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TEXAS AND THE CORN BELT STATES

By Will G. Baum, Chicago

AMARILLO, Texas, April 29.—"Say, we're getting along famously with you fellows up the corn belt," said a Panhandle breeder, whose acquaintance I made in a temple devoted to the worship of the god Bacchus, today. We had mellowed toward each other as two members of this great human family can mellow, only down here where suspicion of the other fellow's motives is not as rife as up north. A few minutes' communion at the shrine of the flowing bowl had "put us next" to drop into the vernacular.

"We want you fellows," said my newfound friend, "and by the same token you want us. And what's better, we're getting together. It gladdens my heart to see these Iowa men trotting down this way to get stuff to fill their feed lots, but they had to come to it. We are going to know more of each other after this."

Every cattle breeder in the Panhandle is courting corn-belt trade. They want to sell us their calves at weaning time and are imbued with confidence that before long we will be in the market for the whole crop. Certain long-headed men among them have already done laudable missionary work. Frank S. Hastings, manager of the S M S ranch of the Swenson Brothers, in company with partners in that concern, has ridden the highways and byways of the great corn-belt states, discharging the task of popularizing the well-bred Texas calf and yearling. Others have done their share, but none has contributed more energy to this missionary effort than Judge O. H. Nelson of Panhandle City, Texas, a veteran frontiersman, cow puncher and pastmaster in all the mysteries of bovine lore and skill. Realizing that the mountain could not conveniently go to Mahomet, these men decided to adapt the trade to circumstances. The campaign has made slow but steady progress. Obstacles have interposed and in surmounting them missionary energy has been overtaxed and severely tested.

Great movements are not successfully launched in a day, nor established without expenditure of time and effort. To the work of the Panhandle propagandists has been added the brilliant and convincing feed-lot successes of such men as D. W. Black of Ohio and various triumphs at the International Live Stock Exposition and Kansas City Royal. Gradually corn-belt feeders are awakening to the fact that making baby beef is an attractive proposition. All the great markets of the country have been notoriously destitute of fat yearling beef and this is a condition not susceptible of early remedy. With general diffusion of dairy blood in the states of the central west the purchase of good beef type feeding steers is becoming increasingly difficult and unless the right material is obtainable the baby beef maker attempts an impossible task. Blood tells and nowhere is this simple adage more efficacious than in the feed lot.

Prominent among these Panhandle missionaries exploiting the baby beef idea in the corn belt, Judge Nelson, prior to this campaign, was in a large measure instrumental in educating Northwestern Texas to the value of the pure-bred bull. From 1881 to 1887 he took 10,000 bulls into the Lone Star state, the majority going from Kansas, Iowa and Illinois. Early shipments were mostly Shorthorns, but as fast as Herefords were produced they were absorbed. During that period the bulk of the bulls sent into the Panhandle country were grades. Between 1887 and 1892, owing to financial depression, the trade was seriously restricted, but on its revival a demand for registered bulls superseded that for grades. Until recently the Panhandle calf crop has been largely absorbed as 2-year-olds by the great ranges of the northwest, but as the southwestern country is being fenced up and smaller herds established the use of registered bulls has become general and quality of the calf crop is annually improving. Texas blood, so called, has been practically eliminated from Panhandle herds and the tawny longhorn is now a matter of history save in a few remote localities.

One reason for the superexcellence of Panhandle feeders from the beef-maker's standpoint is that the dairy bull has

never obtained a footing in that country. An occasional cow is found, but Short-horn and Hereford bulls are used exclusively for breeding purposes. Even the brand objection has been met, the maze of sacred designs disfiguring the sides of western cattle being missing in the well-bred Texas calf intended for corn-belt feed lots. Small hip brands are found to answer identification purposes equally well and do not destroy the value of the hide.

Judge Nelson has a stock argument, but a convincing one, in describing the possibilities before the baby beef producer. "A fair feeder in a seven months' feeding period will double the weight of a calf; a good feeder will do much better," he said. Accepting the truth of this statement it is something for feeders to ponder over. Two calves will eat no more than one mature steer. In the matter of grain everything is in the feeder's favor and handling the right stock when the finished product is marketed it sells close around the market top.

There still exists a latent prejudice against Texas-bred cattle in corn-belt feeding circles. Many cannot disassociate their preconceived ideas of Panhandle feeders with the longhomed off-colored bovine descendants of the cattle Cortez took to Mexico and with which the great grassy plains of the southwest were once populated. Nor can they convince themselves that ticks and Texas cattle are not inseparable. "We meet lots of opposition," said Nelson. "All Texas cattle are put in one class and credited with longhorns, tawny hides and tick infestation, whereas our Panhandle product is well bred to the beef type, is of uniform color and never had an opportunity to come in contact with a tick. In fact, if placed in a ticky pasture they would fare no better than northern-bred animals."

Panhandle calves promised to be good this year. Last year early calves died and the survivors lacked quality. But nevertheless they captured the grand championship for feeders at the Chicago International. To establish and maintain a market in the corn belt for their calf crop is, in brief, the object of Panhandle breeders, thus substituting an outlet for the rapidly contracting one in the direction of northwestern ranges. They candidly admit that their cattle have not yet reached the perfection stage; that better bulls are necessary; that the calf crop must be dehorned and culled weeded out, but they do make assertion that they have the best breeding ground in the United States; that their foundation herds are established and that their cattle will prove the most profitable for corn-belt beef finishers. The culling out of inferior cows during the liquidating process of the past two years will be of undoubtedly benefit and annually from now on the Panhandle calf crop seeking the corn-belt outlet will show marked improvement in quality, type and color, acquiring added popularity each succeeding season, not only with feeders, but with slaughterers.

ROOSEVELT TO READ EVIDENCE OF BEEF TRUST

Summary of Testimony Taken in Chicago Investigation Prepared for President

HAS SHOWN INTEREST

CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—United States District Attorney Morrison is prepared to lay before President Roosevelt a report of the damaging ev-

idence he has accumulated against the beef trust upon the president's arrival in Chicago. It is declared that the president, who is credited with ordering the government prosecutors to "go after every packer you can," has intimated that he will look into the Chicago beef trust, in person, upon his visit to the city. As a result the evidence secured from the 200 or more witnesses called in person before the grand jury and the fruits of the labor of secret service men who have trailed beef barons through Canada and the old world, will be put in form to set succinctly before the nation's head for approval.

The federal authorities, who will not be quoted, aver that the present beef trust inquiry is more earnest and deadly in its aim than even the packers themselves believe. Current reports that the government's probe would fizz out are declared to be erroneous. The president is credited with having set his heart on an investigation of the beef trust that would be thorough and far-reaching. It is averred that he has ordered that no one be spared in prosecuting the meat monopolists. For this reason a personal inquiry of the president into the work of the United States attorneys is not taken as surprising. The hearing of the petition against the indictment of Thomas J. Conners, general superintendent of Armour & Co. on a charge of meddling with witnesses was continued until Thursday by agreement of attorneys today.

CATTLE TRADING NOW MORE ACTIVE

Amarillo Convention Has Had Stimulating Effect on Business in the Panhandle

CLARENDRON, Texas, April 24.—Every Clarendon cattleman who could possibly leave his business went to Amarillo last week to attend the Panhandle Stockmen's Association. Several who have returned report the largest and most successful meeting in the history of the association.

A few weeks ago cattle sales in the Clarendon country could easily be enumerated on one's fingers each week; now this condition of things has changed to a considerable extent and reports of sales and rumors of trades are frequent.

E. P. Hull of Kansas has been picking up some good things in the steer line this week. He bought the John Grady steers at \$32 for threes and \$23 for twos. N. J. Nelson Sr. and N. J. Nelson Jr. also sold their steers to the same party at the above mentioned prices.

Roy B. Burnett, the Benjamin cattleman, was in Clarendon the latter part of last week for the purpose of consulting with Will Lewis in regard to selling his herd of steers. The Burnett cattle are as good as, if not the best, bunch of stuff in Knox county, and the prices on this trade will probably be steep if the deal is consummated.

The only Clarendon cattlemen who did any business to speak of in Amarillo during the convention were Lewis & Molesworth, who bought from C. D. O'Donnell, manager of the Bell ranch in New Mexico, 1,000 cows at private terms. They also sold to Cantrell of Kansas 250 big steers at \$30, to be shipped from Canyon City next Saturday.

Mr. Swearingen shipped 15 cars of cows from Giles to Kansas City Saturday.

W. Y. Howze of this place has accepted an offer from E. S. Hill for his 3-year-old steers at \$30. There are 200 steers in the bunch and they will be delivered from Moore county in the fall.

IN BEEF TRUST CASE

CHICAGO, April 28.—A witness in the beef trust inquiry who is said to have gone to Canada two weeks ago returned yesterday and will testify before the federal grand jury. He is Carl Levi, of Barthold Levi & Co., dealers in sausage casings. Mr. Levi called on United States Attorney Morrison and announced a willingness to undergo examination.

I. H. Rich, general manager of the Kansas City branch of Swift & Co., was a witness yesterday. He was followed by four other employees of the firm.

BEAUMONT OIL SUCCESSFUL DIP

More Than 80,000 Southern Cattle Treated Without Unfavorable Results

WHY AMARILLO CATTLE DIED

Stock Yards Manager Says They Were Unfit for Shipment When Moved

Complaint comes from Amarillo regarding the death of many head of cattle as a result, it is alleged, of being dipped in Beaumont oil at the Fort Worth stock yards, as prescribed by the government. The claim is made that out of 161 head of cattle immersed sixty-two died, some after reaching Amarillo and some while en route. The cause of the death of the cattle is ascribed by a veterinarian to be inflammation of the nostrils, as a result of being dipped.

Similar reports also come from Washburn, where thirty-five deaths out of a bunch of 165 head occurred after the cattle had been dipped.

KATY HAS NO COMPLAINT

This matter was reported to General Live Stock Agent Galbreath of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and he was asked for a statement regarding the Amarillo report. Mr. Galbreath said that his company has dipped many thousand head. In fact, the number, he said, was much larger than at any other sections, and he has yet to receive an adverse report as to the condition of the cattle following the immersion.

