has been variously estimated anywhere from 250 to 500 sections, though reports are not authentic. J. F. Bustin, at Shafter Lake, lost about twenty-five sections; Will Gates, adjoining him, lost nearly all of his pasture; S. H. Holloway, also adjoining Shafter Lake, lost about thirty sections, and many others are heavy losers. We will give a full report next week.

**IN GONZALES COUNTY**  
Gonzales Inquirer.  
The first train of fat steers for the season will leave this evening for St. Louis over the Aransas Pass. The shipment is made by Mr. L. M. Koker, not of Big Hill. Five cars will be shipped from this place and purchased from Shiner. Stockmen are watching the shipment with interest, especially those who have steers on feed.

It is dry and rain is needed for grass. Cattle are doing well on pear and sage brush. Weather continues dry and getting more so rapidly on account of the occasional norther.

The stockmen are greatly exercised over the dullness in the cattle market and low prices. The beef trust is blamed for the condition and the stockmen are planning some way to fight the trust.

F. H. Goss has seventy-five head of fine steers on feed and they say it would make one's mouth water for a good juicy steak to walk out and view them.

Two cars of live stock went out yesterday over the Southern Pacific—one shipped by W. H. Davis and one by A. E. Scheske. Both cars went to New Orleans.

This section is getting very dry. Some farmers have planted corn, but it does not come up to do any good.

**IN REEVES COUNTY**  
Pecos News.  
J. W. Prewitt returned Saturday from Mississippi where he went with more horses. He was the largest haul as on former trips, selling to a good advantage.

John Hudson came in from his plains ranch Monday after supplies. He says the country is very dry but he has no losses to report yet.

W. L. Kingston, that optimistic cattleman from the mountains, was here Monday. He looks for rain in thirty days.

John Deltacy was in from his ranch yesterday. He wears a smiling countenance that it is as well with him as it is.

**IN LIANO COUNTY**  
Llano Times.  
Mr. E. O. Ramsey, son of F. M. Ramsey, and Mr. J. B. Townsend, two young men from Lampasas, were in Llano Tuesday. They had been at the Rungey ranch, the corner of Llano, Lampasas and San Saba counties, above Tow Valley.

Joe Bozarth and Gordon Mayes returned Sunday from Mississippi where they have been the past three months disposing of three cars of horses. They said it was a tight squeeze to get rid of them although they came out all right. They had to travel around considerably to get them out.

**IN SUPTON COUNTY**  
Sonora News.  
C. T. Turney who has been ranching in Pecos county has bought a large ranch south of Las Cruces, New Mexico, and is shipping his cattle to the new ranch from Marathon.

reports everything in a prosperous condition.

**IN TAYLOR COUNTY**  
Abilene News.  
Thomas Trammell shipped to market today four cars of bulls culled from the six hundred head that have been on foot at the oil mill for the past sixty days. They were rolling fat and should bring a fancy price.

In the case of C. W. Merchant versus the T. & P. Company the plaintiff recovered judgment of \$277 against the T. & P. and \$466 against the St. Louis and San Francisco as damages to cattle in shipment.

Wright & Dunsley shipped a car of cattle to Fort Worth Monday.

**FIGHTING THE FOWLER CO.**  
Commission Men at Kansas City Have Declared War Against the Fowler Packing Company and Have Established Boycott.

The Fowler Packing Company of Kansas City recently employed a number of solicitors and sent them out through the territory tributary to the Kansas City market soliciting the shippers to consign their shipments to the Fowler Company direct, offering them an advance over the Kansas City market, and pointing out to them the saving to the shipper by cutting out the commission men's profits. As a result of this the commission men have declared war against the Fowler Company and are fighting every means within their power to prevent the Fowler Company buying cattle and hogs in the open market. They give as their reason that it is not just to allow this company to solicit shipments for itself and then the shipments fall short of the desired quantity, to come into the open market and secure the shortage there.

So far the commission men have been victorious, and while the Fowler Company has been permitted to buy all the sheep that it sees fit to bid for, it has been unable to get practically any cattle or hogs. It is a battle for existence so far as the commission men are concerned, and they are confident that success will be theirs.

The management of the Kansas City Stock Yards Company claim that there is no noticeable difference in the market because of the inability of the Fowler Company to buy, as they say that the company has always maintained their own yards and has received the bulk of its supply direct, but have never been so bold as at present, and it is to check this practice that the commission men and the stock yards company have inaugurated the present fight.

The Kansas City packers are watched closely to see that they do not share their purchases with the Fowler Company, as well as are all buyers on the market and it is said that if any one is found guilty of double dealing they will be treated in the same manner as is now being practiced against the Fowler Company.

