

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

VOL. XXIV.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, APRIL 5, 1904

NUMBER 52

CATTLE RAISERS AT MIDLAND PROTEST AGAINST ACTION OF TEXAS AND PACIFIC

Resolutions Passed at Mass Meeting to Have Road's Refusal to Take Interstate Shipments at Old Rates Brought Before the Railroad Commission at Once

On Monday, March 28, a mass meeting of the members of the Cattle Raisers' Association residing at Midland, held at the First National Bank to protest against the recent arbitrary and unwarranted ruling of the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, cancelling all interstate rates on cattle and thereby in effect preventing any movement of cattle from this section to Kansas pastures and the northwest, and also by sending same out broadcast to the world, preventing northern buyers from contracting steers in this section for shipment over the line of the Texas and Pacific railroad, notice of the cancellation of this rate having been given in the public prints and through the local agents of the road that after April 1 the Texas and Pacific Railway Company would not receive cattle destined for other than local points on said road and only at local rates, and that said road would not permit the use of its own cars beyond its own line, or receive and transport cattle in the cars of connecting lines tendered to it for the purpose of securing the shipment by such other lines, and the following resolutions were adopted:

First—That such action appears, from the statement of its general attorney, to have been taken because of the multiplicity of suits and claims for damages to cattle brought against the Texas and Pacific Railway Company in that such claims and suits make it unprofitable to handle live stock shipments.

Second—That the state of Texas has hereto granted to the said railway company the right to do business in the state and granted to said road an immense subsidy in the shape of thousands of acres of lands for the purpose of securing to

her citizens a public highway which should be to them their mode of egress from their respective portions of the west to the great east, and that the cattle of the west is the principal article of commerce to be carried over such highway and the markets for cattle are not on the Texas and Pacific railway, but are to be reached only by shipping over the connection of said road, that said markets are chiefly to be found in Kansas, Missouri and Illinois for cows and calves, and in the north and northwest for steers, and that the said unwarranted and arbitrary action of said road practically closes to the cattlemen of this section all the said markets, thereby taking from them the right of men carriage to which they are entitled.

Third—That such ruling in cancelling said rates and refusing to accept cattle for other than local points, discriminates against the cattlemen and stock shipments in that it requires them to unload and reload their cattle at junction points at many of which the said road has not facilities for taking care of both native and southern cattle and that such action thereby becomes a restriction on the commerce of the state and of the United States. That it is impractical to unload and reload stock at junction points for many reasons, the most important of which is the perishable nature of both beef cattle and of cattle being shipped for pastures and the consequent shrinkage of the one and the actual loss by the other on account of their poor condition in the spring, when kept too long off the range.

Fourth—That in making such ruling and giving as a reason therefor the multiplicity of suits and claims for damages to cattle and Pacific Railway Company is using a most dastardly and unjust method of

holding the whole class of cattlemen responsible for the action, just or unjust, of a few individuals of that class, and is doing so, according to the statement emanating from its general attorney in the public prints, in spirit of revenge, wreaking such revenge like Herod of old on the innocent.

Fifth—That such action is unheard of in the history of any other line of railroad running through a cattle country, and is, when reduced to its basic principle, an effort to adapt the shipments of stock over this line to the entirely insufficient and inadequate equipment for handling the traffic.

Sixth—That the said road has promulgated the said ruling at a most inopportune time, it being just at the beginning of the immense spring movement of cattle to pasture and to the north and northwest which occurs every spring, and that the conditions of the country render driving cattle to other roads for shipment exceedingly difficult and thereby places an additional and unnecessary burden on the cattlemen in that they are forced to unload their cattle delivered to points on other roads, and that in consequence immediate relief is greatly needed by the cattlemen of this section.

Seventh—That we earnestly and respectfully urge John T. Lytle, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association, to have the attorneys of said association to proceed in person to bring the matter herein stated to the attention of the state railway commission and to take such other steps as will secure prompt and speedy relief.

Eighth—That copies of these resolutions be furnished to the Midland Live Stock Reporter, the Fort Worth Stockman-Journal, the Fort Worth Telegram, the Fort Worth Record and the Dallas News.

LIVE STOCK MEN WILL MAKE TEST OF THE QUESTION

General Attorney Cowan Gives Instruction to Cattlemen of the State How to Proceed in Shipments

CIRCULAR TELLS HOW TO PROCEED

Statement Made by J. L. Pennington Regarding the Matter Is Sent Out

Sam H. Cowan, general attorney, and John T. Lytle, secretary of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, have come back from Austin, where they went to confer with the Texas railroad commission in regard to the action of the Texas and Pacific in cancelling its interstate live stock rates.

The commission was asked to take up the matter and devise relief if possible. The commission, Mr. Cowan says, seems inclined to do what it can to help the cattlemen as far as it lies in its power, if it is not put in a position by the railroads themselves. Just what action the commission contemplates is not, of course, made public, but will be in due course of time.

Shippers who reside in the Texas and Pacific territory will be advised to make in duplicate applications for cars, both for the local haul and for the interstate haul. These duplicate applications will be sent to the Texas and Pacific road and also the agent representing the connecting line at Fort Worth.

"If the Texas and Pacific fails to provide the cars asked for, there will be trouble," said Mr. Cowan. The following circular letter was today prepared by Secretary Lytle and will be sent, along with a statement from John L. Pennington, live stock agent of the Frisco, to the different cattlemen in the Texas and Pacific territory:

Fort Worth, Texas, April 1, 1904. To Members in Texas and Pacific Territory:

I beg to report the following action taken by this association in an effort to secure relief from the situation produced by the recent unjust and unwarranted action of the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company, in cancelling its rate and arrangements for through shipments of cattle, destined beyond its own line, taking effect today.

On yesterday, in connection with our attorneys, we appeared before the railroad commission of Texas, at Austin, and laid the matter before them, and discussed the subject of a remedy. Upon the assurance from the Frisco and Katy that through rates, from points on the Texas and Pacific to destinations in the Indian Territory, Kansas and to the markets, would be protected, so that, for shipments delivered to those lines at Fort Worth, for such destinations, the total rates would

remain the same; and upon the further belief that other lines would follow this arrangement, the commission decided to confine its action to that of communicating with the several lines, and to make every effort to secure that the rates be left to leave the expense of shipments not greater than heretofore and to secure prompt service at transfer points.

We have taken the matter up with the agents of the railroads and have furnished the attached letter from Mr. J. L. Pennington, live stock agent of the Frisco, which gives you full information on the subject. Active efforts are being made to get other lines to act on the same lines, and to make arrangements which will likewise apply to points in Wyoming, Montana and other northwestern states.

In addition to the directions of Mr. Pennington's letter, we suggest that you arrange to give notice to the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company, as long before shipments as possible, of date and place of expected shipments and number of cars, and that notice be given at the same time to the connecting line at Fort Worth, of the date and place of shipments from the Texas and Pacific points and the number of cars needed at Fort Worth, giving as near as may be the expected date of shipment from Fort Worth and destination of the cattle. Notify the Texas and Pacific Agent at point of shipment.

By observing these directions and those of Mr. Pennington, you ought to have but little trouble, if the railroads do their duty in the way of service, which you should insist upon. The Texas and Pacific should run your cattle trains at an average speed of twenty miles an hour. The Santa Fe is doing that from San Angelo. You should notify them you expect that kind of service when you ship and order your cars for Fort Worth, making bases on that kind of service. Respectfully, JOHN T. LYTLE, Secretary.

MR. PENNINGTON'S LETTER Fort Worth, Texas, April 1, 1904. Captain John T. Lytle, Secretary Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas:

Dear Sir: Referring to the rates in force today from Texas and Pacific points to Kansas and territory pastures, and to Kansas City, St. Louis and other markets:

First—Cattle originating on the Texas and Pacific at points north of the quarantined line, destined to Kansas pastures, such as are named in group 5, the old group 5 rates will be protected; these cattle must be accompanied with a proper health certificate.

Second—Southern cattle, originating on the Texas and Pacific, destined to the Indian Territory, to points embraced in groups 1, 2, 3 and 4, the old rate will be protected.

Third—Beef cattle from Texas and Pacific points, destined to Kansas City, St. Louis and other markets, the old rate will be protected. Should any beef cattle originate north of the line and be intended for the same division, Kansas City or St. Louis, they must be accompanied with a health certificate. If southern cattle, they go in the usual way.

Fourth—Shippers should pay particular attention to the following:

Make their shipments as strictly local Texas shipments, showing their destination, Fort Worth. If they are northern cattle they must show their destination to northern division of the Fort Worth stock yards.

They will advise the connecting line of the final destination of cattle, and the connecting line will take up the rate to Fort Worth, and bill them on through to their destination at the balance of the through rate, thus the total through rate, as heretofore existing, will be protected.

I speak in behalf of the Frisco road and the Rock Island, and will be pleased to answer communications from any shippers, asking further information.

In justice to other roads will say I presume they will all fall in line. Yours truly, J. L. PENNINGTON, Live Stock Agent Frisco.

WOULD OPEN LAND TO THE SETTLERS

Congressman Stephens' Measure Would Aid in Populating Territories.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—(Special).—The house committee on Indian affairs has reported favorably the Stephens bill which provides for the opening to settlement of 505,000 acres of land in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations. The lands are to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash. Representative Stephens of Texas, the author of the bill, in his report to the house, says that this land is at present used for grazing purposes and that it constitutes the best agricultural section of the reservation. Since this reservation has been opened up three lines of railroad have been built through it. The country already opened for settlement has all been settled upon by homesteaders and has proven to be good agricultural land. For

these reasons the land reserved for pasture in said reservation is in great demand for farming purposes and if sold to the highest bidder, as proposed by this bill, it will net the Indians from \$1.50 to \$10 per acre, and the committee believes that this bill proposes the best disposition that could be made of these lands. The changing of these pastures into farms would add greatly to the welfare and development of Oklahoma, because fine crops can be raised on these lands without irrigation. We propose by our irrigation laws to spend millions of dollars in re-deeming arid lands and thus changing them from grazing to agricultural lands—while this bill, if it becomes a law, changes a half million acres of land (now used only for grazing purposes) into farms which need no reclamation by irrigation, and it would seem to be almost criminal to withhold from settlement so large a body of good farming lands.

The Stephens bill as amended reads as follows:

That all of that part of article 3 of section 6 of the act of Congress of date of June 6, 1900, entitled "an act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Indians of the Fort Hall Indian reservation in Idaho," and making appropriations to carry the same into effect, which reads as follows, to-wit: "That in addition to the allotment of lands to said Indians as provided for in this agreement the secretary of the interior shall set aside for the use in common for said Indian tribes 480,000 acres of grazing land, to be selected by the secretary of the interior, either in one or more tracts, as will best subserve the interests of said Indians," be, and the same is hereby repealed.

That the 480,000 acres of land set apart in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma Territory by the secretary of the interior shall be opened to settlement by proclamation of the president of the United States within three months from the passage of this act and be disposed of upon sealed bids or at public auction, at the discretion of the secretary of the interior, to the highest bidder: Provided, that no one person shall be permitted to purchase more than 160 acres, under the rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of the interior, and such purchaser must be duly qualified to make entry under the general homestead laws; and provided further, that the money arising from the sale of said lands shall be paid into the treasury of the United States and placed to the credit of the said tribes of Indians, and said deposit of money shall draw 4 per centum interest per annum; and the principal and interest of said deposit shall be expended for the benefit of said Indians in such manner as congress may direct; and it is also provided that such sales shall be subject to any leases made for agricultural purposes prior to the passage of this act, the rentals accruing after such sale to belong to the purchasers under this act.

That said lands shall be sold for not less than \$1.50 per acre, and shall be sold upon the following terms: One-fifth of the price bid therefor to be paid at the time the bid is made, and the balance of the purchase price of said land to be paid in five equal annual payments in advance. And in case any purchaser fails to make such payment when due, all rights in and to the land covered by his or her purchase shall at once cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited. And no title to said land shall inure to the purchaser, nor any patent of the United States issued to the purchaser, until the purchaser shall have resided upon and improved said land for the full term of five years, without commutation of time, and shall have in all respects complied with the terms and provisions of the United States. Provided, that such purchasers shall make final proof within six years from the date of sale; that aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States may become purchasers under this act, but before proving up and acquiring title must take out their final naturalization papers.

That the secretary of the interior is hereby vested with full power and authority to make such rules and regulations, and to the time of notice, manner of sale, and other matters incident to the carrying out of the provisions of this act, as he may deem necessary.

GOVERNMENT'S AGENTS BEGIN TO INVESTIGATE "BEEF TRUST"

Arrive in St. Louis Saturday, Following Instructions of Congress, to Determine Reason of High Price of Meat

PLAN TO CONDUCT A STILL HUNT

Reasons Sought for the Difference Between Retail Price of Meat and That of Cattle on the Hoof

QUESTION OF PROFITS TO BE LOOKED INTO

First Step Under the Law Will Be Watched With Interest by Business World

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—(Special).—A corps of agents of the United States department of commerce are in St. Louis today, including in the operations of the so-called "beef trust." According to information they have been sent here by Secretary Cortelyou in accordance with the resolution of congress instructing him to investigate the "cause of the low price of beef cattle in the United States in July and unusually large margin between the price of beef cattle and the selling prices of fresh beef."

From St. Louis the inspectors go to St. Joseph and Kansas City and then to points in Texas and the southwest from which

cattle are shipped and much of the buying for the large slaughtering or packing houses is done. Returning, he will spend several weeks working in Omaha, Chicago and other packing centers.

The investigation will be the first formal step on the part of the department in looking into a comprehensive study of the alleged "beef trust" and its operations in the west and middle west, and the effect it has had on the price of dressed beef, and on the hoof, in all markets of the source and the investigation will be conducted under the general supervision of Mr. Cortelyou, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, and of Mr. Garfield, head of the bureau of corporations of that department. The agent will investigate the trust under the general and broad authority conferred upon the department by the act creating it. The agent will have the further and specific authority of a resolution of congress.

TO INVESTIGATE PROFITS The resolution directs that the secretary of commerce and labor be and is hereby requested to investigate the causes of the alleged low price of beef cattle in the United States, since July 1, 1903, and the unusually large margin between the price of beef cattle and the selling prices of fresh beef, and to report thereon to the president of the United States.

One of the reasons why the government officials are trying to keep the proposed investigation as quiet as possible is because of the fear that the steps to be taken will be misunderstood. When the time comes there will be absolute frankness, and it will be shown that the agents of the department of labor are not wild-eyed "trust busters," but are accountants and economists and expert investigators in confidence. If he believes a law has been violated he can turn over the reports to the department of justice and order that proceedings be commenced against the offender. If he indicates to interested members of congress that public good and interest will not be prejudiced by the publication of the report, a resolution will be introduced calling on the president to transmit the report to the congress. It will then remain with the congress to decide what legislation may be necessary to meet the conditions shown to exist.