Mr. Galbreath said that Beaumont oil is being used exclusively at all dipping vats in the Territory, according to the provisions of the Federal government, and he does not apprehend any serious results. He says that where cattle are properly dipped and permitted to rest at least three days following the dipping in dry pens there is hardly a likelihood of loss. It is essential, however, that the cattle thus dipped be in good condition. Cattle that are thin should not be dipped, as was the case with the cattle that went to Amarillo. General Manager King of the Fort Worth Stock Yards Company insisted that the Amarillo cattle should not be dipped, as they were not in good shape, but he says the owner insisted and they were immersed. Like other operations connected with the live stock industry, says Mr. King, it should be done with judgment and discretion, and when it is there will not likely be serious results.

SANTA FE EXPERIENCE
There is much discussion here among railroad men.

Speaking of the matter Live Stock Agent Conway of the Santa Fe Railroad Company said today that his company has dipped about forty thousand head in the Territory country and to date no deaths to exceed 1 per cent have occurred. "Dipping has come to stay," said Mr. Conway, "this statement having been made recently by Albert Dean of the bureau of animal industry west of the Mississippi river, who says that it is necessary to prevent the spread of infectious diseases among cattle above the quarantine line." Mr. Conway says that the government is still conducting experiments in this regard, hoping to perfect the system so that there will be no bad results from the immersion whatever.

Mr. Conway, however, believes that if there have been cattle losses from dipping it was due to the fact that the right kind of oil had not been used. He thinks, though, that the thin condition of the cattle dipped has more to do with the deaths than any other cause.

Mr. Conway has just returned from a trip into the Cameron country, and says that the heavy rains there have washed at least half of the crops out of the ground.

COLONEL DEAN TALKS
A dispatch from Kansas City says:

COL. POOLE IN THE PANHANDLE

Editor Stockman-Journal.

I met a host of old friends at the Amarillo convention, too numerous to mention. That town is putting on city airs; four railroads, electric lights and a lot of other frills; three national banks, two newspapers, several hotels, besides a big lot of boarding houses.

There was a big lot of fine cattle and horses on exhibition there, which were equal to any in Texas. Colonel C. T. DeGraftenried of Ceta, Texas, bought at the sale one three-year-old Hereford bull, weighing 2,000 pounds, a real beauty, which brought the highest price of any bull sold, \$325. This bull was bred and raised by D. Tisdale of Channing.

D. H. Sweeney bought nine yearling Hereford bulls from Mr. Nelson, which was an extra good lot.

J. D. Burkett of Hereford had two extra fine Hereford yearling bulls on private sale, which caught the eye of every one who saw them. He sold one of them to Bert Wilson of Amarillo for \$250.

In the rush and bustle of the convention I failed to get the balance of the sales.

Mr. Hudson of Canyon City had on exhibition five three-year-old Hereford bulls that were superb.

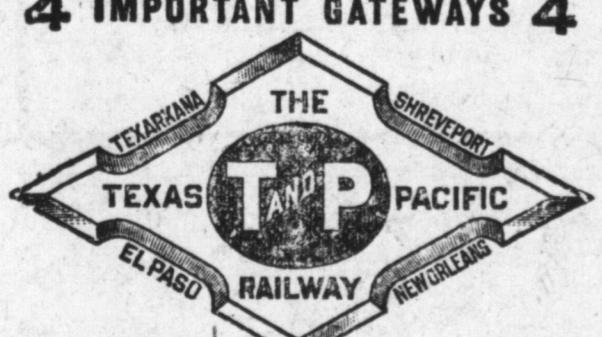
I left Amarillo Saturday morning over the Pecos Valley, for Canyon City. There has been tremendous rains all over the Panhandle country. All the water holes and surface lakes are brimming full. This country has not had such a season at this time of the year for many years, which insures a good crop of grass. All the stockmen are smiling.

I have seen more steer buyers the past two weeks than for five years. They are here from Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois and other northwestern states, and are paying good prices.

I arrived in Canyon in time for dinner. A number of old friends greeted me with a hearty handshake. My old friend, B. Frank Buile, who is the leading real estate and land man of this country, reports a lively business in his line. He has a large lot of this fine plains land for sale, at low figures, in lots from 160 acres up to three leagues, in one solid body, which would make a model ranch. Mr. Buile is a reliable gentleman. See his ad. in the Stockman-Journal. Write him for further particulars.

While here, in company with a friend, I drove out eighteen miles to the Canyon Ceta Stock Farm, southeast from Canyon City, in Randall county. This is one of the prettiest and best arranged little ranches in all Texas, and is owned by my friend, C. T. DeGraftenried, who bought the fine bull at the Amarillo stock sale. He raises nothing but the best of registered Hereford cattle. His herd speaks for itself. They are all up to the standard, equal to any in the Panhandle. He is also breeding and raising pure-bred, registered Berkshire hogs, and has pigs for sale. He raises a world of feed, such as dwarf milo maize, cane, and Kaffir corn. He and his good wife have my good wishes for all time to come for such

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nice attention. Old boy, you are on the right road to build up a nice fortune.

Randall county has a great deal of very fine land. Water is close to the top of the ground, in endless quantities. The health is fine, which makes it a desirable country to live in. Canyon City supports a first-class school; the building is of brick, erected last year at a cost of \$12,500.

On Tuesday morning I again boarded the Pecos Valley cars, bound for Hereford, the seat of government of Deaf Smith county, which is an up-to-date, western town. On arriving here a number of friends greeted me with a hearty handshake, among them being Colonel S. T. Howard, G. W. Dale, T. C. Riley, N. B. Comer, W. H. Walcott, L. T. Innon, W. B. Boyd, E. Carter, W. W. Ligon, G. R. Jowell, W. B. Phillips, Gough & Witherspoon, who, by the way, are one of the leading real estate firms in this section, and both are nice gentlemen; Barton & Miller, who are in the same business, and are always ready to sell you any quantity of this rich plains land. However, Barton, I believe, poisoned my dog, but he firmly denies the charge. W. H. Raynor dug up the required amount. He, too, is a real estate dealer, and is doing a rushing land business. See his ad. in the Stockman-Journal. He can fix you up in quantities to suit, from 160 acres up, to a good-size ranch, and cheap. Call on him or write him for information.

Deaf Smith county has fine bodies of rich land water close to the surface of the ground.

Hereford has more wind mills running than any other town in the state for its size. The merchants of this city carry splendid stocks of goods in their respective lines, and all seem to be busy as bees. The people here are all prosperous.

The stockmen report light losses in this section. The grass is up here, but is very backward, owing to the cold weather this spring. But with the fine season in the ground and a few days of sunshine it will come jumping. Steer cattle are being shipped out of this country at a rapid rate to northern buyers. The stockmen here are in high glee over the grass problem and the good prices steer cattle are bringing.

I presume the plains country and New Mexico are in better shape than for many years at this season of the year. The outlook is very bright, indeed. Deaf Smith and Randall counties are rapidly settling up with the "man with the hoe" and small ranchers.

I have been wrangling with the boys all day, and am tired and sleepy, so I will close by saying good-night.

C. C. POOLE.

Hereford, Texas, April 28, 1905.

ADDITIONAL RANGE REPORTS FAVORABLE

Good Rains and Plenty of Grass Reported in the Territories by Association Inspectors

Range reports received at the office of Secretary Lytle of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association for the week past, in addition to those already published in The Telegram, are as follows:

Weatherford and Elk City, Okla., report grass is coming finely; crop prospects as good as ever seen before; range good; weather cool and rainy. J. J. Leonard, inspector.

Floresville, Karnes City, San Antonio and Houston—Range is good; weather cloudy and rather cold; cattle in good condition. W. M. Choate, inspector.

Clarendon and Southard—Range good; great deal of rain. T. M. Pyle, inspector.

Marfa, Okla.—Fine range; weather was rainy, with a great deal of wind through the week. W. B. Chastain, inspector.

Englewood, Beaver and Ashland, Kan.—Range good; cool, cloudy weather the first part of the week, with rain Friday and Saturday. B. F. Harper, inspector.

Lawton and Fort Sill—Range is good; rain throughout the week; lots of rain Sunday. W. F. Smith, inspector.

Roswell and Lakewood, N. M.—Range good; a great deal of rain. L. J. Beard, inspector.

Clip, Victoria, Guadalupe, Ind. and Bessing—Range and weather good. Charles E. Martin, inspector.

Pawnee and Guthrie, Okla.—Range getting fine; cattle all doing well; great deal of wind and rain through the week, especially Saturday. F. M. Canton, inspector.

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THIS IS NOT A GUESSING CONTEST—it is a test of ability and brains; the prizes go to the ones sending the nearest correct count, and in case of a tie, to the end sending the best plan. The prizes will be awarded by an impartial committee and you have as good a chance as any one to win. The surest way to take advantage of this opportunity is to get your answers in at once and we hope to see a number of these prizes come to readers of our paper.

EARLY GRASS CATTLE

"They are shipping fat grass cattle now from the Davis mountain country in southwest Texas," said a Texas cattleman who was at the yards yesterday. "The is a thing never before heard of this early in the season. There is some

To the Members of the Texas Cattle Raisers Association

The Stockman-Journal has recently been going to members of the association who are not regular subscribers of the paper, with the hope of interesting them in becoming subscribers. The executive committee of the association, at the recent convention in Fort Worth, unanimously chose the Stockman-Journal as the official organ of the association. As such all the official announcements of officers, all the news of the association, the weekly conditions of the range, etc., will appear in The Stockman-Journal.

Until May First A Special Offer of \$1.00 Per Year

As a special inducement until May 1 One Dollar will be received as payment for a year's subscription to The Stockman-Journal, either from a new or old subscriber; in the latter case, accompanied by remittance of unpaid arrearages. To all who will accept this offer we will include a year's subscription to Farm and Home, the most practical farm and home semi-monthly published. Fill out the blank herewith and forward to The Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas, at once.

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Mr. Shaw also leased the pasture from Beever & Hindes in which these cattle are located.—San Antonio Stockman.