It is reported by some that the packers of Kansas City have decided to test this plan, and have used the Fowler Company with which to make the test, as the company is not and has not been heavily advertised for the yards, and know of little heed to the action, but if this is the case, it seems that the fight is being waged upon this supposition, and the packers and the commission men are standing together to a man to defeat the effort.

It is reported that the Fowler Company has laid off a number of men, and that the plant is only running at about half of its capacity, and should they persist in maintaining their private non-competitive yards and thereby continue to antagonize the commission men it may interfere very seriously with their volume of business.

**NORTHWESTERN CONDITIONS**  
Winter's Losses Cannot Be Correctly Estimated at This Time, But It Is Conceded They Will Be Very Heavy.

Billings Gazette: Even to arrive at an approximately correct estimate of the winter's losses on the range at this time would tax the capacity of an expert. That there have been some losses, almost everyone who has either sheep or cattle running at large is willing to concede, but no two can agree on the percentage of these losses.

Those who are inclined to take a pessimistic view of the situation contend that they will reach a high figure, while the more optimistically minded insist that they will reach no more than the usual average.

From the western portion of the state come reports that are discouraging. The weather there throughout the entire winter has been much more severe than in this locality and consequently it is admitted that the losses are heavy and becoming worse for those dependent upon the open range for winter feed for their stock.

As has been previously published in these columns, one of the largest outfits in that region, the Franklin Cattle Company, abandoned the field last fall and sold a majority of its animals, and removed the remainder into Nebraska, where it has bought large tracts of land, which it has enclosed and is using as pasture.

Local stockmen do not view the situation as gloomily as their competitors further east. They say that while there have been severely winter losses—they occur every winter—the spring roundup will be a surprise to those who believe the end has come. While feed was not so plentiful as it has been in past seasons, and not nearly so abundant as they would like to have seen it, they say enough existed to carry stock through the winter. In many places the range was bare and whenever snow fell it remained only a short time because of the frequency of the chinooks. Furthermore, they say, the winter hereabouts was an exceptionally mild one, which of itself was an important matter in their favor, and should not be overlooked in estimating losses.

At no time was the snow deep enough to seriously interfere with grazing. On the contrary, they say, it is an easy matter to range for all stock and plenty of growth and fat. Sheepmen say that already sheep are decidedly on the improve on the new crop of weeds, etc.

Although yet there is not much visible encouragement in the cattle market, it does seem that the keen financiers of the land who have money to invest in whatever will make a profit, would at once recognize the opportunities now offered by the cattle industry while the price is down to such an extent that they can't fail to soon double their money, provided, of course, that they invest now to hold two or three years if necessary before turning loose. All this cattle need is new capital invested in them to relieve the strain that is being placed upon the market now by capital being withdrawn. We hope this will soon take place—Rock Spring Rancher.

**ROCK SPRINGS CONDITIONS.**  
Stock of all kinds are doing well in this part of the Stockman's Paradise. There has been but very few cattle lost and now, since the rain and sleet of two weeks has left the ground well seasoned with moisture and the succeeding ten days—until the little norter Thursday morning—have been warm almost as summer, a beautiful crop of grass is putting in its appearance earlier than usual. Everything points to unexpected range for all stock and plenty of growth and fat.

Sheepmen say that already sheep are decidedly on the improve on the new crop of weeds, etc. Although yet there is not much visible encouragement in the cattle market, it does seem that the keen financiers of the land who have money to invest in whatever will make a profit, would at once recognize the opportunities now offered by the cattle industry while the price is down to such an extent that they can't fail to soon double their money, provided, of course, that they invest now to hold two or three years if necessary before turning loose. All this cattle need is new capital invested in them to relieve the strain that is being placed upon the market now by capital being withdrawn. We hope this will soon take place—Rock Spring Rancher.

When answering advertisers, please mention The Stockman-Journal.

**LOCATIONS IN TEXAS WANTED**  
The Frisco System Land and Immigration Association is already turning its share of the southwestern tide of immigration to Texas.

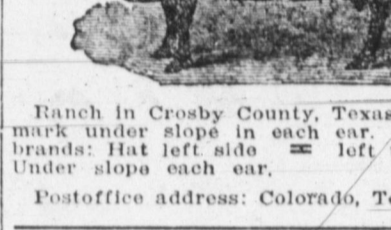
**Stock Brands**

**W. C. BISHOP**  
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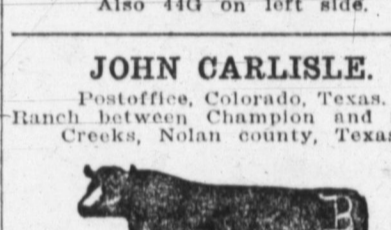
Our brands are F, Fo, or Fos on right side or double pothook on left side.

**JOHN W. & W. L. FOSTER.**  
Postoffice, Shreveport, La. Ranch in Howard and Mitchell counties, Texas.



Some cattle branded half circle diamond right side and left side; some T connected left side and lazy S left hip. Mules, F left jaw.