The language is broad. It follows, in part, the language of the constitution of the United States and in part the laws governing interstate commerce. The reports when made "according to law" will be made to the president of the United States. They will not be given publicity except in the discretion of the president.

ST. PAUL tonight en route to Kansas City, to the Republic representative five he said: "We examined three properties, one of which he bought for \$700,000, and two others for \$100,000 each. Our report is satisfactory, and his proposition will, without doubt, be accepted. I can not yet give for publication details of this proposition, but it is magnificent and in form to be realized. Gillette has a splendid home in Mexico, and with his wife lives and dresses in luxury, a strange contrast to the environments."

"Gillette's entire indebtedness of \$500,000 will be liquidated and claims prior to 1899 will be paid.

"In the five and one-half years Gillette has been in Mexico he amassed nearly a million dollars.

"He is a practical miner, having spent years as a prospector in Colorado. "E. F. Deatheridge, who went with me to Mexico, is still in Mexico, but he will give for publication details of this proposition, but it is magnificent and in form to be realized. Gillette has a splendid home in Mexico, and with his wife lives and dresses in luxury, a strange contrast to the environments."

SHIP CATTLE WITH A RUSH

More Stock Going to the Territory From Concho Than Was Expected

SAN ANGELO, Texas, April 2.—(Special).—The territory shipments are going out with a vim. More cattle are being shipped than was expected and it looks like there will not be many horns and hoofs left in the Concho country when this spring's cattle rush is over.

Several big cattle sales have been made. Jay Gibson bought of F. Tankersley 2,700 steers at prices said to be from \$15 to \$20, and R. F. Tankersley sold 800 three and four-year-old steers to J. Smith of Cleburne at \$18 a head. The lack of rain has resulted in poor range and no grass to speak of, much less the green weeds the mutton men were looking for at this time. Consequently the great number of range muttons in this section have not grown fat enough for shipment and they will be late getting fat enough for market. The spring muttons will be a great deal later than usual getting to market.

John B. Slaughter, one of the leading stockmen of the state, has returned from his ranch in Garza county, where he spent the winter, and says the winter has been so mild that he actually had no use for his overcoat at any time. No losses have occurred among the cattle, except a few old and thin cows that have bogged up around some of the watering places, and rain during this month will put the range country in fine shape.

Every effort will be made to conduct the investigation as quietly as possible, and at the same time there will be no "grain shoe" or "hawkshaw" performances. The agents of the department expect to visit leading independent cattle men in the cities named. They will go to the offices of the big cattle and beef companies and quietly ask that they be given access to the books and records of the companies. Compliance with this request will be mandatory, as the law creating the department of labor and commerce vested authority to make such examinations in the department. Expert accountants and learned economists will assist the department agents in acquiring all that is desirable.

INITIATIVE WITH PRESIDENT

Whether there is ever action on the reports thus collected will depend upon both the president and the congress. Under the law the president can, if he considers it for the public good, retain the reports in confidence. If he believes a law has been violated he can turn over the reports to the department of justice and order that proceedings be commenced against the offender. If he indicates to interested members of congress that public good and interest will not be prejudiced by the publication of the report, a resolution will be introduced calling on the president to transmit the report to the congress. It will then remain with the congress to decide what legislation may be necessary to meet the conditions shown to exist.

The movements of the department agents will be watched with keener interest because of the fact which may be forced if the power is placed in the department by the new law. It is considered highly possible that when the agents of the department make a public report on the alleged "beef trust" for permission to go over the private books and accounts of the trusts a sharp issue will be raised. It is the intention of the government to put the law to the test. This may cause a delay.

LIVE STOCK RATE MAKES A CHANGE ON THE T. & P.

The New Order of Things in Regard to Handling Cattle Shipments Is Effective Today

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 1.—Today is the date on which the order of the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company cancelling the live stock interstate rates becomes effective, and a new order of things comes into existence in the transportation of this class of freight out of Texas to northern markets.

Beginning today the rate on beef cattle from Midland to St. Louis will be 50 cents per 100 pounds, and to Kansas City from the same point of origin, the rate is 44 cents per 100 pounds. These figures are in compliance to the proportional rates which become effective today.

The new arrangement will affect all roads with the exception of the Santa Fe, which has not yet announced its willingness to come into the arena, but probably will join the other roads in the course of a few days.

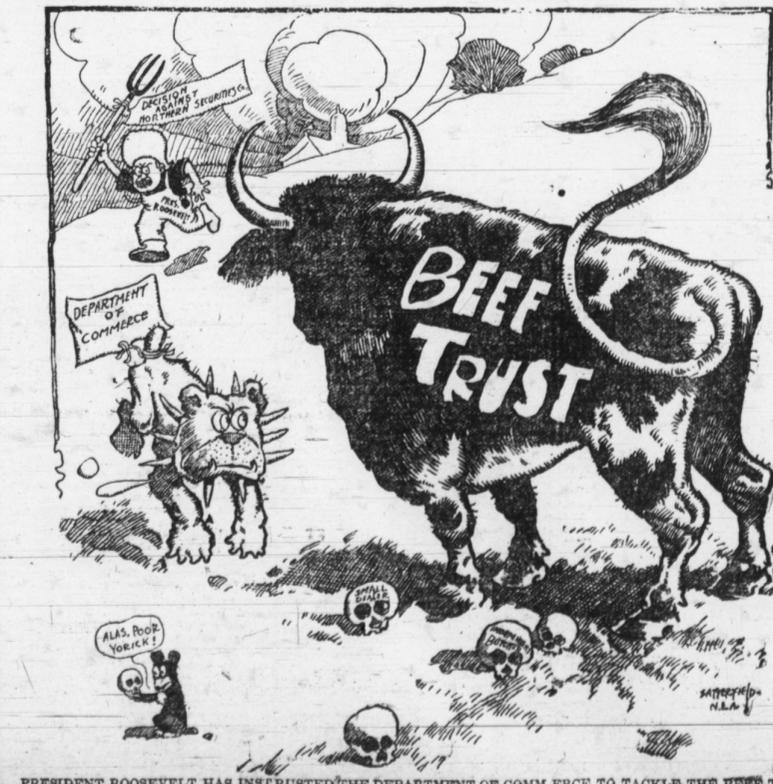
The rate will apply to all roads connecting with the Texas and Pacific line at Fort Worth, and will protect the old through rate from points on the line of the Texas and Pacific to Kansas City and St. Louis.

As an illustration, take the rate from Midland to St. Louis. The old rate was \$119 for a thirty-six foot car. The commission rate on beef cattle to Fort Worth is \$46.75. The difference is what the roads will receive from Fort Worth to St. Louis. The old rate was \$119 for a thirty-six foot car. The commission rate on beef cattle to Fort Worth is \$46.75. The difference is what the roads will receive from Fort Worth to St. Louis.

The old rate from Midland to Kansas City was \$96.80, which left the beef cattle rate from Midland to Fort Worth \$46.75. The balance is what the connecting line will get from Fort Worth to Kansas City.

Shippers under the new order, will have to make strictly local shipments from points on the Texas and Pacific to Fort Worth. The Texas and Pacific will unload their cars at this point and connecting lines will provide cars to carry the consignments on to their destination, be that where it may.

As stated above all Texas roads into Fort Worth, except the Santa Fe, have given official notice of the acceptance of the situation. It is believed here that this line will soon come in along with the other roads. The rate on beef cattle from Fort Worth to St. Louis is \$93.50 per car, and to Kansas City \$80.30. These figures will provide the shipper a basis upon which to form his future calculations.



MARKET REVIEW

The cattle market for the week, with a slight increase in receipts over last week, shows an advance of fully 10c on both steers and cows.

While the supply of steers has been only moderate, the quality, as a rule, has been good throughout the week and trading has been characterized by early clearances. Friday's market found best steers offered, which averaged 1.339 pounds, and sold at \$4. These were extra choice fed cattle and, on the strength of active markets during the first of the week, were well worth the money.

Light heavy weight steers have also found a good outlet, and probably show more advance than the heavier killing kinds. While this class of stuff has sold strong from a local demand, heavy fed steers have sold proportionately higher when compared with other markets.

There has been a scarcity of good cows and heifers, which has caused the arrivals to be quickly taken at prices which are very satisfactory to both shippers and salesmen. Choice heavy fed cows and spayed heifers in small drafts have sold as high as \$3.25, with a good margin on this grade at \$2.50 and the ordinary butcher stock at \$2.25, and the ordinary killing kinds at \$1.50.

Calves, the bulk of which have been of common to fair quality sold about steady, closing for the week with a net decline of 1c to 1 1/2c over last week. Choice light veal calves are still bringing \$4.50, with the fair to medium kinds at \$3.40.

Bulls have been in light numbers with practically no change in value. The hog market Monday and Tuesday showed some buoyancy, with trading on both days, at an advance of 1c to 1 1/2c. Wednesday there was a reaction in values and with unfavorable reports from the northern packers inaugurated a bear campaign which resulted in a loss in values of 20c to 30c for the week.

Top hogs sold Tuesday at \$3.25, ending Friday with a top of \$3.00 for best heavy hogs of 228 pounds average. Texas hogs have been in better proportion and where the quality favorably compared with that of the Oklahoma hogs, values were on the same basis.

The receipts of sheep have been scattering with hardly enough to make a decent test of the market. Several small bunches of choice lambs from the Eastern trade sold at \$6.75, with good quality mixed sheep at \$4.10.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK

Table with columns for CATTLE, HOGS, and SHEEP, listing receipts for Tuesday and Wednesday.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES

Table listing representative sales for STEERS, HOGS, and SHEEP, including names of agents and prices.

WEDNESDAY

Table listing Wednesday receipts for CATTLE, HOGS, and SHEEP.

FRUITFUL TREES

Healthy, hardy, vigorous trees. Best varieties, home-grown, 100% guaranteed. Free catalogues.

FOX AND WOLF HOUND

Of the best English strains. America's 40 years' experience breeding these fine hounds. My own sires.

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.

J.C. Murray

MAQUOKETA, IOWA.

Table listing cattle market prices for various grades and types, including steers, cows, and calves.

THURSDAY CATTLE

Table listing Thursday cattle market prices for various grades and types.

FRIDAY CATTLE

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MAQUOKETA, IOWA.

Texas Cures for Texas People BY TEXAS SPECIALISTS

A contract to cure you or your money back

Is the Way the New York Doctors Do Business. ARE THEY RESPONSIBLE?

If you doubt them for a moment, ask the banks, the newspapers, the business people with whom they have been identified here, or the thousands of cured people in Texas and the West who have from time to time testified what has been done for them.

A Practice Built on Merit Will Stand

The New York Doctors came here with the very best endorsements; and by their ability to cure and the business manner in which they have conducted their business have won for themselves a confidence that merit will always win against any kinds of odds.

NO QUESTIONS ASKED. Present yourself at their office for examination and consultation, they will carefully look you over, and unlike the average doctor, not ask you what your trouble is, but proceed to tell you all about your condition and even how you have suffered, without asking you a single question. You ask how they do this, and so do many. The answer is, their ability to diagnose your condition, a condition of disease from a normal or healthy one. They simply ask you to present yourself at their office and they will demonstrate to you that it is not only possible, but a fact. Then if they are able to tell you these conditions can you for a moment think they do not know your disease? Having correctly diagnosed your case, it is easy to direct the measures and medicines necessary to bring about a normal condition today. The many cures reported from time had testimonials from some of the most prominent people of this vicinity, as well as other parts of the state, telling of the wonderful results received; not only of recent cures, but for even four and more years of duration, which proves their work is not one of mere stimulation, but one of permanency.

Their Up-to-Date and Original Methods

Are not surpassed by any in the world today. The many cures reported from time to time demonstrates the fact that there is not a better equipped office or more capable specialist to be found today west of the Mississippi river. They have everything electrically and all up-to-date means for the successful treatment of these special conditions.

As a Business Proposition

Can You Afford to Defer So Important a Matter as HAVING YOURSELF CURED?

WE CURE

Diseases of Men Diseases of Women

Cures without pain, without operation, blood or detention from business—Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Prostatitis, Gleet, Specific, Blood Poison, Rupture, all drains, Lost Manhood, Kidney, Bladder, etc. There is not a man under treatment, but who is perfectly satisfied. New York Doctors cure you, which enables you to be a success. No man can make a financial success who is a sufferer.

Chronic Diseases Common to Men, Women and Children

As Eye Troubles. Cross Eyes straightened without pain or operation, in children. Our treatment cures more deafness than all other methods combined. All ear, nose, throat, lung, stomach, liver, kidneys, bladder, bowel, catarrh, deafness, piles and other rectal troubles, cured without operation. Paralysis of children, epilepsy, fits, all nervous troubles, etc. If you are a sufferer, come to us. We have cured thousands and will cure you. Our rates are within the reach of all, and the fact of taking

One visit is always advised in all cases, but if it is impossible for you to come to their offices, write. Consultation and advice by mail is as free as if at their offices.

New York Doctors,

613 MAIN STREET, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Oscar Leonard, a young man who was willing to undergo several weeks of pain so he may be provided with a nose, was resting quietly at the University hospital today. It has been more than ten days since the second operation of grafting a finger to represent a nose was performed by Dr. Frazier and his assistants.

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5TON WAGON SCALE \$35

JACKS FOR SALE—Five head of black Spanish Jacks, 3 to 5 years old, from 1 1/2 to 15 hands high jack measure. Apply to Jeff Earl, farm four miles east of Fort Worth, Address, R. E. No. 3, Fort Worth, Tex.

When answering advertisers, please mention The Stockman-Journal.

REGULATING THE SUPPLY

A Serious Problem in the Marketing of Stock, and One to Which It Seems the Producer and Shipper Has Given Too Little Attention in the Past

A serious problem in the marketing of live stock, and one to which, it would appear, stock men have devoted too little attention, is that of distributing the supply in such a manner as to least effect prices. The problem is a more serious one for the cattleman than for the hog feeder, for the reason that the cattle growing territory is much larger than the hog growing territory, and the average distance which cattle are shipped to market is much greater than the average distance which hogs are shipped, says the Drovers Telegram.