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VARIATION AND INBREEDING

By T. C. Born, College Station, Texas

To heredity is due the reproduction of the characteristics of the parent in the offspring. Upon the well known truth that like produces like, are formed the principles of breeding. But if this law held true under all conditions and in all cases then the principles and theories of natural philosophy would be far different from what they are. Development and evolution would be impossible. There could be no new species, no new types. Breeding and reproduction would be with mathematical precision a constant repetition. It is then, a well established fact that there are differences in characteristics between parent and offspring. This difference is due to variation; variation is due to many causes. Chance variation is brought about by unforeseen and unknown causes. Fear or a sudden shock experienced by the pregnant mother may affect the fetus which she carries. Many such cases have appeared in man and the lower animals and are familiar to all.

Birthmarks, deformities, affected brains and nervous systems are due to this cause in many instances. In cattle, the hornless or polled feature of the Angus, Galloway and red polled breeds is possibly the most striking example of its kind. Due in the beginning to the birth of a few individuals without horns from horned parents, this characteristic has been perpetuated in their offspring by selection.

Variation is also due to environment. To change, brought about by environment, evolution is largely due. Climatic condition is possibly the most powerful factor causing variation. This has been shown in the differentiation of the races of man, the lower animals, and in the vegetable kingdom.

To such variation especially in the beginning, and to the judicious work of man in selection, mating, and rearing may be attributed the striking differences among the many modern breeds of cattle, horses, sheep and swine as well as among the widely different types of the same breed. As an example of the former case take the two black polled breeds, the Aberdeen Angus and the Galloway. Originating from the same wild stock of Scotland they have been developed under such widely different conditions that today they are far from alike. Difference of type within the same breed is easily seen between the Scotch Cruickshank and the English Bates Shorthorns. The different conditions under which these two types were developed are familiar. This might be continued indefinitely on account of the causes of variation and examples are numerous.

INBREEDING

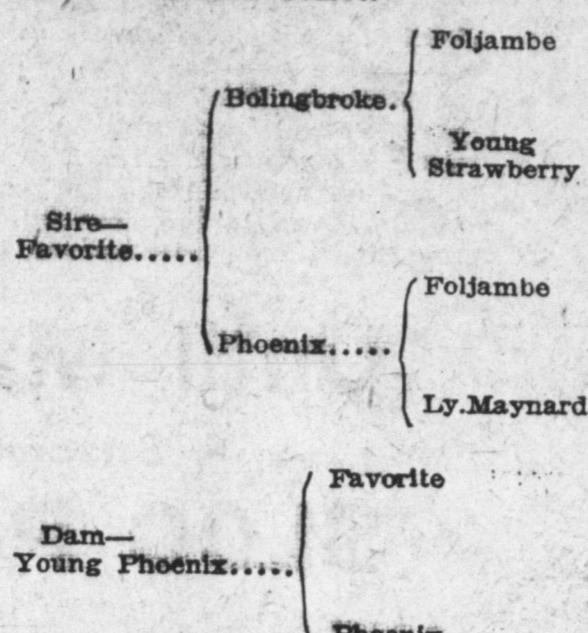
Inbreeding is the mating of animals closely related to each other. In nature it occurs only under exceptional conditions but in the breeding of domesticated animals by man it is one of the most serious problems that must be confronted. As soon as selection is practiced and the inferior animals rejected from a certain type the number remaining is necessarily reduced. When these have been mated and their produce thinned out the animals remaining being selected for conformity to type and superiority are necessarily those which are related. When these are again mated among themselves and with the parent stock inbreeding is carried still further.

Such was the position in which the founders of the improved breeds of cattle were placed. Among the early breeders Robert Bakewell was about the first to adopt this method of improvement. He selected two heifers and a bull and from these came his famous herd of Longhorns. These animals and their progeny were crossed and intercrossed until they became quite numerous. But they finally began to deteriorate and with the disappearance of Bakewell the breed which he had established also disappeared.

One of the first followers of Bakewell was Collings. Then came Booth, Bates, Prince, Hewer and to a less extent the breeders of the Aberdeen Angus.

Many things are said for and against

this system of breeding as adopted by the old breeders. It had its evil effects, but through it was made possible the formation of the various breeds of cattle. From some of the most concentrated blood came some of the most noted individuals. Take for example the pedigree given below of the famous Shorthorn Comet:



Here we have Favorite bred to his own mother, Phoenix, and then to the daughter of this cross to produce Comet.

Inbreeding, however, as a general rule, may be carried only to a certain selection and judicious mating. The weak characteristics are intensified as well as the strong sterility, lack of constitution and marked deficiency where it was previously but slight are most frequent bad results of the practice. It has been a universal experience that in herds where inbreeding has been practiced a limit has been sooner or later reached where it has been necessary either to introduce an outcross or disperse the herd.

At present inbreeding is but little practiced. It is no longer necessary. In rare cases only are family types so far above the average that it is impossible to find as good individuals of other strains for outcrossing. The prize winners of recent shows, it is true, are of Scotch and Scotch tailed blood, but even within this limitation they are of widely different strains.

Nowhere are the evils of inbreeding so evident as upon the range where graded cattle are raised. It has, however, been practiced to a great extent owing to the merit of the produce of the first cross and the necessary expenditure in bringing in new blood. Under range conditions weaknesses are intensified and strong points lost by the hardships endured. A large herd which has suffered from inbreeding but a short while will show a marked decrease in size, weak condition, inferiority of form, small increase and general degeneration.

In conclusion it may be said that in the beginning of improved breeds, inbreeding was a necessary evil. At present, with the immense number of superior blood strains, even line breeding, except when conservatively used, is to be avoided.

THOS. C. BOON,
College Station, Texas.
March 27, 1905.

MACKENZIE WILL ACCEPT

DENVER April 29.—Murdo MacKenzie was up from Trinidad Monday and confirmed the report sent out from there last week that he had concluded to accept the presidency of the American Stock Growers' Association if it was tendered him. There will be no question about the tendering, as Mr. MacKenzie will in all probability be the unanimous choice. There has been some talk of John W. Springer, but Mr. Springer is himself for Mr. MacKenzie and is not in position to accept the honor.

"Yes, I have finally agreed to accept the position if it is offered me," said Mr. MacKenzie, "but there is a condition attached, and that is that the stockmen are in earnest and mean to accomplish something. My time is not all my own. I am representing a big company,

USE THE BEST

Myres' high-grade SADDLES lead in QUALITY, STYLE AND FINISH.

Material and workmanship the best. Nothing better made in Saddles. They will please and satisfy you. Write for catalogue.

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Cresyllic Ointment,

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

It beats all other remedies. It won

First Premium at Texas State Fair,

Held in Dallas, 1895.

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

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GEO. E. THOMPSON, Pres.,
N. Y. City.

Manufacturers and
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CALF DEHORNER
NOT AN EXPERIMENT!

IT TAKES THE HORN OUT CLEAN.

A TEN-YEAR-OLD BOY CAN USE IT.

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

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

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Tyler, Texas.

and while I have been always willing to do my share and a little more, for the past year at least I have not only given money but very much of my time to this work. Through the Cattle Growers' Interstate Executive Committee a few of us have accomplished a great deal with a small amount of money. There has been time and service contributed to the cause by a few men which if paid for would have amounted to many thousands of dollars.

It is asking too much for a few men to give their time and service, and also put up the funds for what is manifestly for the benefit of all; and many will benefit far more than the men who have put up the money and done the work. I do not propose to be tied to any such proposition. If the stockmen are in earnest and mean business, they will put up the necessary funds. I want to see some funds in sight first. There should be at least 100 men in the business of producing live stock who can easily afford to put up \$100 each for this work. This would give us a fund of \$10,000 to start with, and with the other money that will come in from the members as dues at the rate of \$5 and \$10 each, we will have enough. If some such move is made, I will believe that it means business and I will take hold and do my part."

The principal argument in favor of taking the packers and railroad men into the National was to raise funds to do business with. Mr. MacKenzie has always maintained that the stockmen could put up all the funds necessary if they would, and at the coming meeting next month it will be up to the stockmen to show their faith by their works.

DON'T RUSH CATTLE

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 24.—J. P. French of Temple is in the city, having returned from a trip down on the International and Great Northern, about Cotulla. He has just finished marketing his fed stuff and concluded that he would come down and turn a few honest penneies by buying grass stuff for awhile. He has not bought anything yet. He says he got down into a country where buyers sat on the fence and bid \$37.50 as a starter when the cattle got into the pens. He is not censuring the owner for entertaining bids; that's their business. "The market," he said, "is in good shape, but it looks now like shippers are getting too eager to get rid of their holdings, and there is no doubt but that lots of stuff is going in before it is good fat. This is going to break the market if the shippers are persistent. The only fat grass cattle in—well, we might say in the United States—are in southern Texas now, and the cattlemen should certainly not invite disaster by indiscriminate cattle. There are few finished native cattle now going to market, and the packers are getting all the inferior stock they can handle in that division. Send the packers what they want, and they will take it at a fair price. Send them the other kind and they will take it, too; but—"

There were 1,700 sudden deaths in the city of New York the first three months of this year, and that is a powerful argument in favor of a speedy return to the Simple Life. There are too many men in business life today who are going the pace that kills.



IN BREWSTER COUNTY

Alpine Avalanche.

Jackson & Harmon have sold to C. M. Hobbs of Falcon, Colo., 450 Galloway twos. They are to be weighed in El Paso and paid for by the pound.

Judge B. C. Thomas, J. H. Derrick D. W. Gourley, Syl Adams, T. M. Lease and Henry Lease have sold to Murphy & Co. about 700 yearlings and twos at private terms.

Jackson & Harmon have bought of J. A. Stroud 250 yearlings at private terms, of W. B. Hancock 100 yearlings at \$12 per head. They have also purchased several small lots of various other parties at private terms.

Ed Myers, buyer for Murphy & Co., has bought of P. H. and Ben Pruett 950 threes, fours and fives, to be shipped from here between May 15 and June 15. The price is \$33 per head, which of course is quite satisfactory to the sellers. J. A. Pruett negotiated the deal.

Will T. Clark of Midland arrived Wednesday morning with 133 registered Shorthorn bulls from Missouri, yearlings and twos, which he sold to R. L. Nevill and Lawrence Haley at private terms. The bulls were unloaded and taken to the ranches of the purchasers Wednesday.

H. Spruce has sold to E. O. Loehausen 28 three and four year old steers at \$20 per head.

Willis Hunter has resigned the management of the O2 ranch and Henry Lease is now in charge.