**ROBERTSON & SCOTT.**  
Ranch in Crosby County, Texas. Ear mark under slope in each ear. Other brands: Hat left side = left thigh. Under slope each ear.



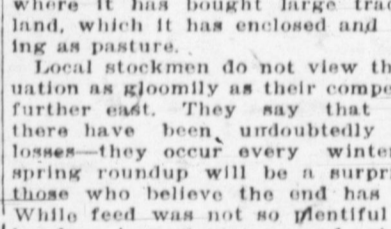
Postoffice address: Colorado, Texas.

**JOHN W. GLOVER.**  
Postoffice, Colorado, Texas. Ranch in Mitchell county.



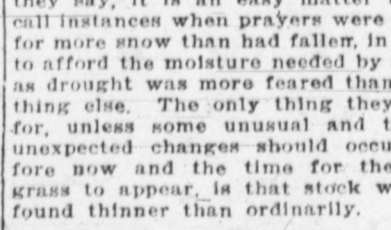
Also 41G on left side.

**JOHN CARLISLE.**  
Postoffice, Colorado, Texas. Ranch between Champion and Silver Creeks, Nolan county, Texas.



Take on left shoulder. B on left hip. Horse brand, rake on left fore shoulder.

**BUSH & TILLAR.**  
Postoffice, Colorado, Texas. Ranch in Borden and Scurry counties.



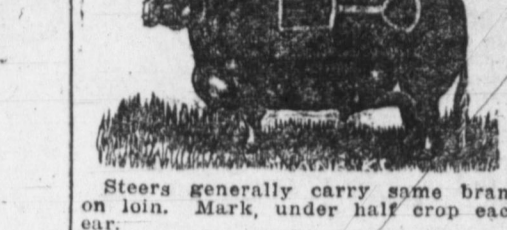
Postoffice, Colorado, Texas. Ranch in Mitchell county.

Postoffice, Colorado, Texas. Ranch in Mitchell county.

Postoffice, Colorado, Texas. Ranch in Mitchell county.

Postoffice, Colorado, Texas. Ranch in Mitchell county.

**I. L. ELLWOOD, DeKalb, Ill.**



Steers generally carry some brand on loin. Mark split each ear.

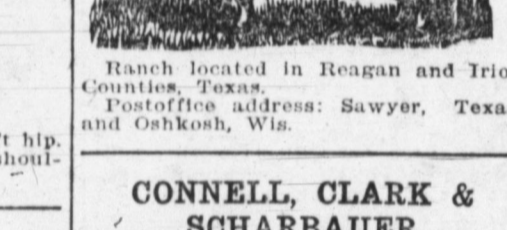
Ranches in Mitchell, Coke, Sterling, Borden, Lamb and Hockley counties. D. N. ARNETT, General Manager; Postoffice address Colorado, Texas.

**J. W. RUSSELL.**  
Ranch in Scurry County, Texas. Steer brand on left thigh. Postoffice address Snyder, Texas.



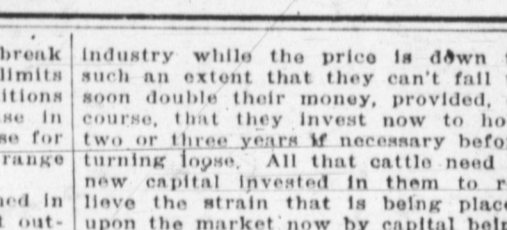
Postoffice address: Colorado, Texas.

**S. A. PURINTON**  
Ranch located in Pecos county, Texas. Garter above knee and left foreleg.



Postoffice address: Longfellow, Texas.

**SAWYER CATTLE CO.**  
Ranch located in Reagan and Trion Counties, Texas. Postoffice address: Sawyer, Texas, and Oshkosh, Wis.



Ranch in Garza county. E. W. Clark, Manager. Postoffice address, Loforest, Texas.

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Saves Dealers' Profits! Prevents Adulteration!

**HAYNER WHISKEY**  
PURE SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE

**FULL 4 QUARTS \$3.20 EXPRESS PREPAID**

We will send you FOUR FULL QUARTS OF HAYNER'S SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE for \$3.20, and we will pay the express charges. When you receive the whiskey, try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you ever drank or can buy from any body else at any price, then send it back at our expense and your \$3.20 will be returned to you by next mail. How could an offer be fairer? We take all the risk and stand all the expense, if the goods do not please you. Won't you let us show you a trial order? We shrank a plain bottle case to make it show what it was.

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**Household Department**  
VERNIE LAWSON, Editor

This department of the Stockman-Journal is published for the mutual benefit of the wives and daughters of our subscribers and we accordingly invite suggestions, inquiries, and a nature interesting to them collectively, and we will endeavor to impart the required information as speedily as possible and publish useful hints and helps for and about a woman's kingdom—home.