As in all departments of trade, supply and demand fix prices to a large extent in the live stock industry. A study of the course of the live stock markets the past year or so would indicate that supply has had more to do with prices than demand, although, of course, both operate in bringing about fluctuations. The problem is to so distribute the supply that it will more nearly meet the demand, instead of one day being largely in excess of it and another falling far short. It will be noticed that some days the supply of cattle, for instance, is excessive at one or all markets. The result, as a rule, is a break in prices, provided there is no outside influence, such as the war in the Orient, which contributed to advance hog prices in the face of heavy receipts. The rule is that an excessive supply causes a break in prices. Say the receipts at a certain market are thirty thousand head of cattle in a given week. The previous week receipts were light and prices closed strong. The new week opens with five thousand head of cattle prices strong or higher. On Tuesday there are ten thousand head and prices break ten to fifteen cents. Again, there is an excessive supply on Wednesday and another break in prices. During the remainder of the week there are three to five thousand head all told, and the supply being under the demand, there is a rally in prices during which the loss of Tuesday and Wednesday is regained and perhaps a net gain of ten cents made. While the market may close with prices on a level with or higher than the previous day, there has been a heavy loss to shippers, and this loss has fallen on a quarter or a half of the receipts of the week, receipts at two thirds or three fourths. The decline came on the days of excessive receipts, while the rallies occurred on days when receipts were light. Hence receipts were evenly distributed and a nearly steady market might have been maintained throughout the week. If, after the decline of Tuesday, the receipts of Wednesday could have been controlled, much of the loss might have been averted. But the cattle for Wednesday's market were already, for the most part, in the cars or en route to market when news of Tuesday's break was received in the country. It was too late to head them off, and there was nothing to do but to let them go on and suffer the loss. And the packers, taking advantage of the heavy receipts on Tuesday and Wednesday, purchased enough cattle to supply them a couple of days in advance and put up the prices on the days of light receipts in order to make

sure that the supply next week will not be too light. It is evident that so long as cattle have to be en route to market from forty-eight hours to a week, and so long as, once started, they must go on to market regardless of the course of prices, it will be impossible to distribute the supply in such a manner that it will tend to maintain rather than depress prices. Of course, all shippers are anxious to hit the best market possible, and in consequence any indication of an advance in prices is certain to call out a large supply so long as there is a large supply in the country. If all cattle were located within a twelve-hour run of the market, the problem of distributing the supply would be comparatively simple. All that would be necessary would be a system of co-operation among the shippers whereby the market could be fed according to their needs. But, without some method of relaying shipments and providing dependable railroad service, such a system could not be put in operation. The problem is one which is serious in principle to all shippers, and one toward the solution of which they might well apply their best efforts.

HORNS NOT WANTED

The Texas Cattle Breeder Has Been Forced to Give Way to the Practical Demands of Trade for the Animal That Has No Hookers

The long horned Texas steer, famous alike in romance and live stock history, has gone and the short horned steer, now the pride of the Texas cattlemen, is about to give way to the demands of the markets and following in the wake of his long horned predecessor, become a thing of the past, to be talked over in hotel corridors during the conventions of the future by the old timers while the men of that day discuss the merits of his successor—the hornless Texas steer. That this will be the situation in the future is realized by many of the cattle raisers in the Panhandle and by none more than by W. N. Waddell of Odessa, the pioneer shipper of Texas feeding cattle to the corn belt. Speaking of the situation Mr. Waddell said: "The only hope of the cattleman in the Panhandle is to meet the demand for hornless cattle by starting in at once and dehorning the spring calves. This present situation is in line with the past history of the cattle business and is bound to be upon us in a short time. "Until now the Panhandle steer has been shipped to the grazing regions of the northwest, but the dedication of large quantities of the land to the cultivation of crops has led in turn to the shipping of the cattle to the corn belt for finishing. "Now, although we can raise the finest cattle in the world in the Panhandle, we can not properly put them through this process here and of course we must ship them into the belt for that purpose. "With the dealers today, conditions are such that unless the cattle when placed in the feeding lots will gain two pounds a day they feel they are losing money. To make this gain the steers must practically do nothing but eat and drink and lie down, and feed as they are from long troughs, the cattle will not eat well when beside them are other cattle swinging their horns around and worrying them or keeping them on the defense all the time. As a result it has now come about that there is a demand for the hornless steer and there will soon be little demand for the one with the horns. "That this condition of affairs exists is shown by the steadily decreasing shipments for fattening, for whereas several years ago the shipments from the Panhandle were valued at \$2,500,000, they had fallen to about \$250,000, and from present indications will suffer another drop of 40 or 50 per cent. This year if the present conditions continue. The solution and the only solution is to meet the situation by dehorning the cattle, and as this can not be done after the animals are grown without setting them back we must dehorn the calves, and we must do it right away. "And thus it comes that another sentimentality is forced to give way to the practical demands of trade and the successor of the longhorn is succeeded in his turn. "The king is dead. Long live the king."

A LOVE LETTER Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sorens, Burns, or Piles? Otto Doid of Ponder, Mo., writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth. 25c at W. J. Fisher's drug store and Reeves' Pharmacy."

THE WILLOW SPRINGS HEREFORDS The herd at this date, February, 1904, is headed by Gentry Reel No. 75742, a son of Capt. Grove 3d, No. 51235, out of Sallie Reel No. 4542, a splendid daughter of the great Beau Reel. Gentry Reel is assisted by Mark Hanna, No. 92537, a grandson of the great Gentry Reel, No. 48974, and of Brenda 15th, No. 39251. The cows in the herd combine some of the best strains of blood found in the Hereford families. Parties desiring first-class range-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. We have 50 to 60 extra heavy bulls, ranging in ages 20 months to 3 years, for sale at bedrock prices.

W. S. Marshall, Channing, Tex.

Good Saddles AT REASONABLE PRICES. The Famous Pueblo Saddles. Our double strength trees are fully guaranteed. Made by R. T. Frazier, PUEBLO, COLORADO. SEND FOR NEW CATALOGUE NO. 6

Black Leg Vaccine PASTEUR VACCINE CO. CHICAGO, ILL. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co. (Incorporated) STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Correspondence Solicited. Prompt Returns. A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Treas. W. T. PEARSON, Salesman. C. P. NORMAN.

NOTES FOR SHEEPMEN

An Industry Greatly Neglected in Texas for Many Years, But Which May Be Revived With Much Profit in Every Portion of the State

From what I have seen for myself the past ten years I have been on the range I will admit that I have seen a great deal of sleight-of-hand work going on in regard to sheep, says William Clark, Montana. I have seen the inspectors get out after the small sheep owner and make him dip his sheep, while right along side of him would be some big outfits with scab, and there was nothing said to them. They could do as they pleased. And I have seen again what a ten dollar bill would do in regard to letting a man cross the line between counties when he had scab and should have been made to dip his sheep at the nearest dipping point in the county where he ranged his sheep instead of being allowed to travel thirty-five miles to the next dipping vat. This is why I am in favor of the federal government taking the thing in hand and dipping the sheep as they ought to be dipped.

SHEEP NOTES FROM ENGLAND. The shepherd who fed the first prize carcass at the late Smithfield show says it was fattened on limesed cake, beans, cut turnips and cut swedes. An English Suffolk breeder reports that in 1887 he bred a pair of sheep which brought four five lambs at a birth and that all were raised with the help of the bottle. A forcible illustration of the esteem in which the Hornshires is held in England is contained in the announcement that at sales held between July 27 and August 18 of last year 607 ram lambs and eleven older rams realized an aggregate of \$44,475, or an average of about \$69 per head. The oldest of these lambs were not born until January and many of them only six and seven months old. Is it any wonder English sheep-breeders are rich even after paying high rents, taxes, etc.?

GOITER IN SHEEP AND LAMBS. Goiter is becoming annoyingly prevalent, so much so that it is getting to be a source of very great loss, especially to those engaged in breeding the better classes of sheep, says Professor Thomas Shaw in English Sheep Breeder. Now it is a fact that this disease is the outcome of certain causes, yet as surely as every other disease is the cause of a cause. But unfortunately the causes are not known, and the only way to prevent it can only be tentative in character. Now why should it be impossible to detect these causes? There is evidently some relation between goiter in the lambs and the condition of the system in the dam, for the lamb nourished by the dam until birth is affected by goiter as soon as it is born.

FEEDING PRIZE HAMPSHIRE SHEEP. "I keep my ewes on hay and corn stalks during the early winter, allowing them to roam about the fields as they see fit," says John Minton of Calhoun county, Mich. "Four weeks before lambing I begin feeding bran and oats once a day. When the lambs are about two weeks old I provide a creep, where I keep bran and oats with a little corn. This is arranged so that the lambs can get at it at any time. In the spring I turn them out in a ryegrass pasture and cease feeding grain. At weaning time I put the lambs on a mixed pasture and give them the run of the barn for shade, with a small feed of oats and bran once a day. Shorn lambs and breeding sheep are kept on grass alone during the spring."

THE BREEDING RAM. A correspondent asks Breeder's Gazette, "How many seasons should the same ram be bred to a flock of sheep and what is the effect of overbreeding?" To which John A. Craig makes this reply: "The ram should never be bred to his own get. A ram can only be used two years on the same flock, if his get are introduced into the flock and bred only as yearlings, which is the best practice. The only limit to the use of the ram on the flock that is not related to him is the vigor of the ram."

COBURN DID THE RIGHT THING. Chief Coburn could not help doing the right thing by the "bees" sooner or later because he is just that kind of a man. His decision to put the Hampshire, Lincoln, Leicesters, Dorsets and Cheviots in one classification given each of these breeds \$2,921 in cash prizes, will send a thrill of rejoicing to many a breeder's and exhibitor's heart and assure a magnificent and triumphant show of these breeds in St. Louis.—American Sheep Breeder.

TASTES HAVE CHANGED. Years ago large, fat wethers were very much in demand. The taste of consumers in Great Britain have been modified in this respect so that large, well grown lambs are coming to be more sought for in those markets than the old fashioned heavy-weight wethers. We are pleased to notice that the demand for this kind of export sheep is good at the present time.—Wool Markets and Sheep.

POULTRY POINTERS A Compilation of Facts of Special Interest to All Who May Be Engaged in Poultry Raising for Either Pleasure or Profit J. K. Caraway & Son Lubbock, Texas. SUCCESSFUL AND PRACTICAL SPEYERS Operation performed on animals' side. Refer by permission to B. Robertson, Colorado, Texas; Winfield Scott, Fort Worth, Texas; Cowden Bros., Midland, Texas; and any others for whom we have done work.

that enrich the blood and tone up the system, preparing them for the extra work of laying. Green bones have the same tonic effect and egg producing value. Generally hens will not lay in the winter months without something of this kind. When for any cause the digestive powers are excessive the food will aggregate the trouble and fill the blood with rube, half digested matter, unfit for egg formation. Green cut bone is a valuable food almost exact material required for the egg, but it stimulates and arouses the digestive organs, rendering other kind of food of greater value in the economy of production. I began to give my attention to the keeping of hens, when a boy, more than thirty years ago. I fed them well and gave them good care, but I could not make them lay in the winter time. Discouraged I gave it up. A number of years after I took up the business again, and secured my first profitable winter laying by feeding meat scraps to start the hens, then brought back meat of the butchers, cut them with a hatchet and fed them. I found it paid me well even at the high prices paid for the bone and the meat. Meat consumers became more exacting, and the meat cutters found it expedient to cut out more bone and pieces of meat for the waste box. This was the poultryman's opportunity. Then the introduction of bone cutters facilitated the matter of cutting. Bone cutters were imperfect in construction at first, but they soon reached because it was so convenient. They have now become greatly improved, and are sold at a low price, and all first class bone cutters will do good work. Green bone will certainly make hens lay. I have fed it for a long time and noted its effect. I have some times been obliged to discontinue its use and have sometimes observed a falling off in the number of eggs. The green bone at a cent a pound is cheaper than grain and far more satisfying. Forms or preparations of animal food for hens put in condition for keeping any length of time may contain all the elements necessary in a hen food, but they are not so easy to digest as the fresh article. Preserved foods are never so healthy as the fresh.—E. L. Mitchell in New England Farmer.

Every observant person knows how widely eggs differ in size, shape and color; every experienced poultryman knows how much these qualities are dependent on the breed, food and age of the hen. For instance, the Minorca and Mediterranean breeds have a reputation for producing very large eggs, while most of the other breeds, such as the Wyandotte small. It may be observed, however, that the eggs of this last breed are not really so small as they appear, being much more nearly spherical in shape than those of other breeds, but of practically the same content. People generally judge eggs by a personal standard which varies widely, while most of the time they are an individual. In some countries absolute justice is meted out to both producer and consumer by selling eggs by weight. For scientific purposes weight is about the only way in which they can be compared successfully. The possibility for the weight of the hen's eggs varies approximately from one to four ounces, those over three and a half being considered good. The most people and those under two being considered unmarketable. There is a desire on the part of some poultry fanciers to make the three-ounce egg the standard, and to breed to that smallest, and to breed and feed with the attainment of this standard weight in view. Other breeders say that, as larger eggs bring a better price, it is foolish to keep up to produce them. In answer to this last point, it may be said that customers are generally pleased with eggs according to their size and freshness, and that it is difficult to get the best of both. This class of customers also gladly pay a higher price in order to be perfectly satisfied as to quantity and quality, and in the long run the egg is in the long run the most desirable and profitable product of the hen yard.—Prairie Farmer.

NEW U. S. LAND OFFICE A branch of the United States Land office will be opened in the western part of Beaver county, Oklahoma, in a few days. The permanent site has not yet been decided on, but it will be situated about thirty miles west of Stratford, Texas, the nearest railroad point. Water in this section is to be had at from five to 100 feet. All varieties of soil is to be found here, and 150 acres of the best quality of land more than 400 acres of the land along the Rock Island Railway near Guyton. A great deal of this section underlaid with coal and a considerable body of it is rich in copper, both coal and copper mines are now being operated at a profit. Fine fruits and vegetables are raised here. It is apparently the natural home of cherries and strawberries. There are 10,000 claims will be homesteaded at the new land office, which will make business there for a bank, newspaper, hotel, stores and other lines of business. A claim adjoining the new town is certain to be valuable, while the town itself is almost certain to become a county seat for one of the new counties to be made out of Beaver. It will be a great advantage to the proposed railroads projected through Beaver county. The lowest cash price for land in this portion of Beaver county is \$4.00 an acre, while \$5.00 an acre has been returned for large bodies of land adjoining land, that can be homesteaded. Price for locating a choice claim is \$50.00, other claims as low as \$10.00, United States land office fee \$16.00 additional. There is present plenty of cedar within hauling distance for fence posts, etc. People are coming into this county by the train loads. On Thursday, March 17, the south bound Rock Island train will run in two sections of ten coaches each, and every coach full of homesteaders for Beaver county. If you want a free copy of the booklet, send it to Wm. P. Beck in charge of the location of homesteaders. Office in Hotel Stratford, Stratford, Texas. Free transportation to the free lands.

J. K. Caraway & Son Lubbock, Texas.

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WANTED 30,000 to 50,000-acre tract of agricultural land. Colony purposes. G. H. Rice, Thomas, O. T.

WANTED 15,000 cattle to graze. Good grass and water. For particulars, address W. W. Higginbotham, Zulu, Hansford county, Texas.

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

Wanted good farm lands in Tarrant and adjoining counties. Have several customers waiting. Give complete description and price. J. M. WARREN, 503 Main Street, Fort Worth.

FOR SALE 200 STEERS FOR SALE Good coming three, have been fed cake all the winter. Edward Stephens, Albany, Texas.