Judge B. C. Thomas has sold a half interest in his ranch on Terlingua creek to Emmett Martin. The latter will take charge at once.

A. S. Gage arrived Tuesday from Colorado City, where he purchased two car loads of yearling bulls, one of Shorthorn and one of Herefords, for use on his Marathon ranch. The bulls arrived at Marathon Wednesday morning.

IN NOLAN COUNTY

Sweetwater Review.

The case of E. F. Allen of Stonewall county against the Texas and Pacific Railway, a suit for damages to shipment of cattle, was tried Wednesday before a jury and was given judgment for \$1,365.80.

Sheriff McGaughey this week received the J. V. W. Holmes cattle, 280 head, which he recently purchased at \$12 per head, calves thrown in. Mr. McGaughey bought the brand and there will probably be a few more here yet to gather. Mr. McGaughey also bought 100 head from Alexander Bros. of Decker for \$12 around.

IN KINNEY COUNTY

Brackett News.

John Jones is having good luck with his Angora goats, bringing in about 600 fine kids. His son, Homer, who is now in business for himself, also has a nice flock of Angoras and has about 100 pretty kids.

Stanley and Dooley are buying up cattle with which to stock the Silver Lake pasture. The latest deal in purchase is the Brooks cattle, 125 in number. Altogether they have gotten 250 head at from \$11 to \$15. They got about 500 fine Angora kids from their flocks at Silver Lake, somewhat short of their expectations, but nevertheless very good.

IN SUTTON COUNTY

Sonora News.

John A. Ward sold to Isaac Hart 450 muttons at \$12.25 for the lot.

B. M. Halbert bought three Hereford bulls from John Ford last week at \$40 per head.

Sam Wooten of Fairfax, Okla., came up from the Rock Springs country Monday and reports having bought 300 3s & 4s from J. M. Benskin at \$20.

D. B. Mills bought 100 head of cows from Tom Palmer at \$12 per head—to keep.

Tom Palmer of Sleicher, sold his two-year-old heifers to Herman Gillis at \$15 per head—and so it goes.

James A. Cope topped the market again this week on our one-year-old steers by selling for Ed Decie 250 head to Jim Garret of Knickerbocker at \$11.50 per head. Let the good work go on, Cope, it is good for our country.

IN UVALDE COUNTY

Uvalde Leader-News.

Ike West sold a train load of big steers to Martin at \$41.25 in Uvalde. They were shipped Saturday.

L. Schwartz has bought 70 head of cows and steers from E. M. Davenport of Dry Frio. They will be placed in the Schwartz pasture on the Leona.

E. B. Flowers sold to Martin of Fort Worth 15 cars of four-year-old steers at \$45 delivered in Uvalde. Same cattle weighed 1,100 pounds and sold for \$4.35 on the Fort Worth market.

C. W. Cox bought 500 head of aged steers from Bowles, Baylor and Kennedy on Monday. The cattle were located about six miles below Sabinal. The price paid was \$28, with delivery to be made in June.

IN ROBERTS COUNTY

Miami Chief.

Charles E. Collins, who has been pasturing cattle in the Box T ranch, sold 500 head of 4-year-old steers to Stuewe Bros., at \$40 per head.

Ed Pyer of the upper Washita neighborhood, recently sold two cars of three and four year old steers. For the threes he received \$31 and for the fours \$40 per head.

F. M. Patrick of Kansas bought of the Clarendon Live Stock Company at Alanreed this week 170 head of 3-year-old steers at \$30. Also from F. R. McCracken thirty head of 4s at \$32.

Through Jackson Bros. O. F. Payne this week sold to J. H. Hackney of Kansas his bunch of stock cattle, 225 head. This places Mr. Payne out of the cattle business, and we understand he will soon move to Oregon.

IN MIDLAND COUNTY

Midland Reporter.

One of our ranchmen this week received an offer by letter of \$15 around for his string, about 500 head, of yearlings; all of which he refused. He thinks the price will be better than that for his class of stuff and others do, too.

Steer buyers are beginning to get in, any they are going to want everything the Midland range has to offer. Going to want it, too, bad enough to pay a price that "will not be so worse."

The beauty of it is, so far as range is concerned, our stockmen are entirely independent, and could hold their stuff indefinitely as long as the hope for better prices exists.

J. C. Scroggin of Kansas City has been here this week, and started off the steer trade with the largest deal that has been made in these parts in a long time. He bought of M. Half & Bro. 1,600 4-year-old steers at \$28.50 around. They were all straight Herefords, from the Queinsabe ranch south, and said to be a fine lot of steers. They were shipped to Kansas pastures Thursday.

Charles Quin this week sold to J. C. Scroggin 40 twos and 16 yearlings at \$16 and \$12 respectively. They were shipped to Kansas pastures Thursday.

A. J. Wolcott this week sold to Burl Holloway about 500 three and four-year-old steers. Considerations not public.

S. H. Holloway sold to Burl Holloway this week about 300 three-year-old steers at \$20.50 around.

J. C. Boone this week sold to John Scharbauer 100 yearlings at \$14, and to J. C. Scroggin 50 twos at \$17.50.

IN RUNNELS COUNTY

Ballinger Tribune.

The figures on cattle losses given by the Crop Reporter show that Texas was hit hard during the winter.

The largest ranch in Runnels county is now on the market and will be cut up into tracts to suit purchasers. The contract was closed last week between R. K. Wylie the owner, and C. A. Doose & Co., whereby the land lying south of the river and comprising in the aggregate about 300,000 acres of the finest land in West Texas will be subdivided first and sold to farmers. This is the third big ranch this enterprising firm has subdivided and put on the market in this county, and the land handled in this way has been of immense benefit to every interest in the county. That this immense body will prove of even greater value to the general progress of the county is a foregone conclusion.

IN LLANO COUNTY

Llano Times.

Lige Borrer sold to Walter Ligon seventy-five head of cows,

Lon Reed has bought from various parties 150 head of yearlings.

J. C. Strubing bought about 200 head of steers from F. P. Smith.

Walter Ligon sold 100 head of yearlings to M. D. Slator, 100 2-year-olds to Lindsey & Moss.

S. H. Buchanan bought 200 3-year-old steers from W. J. Everett, which he shipped to the Territory.

W. J. Everett bought of Lon Reed seventy-five 3-year-old steers, which he later purchased in Burnet county.

Isaac Phillips leaves for Holland, Texas, in a few days, to ship out the remainder of his hogs. They will go to Fort Worth market.

IN CHILDRESS COUNTY

Childress Index.

George Wilks delivered 150 2-year-old steers to E. L. Shap at Childress Wednesday. The steers were shipped to Amarillo the same day.

Dunn & Sloss shipped Tuesday 175 head

of 4-year-old steers to Clement, Kan. These steers have been fed all winter and were in fine condition, but will be finished off in Kansas.

J. H. P. Jones returned from Amarillo Tuesday night. He reports but little trading among the cattlemen, as the owners now have plenty of grass and water and are in no hurry to sell. Buyers were numerous and were offering better prices than two or three weeks ago.

E. D. Hunt has been buying yearling steers in this country for the past month or so. Up to last Saturday he had picked up the following among the farmers: J. H. Smith, 12 head; James Leslie, 9; Tom Jones, 8; Charles Boyd, 10; W. B. Cornwell, 8; George Johnson, 26; Mrs. Hare, 10; C. L. Hare, 8; Tom Davidson, 4, and W. W. Gilbert of Chillicothe, 126. The price paid ranged from \$9 to \$13.50 per head.

IN MITCHELL COUNTY

Colorado News.

Cunningham & Plaster shipped on the 17th inst. two cars of cattle to Morriston.

J. W. Glover shipped to El Paso this week two cars of high grade bulls.

N. P. DeShong shipped two cars of mules to Paris, Texas, last Monday.

W. A. Roming shipped one car of horses to Fort Worth last Monday.

W. A. Fuller shipped eighteen cars of cattle to Kansas on the 12th inst.

Will McEntire returned from Fort Worth the first of the week, where he had been with a car of mules, which he sold on that market.

Pete Scroggin of Kent county shipped from Colorado last week several thousand 2-year-old steers to the Territory, where he will pasture them for market.

A. B. Robertson left Tuesday night for Portales, N. M., to superintend the shipment of some cattle to pasture in Kansas.

IN CHILDRESS COUNTY

Childress Index.

E. D. Hunt, cattle inspector, is being kept pretty busy these days, as cattle are beginning to move.

E. E. Wood shipped out a car of hides this week. There were about fifteen hundred hides in the car.

W. H. Craven, manager of the Shoehorn ranch, was in the city yesterday. He says he knows of no cattle trading.

IN HALL COUNTY

Memphis Herald.

L. C. Beverly came down from Clarendon Wednesday and went out to Browder Bros.' ranch, where he went on a cattle deal.

The Mill Irons ranch are having a large body of land in their pasture surveyed and listed and propose in the near future to put it on the market to actual settlers.

Jerome Loftis came in from the west Texas plains Monday, after a stay of some weeks at his ranch out there. He says grass is good out there, but is not so good in Floyd and Lubbock counties.

Considerable snow fell at Amarillo Tuesday, and quite a fly of it was seen at Clarendon, but it did not snow at this place. A slight sleet fell during the afternoon, but it did not get very cold and no frost was seen at this point. At Clarendon Wednesday morning a white frost was over everything.

IN ANGELINA COUNTY

LAY, Texas, April 21.—Cattle in Angelina county fared poorly the past winter, but grass is here and they are picking up. There was a heavy loss in this county. The winter was the worst we have had in years, and there was no feed only as it was bought from the feed stores.

There is not much trading going on. John F. Renfro sold to G. W. Fairchild thirteen head yesterday for \$137.50, ones and twos, heifers and cows, for his market.

Joundan & Green shipped one car of hogs from Zavala last Saturday, for which they bought in that neighborhood, paying 3c per pound.

IN MENARD COUNTY

Menardville Enterprise.

Eight head of the prettiest Durham heifers ever seen in Menard county passed through town Monday. They were purchased by William Bevans at Fort Worth while in attendance upon the cattlemen's convention. We are informed that the price paid for the eight was in the neighborhood of \$1,000.