**THE BROKEN LINKS.**  
Well now that our dreaming is ended,  
And the best of life over and done;  
With the shadows and mystic lights  
Blended.

And the web of our destiny spun,  
I stand with dim eyes brimming over,  
And clasp the image of you,  
And minding of fields of white clover,  
That stood running over with dew.

Of ways that we wandered together,  
Of laughter and snatches of song,  
Of wildwood and blossoms and whether,  
The term of your grieving were long.  
Or if there was ever a yearning,  
Crest into your heart just for me;  
If memory brought a returning,  
Of dreams that we dreamed by the  
sea.

If ever the twilights were lonely,  
Since laughing I strayed from your  
side.  
If ever you whispered, "if only  
This love of ours never had died,"  
If ever you longed for the clinging,  
—Of hands that crept into your hair,  
If ever the birds in their singing,  
Brought wishing for something once  
known.

Ah, well, for the useless repining,  
That comes when the years have  
been spent;  
For the days that have dimmed life's  
outline,  
Ah, well for the useless lament,  
For never shall lost summers find us,  
They sleep in the grave of the past;  
And the years that lie scattered be-  
hind us,  
Hold pleasures we fancied might  
last.

Old memories again may come throng-  
ing,  
And dreams of the years that with it  
know;  
Your heart may half break with its  
longing,  
But never may I come to you,  
But I can go on in my dreaming,  
The bliss of this gift were yet mine;  
For still on the dream-hours are  
gleaming,  
The lights that forever may shine.

And there are the years I am weeping,  
And treasures my heart has loved  
best,  
Wait for me in memory's keeping,  
And oh, you are there with the rest,  
And somehow I know that you find  
me,  
Somewhere you will clasp me again;  
The loss but the closer will bind you,  
To her who was all to you then.

You will tell me how much you have  
missed me,  
And I with my head on your breast,  
Will whisper of days when you kissed  
me,  
And you will remember the rest,  
I will tell you how I have regretted,  
The sorrow I brought to your heart;  
How memory of it has fretted,  
How mine were the bitterest smart.

I will tell you of nights full of weeping,  
And days full of longing for you;  
Of sowings so bitter in reaping,  
And roses so rich in their hue,  
I will creep to your bosom believing,  
That you will forgive me and when  
I have finished the tale of my grieving;  
You will kiss me and love me again.  
—Vernie Lawson.

**GOOD IMPULSES.**  
The sudden desire in our hearts to  
perform some kindly office for a fel-  
low creature, to lighten another's load,  
to win a smile to lips that tremble  
close upon a sob is the materialization  
of the vague, ungodly, sacred, to be  
possessed by each of us and called our  
better self. The momentary mani-  
festation of that indistinct item which  
gives us the right to dream of heaven  
and the time to our entrance there.  
Humanity is frail, but with all its  
frailty there is seldom a descension of  
it to the depths which ostracize the  
instinct to at odd times lend a help-  
ing hand to some more heavily bur-  
dened wayfarer, who staggers beneath  
his load.

It does not always assume the char-  
acter of a great sacrifice or even a  
great good, but borders so intimately  
upon the boundary line of both that  
it is easily recognized and appreciated.  
Some natures are capable of loftier  
heights than others. Some are  
breedened from contact with the world,  
while others become dwarfed and in-  
capable of the range of vision required  
to be able to see beyond their personal  
boundary. They are constantly peer-  
ing inward instead of outward, until  
their vision becomes narrowed to the  
accustomed distance and anything be-  
yond this is mist-shrouded to them.

The good impulses which sometimes  
take possession of them are shortly  
lived and are promptly smothered, and  
conscience receives a sleeping potion,  
and the result is a series of excuses that  
serve to allay any pangs of self-condem-  
nation that may later attack them.  
Others forget to look inward and close  
the door leading in that direction,  
keeping their eyes focused on the  
world about them and broadening with  
observation of the lives of others, and  
in assisting others over seemingly im-  
passable obstacles find themselves  
escaping a grief which had loomed up  
before them and threatened their lives  
with desolation.

There is good and bad in all of us;  
some succeed in holding the evil in  
abeyance while others permit it to  
master them, and the good is crowded  
into a smaller space and continues to  
diminish until there comes a time  
when the world says, "He is all bad."  
I take exception to this statement, I  
do not and can not think that any man  
or woman ever becomes wholly devoid  
of the better instinct which lends  
them connection with divinity, but it  
may be hidden, crushed and seemingly  
dead. Yet the right conditions and en-  
vironments will coax it to put forth  
new life and blossom out in all its  
loveliness.