FOR SALE 3500 upright piano, used three months, good as new, for \$195. S. D. Chesnut's Music Store, 303 Houston st.

ONE HUNDRED one, two and three year old steers for sale, delivery April-1st. Address Box 377, Crockett, Texas.

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

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

W. D. & G. H. CRAIG GRAHAM, TEXAS, On Rock Island Railroad. Breeders of immune registered Shorthorns and double standard polled Durhams. Young bulls and heifers of both breeds for sale at all times. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited.

RED POLLED REGISTERED Red Polled bulls for sale. W. M. Gildwell, Finis, Texas.

"SAN MARCOS VALLEY HERD" Registered Red Polled cattle for sale. J. L. JENNINGS & BRO., Martindale, Texas.

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

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

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

HOGS RICHARDSON HERD POLAND CHINA Herd headed by the great Guy Wilkes 2d Jr., 20387, assisted by Texas Chief Pigs for sale of the most fashionable strains. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. J. W. FLOYD, Richardson, Dallas County, Texas.

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

MISCELLANEOUS I am prepared to feed 500 high grade Hereford steers to a finish on shares. Will pay freight, furnish all feed necessary and give share of profits. Have railroad switch pens, covered pens, self feeder, unlimited amount of good deep well water, also plenty good pasture. WILLARD DITCH, Morgan City, La.

HAT AND DYE WORKS Largest factory in the Southwest. Latest process for cleaning and dyeing. Lowest prices for first-class work. Catalogue free. Agents wanted. WOOD & EDWARDS, 336 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

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

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

I have customers for good ranches, also for cheap unimproved plains land. What have you to offer? J. M. WARREN, 503 Main Street, Fort Worth.

ATTENTION CATTLE FEEDERS Strictly prime cotton seed meal and cracked screened cake, for sale in straight or mixed car lots. Hunt County Oil Co., Wolfe City, Texas.

PASTURE TO LEASE IN PANHANDLE Parties desiring to lease or purchase pastures in the Panhandle should apply to T. D. Hobart, agent for White Deer lands, Pampa, Gray county, Tex.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE FOR RANCHES 126 acres, 500 good improved acres, in Freestone county; trade for Scurry 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, M. WARREN, 503 Main Street, Fort Worth.

BARGAINS FOR SALE I have over 2,000,000 acres land, pine, cypress and hard wood, in large bodies. Capt. J. A. H. Hosack, Cleburne, Texas.

FOR SALE OR LEASE Erizo county, fifteen hundred acres. Roy Meehan, box 285, Paris, Texas.

ANYONE With anything to trade for a section of Lubbock school and would do well to write C. M. Ward, Mertens, Tex.

POULTRY EGGS Choice stock barred Plymouth Rocks and single comb Brown Leghorns; fine as silk. \$1.50 for 15; \$3.00 for 30. Address W. G. Moad, Busch, O. T., box 34. 15 Eggs \$1.50, from strictly high class Barred Plymouth Rocks. Exclusively choice matings. A. T. HOWELL, Llanuis, Texas.

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. HENDLERSON, Fort Worth, Texas.

MANSION HOTEL BEST \$1.50 PER DAY HOTEL IN CITY. Fourth St., Bet. Main and Rock. Transient Trade Solicited

HOMESTEAD HEED OF HEREFORDS OVER 250 head in herd. Have the great breeding bull MACK 20 58656, a cross of Archibald A and Grove 3rd breeding. In service, assisted by Napoleon, a Shadeland 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 year old 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 best breeds. Hereford, Berkshire, and other good ones. R. G. RANNEY, Little York, Ill. Iowa Central Railway.

Red Polled CATTLE Berkshire Hogs and Angora Goats BREEDER W. R. CLIFTON, WACO, TEXAS. Pecan Trees and Nuts Budded, grafted, 2 and 3 years old. This O. A. BACON PECAN CO., Inc., Dewitt, Ga. When answering advertisers, please mention The Stockman-Journal.

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS, TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1904.

Cattle Raisers' Ass'n of Texas

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Special Offer

Good Until April 15 For \$2.10 The Stockman-Journal will be sent to two addresses for fourteen months, postage paid. This offer good only until April 1.

Nelson Morris, the well known packer, has returned to Chicago after a visit to California, and when asked for his opinion of the investigation being set on foot by the federal government to smoke out the beef trust, said: "These investigations have had the effect of cutting off the consumption of beef to some extent, and we must expect some such results this time, other than that I anticipate that a little while more of the affairs of Chicago packers here and at other points are being conducted by straightforward business methods, and beef is being sold to the trade at prices that have been reduced relatively with the reduced price of cattle. I am interested in both the production of cattle and beef, and my observations are from both sides of the situation." Perhaps Mr. Morris has forgotten the ease with which the state of Missouri collected evidence enough to convict the beef trust and compel its members to pay a fine of \$500 each. He thinks that nothing will come of the investigation now being conducted by the federal government along the same lines may be predicted upon some guaranteed immunity from punishment given to all trusts, but the producing element of the country are fondly indulging in the hope that the investigation referred to will cause a breaking of the shackles that have been fastened upon the men who are producing the beef on the hoof.

The exports of cattle from the United States during the month of February show a very gratifying increase over the same month last year, and our English cousins are apparently developing a pretty good appetite for good American beef.

A great many people have been predicting for the past year that there was going to be a tremendous crash among the cattlemen of the southwest, and that thousands of them were going to be forced out of business. It will be readily noticed, however, that this big fall down has not yet occurred, and while some ranchmen have retired from business it has been from choice and not from necessity. The cattle industry stands today on a 400 stable basis to yield up the ghost on account of the deprivations of the few men in control of the market situation, and will continue to grow and prosper long after they have passed off the scene of action. The cattle industry of this great country of ours is here to stay in some form or other, and the cattlemen of the country while suffering in value, are generally in good shape and will come out in the end with plenty to keep the wolf from howling around their doors.

WHEN THE TIDE COMES IN

Oh God, for this hustle and hurry, This passway of struggle and strife! This moment of work and of worry, This span of despairing called life! Oh God, for this fuming and fretting, This faulty existence we find, This term of our grief and regretting, These trivial things that men mind!

We dream there is something beyond it, A woe that our race held in fee; A price that were ours till we pawned it, For something that never could be. We bartered the gift of contentment, To enter the racing for gold, And that we were content, That heart of the world has grown cold.

The tears that we shed are unheeded, We clutch him deep down in the trenches, In madness of gain and of gloat! There is rising of kingdoms in battle To wrest from a weak neighbor's hand, There is clashing and fierce cannon's rattle, To the east and the west of our land.

There are murderers quenching red-lanes, The thirst of the demon of greed, Regardless of Him who commanded, "One Christ and one Cross and one Creed!" There is rumbling among the poor classes, Ominous, sullen with dread, There is rumbling deep-toned where earth passes, Grim warning of danger ahead!

There are mutterings rolling far under, The tide of the in-coming years, And back of the low distant thunder, Are oceans and oceans of tears! There are graves where the children are playing, And blood where the daisy grows wild; There are oaths where the mothers are praying, And night where the sunshine has smiled!

There are tales there that beggar the telling, And sights that will blind human eyes; The weak 'gainst the mighty rebelling, And throbbing their throats for their heel! The man that is broke with the burden Is up in arms crying for right; For warring will last through the night!

Oh, there will be death and unhealed, And lives will go out in the crash; Men maddened by stinging of the evil, Will march for in this harsh! The hands with the pick and the shovel Will turn them to weapons of war; And merrily of years in a revel Will never them to strike out and far, far.

The earth will shake on its foundations, When the hour of its travail has come; And the coming of nations and nations, Will strike pen of history dumb, The war dogs growl low in their kennel And sniff at the scent of the strife That crosses the fields of Sweet Elysium.

And heralds "A life for a life!" —Vernie Lawson.

The few remarks made by President Swift on the subject of the price of beef, which we publish elsewhere in this issue, are not calculated to inspire the belief among the producers of the trust with the idea that much hope is coming their way from the beef trust.

The suggestion of Turney of Texas for the head of a new national cowmen's association will strike the average producer in this state as a most timely movement. Mr. Turney at the head of such an organization would be worth much to the cattle interests of the entire country.

Advices from out in the Texas & Pacific country say that the yearling supply of that section is the shortest the country has known for years, and on this account the country will have a reduced number of twos to offer next spring. It is also a well known fact that the calf crop this season will also be the shortest of many years.

This is a presidential campaign year, and is the time when the trusts of the country are called upon to make a liberal offering in the way of a campaign fund, and that fact doubtless robs the impending investigation of the beef trust of many of its horrors. The probe will not be pushed very deep when a great deal of needed coin is at stake.

Reports from the northwestern ranges indicate an early ripening of the steer crop this season, and it is predicted that the number marketed will show an increase of fifty per cent. over that of last year. While there have been some losses, the total is really much smaller than has been generally anticipated.

The admission on the part of the Texas & Pacific railway that damage suits are the direct result of a service given the shippers would suggest that there is a better method of remedying the situation than to try to cut out the shipping business. An improvement of the service would have been the idea that should have first suggested itself to a business mind.

No other industry on earth would have submitted so long and so patiently to wrong as has the cattle industry to the conditions that have prevailed now for practically a year and a half. If it had been the cotton producers of the south, or any other

representative industry of the country a change would have been forced if the most drastic measures had been necessary. But the average stockman is a man of patience. He is content to suffer much wrong and indignity without making complaint, and does so until the limit has been reached. When the limit comes, however, no man on earth will stand up more valiantly for his rights, and that explains why the end of the present intolerable situation in the Panhandle cattlemen of the country are thoroughly aroused, and they are going to make themselves felt. They have been a long time in awakening, but they are going to stand hitched no longer. The approaching Denver meeting will demonstrate that fact to the satisfaction of the world.

Land Commissioner Terrell has done the proper thing in agreeing to reduce the lease-price of school land back to three cents per acre for the term of one year. Any other course under the circumstances would have worked a great hardship upon the men who are leasing land that is worth but little to them at this time out in the dry districts of the west. They should not be required to pay more than the land is worth to them, and there are many thousands of acres of the state's school land that will cost the grazier dearly for the next year, even at the reduced price of three cents per acre. There has been much caustic criticism of the land commissioner in advancing the price of the land in the first instance, but his later action in reducing the price will impress the lessees with the fact that he can be depended upon to do them justice. Mr. Terrell is to be congratulated upon the wisdom and justice of his action.

March has come and gone, and while it brought a little relief to the edge of the range country, yet at this writing the greater portion of that section remains dry. This has not been very much of a disappointment to the men, as the month is generally a bluster and dry one. It is demanded that are looked forward to as the dispensers of needed moisture when there has been a deficiency during the winter months. The past winter was a dry one and a very mild one, and while cattle are generally thin out on the range they got through the winter in surprisingly good condition, and so far no one is seriously hurt. There has been some talk of a money strike that the country was going into another dry year, but that apprehension is but natural under the continued existing conditions. Rain will come in the next few days, but the great interests of that country. There need be no doubt on that score.

Editor John E. Cooke, of the Clarion Banner-Stockman, was in the city last week and honored the Stockman-Journal with a friendly call. He says cattle have wintered well in his section when the dry weather is taken into consideration, and will be in fine shape as soon as the needed spring rains have made the range what it should be. Mr. Cooke's opinion on the cotton culture has gained very much the proportions of a craze in the Panhandle country, and thousands of additional acres will be planted this year. He says the next two years will be money years, whether that section is to be a stock or a farming country, and says so far as he is concerned he wants to see it partake of the nature of both and become the greatest stock country in the world. He has the idea that means the proper development of the Panhandle and of west Texas.

Texas is not a great corn producing state, and that fact is responsible for the idea so long prevalent that hogs could not be successfully grown in this state. Fortunately it has been developed that there are other things that will produce good pork besides corn, and Texas people are beginning to find out that hogs can be handled with great profit even when the corn crop is cut short by an adverse season, out in New Mexico it has been found that the hog can be made to do wonders grazing on alfalfa, and there is lots of land in Texas that will produce alfalfa and without irrigation. There is no earthly reason why Texas should not produce all the pork she consumes and have plenty to spare for some of her more improvident neighbors. Plant hogs this year.

The Stockman-Journal is a weekly newspaper devoted to the live stock interests of the southwest, and is published exclusively in the interest of the producer. It is the one paper that he can be depended to stand up for your interests, and it looks to you and the other stockmen of its territory for a liberal support. Our subscription list is showing a very gratifying increase, and we are all over the world finding in new names continually. We appreciate all that is being done in this direction, and hope there will be no let up in the good work that is being done by our friends.

"I have made more money raising mules during the past year than I did with all my cattle," remarked a Tarrant county stockman to the editor of this paper a few days ago. It is a suggestion here for a great many readers of this paper. A mule crop is easily raised on every farm and ranch in this state, and nothing can be produced that is so sure to sell for good money. Texas is taking front rank as a mule producing state, but there has in reality been so little done along that line as to leave the matter virtually in its infancy. Plant mules this season.

At the second annual meeting of the Central Missouri Hereford Breeders' Association held at Moberly, President J. E. Stivers and the other officers were all re-elected. The following resolution was adopted: "Resolved by the Central Missouri Hereford Breeders' Association, that the work of this association for the past year has resulted in great good to the Hereford breed at large and to the members of the association in particular; and be it further resolved that the association is determined to adopt progressive means to further the interests of the whiteface cattle in central Missouri."

Colorado cattlemen are reported to be experiencing much trouble on account of the depreciation of the value of the range men. The demand for their product has been largely curtailed, and prices have been practically cut in half. But it may be said to the credit of these breeders that they have not lost heart or confidence in the situation. They realize that every branch of the cattle business is suffering from a temporary period of depressed depression, and that the time cannot be far distant when improvement must come all along the line.

On some of the larger ranches of the country quite a number of heifers will be specked this month, and the explanation given is that it is necessary

in order to keep the breeding stock down to fit the curtailed demand of the range. The western ranchmen have learned from sad experience that the greatest danger that they have to contend with has been the too prevalent custom of overstocking their pastures. They are learning to profit by some of the disastrous experiences of the past, and it is a very gratifying sign of the times.

The annual movement of cattle from the state to the Indian territory for the purpose of stock raising, and promises to be quite heavy. Down in the Concho country there has been an active demand for territory cows, and they have been selling freely at \$10 around.

Advices from Chicago are to the effect that traders look for a considerable advance in the price of cattle by the middle of this month. The producer has been looking for the same advance, and now his eyes are badly strained and now running water copiously.

Amarillo announces that she is prepared to take care of all visitors who attend the meeting of the Panhandle Stock Raisers' Association, which meets in that progressive little city April 19. It is expected that this meeting will be largely attended, and that a number of northwestern buyers will grace the occasion with their presence.

It is said that the Chicago railway officials have given out the information that if any relief is extended to cattle shippers it will be done of the railways' own volition, and not at the instance of the National Live Stock Association. Will some one please break the news gently to Charlie Martin?