BLACKLEGIDS

THE SIMPLEST, SAFEST, SUREST AND QUICKEST WAY TO VACCINATE CATTLE AGAINST BLACKLEG.

No dose to measure. No liquid to spill. No string to rot. Just a little pill to be placed under the skin by a single thrust of the instrument.

TO STOCKMEN—An injector free with 100 vaccinations. For Sale by All Druggists. Literature Free—Write for it.

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BRANCHES: New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Memphis, U. S. A.; Walkerville, Ont.; Montreal, Que.

FOR SALE!

Five cars fat corn-fed steers, weight about 1100 pounds. Address S. T. TAYLOR, IAGO, TEXAS. Wharton County.

EYE AND EAR BOOK FREE

Tells How Anyone May be Quickly Cured of Eye and Ear Troubles at Their Own Home
by Mild Medicines

CURE OF CATARACT 12 YEARS AGO

Alexandria, Ill.
Dr. Curts—it you remember, it has now been twelve years since you cured me of cataract, and I can never repay you for having restored my sight. I have received numerous letters from persons suffering with cataract and I assure you it always gives me pleasure to answer such inquiries, for I know that you can cure them. There is no need for me to recall the awful condition I was in when you began to treat my eyes, but in case you care to print this letter I will say that when you induced me to try your treatment I was virtually blind, due to cataract. Both eyes were afflicted, and I had consulted the leading oculists in Chicago, New York, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, and all told me my only hope was the knife and that I would have to wait until the cataract ripened. The thought of being blind was something awful. I couldn't sleep at night for thinking and worrying about my eyes. Had it not been for my family I know that I would have ended my life. But all that has changed. Today I am enjoying splendid health, my eyesight is excellent and during the past twelve years I have never been bothered with my eyes. You are at liberty to use my name in any way you see fit, for I owe my eyesight and I might say, my very life to you.

R. L. PYATT.

ALMOST BLIND—NOW ENTIRELY WELL

Kansas City, Mo.
Dr. Curts.—When I began your treatment I was almost blind from cataract of both eyes, which had been forming for a long time. Other doctors could not help me—said my case was hopeless. I began your treatment and am now entirely cured.

I will gladly answer any inquiries from those who want to know particulars about my condition and cure by Dr. Curts.

MRS. W. MITCHELL,
407 Independence Ave.

DEAF AS A POST—CURED IN 2 MONTHS

Gilliam, Mo.
Dr. F. G. Curts.—Nothing gives me more pleasure than to offer you a voluntary testimonial. I spent hundreds of dollars trying to cure my deafness, but never got any relief until I used your Mild Medicine Method. My deafness was caused by a spell of scarlet fever when I was a mere child, which produced a thickness of the ear drum with discharging ears and I was not able to hear scarcely anything. Thank heaven, I am now sound and well. All correspondence cheerfully answered.

Yours forever, J. F. SANDERS.

CROSS-EYES STRAIGHTENED
MRS. F. N. BROWNING, 2624 Broadway, Spokane, Wash., was cross-eyed since a child. Her eyes were straightened in one minute without pain by the Mild Medicine Method originated and used only by Dr. Curts. She had always feared an operation and would never consent to having her eyes straightened by the old method. When she heard of Dr. Curts, she made up her mind to try his new and painless method with above results.

SCUM ON EYES
Mr. J. D. BLACKMAN, 177 Oakes Street, Grand Rapids, Mich., suffered for years with a scum on his eye, but after a short course of treatment says: "Dr. Curts—I can recommend your treatment, for it has done me a world of good. It is all that you claim for it."

OPTIC NERVE TROUBLE
Miss Maud Pitman of Ottawa, Kan., had inflammation of the optic nerve; was threatened with total blindness. Complained of floating spots and headaches. Was quickly cured by Dr. Curts' Mild Medicine Method.

GRANULATED LIDS CURED IN LESS THAN A MONTH

Connellsburg, Mo.
Dr. Curts.—Kind Friend: As a physician I have met with and conquered numerous cases of granulated lids, but my own eyes I could not cure. I had a bad case of granulated lids; although trying every remedy known to the old school of medicine, my eyes got worse and worse. With a feeling of genuine alarm I decided to try the Mild Medicine treatment. You may rest assured I was well pleased as well as surprised to find my eyes entirely cured with less than one month's treatment of your marvelous remedies. I have never before given a recommendation of any kind, but for the good of humanity you may refer to my case in any way that you may think best.

Yours fraternally,
B. G. WRIGHT, M. D.

Blindness and Deafness Prevented and Cured

This book is the latest and best work of Dr. Curts, the famous Eye and Ear Specialist. It is worth its weight in gold to sufferers of eye and ear troubles. Tells how all diseases of the eye and defects of vision, such as Failing Eyesight, Cataract, Sore Eyes, Granulated Lids, and in fact any disease of the Eye, may be successfully treated by the patients in their own home without any interference with daily duties. Also tells how all cases of deafness except those born deaf, may be quickly restored to perfect hearing. This book tells all about the wonderful discovery of Dr. Curts and his world-famed Mild Medicine Method, which, without knife or pain, speedily cures most hopeless cases. This treatment is radically different from anything else under the sun. Very simple but effective. If you are not suffering from any of these diseases, you probably know some who are. If you will do them the favor to send their names and addresses, the book will be forwarded to them prepaid. One of our great American Sunday papers put it in a nut-shell when it said: "Dr. Curts, discoverer of the world-famous Mild Medicine Method, has absolutely the only system that successfully discards surgery in all Eye Diseases."

Dr. Curts, by his Mild Medicine Method, has cured more supposedly incurable cases of blindness and deafness than has any other living doctor. There is scarcely a neighborhood in America in which he has not one or more cured patients.

A LIFETIME STUDY

This Mild Medicine Method, which is revolutionizing the treatment of Eye and Ear troubles, is the result of a lifetime of study. Dr. Curts says: "When I was in school and studied the various methods employed by the old school doctors, I knew that there was a more humane and simple way, and I made up my mind to find it."

He did and today stands at the head of his profession, acknowledged as the authority on Eye and Ear diseases.



DR. F. G. CURTS,
The Great Eye and Ear Specialist.

MILD MEDICINE METHOD

With this method you can treat yourself at a very small cost with as good results as if you were in the doctor's office. Don't experiment any longer. You cannot afford it. Your sight and your hearing are too precious.

A Postal Will Get This Book

Or if you write Dr. Curts a description of your case he will give his professional opinion free. This is an opportunity that should not be overlooked by any person troubled with an Eye or Ear affliction.

ATROPHY IN WORST STAGE CURED

200 Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo.
Dr. Curts—You have given me good eye sight after almost total blindness for nine years. I give you all the credit for my present happiness, and thank you ten thousand times for the good you have done me. Tell the people everywhere that you cured a Denver man of Atrophy and Paralysis of the optic nerve after all other doctors had failed. You can say this truthfully, as I was treated by some of the best oculists in the world, and none but you ever helped me. I tried everything; and when the so-called Vibration cure was discovered I immediately made a trip east, but this like other treatments I had taken did me no good. All hope was gone when I heard of the Mild Medicine Method and Dr. Curts' great skill, but thank God I gave you a trial and was rescued from a living death. May God bless you.

FRANK H. HORN.

STUBBORN CASE OF CATARACT CURED

Battle Creek, Mich.

To Whom it May Concern:

I would say to every person troubled with bad eyes, if you want help go to Dr. F. G. Curts. My wife, Mrs. Harriet Harlan, 70 years old, had cataract in both eyes and was going blind as fast as time could bring it about. The cataract was rapidly covering the eyesight of both, so that everything looked dim and blurred to her. Our doctors treated her without avail and finally said there was no hope of saving her sight. Her condition was indeed serious, but we were induced to try the Mild Medicine Method of Dr. Curts, and now, after four months, her eyes are well and her general health so greatly improved that her friends can hardly believe that she is the same woman. The medicines given by Dr. Curts are painless, but they certainly do the work. I am a poor man and have to work for my living, but I would not take \$1,000 and have my wife back where she was four months ago.

I cannot praise Dr. Curts and his treatment too highly and will gladly answer any inquiries. JOHN L. HARLAN,
214 Coldwater St.

CURED OF GLAUCOMA

Dr. Curts—I never shall forget your kindness to my wife, and should you care to publish this letter you are at liberty to do so. Mrs. Wheeland's suffering was something awful, and I know she would have become insane had it not been for you. As I told you before, my wife had glaucoma in its worst form. Her eyes and head gave her pain every minute and we all expected the eye to burst. Every eye specialist we went to said nothing could be done, that her case was hopeless; but thanks to your great knowledge of this awful disease and to your Mild Medicine treatment, her suffering was relieved and her eyes cured. If any person doubts that you can cure Glaucoma send them to me and I will guarantee to satisfy them that you done all and more than you claimed to do. And if any one doubts that statement I am ready to swear to it, and for reference of my standing you can write to First State Bank of Arlington, Ia., or any bank in Fayette Co., Iowa. Yours respectfully, C. J. WHEELAND.

SIGHT NEARLY GONE

REV. JOHN A. ALLEN, 415 North Cedar street, Ottawa, Kan., brought his son Russell to me in a terrible condition. The boy's eyes were red and sore and his suffering was awful, and there was great danger of his losing his sight. A month's treatment cured him.

THREW HIS GLASSES AWAY

MR. EDWARD K. LANGFORD of Pluto, Mississippi, aged 25, had been having trouble with his eyes since a child and had always worn glasses; he complained of twitching muscles, poor sight and headaches. After a short course of treatment his eyes were well and he had no more use for glasses.

A CASE OF DEAFNESS IN LAST STAGE CURED

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 11, 1904.
Dear Dr. Curts—I am so glad to be able to inform you that my hearing is being restored more rapidly than I ever imagined was possible. When I began your treatment only a little more than two months ago, I was so deaf that it was almost impossible for me to carry on a conversation. My improvement has been so rapid that I can now hear quite readily any conversation carried on in a little above the ordinary tone of voice. If I continue to improve as I have recently I will not need any treatment after about thirty days more. I believe my deafness was caused from Catarrh and is a case of about five years' standing. My Catarrh seems to be entirely cured. The atomizer medicine is fine. I thank you very much, Doctor, for the great good you are doing me.