It may demand vigilance and power-  
ful influence but still the bud is there  
and can be made to bloom.  
If every heart would listen to and  
be guided by the impulses of good  
which spring up within it the world  
would be a brighter and a better place.  
But this will never be. The golden  
climax of human life will be found in  
a future existence, not here. This is

will not delay again until loneliness  
drives you in. Come often, you will  
always find a warm welcome. So you  
have time to rest; well, there are, as  
you say, a great many who scarcely  
understand the meaning of the word.  
I presume you are right about man-  
agement, nothing can be accomplished  
without it. Haphazard housekeeping  
is full of woe. There are many tired  
women who spend the evening hour  
wondering the morning, when they could  
as well look forward to a day of hap-  
piness. But some of them are to be  
pitied and not censured, for they have  
never been taught the first principle  
of systematizing and consequently are  
hampered in the battle they are fight-  
ing. The remedy for this grief must  
be begun by the mother in the child-  
hood years of the daughter. The years  
of womanhood have scant time for  
learning grudging lessons. So we  
mothers of today should smooth the  
tangles out of our daughter's to-  
morrow.

We can not reach anything that is  
worth the reaching without effort.  
There must be self-denial to attain  
achievement, no matter in which direc-  
tion it may lie. The musician must  
toil for years without compensation,  
the lawyer must study diligently and  
unceasingly to become a shining light  
in his chosen profession. It is alike  
in all things. To excel one must labor  
indefatigably to keep up with the  
wheel of progress, for there is nothing  
static in this world. These same truths  
are continually held up before the man  
who would succeed in life. What can  
be more worthy of exertion than the  
sublimity of perfect man and woman-  
hood? Not perfect perhaps, yet living  
on the horizon of perfection. Good  
deeds always bring reward. It may not  
be financial remuneration or fame, but  
something which is of more transcen-  
dent value than either—namely, the con-  
sciousness of having proven worthy of our  
better self.

We can live this life but once, and  
we can not return to draw a line  
through that part of it which we think  
we have misused. We have but one  
opportunity to inscribe our names on  
the white slate of eternity, and now  
while the golden chisel is in our hand  
is the time to pause and think before  
it strikes. We do not know how long it  
will remain in our hands, for after it  
appears in faulty characters and the  
chisel has dropped from our nervous  
fingers. Help your companion today,  
reach out your hand to the little child  
today, it may not need it tomorrow.  
Say that kind word which hovers on  
your lips today, tomorrow it may not  
be ours to say, for the ears that  
hungered for it may be deaf when to-  
morrow comes. If your heart prompts  
you to an act or word of pity and sym-  
pathy today open wide the door and let  
it flutter out. Live well today that  
the world may grieve for you to-  
morrow.

Mrs. Lawson: I have thought for  
some time that I would introduce my-  
self to the household and be sociable,  
but have been waiting for the spirit  
to move me, and as I feel its influence  
today I make a bow and stand on the  
great steps you are to do the rest as  
you are hostess.

I haven't brought my knitting but  
I think the conversation interesting  
enough that knitting would receive  
scant attention. You requested some-  
thing to give instructions for making  
baby's dresses for Mrs. E. T. K., so  
time ago and as no one has answered  
I'll tell her how I make mine.

I dress my babies according to their  
age and strength, and try to be sen-  
sible about it and not inflame rufles  
and laces upon them when I know they  
are suffering from the heat or weight  
of them. Baby's wardrobe doesn't have  
to be sensible and pretty at the same  
time. I never make their clothes very  
long, just barely below their feet, and  
if the weather is cool I put stockings  
on them. I make the armholes plenty  
large, so as to not hurt the shoulders,  
and the sleeves are long enough and  
roomy enough. I make them low in  
the neck, that is, low enough to be  
held up with ribbon. There are so many  
pretty ways for making the little  
dresses that a mother can scarcely de-  
cide which one to accept. I make the  
sleeves and neck to be gathered and  
lined with ribbon, so that it can be  
loosened or tightened as required. Then  
as baby grows older, the dress can be  
made to fit it, with but little work. I  
call this sort of extension dress. Well,  
I hope these few suggestions will be  
of some use to the young mother, and  
I'll say goodbye and wish you success  
and leave with the promise to come  
again soon. — E. V.

**GENUINE TUTTI-FRUTTI.**  
Take a large form for ice cream;  
have ready as great a variety of ripe  
fruit as possible, watermelon in-  
cluded; seed the watermelon and cut  
into lozenges or squares, put a layer  
of fruit in the form, sugaring it well  
with granulated sugar; then a layer  
of varied fruits; sugar abundantly and  
proceed in this way until the form is  
packed full of fruit and sugar; cover  
it up in double boiler; just long  
enough for the sugar to dissolve and  
the juices to be started; then let it  
cool; when cold, freeze. This is the  
genuine tutti-frutti and is delicious.