If the lack of competition in the markets is what is placing the price of hogs so completely at the mercy of the packers, then it stands to reason that the only hope of relief lies in the promotion of the needed competition. There is a way to do this, the remedy should be found and promptly applied.

The principal reason that there is no trading at this time in Texas two year old steers is that the northwestern buyers are in the matter of winter losses. There need be no great amount of uneasiness over the situation, for there is going to be sufficient demand to move all the steers.

Sam Rosen, of this city, who owns considerable property in North Fort Worth, has offered to donate a location to Nelson Morris & Co., to locate another packing house here. There is a well founded rumor in circulation to the effect that Morris has the matter under favorable consideration and may determine to establish the plant.

Pierre Wibaux, the well known Montana cattleman, recently determined he would engage in the sheep business on a small scale, and started out to buy 100,000 head of wethers, but was unable to find what he wanted. Cattlemen all over the country would find upon proper investigation so far as money made out of sheep as a side issue. The time has come when prejudice should give place to reason.

The Texas producer would like very much to avoid the necessity of dealing with the interstate commerce commission in the northwest this spring with his steers but will not hesitate to do so if the exigencies of the situation should demand it. He will surely go out in first hands. Again we repeat that this is not a threat but a prediction.

The damage suit viewed complained of by the railroads is robbed of many of its horrors when viewed dispassionately through the glasses of reason, for there it is we get the full benefit of cause and effect. The remedy for the situation so far as the railroads is concerned is prompt and efficient service and a little more of a disposition to recognize the fact that there are some rights pertaining to others.

Cattle are going from west Texas to Kansas now in considerable numbers for grass, and the movement is considerably above the normal on account of the continued adverse conditions of the range country of this state. Some of the cattlemen will not move their stuff, however, as they believe plenty of rain will come this month, and will resort to feeding if necessary to keep their cattle at home.

Leading Wyoming stockmen who have returned from a trip over the range country of that state say that cattle are in prime condition and have not looked so well at this time of year for twenty years. Sheep are also in fine shape. Several flockmasters report losses of three or four head only in bands numbering several thousands. The range is generally dry, however, and while grass is coming, it is growing slowly on account of the dry weather.

Sam F. Singleton, who owns extensively ranch on the interests in Lynn county, tells an interesting story of experience with alkali water. It seems that he sunk some deep wells recently and hauled for some distance to obtain the requisite water supply. He found an abundance of water but when his cattle had drunk it about 600 head lay down and died. Such is the report that comes from Austin, and is given out with the apparent sanction of Mr. Singleton—but that is a whole lot of cattle.

The stockmen of the Midland country have held a rousing meeting and passed some ringing resolutions on the action of the Texas & Pacific railway in abrogating its interstate live stock tariffs. What the Midland stockmen have done should be done by all others in the territory affected, and in this way notice is given to the offender that there is a limit in the matter of human endurance. The shippers of the country have some rights as well as the railways.

The breeders of registered cattle have experienced much trouble on account of the depreciation of the value of the range men. The demand for their product has been largely curtailed, and prices have been practically cut in half. But it may be said to the credit of these breeders that they have not lost heart or confidence in the situation. They realize that every branch of the cattle business is suffering from a temporary period of depressed depression, and that the time cannot be far distant when improvement must come all along the line.

Short Stories About People of Today

Representative Clarence D. Van Duser of Nevada had been assailing the swindling western mining companies that, with bogus pamphlets and reports fleece gullible persons in the trap.

"But it is a wonder to me," he said, "that a certain one of these companies has any success at all, for it is conducted by an illiterate and thick-headed man as I have ever seen. This man is a character. For instance: 'One day he gave me a long harangue on the Indian's love of whisky. 'Why,' he said, 'once give an Indian a taste of whisky and he'll sell his very soul to get more. I was riding over the plains once with a pint bottle sticking out of my breast pocket, when an Indian happened along, and as soon as he saw the pint he wanted to buy it.'"

"And do you know what that Indian offered me? Well, sir, he offered me his buckskin breeches, his shirt, his saddle, his blanket and his pony. All for a pint of whisky. What do you think of that?"

"No," said the miner, "I didn't. It was my last pint."

Mrs. Leslie M. Shaw with her daughters, Miss Erna and Miss Enid, visited San Francisco last month and many social functions were given there in honor of the secretary of the treasury's family.

"When Enid was 4 or 5 years old she used to repeat at night the little prayer, 'Now I lay me.'"

"I suppose that millions of children have said, 'Now I lay me millions of times but I doubt if the simple and charming words of the prayer ever suggested to another child a question so unusual as they did to Enid.'"

"She, one night, repeated the prayer reverently, and then asked me, with a puzzled frown: 'Mother, if I should die before I wake, how would I know that I was dead?'"

"Nonsense," said Senator Beveridge, "please when it is dressed out Lewis Carroll of Lear, or of Gilbert. Here is a piece of nonsense that I heard from a tramp: 'Two tramps overtook me one afternoon in the country. I was walking for the pleasure of the thing, and so were they. They gave me a friendly hail and we trudged on together. 'On a hilltop a big building of gran-

ite appeared against the blue sky. The sun was setting, and the building's many windows were rosy with the reflection of the level rays.

"'What's that there?' said the first tramp. 'That there buildin'?' said I. 'No, that, I answered, 'is a blind asylum.'"

"'A what?' 'A blind asylum, wot's it want all them winders fur?'"

Daniel J. Sully, on the day of his admission to the Chicago Club of Trade, lunched at the Chicago Club. He wore a new derby hat, for he had been pretty severely mauled by the brokers and his old hat had been altogether ruined.

"You are not wearing the same hat you had on this morning, sir," a reporter said to Mr. Sully, with a smile. "No," the broker admitted, and he went on: "Now I will tell you an appropriate and timely story—a story about a hat and about Easter."

"Two women shook hands warmly after lunch on Easter Sunday morning, and while they conversed they examined each other's apparel with their bright eyes. 'How becoming your Easter hat is,' said the first woman. 'Oh, do you think so?' said the other. 'Yes, indeed. It looks almost as well as it did last year.'"

After the opening meeting of the Religious-Educational Association's recent convention in Philadelphia the Rev. Erastus Blakeley of Boston, entertained Dr. Frederic Tracy and Dr. Halsey Gulick with stories of his youth.

"A friend of mine at college," this learned editor said, "was a lad of skeptical views. He and I made a walking tour one summer, and late on a certain evening we stopped at a lonely farm-house and asked for shelter for the night. 'The old woman who owned the farm welcomed us. She had a simple, pious mind, and she insisted on our taking part with her in evening prayers. 'At the prayers' end my skeptical companion attempted to deride her piety. 'Do you really believe,' he said, 'that men are made of dust?' 'The Good Book says so. Therefore, I believe it,' said the old woman. 'How about wet weather, then,

when there is no dust, when there is only mud?—What is done then?' said my friend. 'The old woman looked at him and laughed. 'When there is only mud' she said, 'infidels and such like truck are made.'"

Francis Wilson, the comedian, has recently added to his large and valuable library a collection of English tracts and sermons of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

These pamphlets are interesting on account of the strange phraseology, a kind of religious slang—which they reveal. Their titles exemplify this slang well, and the following are a few of them: "The Spiritual Mustard Pot, to Make the Soul Sneeze With Devotion." "The Snuffers of Divine Light." "Crumbs of Comfort for Hungry Households."

"Biscuits Baked in the Oven of Charity, Carefully Conserved for Chickens of the Church, Sparrows of the Spirit and Sweet Swallows of Salvation."

Judge E. H. Gary, the chairman of the executive committee of the steel trust, used to live in the Illinois town of Wheaton. "One day in Wheaton," Judge Gary said recently, "I took dinner with a clergyman and his family. The clergyman had an 8 year old son called Joe and Joe was a very bright boy. 'Look here, Joe,' I said, during the course of the dinner, 'I have a question to ask you about your father.' 'Joe looked gravely at me. 'At first, I'll answer your question,' he said. 'Well,' said I, 'I want to know if your father doesn't preach the same sermon twice sometimes.' 'Yes, I think he does,' said Joe, 'but the second time he always hollers in different places from what he did the first time.'"

Seth Low who is in Rome, narrated recently to an American a good instance of the vicissitudes of sea travel in rough winter weather. "When you cross the ocean in December or January," said Mr. Low, "you are apt to be awakened in the middle of the night by the plaintive voice of a child in the next state room crying: 'Mamma, mamma, my dinner won't stay swallowed.'"

Washington, D. C., March 30.—Two experts have been sent by the department of commerce and labor to interview western cattle raisers and to investigate conditions prevailing in the packing houses at Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis and Kansas City and St. Joseph. The inquiry that is to be made into the methods of the Chicago and other packers who are said to maintain a combine and to control the buying and selling of live cattle and dressed beef, as proposed in the resolution of Representative Martin of South Dakota, which was adopted by the house some time ago, has begun.

The greatest possible secrecy prevails at the department of commerce and labor. Neither Secretary Cortelyou nor Commissioner of Corporations Garfield has anything to say about the proposed investigation. The experts sent west will do the preliminary work only, it is believed. These agents have begun an investigation of the beef trust, which has been charged with fixing the price of beef on the hoof, dressed meats and other products of packing houses. These agents are empowered to gain access to the business proceedings of the trust, and they are expected to unearth some startling facts and establish new operations which can be reached by law and to show the injunction issued by Judge Grosscup has been violated.

AFTER THE BEEF TRUST

The Department of Commerce and Labor Has Sent Out a Bunch of Experts to Look Into the Methods of the Men Who Are Manipulating the Markets

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REDUCES THE PRICE

Land Commissioner Terrell Announces That He Will Make Leases for One Year on School Land at Three Cents Per Acre on Account of Adverse Conditions

Hon. J. J. Terrell, commissioner of the general land office of Texas, spent Wednesday here. In reply to an offer of the Avalanche to publish whatever he might have to say to people of the Alpine country, he talked at considerable length. The gist of what he said is as follows: First, it should be remembered that he is a sworn officer, under bond and charged with the administration of a sacred trust. He does not blame the stockmen or others for wishing to lease or purchase the school lands at a low price, but if they would put their hands in his place they could understand that it is his business to dispose of these lands as to secure the largest possible benefit to the school fund. It is his duty to consider the only conditions that the probable minimum price of three cents per acre to award leases so low that the lessee can sub-lease at a profit without adding anything to the value of the land? This has been done in numerous instances. Nor is it right that the school land should be sold or leased for less than private owners are receiving for lands that are no better.

He appreciates the discouraging conditions that now prevail, resulting from drought, low prices of cattle and transportation difficulties, and in consideration of these things he is willing to award leases for one year at the minimum price of three cents per acre. He believes conditions are now at their worst and that an improvement may be expected very soon. As a rule, copious rains follow a drought and he expects they will begin early, probably in April. As soon as grass begins to spring up, there will be a demand for all the yearlings that can be had. The Panhandle alone will take all the trans-Pecos ranchmen will have to offer. Prices, too, will be better. Congress may be relied on to curb the power of the packers' combine and authority to enforce its rulings will be given to the interstate railroad commission. When the tide of prosperity begins to flow, all who are in the cattle business will wish to stay in and there will be a scramble of new men who will want to get in. The national election was mentioned as a disturbing factor that will soon be eliminated.—Alpine Avalanche.

BROKE INTO HIS HOUSE

S. Le Quinn of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary head by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure, 25c at W. J. Fisher's drug store and Reeves' Pharmacy.



RHEUMATISM Cured Without Medicine

New Method Discovered for Drawing Out Rheumatic Acid Poisons—So Successful that the Makers Send it to Anybody

FREE ON APPROVAL—TO TRY Don't take medicine—there's a better way to cure rheumatism. It is through the soles of the feet. Being nerve centers, they not only contract disease, but they also expel it. Through the large foot pores the great new discovery, Magic Foot Drafts, reach and cure rheumatism in every part of the body. They cure after everything else fails. No other remedy ever made such a record, or cured so many cases considered incurable.



Magic Foot Drafts are so sure to cure that the makers are sending them, to everybody who writes, to try without paying a cent. You simply put them on and wear them. Then if satisfied with the benefit received, send one dollar. If not, they cost you nothing. If cured one dollar is little to pay. Write today to Magic Foot Draft Co., H C 2 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich.

SOUTHWEST TEXAS NOTES

San Antonio Express. John Dyer returned Sunday from a trip to Chickasha, I. T. "The Chickasha country is dry," said he. "But North Texas has been abundantly blessed, and very good rains fell as far north as Ardmore, on the Santa Fe."

W. T. McCampbell of Victoria was in the city Monday on his way north. "No rains have fallen at Victoria," said he, "but otherwise everything is in good shape. Rain would do us some good but I don't believe we are so dry as some other sections of the state. We had some rains early in the spring that helped us out some."

William Ragland has set about to solve the feed problem provided we should have dry weather. He has secured a thornless prickly pear leaf and planted it in his back yard. This plant is said to be indigenous to the southwestern coast of Mexico, and Mr. Ragland realizes the possibilities of it in Texas, if it will thrive. He'll have no trouble finding it here for his surplus if his hopes are realized.

H. N. Holand is back from a trip over the Southern Pacific. "I did not get into any district where they were complaining of too much rain," said he to The Express Monday, "but I met several agriculturalists and cattlemen who though short on rain were long on hope. I don't know how much expectation was mixed up with the desire and not being much of a prophet, I refrained from naming any particular date for them to buy slickers."

John C. Perry, formerly of Crockett county has a very interesting letter from South America in the Devil's River News. The letter was a private one to Bob Peacock of Ozona. Mr. Perry writes from Cholla, P. O., Territory Chubut, and says he has 1600 head of sheep and 200 head of cattle, and that if luck stays with him he will make it all right. He is much pleased with the country and urges Mr. Peacock to come over at once. "And for God's sake," says he, "bring about two or three caddies of Drummond's tobacco, as there is no such thing here. Only some English rotten chewing tobacco. Bring pipe and boots for yourself and your pair for me. Foot-wear here is not much good."

B. G. Barnes, superintendent of Gold-Frank & Co's "Indio" ranch, in Maverick county and T. Cameron, the San Francisco beef buyer, are back from a trip to that principality where they spent last Wednesday. "I didn't know they had anything like that in Texas," said Mr. Cameron to The Express Friday. "They have 1500 cattle on feed here and the feed is raised right on the ground. There are 400 acres of alfalfa on the ranch and I understand that the first year is equal to the second year's growth in California. This is one of the grandest crops the cattlemen ever raised and this Texas climate is just what is necessary to reproduce prodigious yields. Nevada raises a great deal of alfalfa and beef cattle are fattened on it exclusively. That is a great proposition Mr. Barnes has out there and if the Indio ranch was in California every foot of it would sell for \$200 an acre."