Yours sincerely,
MARIE E. SCHROEDER,
304 West 12th St.

DR. F. GEORGE CURTS, 421 Gumbel Building, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Young Steers Gain the Most

By John A. Craig, College Station, Tex.

The following paper on "Experiments in Cattle Feeding" was read before the meeting of the Panhandle Cattlemen's Association by Professor John A. Craig, dean and director of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College:

As there has been some discussion and interest taken in the establishment of a feeding station in the Panhandle, it may not be uninteresting for me to indicate the plan which has been followed in establishing state sub stations. At Troup and Beeville, where we now have sub stations, the people of the community have given 160 acres of good land for this purpose; then they got up a petition signed by all the people in the locality, likely to be benefited by the experiment, and sent it to the legislature, requesting that such a station should be established. The member of the legislature, representing the community, introduced a bill providing for the establishment for such a station, and setting aside about \$10,000 for permanent equipment in the way of buildings and machinery and about \$2,000 a year for maintenance. This has given us sufficient funds to establish and equip experiment stations in each of these localities, and I believe the people in these localities thoroughly appreciate the good which these stations have done in developing and directing the agricultural resources of their locality. I believe that if a similar course were followed by those interested in the establishment of a feeding station in the Panhandle, it would be an easy matter to carry such a project through.

Before taking up the main topic, which has been assigned me, I wish to make another digression by saying that we publish during the year a large number of bulletins covering different phases of agricultural work. During the past year we sent out over 150,000 copies of these bulletins. We have a regular mailing list which now has on it the names of about 25,000 farmers. I wish to say that these bulletins are sent to any applicant and if any of you wish for them at any time, if your home is not already on the mailing list, all that is necessary for you to do is to drop me a postal card at College Station.

The experimental feeding of cattle is a subject that has been extensively developed, so that in presenting it to you, I shall simply try to lay before you some of the points of most value under your conditions, and leave it to the after discussion to bring up any points of interest to you that I have omitted.

To understand some of the points which have been brought out in cattle feeding, it will be necessary for me to refer to a few elemental facts, which were determined by experiments some time ago. All cattle foods are chiefly valued for the amounts of three constituents, which they contain, namely, protein, fat and carbohydrates. It is these constituents that give food value for feeding. The protein is supposed to favor growth and make muscle. The fat of the food makes the fat of the body, while the carbohydrates are thought to favor the production of heat or maintenance. A good example of a food rich in protein is cotton seed meal, while corn is represented to class as rich in fat and potatoes affords an example of a food containing a large percentage of carbohydrates.

It has been found further that these constituents should be represented in certain combination. For instance, it does not do to feed an animal, if you wish to fatten it, on a food that contains a great deal of protein, but the ration should be a combination of those three constituents in a certain relation to each other. When you feed a young animal on corn alone, it will get very fat but will not make very satisfactory growth because the material is not in the corn to supply the animal's needs for muscle building and bone growth. Cattle are fond of a ration that is well balanced, just as well as people are. We like potatoes and meat, or ham and eggs, and other foods in similar combination, and so does the steer like alfalfa and corn and the way he responds to it and gains, shows that the food is well balanced for fattening. It has been found in cattle feeding that such foods as alfalfa and corn, cotton seed meal and cotton seed hulls or cotton seed meal and sorghum, and other similar combinations give the best results because the ration is balanced. In addition when we feed a variety of foods together, we make the ration more appetizing.

In most experimental work that has been done, a variety of foods usually gives the greatest gain, though not always the most economical. We know in practice that it will not do to feed steers too long on a single food, as, for instance, they will tire on a continuous corn ration, and they will also become sick on a cotton seed ration, if continued over 150 days. In regard to preparing food for cattle in different ways it may be said that the general results of most experiments that have been conducted show that a greater gain may be obtained by grinding the grain for them. Whether this is

profitable or not will depend on facilities for grinding the grain and whether or not hogs follow the cattle. It has been an advantage, as shown by the experimental work that has been done, to soak some grains that are hard, such as old corn, to cattle that are fed during the summer.

A point that has been also determined by experiments is that the younger the animal the greater the gain in proportion to the amount of feed eaten. This may be applied to practice to the extent that we should try and keep steers gaining and improving from the time of birth until they go to the block.

To reduce some of these things to practice let me indicate how I would handle and feed a bunch of steers of different ages, not that I believe that our practice is by any means perfect, but by doing this, we will have better basis for discussion. Supposing we wish to put some steers on the market as yearlings. Up to the time that they are weaned I do not believe there is anything better for them than grass and milk. These two foods are the very best feeds that may be given very young animals. As soon as weaned, calves should be fed grain. As to what this should be, depends somewhat upon locality. In the cotton country, cottonseed meals and wheat or rice bran make a very satisfactory ration to give them at this age. A pound and a half of cotton seed meal with a pound and a half of corn would also be a very satisfactory ration to be fed daily. In addition to this they should get as great a variety of fodder as possible. At this time I would try to hold the grain ration down as low as possible and make them eat a great variety of fodder. When grass comes about this time of year calves should be getting about 4 pounds per head daily of cotton seed meal and corn by weight. With this they ought to have cotton seed hulls and any other fodder that is available. At this time they should average close to 700 pounds per head. I am not talking about anything that is not possible, for we have in our feed lots now some calves from the Laureles ranch, which last weigh day averaged 700 pounds. This cotton seed meal and corn ration should be continued through the summer for cattle that are to be put on the market as soon as possible. It is a mistake to give them only grass during the summer season. Such calves fed during the summer on rations of this kind with such forage as one may obtain, should make a gain of close to 2 pounds per head daily, and by the first of the year they should weigh 1,200 pounds per head. If possible to have corn to feed, I begin to feed it in snapped condition about the first of September. I would continue to feed the cotton seed meal and corn, increasing the amount, so that when they go into the feed lot in the fall they will be getting about 6 pounds of grain per head daily. To this ration, I would add molasses, and certainly if I had alfalfa at a reasonable price I would use it. The cattle should be followed very closely for under this system of high feeding every opportunity should be taken to encourage them to eat as much food as they can make use of. This means that they should not get any more than they eat up clean and in some cases it does not mean that much. It is a very easy matter to overfeed a lot of calves of this kind, so that the feeder should follow as carefully as he can at this time. Such calves should be made to weigh 1,200 pounds, at least before being put on the market. In no case would I consider it advisable to carry them over another summer on pasture.

To bring out other points in regard to management and feeding, that have been determined in an experimental way, let us suppose that we start with a bunch of 2-year-olds to feed. The first thing I would do with them if the season were favorable, would be to dehorn them. While this operation is slightly painful, yet I believe that they feed and ship very much better, making it advisable. In the case of 2-year-olds, I would cut the horn very close to the head and treat the wound with tar or some other disinfectant. In beginning to feed cattle this age, it is necessary to feed very slowly in the beginning, for it would take at least a month to get them eating a full ration, as I am supposing that they are only to be fed 100 or 150 days. It is necessary to get them on a full ration as soon as possible, yet it is very easy to throw them off feed by being too anxious. As a ration for cattle of this age, I do not know of any better combination than Kaffir or Indian corn, cottonseed meal and alfalfa. We have had 2-year-old steers make a gain of 2.53 pounds per head daily on a ration of corn and alfalfa at \$5 per ton and the corn at 40 cents per bushel, the feed cost of one pound of grain was just 4 cents. Another lot weighing 659 pounds per head gained 2.21 pounds per head daily during a 100-day trial. If we charge the cottonseed meal at \$20 per ton and the hulls at \$4 per ton, a pound of gain was made at a cost of 4½ cents. We have found it a decided advantage to add molasses to such rations. We have had steers take as high as three quarters of molasses per head daily. We mix the molasses with water half and half and then sprinkle it on their feed. During 100 days' feeding we had 2-year-old steers average 877 pounds on a ration of cottonseed meal, hulls and molasses gain over three pounds per head daily.



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vayed school lands.

When any land lying between older surveys is held by the commissioner of the general land office to be unsurveyed or vacant land appropriated to the public school fund by the act of Feb. 28, 1900, and is sold as such under the provisions of this act, and thereafter any suit arises between the owner or owners of such older surveys, and the purchaser from the state or his vendees, any final judgment rendered in such suit shall be deemed and held conclusive as to the existence or non-existence of such vacancy; provided, if in any suit judgment is obtained through collusion or fraud against the state, the same may be set aside and vacated at the suit of the state at any time within five years thereafter.

Sec. 9. Land which has heretofore or may hereafter be sold by the state and which has been or may be subsequently transferred in tracts other than legal multiples may, in the discretion of the commissioner, be so patented.

Sec. 10. For all certificates of occupancy hereafter issued the commissioner shall charge and collect a fee of one dollar, and for all surveys hereafter filed in the land office the commissioner shall charge and collect a fee of twenty-five cents each, which fees he shall at the end of each month pay into the state treasury and the same shall be credited to the general fund.

Sec. 11. In order that the commissioner of the general land office may make the necessary preparation for the execution of the provisions of this act, he is hereby prohibited from making any further sales or leases of any land prior to Sept. 1, 1904.

WEST, Texas, Sept. 19, 1904.
Mr. G. B. Bothwell,
Breckenridge, Mo.

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

W. J. DUFFEL,
Pres. Sheep and Goat Breeders' Ass'n of Texas.

It is just as good for pigs.

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

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

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

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Skinner's Farm Magazine, Dep't. 6, Chicago

GOVERNOR OPPOSES WARRANT PURCHASE

AUSTIN, Texas, May 2.—Governor Lanham has vetoed house bill No. 290, an act passed by the present legislature, authorizing the state board of education to purchase state warrants with the money of the permanent school fund.

The text of the governor's proclamation disapproving this act is as follows:

To the Secretary of State—I disapprove and herewith transmit house bill No. 290 entitled "An act to authorize the state board of education to purchase state warrants with the permanent school fund."

I give notice and proclaim that I object to this bill for the following reasons, to-wit:

It authorizes the purchase of state warrants at a discount, and contemplates a departure from the methods now and heretofore employed for the investment of the permanent school fund. It is not believed to be good policy for the state to enter the field of speculation in its own warrants or to buy them at a discount. They should be maintained at par and not be depreciated by the state's action.