**CHOCOLATE CREAM.**  
Soak one-half box of gelatine in one-  
half cup of warm water one hour; add  
to the same one-half cup of grated  
chocolate, one-half pound of white  
sugar and one pint of new milk; stir  
all together and heat in a double boiler  
until the vessel is in another of boiling  
water, then add one-half pint of  
rich cream, boil one minute, flavor and  
pour into moulds to cool.

**TRAGEDY AVERTED**  
"Just in the nick of time our little  
boy was saved," writes Mrs. W. Wat-  
kins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneu-  
monia had played sad havoc with him  
and a terrible cough set in besides.  
Doctors treated him, but he grew  
worse every day. At length we tried  
Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-  
sumption, and our darling was saved.  
He's now sound and well. Every-  
body ought to know it's the only sure  
cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung  
diseases. Guaranteed by W. J. Fisher  
and Reeves' Pharmacy, Price 50c and  
\$1.00. Trial bottles free."

**THE WILLOW SPRINGS HEREFORDS**  
The herd at this date, February, 1904,  
is headed by Gentry Red No. 75742,  
a son of Capt. Grove Red No. 51325, out  
of Sallee Red No. 43442, a splendid  
daughter of the great Beau Red, Gen-  
try Red is assisted by Mark Hanna,  
No. 92537, a grandson of the great Cor-  
rector, No. 48976, and of Brenda 15th,  
No. 83251. The girls in this herd are  
line some of the best strains of blood  
found in the Hereford families. Part-  
ies desiring first-class raised-bred  
Herefords of either sex can find them  
in this herd. It is our aim to produce,  
first-class, hardy, range-bred Herefords  
for the ranch trade.

—50 royally bred bulls, ranging in ages  
20 months to 3 years, for sale at  
back road prices.  
W. S. Marshall, Channing, Texas.

**DESSERTS**  
As summer is coming and the house-  
wife is beginning to wonder what she  
will serve for dessert, we suggest that  
will be appreciated. These are tried  
and true, and those trying them will  
be gratified with results if directions  
are faithfully followed. Again let me  
tell you that you are always to suc-  
ceed with any recipe unless this most  
important of all directions is strictly  
adhered to. Strawberries are mak-  
ing their appearance now, and as their  
stay is not protracted we should im-  
prove the golden opportunity while  
they are here. Below is given in-  
structions for a delicious strawberry  
ice and as I have tried it I urge others  
to do the same, as I can testify to its  
merit.

Crush two quarts of strawberries  
with two pounds of sugar; let them  
stand a good hour and longer will but  
increase the good effect; squeeze them  
in a strainer cloth, pressing out all  
the juice; add to this an equal measure  
of water, and when half frozen the  
beaten whites of eggs in the propor-  
tion of three to a quart. This is  
prettily served by lining a sherbert  
dish with green leaves and heaping  
the ice therein, with a huge straw-  
berry on top. Or a dash of whipped  
cream will add a pretty effect.

**FROZEN PUDDING.**  
Make a syrup of one pound of sugar  
and one pint of water; put on the fire  
until boiling; stir in forty blanched  
almonds pounded fine, two ounces each  
of chopped citron, raisins and cur-  
rants, one ounce of candied orange  
and lemon peel, one glass of  
brandy; add one pint of cream into  
which has been beaten the yolks of four  
eggs.

**PUDDING GLAZE.**  
Thicken one pint of new milk with  
two tablespoonsful of arrowroot; boil  
three pints of milk, pour in the pint  
thickened with arrowroot; add three  
tablespoons of sugar; add one  
ounce each of raisins and currants,  
raisins and citron; flavor with vanilla  
and freeze. This is excellent and can  
be served at almost any dinner.



James H. Campbell

**COLORADO COUNTRY**

Range Is Very Dry and Stock-  
men Are Not Hopeful for  
Rain Soon—Cattle Still in  
Fair Condition.

A visit out here in the range country  
at this time reveals the fact that prac-  
tically all the range country is dry,  
and four years of hard seasons are not  
asserting themselves as they have not  
considered altogether encouraging. In  
fact, the men who are keeping tabs on  
the indicator express the opinion that  
the needed moisture will not material-  
ize until some time in April. As one  
of the leading cattlemen here expressed  
it today, there is not much possibility  
of rain until the northern season is over.  
The country has some very fine pros-  
pects for precipitation, but just about  
the time the clouds seem ready to yield  
up their treasures, along comes a stiff  
wind from the north and blows them  
all away, ending up with a sandstorm.  
"Tolar rain," as such occurrences are  
dubbed by the average citizen.