S. G. Jackson of Kerrville spent Monday here but will return today. Mr. Jackson has a string of steers and sows in the Osage country which he took up

there last year. He was a bidder for pasture up there but his bid rather got lost or wasn't high enough, and he failed to get any notice that any award had been made him. He will go up about next week to see what he is going to do about it. He is one of those hopeful creatures who along with the other cattlemen have been taking anything that happens his way and not making any complaint about it, but he says: "I am very much impressed with the talks made by President Turner, Col. Sam Cowan and others at the Fort Worth convention in regard to better live stock schedules by the railroads, and better shipping facilities generally, and I hope the movement started there to bring about a satisfactory adjustment of the differences between the shipper and the roads will not be in vain. When we start cattle from Texas to the Territory we don't want three or four extra feed bills and two weeks extra time for them to get there, and when they are there to get there, and we ship them for a Monday's market it is somewhat of a disappointment to us to have them get there Friday."

The members of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas will now be able to prosecute their claims for the \$1 over-charge by the Chicago Terminal Railway company as per official statement of the Interstate Commerce Commission, published elsewhere in today's issue. The proof will be a big undertaking but with Messrs. Cowan & Burney, the attorneys of the association, leading the fight, it is difficult to predict the result.

The Littlefield & White 3 and 4-year-old steers sold this year at \$19, just \$5 per head less than they brought last year, and 1000 Northwest Texas steers sold a few days ago at \$12.50. This is an off year, however, for several reasons, among which the dry weather and the low price in the same cattle next year and it will be noticed that they have crawled back into their accustomed notch. As reported in the Cotulla Record, Jennings Bros. have sold their Cochina ranch of 36,000 acres in La Salle county to the Barse Commission company for \$108,000, or \$3.00 per acre. This does not mean that the cattle business, the ranch, it is said, will be cut up and sold in suitable tracts to farmers. Jennings Bros. have other ranch interests in South Texas, but have concluded to reduce their holdings for the present.

M. P. Buel and wife, Ike T. Pryor and Soj West returned from Uvalde county Thursday night. Mr. Buel states that he enjoyed the few days' outing, which was interspersed liberally with eating, hunting and catching runaway teams. It seems that a quartet consisting of himself, Mr. Pryor, Mr. West and George West, Jr., let a well groomed male team attached to a double seated rig get away from them while they were lost out in Mr. Pryor's pasture. Mr. West is responsible for the statement that they were lost. It was for the party that Mr. Buel was along for he is credited with having overtaken the team in a dash of some two or three hundred yards through the prickly pear. Mr. West explained, however, that the team had stopped at the inconvenience suffered by Mr. Buel was the short detour from business and pleasure necessary to enable him to pluck 2,000,000 or 4,000,000 stickers from his nether limbs.

CATTLE GOING OVER SANTA FE TO PASTURES

J. I. Conway, live stock agent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad Company, said Wednesday that the movement of cattle from the Santa Fe country over the Santa Fe was pretty lively just now. The movement began last Sunday, at which time 100 cars of stock were handled to the pastures in the Osage country. Since Sunday the movement has averaged 100 cars of cattle daily.

Mr. Conway says that he looks for the movement to continue for at least thirty, possibly forty, days yet, and that the total shipment will approximate 3,000 cars, or about 90,000 head of cattle. The movement of stock cattle to pastures will not be as large as was the case last year, but the number of cattle to go will be much larger than was first anticipated early in the season.

The Santa Fe is also handling a good number of cattle from south Texas points to pasture.

Mr. Conway said also that he has booked orders for some ninety or 100 additional cars within the past few days, and that bookings will continue for at least ten days yet.

The movement this spring has commenced at least five or six days earlier than formerly. This early movement has been for the purpose of getting the cattle on the market just that many days earlier.

PLAN FOR THE AUDITORIUM IS NOW AGREED ON

Committee Recommends That Property Owners Be First Asked to Buy Shares of the Stock

The committee appointed some time ago by President Washer of the Fort Worth Board of Trade, composed of bankers of the city, whose duty it is to formulate a plan for the final construction of an auditorium hall in Fort Worth, met yesterday afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms for the purpose of outlining a plan to be pursued. There was a good attendance of the committee, which, after discussing the proposition, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this committee, having had the matter under careful consideration, recommends to the Board of Trade of Fort Worth the organization of a stock company, with a capital of \$100,000 for the purpose of building an auditorium. That said capital consist of 100,000 shares at \$1 each. That to raise such capital the Board of Trade appoint a committee to canvass among the owners of real estate in the city other than home-owners, for subscriptions to said stock, based upon the assessed value of such real estate, and that when such property owners have given the proper encouragement we further recommend that a suitable person be put in charge to raise the remainder of the stock by popular subscription, benefit entertainments and other legitimate methods. That the question of location, plan of building and contract for its erection be left to the body of stockholders after the sum of \$100,000 has been subscribed. As an illustration of what can be done by adopting the plan mentioned in the above resolution, it was stated that the town of Denton has succeeded in making substantial improvements that aggregate an expenditure of over \$75,000 during the past ten or twelve years. The idea seemed to prevail among members of the committee that similar results can be attained in Fort Worth if the proper energy is displayed on the part of the citizens and those who have charge of the matter.

President Washer was asked to call a mass meeting of citizens in the near future for the purpose of discussing the matter and deciding definitely on a plan to be pursued. This meeting will be held soon.

WILLIAM PENN'S VIEWS

W. P. Anderson of Amarillo, Texas, southwestern live stock representative of the Santa Fe route, is in the city. Mr. Anderson is enthusiastic over the prospects for a successful and largely attended convention in Amarillo on the 19th of April, when the Panhandle Live Stock Association is to meet. Cattle buyers from the northwest are expected and cattlemen of the Panhandle are prepared to quote them prices calculated to induce them to buy. The northwestern cattlemen were expecting cattle from California, Oregon and Washington to be brought into Montana and the Dakotas in great numbers this spring, owing to the drought which prevailed in those states throughout the fall and winter, but the drought has been broken to a large extent in those states recently, inducing new grass, so the cattlemen of Montana must look to Texas and New Mexico for their two-year-olds. The augmented demand for Kansas pastures this is largely, owing to the stockmen's awakened realization of the fact that they have pastures much nearer home which are the equals in every way of the grazing grounds of the Dakotas and Montana.

These are the summer pastures of central Kansas. Owing to the new methods in vogue in this section of Kansas in the conservation and treatment of their pasture lands, the pastures have shown wonderful improvement in the past few years. Owners of these pasture lands have learned that in order to get the best results the pastures must not be crowded, and a smaller number of cattle are now maintained upon them per acre per season, than ever before. In addition to this the development in the way of bringing water upon the lands by means of windmill pumps has been said. It has been demonstrated that cattle will mature in one season on these pastures quite as satisfactorily as in the northwest. And as a result of experiments by Panhandle cattle men in the Kansas pastures their best stock of stuff will hereafter be shipped to those fields to be finished for the eastern markets. Two thousand cars have been ordered from the Santa Fe alone for the shipment of these cattle from the Panhandle to Kansas.—Drovers Telegram.

A full twenty-four hours rain is also reported from Val Verde county which prior to the present rainfall had been undergoing an extraordinarily long period of drought. The rains in that section were spread over a good section of territory being reported as covering the Rio Grande valley and extending into the Santa Rosa mountains in Old Mexico. Stockmen at Del Rio say the benefit of the rainfall can scarcely be estimated.

Brownwood reports rainfall covering an extensive territory as falling all day Easter and putting the ground which was well baked in fine condition. The first rain in eight and one half

From San Angelo comes the report that an entirely different aspect has been put on the cattle and sheep business by the rains which assure a good spring and summer range. As a result it is now predicted that much of the cattle that was scheduled for shipment to the territories for fattening will now be kept on the Texas ranges. Sheepmen, too, look upon the rains as a Godsend after a dry winter leaving the mutton thin and scrawny.

CAR LOT EXHIBIT

Such an Arrangement Will Be a Very Prominent Feature of the Royal Cattle Show, Which Will Be Held in Kansas City This Fall

KANSAS CITY, March 31.—It is expected that the carload lot exhibit of fat and feeding cattle will be a more conspicuous feature of this year's American Royal live stock show than of any previous shows. The executive committee of the show held a meeting at the Midland hotel in this city yesterday at which many of the details of the carload lot exhibit were definitely decided upon.

At this meeting there were present C. A. Stappard of Emporia, Kan., president of the show management; C. R. Thomas, general manager; T. J. Wornall, Liberty, Mo., secretary and treasurer; George Stevenson Jr., Waterville, Kan., and H. W. Elliott, Estill, Mo., representing the Aberdeen Angus breeders, and Eugene Rust and W. H. Weeks of the Kansas City Stock Yards company. For the carload lot exhibit of fat cattle it was decided that if head should constitute a carload, and that there should be two classes for each breed, one for cattle 3 years old or

over and one for those under two years. First, second and third premiums will be offered in each class. Twenty head were to constitute a carload of feeding cattle. There will be two divisions of these, natives and rangebred. The 98 meridian, west, will be the dividing line between the two divisions. Those competing in the native division must be bred and raised east of this line, and must not have had any corn since May 1, 1904, but must be strictly grass and hay fed. Those competing in the rangebred division must be bred and raised west of the 98th meridian, and must be strictly grass and hay fed.

It is expected that the premiums in the carload lot exhibit will be larger than ever before, and that a number of special prizes will be hung up for both fat loads and feeders. The carload lots will be judged on Monday, Oct. 17, the first day of the show. This exhibit will be in charge of a committee composed of George Stevenson Jr., A. M. Thompson, T. J. Wornall and C. R. Thomas. George Addison of last year's contest company will be superintendent. Entries for this exhibit close Oct. 12.

The dates of this year's show will be Oct. 17-22. There will be Herefords, Shorthorns, Galloways and Angus cattle, draft and coach horses, swine and Angora goats. There will be no sheep exhibit.

The horses will be shown this year in the corral especially having been the breeding cattle, so that visitors may remain seated and view both the cattle and the horse exhibit at the same time. This will be a material improvement over the arrangement of last year when the horses were shown in a separate part of the grounds. Much more liberal purses will be hung up this year than last for coach and draft horses.

ENTIRE STATE PROFITS BY HEAVY RAINS

New Aspect Put on the Stock Business in Many Places and Grain Crops of All Kinds Are Greatly Benefited

A continuation of the present showery weather both in Fort Worth and vicinity and throughout the state east of the 100th meridian as predicted by the weather bureau this morning will mean much to the stock country which has profited to the extent of a million dollars, it is estimated, by the Easter season showers which began Saturday.

Although the showers ceased locally yesterday, beginning again this morning, reports received from the western portion of the state show that beneficial rains fell generally during the day. Light showers during the night are also reported from Taylor, Parker and adjoining counties and throughout the Panhandle a good rain was falling this morning.

NEW ASPECT IN THE STOCK BUSINESS

From San Angelo comes the report that an entirely different aspect has been put on the cattle and sheep business by the rains which assure a good spring and summer range. As a result it is now predicted that much of the cattle that was scheduled for shipment to the territories for fattening will now be kept on the Texas ranges. Sheepmen, too, look upon the rains as a Godsend after a dry winter leaving the mutton thin and scrawny.

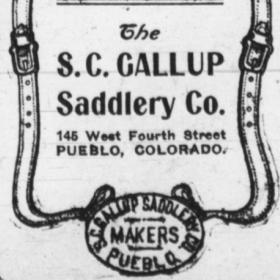
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PHOTOGRAPHS Of... Saddles

Showing the best ideas in the new styles for 1904 of the original Gallup Saddles. The new catalog, just issued shows a great variety of new styles. The price, always an object, is in your favor. If you intend to buy a saddle this year, you cannot afford to be without this catalog. It will be sent free if you mention this ad.



SARNOL FLUID!

The Argentine Cattle Dip For Ticks, Lice and Mange

Officially adopted by the Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Texas. Your cattle can cross the line at any season after being dipped in Sarnol Fluid. The cattle are not injured in any way, but their general condition is greatly improved by a bath in Sarnol.

Among the well-known users of Sarnol are D. N. Arnett, Colorado, Tex., Swenson Bros., Stamford, Tex., and White & Swearingen Live Stock Co., Quanah, Tex. Write them and satisfy yourself as to the merits of this Dip.

For any further information, plans for dipping vat, etc., address J. B. Goodlett, SOLE AGENT, Quanah, Tex.

months is reported from Snyder, Texas, the precipitation which was steady and slow beginning to fall late Friday night and continuing throughout Saturday and into Sunday. Stock water, however, is still reported scarce, notwithstanding the heavy rain.

CORN IS BENEFITED

Corn and other planted crops are reported as being greatly benefited by good rains falling at Gordon on Saturday, which has especially been in poor condition for lack of moisture.

Six inches of rainfall is reported from Uvalde, with the streams all full and the country for many miles in each direction well soaked for the first time since last September. The rain was reported general in all directions and extending as far north as Barksdale. A heavy storm was also reported south of Uvalde, all wires in the direction of Batesville being down and communications cut off. A heavy east gale is reported to have done considerable damage at Rocky Slope, west of Uvalde.

Heavy rains also fell in the following western counties: Sutton, Crockett, Schleicher, Irion, Concho and Coke.

The southern section of the state also came in for a good share of the rainfall. At Gorman rain began falling steadily at noon Saturday, the condition lasting until yesterday, being of great value to the crops which are all well under way.

From Hillsboro, rains though late are reported as doing much good and from Waxahachie corn is reported as being helped by steady rains. Garden truck in Thornton and vicinity has been greatly benefited by a soaking rain and the ground put in good shape for cotton planting. Grain crops were also greatly benefited. Heavy rains at Waco are said to have filled up the ground and all streams and the Brazos river are filling up.

Other points in the state sending out good reports are: Belton, Greenville, Sterling City, which experienced the first general rainfall in six months; Hico; Cleburne; Laredo; Terrell; Comby, Lorena, where the fall lasted for a full day.

Senator Platt's bill has been referred to the committee on Indian affairs, but efforts will be made to have the same adopted as a part of the Indian appropriation bill, which is now in conference. The measure provides for the allotment of all the unallotted and surplus lands of the Seminole nation among the children living on the date of the approval of this act born since December 31, 1898, to duly enrolled and approved citizens of the Seminole tribe, in equal portions and without regard to their appraised value. These allotments, it is provided, shall be controlled by the selection of homesteads, the issuance of patents or deeds, the alienation of the land and in all other respects by the rules applicable to other Seminole allotments.

When answering advertisers, please mention The Stockman-Journal.

MAIL ORDERS A SPECIALTY.

H. J. JUSTIN, the celebrated Cow-Boy Boot Maker. A postal card will bring you a self-measuring order system of the Cow-Boy boot made in the west.