The permanent school fund should, in keeping with the custom that has long prevailed, be invested in approved interest-bearing, long time obligations. The law authorizes the purchase of certain bonds with this fund, the interest accruing therefrom to be applied for the benefit of the available school fund, and in consequence a steady income is derived.

To purchase state warrants, under the provisions of this bill, would disarrange the system which has operated so satisfactorily, and, to the extent of such purchase, prevent desirable investments in bonds that might be offered, and if any advantage should result it would only be temporary in its character.

I believe it to be unwise to change the course that has been uniformly pursued for so many years in the investment of the permanent school fund. Accordingly, I veto this bill.

Governor Folk of Missouri proudly boasts that "the sun never sets on the Missouri mule." And while the sun is a pretty warm ride, he is to be excused when he decides it imprudent to tackle the festive hybrid that is produced over in the state of Missouri.

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Fort Worth, Texas.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

FORT WORTH, TEXAS,

Consolidation of the Texas Stock Journal with the West Texas Stockman. Published every Tuesday by The Stockman Publishing Co., Incorporated.

HENRY A. McEACHIN.....Editor

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Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas
OFFICERS:

President—W. W. Turney.....El Paso
First Vice Pres.—Ike T. Pryor.....San Antonio

Second Vice Pres.—Richard Walsh.....Palodura

Secretary—John T. Lytle..Fort Worth
Treasurer—S. B. Burnett..Fort Worth

OUR REPRESENTATIVE

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

STOCKMAN PUBLISHING CO.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

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

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

LIVE STOCK ORGANIZATION

Live stock organization is a good thing, and the Live Stock World has urged that it be pushed along in season and out. Some critics of the captious variety have been audible lately, but the Live Stock World has no apology to make to any of them. It could specify some whose work for the cause has been declamatory rather than effective, and whose disposition to get within the radiance of the lime light has not infrequently provoked ridicule.

Live stock organization has at times been spectacular. This applies with force to convention times, when the platform and hotel lobby are available and reporters lend a willing ear. Playing to the gallery is an old trick with many who class themselves as organizers.

Live stock organization has accomplished something, but not much compared with what united support would have accomplished. Reduced to dollars and cents, the movement has been largely a matter of paying salaries and office expenses. The moment has arrived when a change is necessary; incidentally the remark is applicable that those who have managed to rake in enough to pay salaries and office rent have led a strenuous life while doing so.

At Fort Worth, in March, 1904, a movement of paramount importance was inaugurated. It was a logical sequence of the historic Chicago conference in January of that year. Both events were chronicled by a representative of the Live Stock World. No other paper in these United States deemed the work of sufficient importance to demand even passing notice.

Subsequent to the Fort Worth meeting, no newspaper voice was more audible in support of the work inaugurated in June of the same year at Denver than that of the Live Stock World. It made strenuous efforts to arouse enthusiasm, and, without being accused of egotism, may claim responsibility for awakening, at least, moderate interest.

This brings us up to the Denver meeting of January last. The Live Stock World had fondly hoped that a concrete movement would have resulted from that event. It encouraged Frank J. Hagenbarth of Utah, being confident that certain chimerical features of his generally broad plan would be eliminated by the convention. There existed at that time a general opinion that the Hagenbarth plan was faulty, but many who were more anxious for stockmen to get together did not deem it the part of wisdom to register advance criticism. They cherished the conviction that the wise heads and master minds summoned to that national council would restore order from chaos,

but in this they were disappointed. Order was ignored and chaos intensified.

The Live Stock World does not desire to pose as a critic. Carlyle has defined a critic as a "damphool." He might have included in the same category the fellow who always suspects the other fellow's motive. If this were a Carlylism, "damphools" would be too numerous to mention.

It is to be regretted that the latent bad feeling evolved by the January meeting at Denver, instead of being allayed meanwhile, has been aggravated. It may not be out of place to inquire at this juncture why certain so-called leaders—if not self-styled—are insistent on pouring kerosene on the embers.

The Live Stock World is well aware that the live stock producer wants a campaign in which those interests will have no part, so far as the direction of its policy is concerned. But is he willing to pay for it? In any case, there cannot be much difference in an organization accepting—or willing to accept—subscriptions from packers as individuals—or, to be more exact, stock raisers—and one committed to the policy of taking their money as corporations and firms.

Distinctions without differences may satisfy quibbling lawyers, but practical stockmen do not want to bother their heads about the difference between tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee—they know that if a packer is a bad man to have in as a packer, that changing his name to a stock grower will not make much difference.

Incidentally, it may be said that the Hagenbarth plan comprehended a salary list out of all proportion to the willingness of live stock growers to pay. Ten thousand-dollar salaries are not essential to success.

The question is: Can a national movement be launched on an effective basis, the expenses of which live stock growers will meet alone?

This is the whole situation in a nutshell.

The Live Stock World firmly believes that the Denver split and fiasco of January should have been averted. It is confident, right now, that the May meeting can, if it will, evolve a scheme by which every discordant element may be united. But it is evident that some claimants to leadership must sink their pretensions in the commonweal.

The Live Stock World feels assured that the gentlemen now posing as critics are animated by lofty motives, but the trouble with some of them is that they are more inclined to criticism than hustle, and, to drop into the vernacular at this juncture, this means "digging up."

Hagenbarth realized that live stock organization was weakest in its financial features and made a tremendous effort to strengthen the vulnerable spot. The assertion has been made that he was fifty years ahead of the times. His ideas were doubtless lofty, but since his critics have been so volatile, it is up to them to expound a better plan.

Abuse is not argument and that, unfortunately, has been the reward of those who have endeavored to reach a solution of the problem. A coterie of western newspaper writers, knowing nothing of the actual situation, have taken up the hue and cry and made the welkin fairly ring with hit. And what are the net results?

To Murdo MacKenzie, "Sam" Cowan, "Dick" Walsh, John M. Boardman, Frank Stewart, A. E. de Ricles and a score of others whose intentions are not open to misconstruction, the Live Stock World is ready to give all the credit to which they are entitled, but it takes the liberty of suggesting at this crisis that the campaign may as well be abandoned, unless some method of financing it can be devised that will obviate the necessity of passing around the hat. Mendicancy is never popular, whether in the individual or in an organization.

It is sincerely to be hoped that a get-together policy will be adopted at Denver.

The greatest grievance that the "American" advocates, have against the "National" is that they were invited to Denver to participate in the re-organization, and were not allowed to vote when the crucial test came. The "National" advocates claim that MacKenzie, Cowan and their followers were not there to re-organize, but to destroy.

However, if we attempted to enter into the charges and complaints of each faction, it would take a book larger than Holy Writ to chronicle them.

Our position has been, and now is, that the stockmen of the country should throw aside personal grievances and get together.—Chicago Live Stock World.

The Chicago paper need not fret concerning the result of the approaching Denver meeting. That meeting will be in the hands of bona fide cattle men, and organization will be perfected along the proper and necessary lines. There will be ample finances provided without recourse to the Chicago idea of selling the organization for the purpose of providing funds to pay an extravagant salary list. The cattlemen of this country are not reduced to such a level that they will lick and fawn upon the hand that has dealt them such staggering blows, and if harmony at Denver is to be the price of packing house and stock yards domination, it can be set down right now that harmony is impossible.

It is useless to harp along the line of the cattlemen again taking up the old National Live Stock Association. That organization is dead so far as any further support and affiliation from the cattlemen is concerned. The disposition evinced at Denver by those in charge of that ill-starred organization to run it over the cattlemen has not been forgotten and will not be for some

time yet. The cattlemen are willing that the old National shall be sold to the highest bidder, but they don't propose to be included in the bill of sale. They have come out from under the shadow of the old organization and are doing what they should have done years ago—form an organization of their own and run their business just exactly to suit themselves.

It was not considered a crime for the sheepmen to organize and maintain an association of their own, in addition to controlling the old National association. Then why so much gratuitous advice to the cattlemen who have been driven to take similar action in order to preserve their self-respect? Is it because the cattlemen have been furnishing the brains of the old organization and it is realized that without them its existence is impossible? The cattlemen are not abusing President Hagenbarth and his association. They have simply come out from under the incubus of the old organization and set up to housekeeping for themselves. They do not care what is done with the old National. It can be sold to the packers for sausage casing if desired, and there is not a cattleman in the country who will venture one word of objection or complaint.

Murdo MacKenzie, Sam H. Cowan, Dick Walsh and the other gentlemen named know just exactly what they are doing and will devise a method of financing the new organization without selling it to the packers. And there will be no mendicancy about it. The cattlemen of this country have a little too much pride and are made out of a different kind of material from that. It may comport with the Chicago idea to class them as mendicants, and while they have been ground exceedingly fine through Chicago influences, they are not yet ready to pass the hat and solicit alms. Neither are they willing to come into evidence for the sake of control.

The greatest grievance the cattlemen of the country have against the old National is that it fell into the hands of the cattlemen's enemies. They saw the meeting called for its re-organization converted into a great market scene, "that thrift might follow fawning," and the idea was so repugnant to the manly hearts representing the great cattle interests that they bade the old organization a speedy adieu. MacKenzie and Cowan were in Denver to destroy—the unholy combination that had been concocted in Chicago, and even the Chicago paper must admit they did their work thoroughly and well.

There need be no uneasiness concerning the ability of the stockmen of the country to get together. They are already together, and what is hurting is the blunt realization on the part of the disrupting influence that it has not been included in the new deal. It would also be pleased to get together with the cattlemen, but it is going to find the bars are up and its presence and influence must be exerted within the organization it purchased at Denver last January. The new organization is not for sale.

RETURN OF PROSPERITY

Already the Texas cattlemen are enjoying a return of that prosperity for which they have been looking with longing eyes for the past three years. The weekly papers that are printed out in the range districts contain columns of cattle sales, and the prices being paid carries the mind back to the time when the average cowman was living comfortably back on East Street and taking life much easier than has been the case during the strenuous times that have attended the cattle industry recently.

The northwestern buyers who have been scraping the Panhandle country with a fine tooth comb to find 2-year-old steers, allege that the Texas producer is fairly rolling in prosperity. and is surprised that there is such a spirit of independence rife among the men who have at various times in the past almost fallen over themselves in an effort to have the buyers make a price and take the cattle offered them by the producers.