There is something of a belief pre-  
valent among the people out here that  
west Texas is undergoing some form  
of climatic change, and that this change  
has been in process for the past three  
decades. The theory is based on the  
fact that there has been a defi-  
ciency in the rainfall and very mild  
winters. The present winter has been  
the mildest and the driest on record.  
There has just been enough moisture  
to start the grass on the sandy land, and  
it will do no real good until there is  
a big general rain, sufficient to put  
plenty of moisture in the ground.  
Farming operations in this section are  
at a standstill on the hardy crop, and  
the sandy land districts a little work is  
being done, but the people generally  
are feeling considerably depressed over  
the outlook, as they are now starting  
the fourth year of bad prospect.

The dry weather will cause a much  
larger crop of cotton than usual to be  
planted throughout this section, as it  
is always the crop of last resort except  
sheep raising.

Cattlemen say they have undergone  
so many calamities during the past  
year that they find solace in the  
thought that conditions on the range  
could be so much worse than they are,  
and that they are now feeling more or  
less complacent over the outlook. The  
winter has been a most favorable one  
so far as cold weather is concerned,  
and the dryness of the season has not  
been such an advance in the matter.  
The range country had been blessed with  
plenty of grass to start with, and the  
lakes and tanks had been filled with  
water, the winter of 1903-04 would have  
been a much better season than the present  
years. But while the weather condi-  
tions were ideal, they have not been  
sufficient to compensate for the short-  
ness of grass and the scarcity of water.  
The result is that the beginning of  
spring finds cattle generally thinner in  
flesh than at this time last year, even  
after a period of blizzards that killed  
thousands of cattle in the prairie  
country. Last year at this time of year  
fat beef was being killed out of the  
herds that were moved north to the  
shipping points, but it would be a hun-  
dred to one that would be referred by the  
president to the department of justice, and  
the "trust" proceeded against for con-  
tempt of court.

To illustrate how he believed the in-  
junction against the "beef trust" was  
being evaded by that combination,  
which, he stated, consisted of seven  
concerns, Mr. Martin said he was told  
by a stockman that he had just sold  
a trainload of fat steers in Chicago.  
When he arrived in that city he sought  
bids for his stock. He went to the  
various concerns, but could secure a  
bid from only one. He finally accepted  
the bid. His curiosity was aroused and  
he resolved to see what the reason was  
for this condition. That night the  
steers were separated into seven  
different concerns. Explaining further,  
Mr. Martin said that before the in-  
junction was issued it was the custom  
of these firms to agree the night be-  
fore on the price they would bid the  
next day for beef on the hoof.  
To illustrate the profit that was  
asserted was being made by the "beef  
trust," Mr. Martin said that, on Feb-  
ruary 1, 1902, the price of "good to  
extra steers" was \$6.50 per hundred-  
weight, the price of "good to extra  
beef sides" was \$8.37 1/2; on August 1,  
1902, the price of beef sides was the  
same as on February 1, but the price  
of live beef had dropped to \$5.17 per  
hundred weight. During the month of  
August, 1902, steers were sold on the  
Chicago market, making according to  
Mr. Martin, an additional profit to the  
"trust" for the month of \$3,882,263, or  
\$144,317 for that of the twenty-six  
business days of that month. This sum,  
he declared, would permit of the pay-  
ment of \$5,000 per day fine by the  
seven companies for violation of the  
injunction and leave a handsome profit  
resulting from the control of the price  
of beef.

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mention The Stockman-Journal.

**DAILY TOURIST SLEEPERS**  
To California, also to St. Louis with-  
out change via the Texas and Pacific  
Railway. Ask any ticket agent about  
this new service or write E. P. Turner,  
general passenger agent, Dallas, Texas.

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**CAMPBELL & ROSSON**  
**Live Stock Commission Co.**

"You very naturally want your business handled by the men who will take the greatest personal interest in securing for you the best possible results."  
**TRY CAMPBELL AND ROSSON.** They are hard workers and never flag when a customer's interests are at stake. Never too busy to write you a personal letter about anything you want to know and if the mail is too slow **PHONE OR WIRE. BEST POSSIBLE RESULTS AND QUICK RETURNS.**

Write us at Fort Worth, Texas.



John K. Rosson

**Fort Worth Stock Yards: National Stock Yards, Ill.: Kansas City, Mo.**

**TO INVESTIGATE THE BEEF TRUST**

The Department of Commerce  
Has Decided to Investigate  
and Find if the Trust Is  
Violating the Injunction.