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\$390 FOR LETTERS ABOUT THE SOUTHWEST. The Rock Island system offers twenty prizes, of the aggregate value of \$390 for letters relative to the territory along its lines in Arkansas, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico. Letters should deal with the writer's experience since he settled in the southwest. They should tell how much money he had when he arrived, what he did when he first came, what measure of success has since rewarded his efforts and what he thinks of that portion of the country in which he is located. Letters should not be less than 300 nor more than 1,500 words in length, and will be used for the purpose of advertising the southwest. Letters are desired not only from farmers and farmers' wives but also from merchants, school teachers, clerks, etc., from everyone, in brief, who has a story to tell and who knows how to tell it. For circular giving details, write John Behrman, passenger traffic manager, Rock Island system, Chicago, Ill.

INTERURBAN LINE NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION CO. Runs 40 Cars Daily Between FT. WORTH AND DALLAS. Cars leave each end of the line every hour and on the hour from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. For a beautiful descriptive pamphlet address W. C. Forbess, DALLAS-FORT WORTH.

THE GREAT EAST AND WEST LINES EVER Louisiana and Texas. THE TEXAS TOP PACIFIC RAILWAY.

BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK. The only Guaranteed Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator and aid of Digestion for all stock. A sure hit on worms. The only preventative for cattle ticks. A tick cannot live on an animal that uses it. No dosing, no drenching and no waste of feed. For full descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc., address Blackman Stock Remedy Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

A BOOM THE PAN-HANDLE. Does not, ultimately, bring about the best results so a commodity. NOT on 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 (land and water) together with the LOW PRICE of lands, cannot help enjoying a most rapid growth, and that is happening in the Pan-Handle. THE DENVER ROAD has on steadily a low rate home-seekers tickets, which allows you stopovers at nearly all points, thus giving you chance to investigate the various sections of the Pan-Handle. WRITE A. A. GLISSON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Ft. Worth, Texas, For Pamphlets and Full Information.

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Echoes of the Range

IN NOLAN COUNTY.

Sweetwater Reporter. Henry & Thomas were well pleased with the turfs from the bulls shipped to the St. Louis market Sunday week.

G. E. Bowen was here from Fisher county Thursday. He assisted in bringing down a car of stock cattle belonging to his brother, which were shipped from his place for the national sale out Saturday.

J. H. R. Lagow is reported quite sick at his ranch northwest of town.

IN UVALDE COUNTY.

Uvalde Leader-News. R. W. Little has returned from Houston where he went with the W. A. Mangum cattle, two cars of cows and one of calves.

L. S. Friday was a visitor to Uvalde on Tuesday. Says that his country has received more rain than the country around Uvalde and looks a good deal greener.

Adam T. Brown sold Wednesday to W. A. Shirley of Granbury 200 head of coming two year old heaves at \$16 per head.

IN COLEMAN COUNTY.

Coleman Voice. Adam T. Brown sold Wednesday to W. A. Shirley of Granbury 200 head of coming two year old heaves at \$16 per head.

Two cars of heaves were recently shipped to Chicago from Williamson county any sold at \$96 per head.

Mr. J. G. Dealing sold to Murph March 700 head of 2-year-old steers and cows. The price is said to have been \$14 and \$15.

Jim Hughes, who has 5,000 fat shorn muttons near the Southern Pacific railroad, was in the city Wednesday and Thursday.

The Standard learns from good authority that the price for fattening two of their three year old steers to Herman Gillis for \$19 per head.

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Lynn Douglas shipped a good team of horses from J. R. Evans for \$100.

IN BEXAR COUNTY.

San Antonio Stockman. M. P. Buel, the well known Chicago livestock commission man, is in San Antonio for a week or two.

W. E. Campbell bought at the cattleman's convention at Fort Worth last week 16 registered shorthorn bulls.

Mr. Jeff Dunson, whose ranch is at Pack saddle, and Mr. A. P. Haynes, his cousin, who lives over in the edge of Blanco, twelve miles from here, were in Llano Tuesday.

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only as a reason "heavy receipts." But cannot that with the same men pay just as low prices for cattle when receipts are lighter on the plea of "under consumption?"

E. M. Tankersley got in yesterday from his ranch twenty-five miles north of Monument Monday to Herford at \$150 each. The sales were made in Fort Worth during the convention.

A. A. Cox of Van Horn, who was here last week to purchase some bulls made three purchases.

Last week the Fish Cattle company made sale of 4500 one and two-year-old steers to L. Stacey of Miles City, Montana, at private terms.

E. T. Aklin was here Tuesday from his ranch sixteen miles north of town and about the 24th of the month.

D. W. Christian was the victim of a very painful accident Saturday afternoon. He was driving some cattle out of his pasture when his horse ran into a wire fence and fell, throwing Mr. Christian, breaking two of his ribs and bruising him about the head and face.

Stump Robbins came in from his Saragosa ranch Monday afternoon. He says he had been in Saragosa for several days in town, Stump, in speaking of his find at the ranch this winter, said that it was more of an experiment than anything else and that he is well satisfied with the result.

Mr. Adolph Marschall was down from Cherry Springs Tuesday, and made arrangements with Mr. C. E. Shultz to put up several hundred head of cows.

Mr. Beal Humphrey of Taylor, well known to many of our stockmen as the agent of the Evans-Snyder-Buel Commission company, is now in charge of the San Antonio office for that company.

Christian & Land, of San Saba county sold this week to Rudolph Baur, Jr. and H. H. Norrell of Field Creek, 250 head of three-year-old steers. The latter will take them with several hundred head of cows, to the Territory.

Joe Deats came in last Thursday from Louisiana where he took a car of mules. He bought these mules in Louisiana and has a number of them at good figures and left the rest to be disposed of in like manner.

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from his Ector county ranch, two miles north of Odessa. Always smiling and of good cheer, we hardly think for conditions in Jeff Davis county he is pretty dry there, as much so, perhaps, as here.

B. N. Aycock recently sold to H. M. Pegues a young Herford bull, registered, for \$200. Scharbauer Bros. also sold him two registered to Herford at \$150 each.

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Pacific and into central New Mexico. Harold A. King was in town Tuesday. In reply to inquiries about range conditions in Jeff Davis county he said that he has heard complaints of wells falling on some of the ranches north of Fort Davis. He said, however, that there was considerable increase in the amount of water in Musque Creek, which is now flowing in places where it was dry two weeks ago.

B. N. Aycock recently sold to H. M. Pegues a young Herford bull, registered, for \$200. Scharbauer Bros. also sold him two registered to Herford at \$150 each.

E. M. Tankersley got in yesterday from his ranch twenty-five miles north of Monument Monday to Herford at \$150 each. The sales were made in Fort Worth during the convention.

A. A. Cox of Van Horn, who was here last week to purchase some bulls made three purchases.

Last week the Fish Cattle company made sale of 4500 one and two-year-old steers to L. Stacey of Miles City, Montana, at private terms.

E. T. Aklin was here Tuesday from his ranch sixteen miles north of town and about the 24th of the month.

D. W. Christian was the victim of a very painful accident Saturday afternoon. He was driving some cattle out of his pasture when his horse ran into a wire fence and fell, throwing Mr. Christian, breaking two of his ribs and bruising him about the head and face.

Stump Robbins came in from his Saragosa ranch Monday afternoon. He says he had been in Saragosa for several days in town, Stump, in speaking of his find at the ranch this winter, said that it was more of an experiment than anything else and that he is well satisfied with the result.

Mr. Adolph Marschall was down from Cherry Springs Tuesday, and made arrangements with Mr. C. E. Shultz to put up several hundred head of cows.

Mr. Beal Humphrey of Taylor, well known to many of our stockmen as the agent of the Evans-Snyder-Buel Commission company, is now in charge of the San Antonio office for that company.

Christian & Land, of San Saba county sold this week to Rudolph Baur, Jr. and H. H. Norrell of Field Creek, 250 head of three-year-old steers. The latter will take them with several hundred head of cows, to the Territory.

Joe Deats came in last Thursday from Louisiana where he took a car of mules. He bought these mules in Louisiana and has a number of them at good figures and left the rest to be disposed of in like manner.

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THE CARE OF SWINE

Well Known Iowa Authority Writes on Matters of Interest to Men Who Are Trying the Experiment of Hog Raising for Profit

We have never in all our experience as an agricultural editor received so many inquiries with reference to the best method of feeding brood sows and young pigs. Our talk for the last eight or ten years about giving the brood sow, or in other words, the pig farmer, the right kind of raw material seems all at once (and, we might add, somewhat unexpectedly) to have taken hold.

An Iowa correspondent writes us asking whether we consider tankage at \$1.50 per hundred profitable for fattening hogs or brood sows. We do not know that we would especially recommend it for fattening hogs if either oats or barley were available. For hogs in the last stages of fattening the present prices are cheap.

It is entirely different with brood sows. The brood sow is a pig farmer, the product of which is largely albuminous, and can use to advantage more protein such as the corn furnished by tankage, all meal, oats or shorts, than the corn furnishes. Therefore we consider tankage an excellent feed, but as often stated, we would give the brood sow some protein in the shape of forage in order to give bulk to the ration.

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# Little Mavericks

## RANGE NEEDS RAIN.

Rangers W. D. Blackmon and Marcellus Lowe returned Monday evening from quite an extensive scout up Juno way. They report that nothing startling happened, but that the region visited was needing rain badly.—Del Rio Record-News.

## RANCH PURCHASE MADE.

Wm. Bauer was in Saturday from the Hofmann ranch and says his section had a big rain Friday. He says his father, John Bauer, has moved to Kimble county where he has purchased a ranch.—Llano Times.

## RANCH AND CATTLE.

Morgan Weaver has bought a 50 section ranch north of Midland 50 miles, but we are glad to learn that he will probably not move out. He bought with the ranch 1400 head of cattle and 50 head of horses.—Ablene News.

## CONDITION OF CATTLE.

A good rain has not fallen in this country since the ninth of last June, but there have been a few times within the history of Texas when the rain has been stayed a longer period. The cattle are in better condition than they were two years ago.—Pecos News.

## AFTER THE DOGS.

Col. R. D. Gore, came in from Richmond last Saturday evening, where he had spent the previous two weeks poisoning prairie dogs. He says that he has destroyed about 90 per cent of these pests on the League Colony lands which he controls.—Seymour Banner.

## SHOWS NO ADVANCE.

Cattlemen around Big Lake, near San Angelo, point with pride to the fact that good Texas steers do not go begging any place. Last December Tom Taylor, of Big Lake, sold to the Bates Cattle company of Reagan county 200 head of yearling steers at \$15 per head. Ten days ago the Bates Cattle company sold these steers at \$19 per head, a very profitable advance.

## COMMISSION MONEY EASY.

It developed at the Fort Worth convention that the commission firms, particularly those of Chicago, will extend credit to the Texas stockmen this season, despite the fact that last year they are known to have lost, on account of the depreciation in cattle values, the enormous sum of \$2,000,000. One of these great lessons the Chicago commission firms are in the field to help the Texas cattlemen out of an embarrassing situation.

## CATTLE FOR CUBA.

The Southern Pacific is preparing to handle a shipment of 20,000 cattle to Cuba via Galveston. The cattle will be gathered from Texas points and shipped from the sunset docks at Galveston in Southern Pacific ships. The movement will begin within a few weeks. Eighteen thousand bovines are being rounded up in Central and West Texas now for this shipment and will pass through Houston in train loads as soon as the preliminary land movement begins.—Beeville Bee.

## THE AMARILLO MEETING.

The fifth annual meeting of the Panhandle Stockmen's Association of Texas, which meets at Amarillo April 19th and 20th, bids fair to be the largest meeting of the cattlemen ever held in the Panhandle. Prominent men, both state and national, will be in attendance, and address the meeting on subjects of interest to all citizens of this section of the country. The railroads will give reduced rates and the people of Amarillo made arrangements to entertain and comfortably take care of all visitors. Fine cattle from some of the best herds of Kansas and Missouri will be for sale and buyers from the north and east will be there to trade with the Panhandle cattlemen.

## NO CATTLE LOSSES.

The Texas Stockman-Journal, in a review of range conditions in this state, says that the range country is still in the grip of good rain, but the cattlemen say the country can get on 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 it is not believed there will be any more cold weather to endanger them. What the Journal says applies generally to the live stock interests of this section, though this is no longer a strictly grazing country. It is the wet, cold winters that hurt cattle, most and sometimes causes heavy losses, but the one just past has been a remarkably dry and mild one, hence no losses have been suffered.—Haskell Free Press.

## THOSE TERMINAL CHARGES.

Little importance is attached to the decision in Chicago Live Stock Exchange circles. T. W. Tomlinson, who prepared the case, regarded it as a merely a notification that the exchange and the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association may proceed to present evidence showing that rates have not been reduced since the terminal charge was imposed to an amount equal to the charge. The supreme court decision on the matter was based on the contention that some of the roads had reduced rates more than the amount of the terminal charge and that no action of damages would be against them. Roads that had not put reductions in force were, however, vulnerable. In the opinion of that court. Since that opinion was handed down the roads which had reduced rates have raised them again, and consequently all are now in the same category. The decision of yesterday will permit the railroads to show cause why rates have been advanced.—Chicago Live Stock World.

## BLACKLEG IN OKLAHOMA.

In spite of the fact that for more

than four years the experiment station at Stillwater, Okla., has, without charge, supplied vaccine for the prevention of blackleg in cattle to all citizens of Oklahoma who requested it, losses from this preventable disease are frequent. The operation of vaccination is simple and the results are satisfactory. Losses in most cases being stopped at once. The station has issued a bulletin describing blackleg and the easy way in which it can be prevented, and seek the co-operation of all in stamping out this disease. All the citizens of Oklahoma have to do to procure as much vaccine as they wish is to write to the experiment station at Stillwater stating how many cattle are to be vaccinated and the name of the owner of the cattle. All cattle under two years of age should be vaccinated once in every six months, and all cattle dead from blackleg should be burned or buried at once, without skinning.

## LOSSES ARE HEAVY.

George P. Moorehead, the well known Wyoming cattlemaster, was here today with a drove of steers he took off his grasshopper infested range last fall to save their lives and feed on his farm at Dunlap, Ia. "I didn't make much money by the transaction," he says, "but better than having the bones bleaching out on the range." Mr. Moorehead believes northwestern cattle losses this winter will be heavy, especially in the northern portion of the range. "North of the Yellowstone in Montana they have had some very bad weather and losses will be much heavier than was expected six weeks ago. In the Belle Fourche country similar conditions exist. On our range we had good weather until recently, when it turned bad. Northwestern cattlemen are not inclined to buy southern stock at present. They are waiting to see what their losses will be. The grasshopper is still with us. The ground on the infested Wyoming and Montana range is full of eggs and we will be up against the pest another season. This means but little grass, as sheep cannot pick a living in competition with the hopper. Corn is costing feeders 55 cents in Iowa. This means that the cost of carrying such cattle as I marketed today for a month is about 26 cents. The market will probably improve during the next 90 days, but it is a question whether the advance will justify the outlay."—Chicago Live Stock World.

## NEW MEXICAN SHEEP.

A report to the Marshalltown (Iowa) Times-Republican from Iowa City says: "The year's new experiment has been tried by the farmers in this vicinity. Several of them have shipped in what are called the New Mexican sheep, and have had them on feed during the winter months. The sheep that are usually fed in Iowa are taken off the ranges in Montana, Idaho and other northwestern states. These western sheep after a three or six months' feed make a substantial profit. The yearling New Mexicans can be shipped in here, put on a six months' feed, and being shipped into Chicago will sell for lambs. The reason for this is that the New Mexican sheep is the most delicately built of all the sheep families. Its bones are very small and finely formed and the flesh very tender. The butchers take the yearlings and sell the dressed meat for lamb. On the feed of corn, crushed cobs and oat straw, which has been tried here during the last season, the sheep have made satisfactory gains and the feeders have been well pleased with the result of their work."

## REQUIRED NO WATER.

David Smith of near Tibbets has a calf about nine months old that came to die doing without water. About a month ago the calf disappeared and no trace could be found. Mr. Smith had given the animal up at last for good until a few days ago he went out one evening to gather eggs about a straw "rick" that at one time had been fitted up for a shelter for stock.

In some way the straw had completely covered the shelter portion and Mr. Smith, thinking that the hens had found their way into the place to deposit their eggs, made his way in and the first thing he knew something was hair on rubbed against his legs as he rushed by him and started the hair on his head to get busy. He went to the house and got a lantern and all the shooting iron on the place and went back to the "rick" to make an investigation. Cautiously he made his way to where he could get a sight of the "varmint," and when he did get a sight, he saw that there was his missing calf. It had lived all that time without a drop of water to drink and no other food except the dry straw. The calf was pretty thin, but it's all right now.—Pulton (Mo.) Sun.

## TO RECOGNIZE BREEDS.

From Kansas City comes the report that the Hereford Cattle Breeders' association is after President Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition wanting to know why some preparation has not been made in providing for the range show in November for recognition of the breeds. The Hereford association hold that to give awards to range cattle without any breed qualification will be an injustice to the pure bred bulls that have been so instrumental in building up the interest of range cattle. It is not known what action President Francis will take in regard to the matter. The classification has not been issued yet, so that no action may be made if deemed advisable. On the other hand it is a question whether the World's Fair

funds will be sufficient to meet the needs of a breed show in the range car lot classes. It is possible if the show is made to depend on breeds and well bred grades the best breed association might be prevailed upon to make further appropriations.—Chicago Drovers Journal.

## BIG PRAIRIE FIRES.

Stanton, Tex., March 30.—A considerable prairie fire has just been extinguished in Andrews county. It destroyed the entire range of Captain John Good, as well as much other territory. Intermittent fires for the past six months have wrought considerable damage to the famous ranch of C. C. Slaughter and threaten it with total ruin. Aside from these belts, blackened by the hand of the incendiary, the range throughout this section of the state supports a good coat of grass, and cattle have wintered remarkably well and in most instances the natives here are in very fair condition for market.

## MEXICAN CATTLE MOVEMENT.

The first trainload of Mexican cattle for Canada arrived today from L. E. Booker's Casas Grandes ranch. It will be cleared through the new station this afternoon and sent to Winnipeg tonight in bond. This is the first of nine trainloads of cattle which Mr. Booker is to move and is the earliest northern movement on record, due, principally, to the poor condition of the range in this section. The second trainload of cattle is expected tonight. Customers Collector Garrett wants to hear from the men who passed the recent examination for appointment as customs service and are now on the eligible list for appointment. If they desire to accompany these shipments of cattle to Canada as inspectors, they must make application immediately and will be considered ahead of other applicants.—El Paso Herald.

## HEAVY MOVEMENT NORTH.

A San Angelo dispatch says: J. I. Conway, the general live stock agent of the Santa Fe railway, has been in town since Friday, working on the matter of the holdover 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.

## HORSES AND MULES.

George M. Rommel, the expert in animal husbandry and the leading animal industry, says that the automobile has no serious effect upon the horse market. For business purposes, especially such as delivery wagons, the automobile is not yet a success. At present, he says, the automobile is the least dangerous of all the deterring influences operating against the horse market. "In breeding for the market," says Mr. Rommel, "it should be borne in mind that mature and well broken horses are always the best sellers. A year or two spent in waiting for a horse to develop and educating him means an expenditure of time and money on the part of the purchaser, which, as a rule, is undesirable, unless the horse is bought specifically for the purpose of fitting him for the finished market. The ideal age is five years, buyers usually purchasing animals ranging from five to eight years. There is some variation, however, in different classes of stock. A draft animal may be marketed sooner than a driving or a riding horse."

## HEAVY CATTLE EXPORTS.

Export cattle trade continues on a healthy basis, as indicated by the statistical reports of the federal department of commerce and labor. The British beef eater is getting an ample supply from the United States at moderate cost, and is taking advantage of it.

February shipments of cattle were 35,855 head, valued at \$3,395,000, against 28,948 head, valued at \$2,612,999 in February, 1903. For the eight expired months of the current fiscal year cattle exports number 264,804 head, valued at \$27,139,905, against 237,752 head, valued at \$17,311,844 the previous year, and 280,031, valued at \$21,816,002 two years ago.

Horse exports have fallen off startlingly. During the eight expired months of the fiscal year 1904, 28,523 head, valued at \$1,583,840 have been sent abroad, while during the same period two years ago that movement reached 71,445 head, valued at \$7,087,063.

## OLD HICKORY'S WAY.

The situation regarding the difference existing between the railways and the live shippers of the country is daily growing more acute. Both sides have done their worst, and the indications are that there is going to be a fight to the finish. 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 development 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.—Texas Stockman-Journal.

Don't they? They submit very tamely to the packing house combine or trust without making an effort toward its undoing, not taking stock in or encouraging the establishment of independent packing houses. They "don't know whether it's feasible or not." Why not take hold of it in Andrew Jackson style and make it feasible? What will they do about the railroad situation? Build some railroads of their own?—Haskell Free Press.

LOOKING TO THE TEETH. When a horse is particularly about what he eats and does not seem to thrive on his rations, he requires attention. In such cases look first to the teeth, or better still, have a veterinary surgeon do so, advises Breeder and Sportsman. Teeth that are sharp prove a constant source of irritation, not only when the animal is eating

but when driving, and it is little to be wondered at if an animal constantly suffering pain should take on an unthrifty appearance. When horses are fed wild hay there is always more or less danger of their getting bearded heads lodged between the teeth and cheek, or, in some instances, they may lodge under the tongue and cause great discomfort. Frequently a head will be lost under the tongue, or beside the cheek has caused death, this finally being induced by the head burrowing into the flesh. The outlay of a dollar or such a matter for an examination of this kind should not be considered for a moment, because this amount may be saved in the course of a week or two by the use to which an animal, after being treated, will put his head. While there are many horses on the farm it will certainly pay to purchase a tooth rasp, and this should be used at least twice a year on all horses whose teeth present sharp edges.

## POOR SERVICE COSTLY.

General Solicitor Freeman of the Texas and Pacific is out in an interesting reference to a recent announcement that on and after April 1 that road will withdraw all interstate tariffs on live stock, in which he says in part: "Within the last six months about 45 per cent of the entire litigation against the Texas and Pacific has been suits for failure to deliver cars on the day demanded on shipments of live stock."

During the year 1903 the Texas and Pacific was sued for one damage or another in handling live stock in the amount of \$277,481.69. For these shipments the company received \$91,562.80. The average cost of operating expenses to the Texas and Pacific was \$186.66 per car, but the cost of handling cattle is much greater, as a special service has to be performed and a rental for the equipment paid, and a very low estimate of operating expenses is about \$0.80 to \$1.00, but the cost of handling cattle would be about \$0.80 to \$1.00, which would leave the Texas and Pacific company net about the sum of \$18,312.66 with which to meet claims aggregating \$277,481.69, practically leaving it less than nothing for the service rendered."

## INDEPENDENT PACKING CO.

One of the most expensive propositions on earth is an old, unmodern packing plant. Denver had one a few years ago that wrecked every one who tried to do business in it until it became known as a hoodlum's den and finally he took it down. It is a well listed, and still exist, in every packing center, and it is a well known fact that no successful packer will have anything to do with such a plant. The Independent Packing company seriously announces that it is planning to lease just such a plant and asks the stockmen throughout the country to put up money to help. This is just a chance of success for the Independent Packing company, but that chance does not exist in any broken-down secondhand plant. Any man who has had experience in the packing business would know better, but it is a lack of just that kind of men in the Independent Packing company that has made the stockmen cautious in investing. The Independent Packing company bureau of publicity and promotion seems to have gotten its wires crossed somewhere. Charley Martin in Denver hands out the news that \$250,000 has already been subscribed. The Independent Packing company, Mr. Poston, Mr. Poston, sends out the report that there has been \$100,000 subscribed. Of course there is not much difference in these figures, but the notice these little things. Charley Martin is evidently working on the theory that in a case of imagination a poor man has no excuse if he does not put the figures high.—Denver Record-Stockman.

## THE REQUEST REFUSED.

Chicago, Ill., March 30.—Traffic officials of Western roads today decided to refuse the request of the live stock associations for resumption of return passes to live stock shippers. It was held that no state had the right to pass a law requiring a railroad to give something for nothing. An effort was made to induce the live stock men to distribute their shipments more evenly over the entire week, instead of concentrating them on Mondays and Wednesdays. The latter practice is the one which has caused the alleged abuses of which the live stockmen complain.

## GOOD WYOMING WINTER.

A Douglas, Wyo., dispatch says: The past winter has been a remarkable one in central Wyoming in that there have been absolutely no losses of live stock here. Zero weather has prevailed only a few times, and only a few hours at that, and there has hardly been enough snow to afford stock water.

Leading stockmen who have returned from a tour over the range say cattle are in prime condition and have not looked so well at this time of year for twenty years. Sheep also are in fine shape. Several flockmasters reported losses of live stock during the winter in bands numbering 6,000 and 7,000 head, this being the smallest percentage of loss in the history of the business in this region.

The ranges are dry and pasture is needed badly. Grass is coming, but, owing to the dryness, is making slow growth.

## SOUTH DAKOTA LOSSES.

Murdo, Mackenzie comes in from South Dakota where he has been sending some cattle and reports that cattle men up around Belle Fourche have had a very serious case of cattle are in a shape, says the Denver Stockman. A hard blizzard from the east drifted cattle into that section from as far east as Pierre and cattlemen have been having no end of trouble getting them out. As to the extent of the losses, it will depend upon the weather for the next two weeks. If the weather continues good without severe storms, the losses will not be so heavy as expected, but one or two bad storms will probably result in a very weak condition. Mr. Mackenzie has not decided where he will ship his cattle, but is talking about shipping up into Canada.

Cudahy has Senator Don Rockefeller on the hip. The former is behind a project to build a large oil refinery at Crawford, Ohio. A new process is to be used. Agents are purchasing the necessary land and construction will soon begin. It is said the Standard Oil company has offered \$150,000 for the right to the process and Cudahy wants \$500,000.

## LATELY CATTLE MOVEMENT.

Of the sixty cars of cattle brought up from Casas Grandes by L. E. Booker Saturday and Friday last, 30 cars were sent out last night in bond for Canada, and 30 cars were entered for consumption and will be taken to California, where they are to be kept

# Tutt's Pills

will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent

**SICK HEADACHE,**  
cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite,  
**DEVELOP FLESH**  
and build muscle. Elegantly sugar coated.  
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on the range for a time, and will then be sold to the packeries in that state. There will be a lively movement of west Texas cattle for New Mexico and Arizona during the few days. Dr. T. A. Bray, the local representative of the United States bureau of animal industry, has been notified that on the first of April two trainloads of cattle intended for pasturage in Arizona, will be moved from Alpine and about the same time a trainload for New Mexico pastures will be moved from Marathon. Yesterday Dr. A. T. Coleman, Dr. Bray's assistant, inspected 550 head of cattle in the northeast area of Van Horn, which will be moved overland to Jerome Junction, Arizona. The movement is expected to start today and will occupy about two months. This is a return to the old time method of moving cattle in the west, and it is quite unique in these days of rapid transportation.—El Paso Herald.

## THE STANTON COUNTRY.

Stanton, Tex., March 30.—The cattlemen of this vicinity are encouraged at present conditions, despite the fact that the drought has not been broken. The cattle have stood the winter well, and the ranges are getting green, and, considering the almost boundless area which the cattle have to graze over, the coming of summer is not in the least alarming. In case the grass does not come out as usual, until the rains begin, the ranchmen are all able to import feed for their stock. W. C. Robertson, one of the leading stockmen of west Texas, wintered his 8,000 cattle without losing a single one from disease. He only lost two cows during the year, and they were drowned in tank. C. C. Slaughter, A. L. Houston, Jim Epley, Dr. Vance and other prominent cattlemen report their stock in good condition, and do not feel like disposing of any of their herds on account of dry weather. W. C. Robertson said, in speaking of the cattle situation: "I am confident that it will pay us to hold onto our stock, regardless of what anything else. I am going to do so."

## THE MONTANA RANGE.

A letter from Helena, Mont., received by a Stock Yard man this morning coming from one of the best posted men on range affairs in the state, says: "We are assured a great grass year and all indications point to a period of almost prospective abundance throughout the state. Some losses of cattle were, of course, sustained during the winter, but, generally speaking, conditions have been very satisfactory to range-men. Cattlemen in northern Montana are drifting more rapidly than is generally known into the plan of winter feeding, and this putting-up-of hay has been of great benefit during the past winter, having carried many cattle through bad spells of weather with very meager losses where otherwise large numbers would undoubtedly have died had no provision for feeding through home lots been made. We are expecting very enthusiastic and well attended cattlemen's meetings at Miles City and Helena on April 18 to 21 and are assured of good delegations of outside-interests. Some very important questions are to come before the stockmen's association conventions, and with weather conditions favorable a very satisfactory gathering is assured.—Chicago Drovers Journal.

Tom J. Poston, Texas brand inspector here, who has been in this state visiting friends and relatives since the convention in Fort Worth March 8, arrived home this morning. Mr. Poston says he traveled over the state considerably and found conditions on the range in very satisfactory shape. The western part of the state has northern feed lots instead of selling almost exclusively to northwestern ranchmen is meeting with much favor among the general rank and file of cattle owners there, and a very considerable trade in that line will no doubt be developed in the future, says Mr. Poston. The country between here and Texas has had good rains in the past few days, the recent storm in this section having extended clear north to the Gulf states, thus bringing joy to the hearts of Texas cattlemen.—Chicago Drovers Journal.

The cattlemen should bear in mind what Cowan & Burney, attorneys for the Cattle Raisers, said in regard to the proper recording of brands in their report to the executive committee. If a thief steals your steer and the recorder does not show that the brand he bears is yours you may have no one to blame but yourself if the culprit goes free.

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