Whether the "beef trust" is violat-  
ing the injunction against it is to be  
made the subject of investigation by  
the department of commerce and labor,  
according to a resolution ordered  
reported favorably to the house yester-  
day by the committee on interstate and  
foreign commerce.  
Should the house take favorable ac-  
tion on the resolution, which is to be  
called up at the earliest possible mo-  
ment by Chairman Hepburn, it will  
constitute the first instructions from  
congress to the new department to  
exercise the powers given it under the  
law to investigate the operation of in-  
dustrial institutions.  
The resolution was introduced in the  
house February 4, by Representative  
Martin, of South Dakota. Tuesday an  
extended hearing was given to Mr. Mar-  
tin by the committee. He made the  
assertion that the "beef trust" was  
violating the spirit of the injunction if  
not its letter. The resolution was  
amended so as to provide that the re-  
port of the investigation should go  
to the president, as provided in the  
law creating the new department, in-  
stead of to congress. This amendment  
was opposed by Representative Rich-  
ardson, of Alabama, of the committee,  
who held that the report should be  
made to the house, inasmuch as the  
house requested the investigation to  
be made. It was deemed advisable by  
the majority of the committee, however,  
to abide by the law and not to in-  
vestigate but to report. The amend-  
ment was passed by the house, and  
another resolution requesting the presi-  
dent to submit the finding to the house.  
Should the investigation show viola-  
tion of the injunction the finding un-  
questionably will be referred by the  
president to the department of justice,  
and the "trust" proceeded against for con-  
tempt of court.

To illustrate how he believed the in-  
junction against the "beef trust" was  
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**Slaughter's Hereford STOCK FARM**

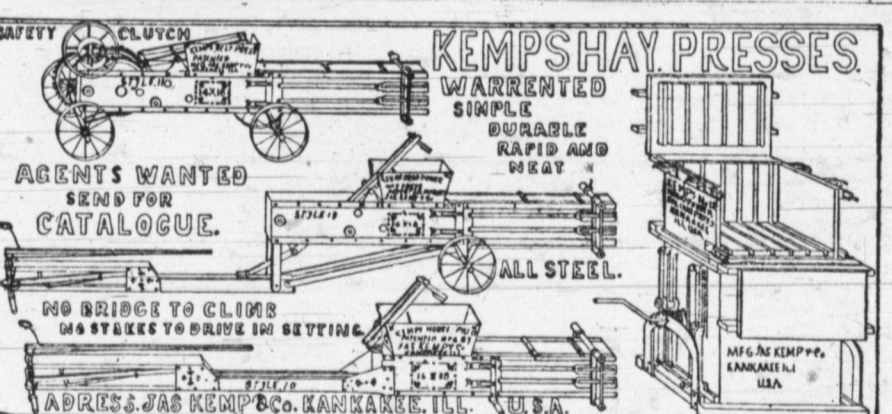
**FINE BULLS FOR SALE, Single or in Car Load Lots. Car Load Lots a Specialty.**  
Apply to **GEO. M. SLAUGHTER, Manager,**  
Or **HARRY W. HAMILTON, Foreman,**  
**.....ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.**

**Immune Armour Herefords**

I have recently had inoculated against tick fever, fifty-five of my best 11 to 15-months' old registered Hereford bulls and heifers, and now offer them for sale to the Southern cattlemen. Also have a car-load of the finest non-immune young bulls ever raised on Meadow Park Farm for sale this spring. Write for prices, descriptions, etc. Address:  
**Chas. W. Armour, Kansas City, Mo.**

**BLACKLEG**

**BEST PREVENTIVE**  
VACCINATE your cattle with Blacklegoids — the simplest, safest, surest preventive of Blackleg. Each Blacklegoid (or pill) is a dose. Administration with our Blacklegoid Inoculant is performed in one minute. We establish the purity and activity of our Blacklegoids by rigid tests upon animals. For sale by druggists. Write us for literature—free on request.  
**PARKE, DAVIS & CO., DETROIT, MICHIGAN.**  
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**THE U. S. WINS IN OHIO**

At the Ohio Dairymen's Convention, January 27-29, 1904, the Highest scoring butter was made from cream separated by the U. S. Separator, and  
**Won GRAND SWEEPSTAKES, CREAMERY SWEEPSTAKES, GOLD MEDAL, and \$17.00 of the Pro Rata Fund.**  
The Highest Scoring Butter in the Farm Dairy Class was also made from cream separated by the U. S. Separator, and  
**RECEIVED GOLD MEDAL AND SPECIAL PRIZE OF \$5.00.**  
If you wish the separator that makes the best and most butter  
**BUY THE U. S. SEPARATOR**  
Catalogues free for the asking.  
For Western Customers we transfer our separators from Chicago, La Crosse, Minneapolis, Sioux City, Kansas City and Omaha. Address all letters to  
**VERMONT FARM MACHINERY CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.**

**BUCHANAN'S Cresylic Ointment,**

Standard for Thirty Years. Sure Death to Sore  
Wounds and will cure Foot Rot.  
It beats all other remedies. It won  
First Premium at Texas State Fair,  
Held in Dallas, 1903.  
It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals.  
Put up in 4 oz. bottles, 1/4 lb., 1 lb., 2 and 5 lb. cans. Ask for Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.  
**CARBOLIC SOAP CO.,**  
Manufacturers and Proprietors. **GRAND THOMPSON, CROSS & CO., CHICAGO.**