The last three years have made a wonderful change in the cattle business of Texas, and the effects of that change have now become apparent. The producers of the range country were not only contending with the evils of market manipulation and railway aggression during that gloomy period, but they were also up against the problem of constant and unending range restriction. The man with the hoe has invaded the range country of this state to such an extent that the old method of production has very largely ceased to be possible. Big pastures have been cut up into smaller holdings and the plow has turned the grassy sod to the West Texas sun in such quantities that the herds have had to be reduced. Men have given up leases of state school land and invested in smaller holdings as permanent investments. And during all this time the process of breeding has been greatly curtailed. Thousands of cows have been shipped to market and thousands of heifers have been converted into beef animals. The effect of this procedure is just now becoming apparent.

Texas is short of all classes of cattle, in spite of the fact that the way they are being rushed to market at this time would cause the uninformed to quickly arrive at the conclusion that there are millions of them yet in the state that are to be rushed out. The trouble with the present situation is that the producer cannot remain satisfied to let well enough alone. The cattle business has been at a low ebb so long and so completely demoralized that the producer is dazed over the change for the better. He is also

somewhat apprehensive that the improved era is not a stable proposition, but the bottom will again drop out a little later in the season. He has seen his neighbor ship some stuff that was in good shape for which he obtained fancy prices, and he simply determines to get some of the pie while the opportunity presents itself. He is making the mistake of sacrificing stuff that would be worth more money later in the season by virtue of the fact that it would be in better marketable condition, and in his haste to unload his little surplus he is playing directly into the hands of the men who are out for cheap cattle.

Of course these things are going to adjust themselves in a short time from the fact that the producer must awaken to the fact that he is doing the wrong thing at the wrong time. If he is compelled to realize on his holdings he will market them conservatively, a few loads at a time, shipping out each time only the tops of his holdings, and in that way getting something like the real value of his stuff, but for the present there seems to be no method of preventing demoralization of the markets.

Out in the range country the situation is not so serious so far as the sale of stuff is concerned. The improvement that came in market figures for grass cattle has been quickly reflected in a considerable advance in range stuff, and the average rangerman is acting wisely in playing independent and letting the buyer do all the sweating. It is morally certain that there is going to be an active demand for all the desirable stuff in Texas this year, and the man who sells in haste will have ample opportunity to repent at leisure.

It is clearly evident that prosperity has even now returned to the great cattle industry. The chief trouble is at this juncture that the men who have been waiting and praying for its advent don't know just what to do with it now that it is at hand. They have to learn a whole lot of things over again, and during the learning process they are sacrificing a lot of stuff that is wholly unnecessary. And in the meantime, there is finer and better Texas range than there has been for years.

GRADE UP THE HERDS

Now that there is a gleam of light through the rift that has been made in the clouds that have so long hung over the great live stock industry in Texas and the southwest, there should be a resumption in the process of herd improvement that has been too generally neglected during the period of depression. Ten years ago the most long-headed cattlemen in the state began to arrive at the conclusion that a great change was impending in the range cattle industry of this state. They could not see far enough ahead to decipher all the handwriting that was on the other side of the wall, but they realized that old conditions were rapidly passing away and the passing of the open range, bringing with it the necessity of enclosed pastures, could mean nothing in the end but a reduction in the size of the breeding herds to fit the new environments. It was a condition which very clearly pointed to the substitution of quality for quantity, and this involved the purchase of expensive breeding stock, for when the mind of the Texas producer was once turned in the direction of producing better stuff, nothing but the best that the eastern breeders could produce would measure up to the requirements.

It can be readily recalled how fine breeding stock was shipped into West Texas by the trainload, and in a few instances, as high as \$5,000 was paid for some champion bulls. The cream of the eastern breeding centers was quickly transported to the range country, and the great work of improving the herds was begun. As long as the cattle business was in a prosperous condition this improving process was continued, hundreds of thousands of dollars being spent by the Texas ranchmen annually. Breeders in the east made money out of the development of the new idea, and for several years the good work continued unabated. But evil days came upon the cattle industry, highly bred range stuff became almost a drug on the market and prices decreased to the point where they barely covered the cost of actual production. The eastern breeder was discouraged—he cut the price of his product half in two, but still there was no demand from the fact that the man out on the range had no incentive to continue the work in which he had been engaged. In many instances he prepared to get out of the cattle business, she stuff was sacrificed at almost any figure, and the demoralization of the greatest industry in the state was almost completely accomplished.

Now that the cycle of depression seems to be ended, there is but one thing for the Texas ranchmen to do, and that is to again take up the tangled skeins of herd improvement and go forward with this great work. It is morally certain that no matter how prosperous the cattle industry may now become in the southwest there can be no return to the conditions that prevailed in this state even ten years ago. Too much of the range country is now occupied by the man who has a penchant or weakness for agriculture. The open range is gone, and many of the big ranches have joined it. There is nothing in sight but smaller pastures, and smaller pastures necessarily entail fewer cattle. If the ranges will now carry but one-half as many cattle as under the old regime, then the only thing to do is to try to make one animal of today worth as much as two animals of yesterday. It is only in that way that the proper equilibrium can be established and maintained, and our ranchmen must adopt and stick to this idea.

Under the improved conditions that are

already manifest in the markets, it is certain that there will be a considerable revival in the cattle business. The process of breeding more beef cattle will be resumed to make good the existing shortage manifest all over the range country, and for several years this procedure will be in vogue. It is hardly probable that there will be much danger of overproduction, but the lessons of the past have amply demonstrated that the only safety for the future lies in the production of high grade stuff. During the time that the business has been at its lowest ebb some men have continued to make money out of their cattle, and in every instance it was through the idea of only producing the best and catering to a special line of custom. The Swenson calves and yearlings have continued to find ready purchasers at good prices.

Bearing these facts in mind, it is clear that the work that had been so generally laid aside must now be resumed with renewed energy and determination. Good bulls must be purchased and put at the head of every herd in the range country, and in that way a demand created for Texas range bred stuff that will cause it to ever be in the most active demand. The people will always want good beef.

LIVE STOCK STATISTICS

At the recent Amarillo meeting W. P. Anderson delivered an interesting talk on "Live Stock Statistics." In part Mr. Anderson said:

"I will frankly state that such information as I can impart is based wholly upon the conditions continually reflected by the live stock journals of the country and the commercial editors' columns of our great daily newspapers, coupled with personal observation of the practical traders operating upon the live stock markets, both great and small. From these sources I was enabled to make deductions which compel the conclusion that there is a shortage in the aged steer supply of the cattle of commerce. What I mean by the cattle of commerce are the cattle which, in most part, are bred along beef lines and enter into the beef food supply through the avenue of the railway markets of the country. If you will consider the aggregate of these and compare them with the census reports which credit the United States with a cattle population of nearly, or about 70,000,000 cattle, then the cattle of commerce, as shown by the best exhibits obtainable, do not reach 15 per cent of the whole. But allowing 20 per cent of this as a basis for the commercial activities of those engaged purveying the meat food supply of the country, it can be approximately asserted, although largely conjectural, that there has not been as many steer cattle raised for this purpose, save during the past four years, by at least 25 per cent, as there were during the preceding four years. From time to time, especially during the first half of this decade, public expressions based upon the observations of those in practical touch of the cattle trades have been construed into criticism of the live stock census. Now, so far as I can see, I know of no one who has ever seriously doubted the sincerity of the census enumerators of 1900. But the application of their classification to the cattle industry as a whole, without reference to the economic geographical conditions, certainly did not inspire the commercial editors of the country with much confidence in their practical utility.

"About eight or ten years ago, A. B. Stickney, president of the Great Western railway, was the authority for the statistics which located the seat of production of the cattle of commerce along and west of the Missouri river. Under the stimulus of high prices this condition moved to and east of the Mississippi river. Thousands of stock farms changed hands and hundreds of inexperienced live stock farmers enthusiastically engaged in beef cattle production on the high-priced lands of the Middle West. Again the cattle geography changed as evidenced by the receipts on the public markets, embracing 50 per cent of female cattle in 1901. Then, in 1902, a still greater proportion of females, amounting, approximately, to 60 per cent, were put out of commission as 'beef calf' mothers, which had been in use increasing the supply of the cattle of commerce. This again moved the seat of beef cattle production to the cheaper lands of the west.

"During the evolutions the people of the Panhandle of Texas have been extremely fortunate as compared with their neighbors and co-workers in the similar situations on the public domain. Here is has been possible, owing to permanent ranch properties, both large and small, under a generous policy of the state of Texas, which owns its own lands, to establish substantial pastures stocked with the best bred cattle of strictly beef producing quality in the greatest abundance, assuring both permanence and force. And having already established a superior market for their best bred young cattle they were not compelled to make the sacrifices of she cattle in such damaging proportion as did the open range cattle raiser of the west and northwest.

"Gradually the Panhandle market is establishing a regular trade with the upper eastern states through both the calf trade designed for baby beef and the young steer trade from the Kansas pastures to the blue-glass pastures and to be distributed among the silo creamery farmers of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and farther eastern states. Their winnings at the international at Chicago and the Royal at Kansas City, and the profitable results, when finished for export, places the brand of the Panhandle rancher at the premium in the principal markets as an identity of its healthful breeding and superior character and enables the exporter or

government inspector to give the animal a clean bill of health from point of origin to place of consumption."

JOHN BOARDMAN'S VIEWS

In his annual address before the North Montana Round-Up Association, President John M. Boardman, after an eloquent allusion to the birth of the Mon- tana Round-Up Association at Chinook and to its great-hearted first president, Thomas O'Hanlon, took up some important questions of the day.

"The great question before the country is national or governmental supervision and control of railroad rates and service. That these great highways treat all men alike, on open, reasonable and equitable terms. These roads have an interest in your business and in the resources of the country that belong to you by reason of development, but the railroad interest should not be to the extent of absorbing your capital or impoverishing the resources that are yours by honest toil, by imposing an exorbitant tariff tax in the transportation of your product to market.

"To the stockmen assembled in Denver last January, President Roosevelt sent word: 'Tell them I am with them—no, tell them I am one of them; their cause is mine.' Could any stronger assurance of friendship be given than that message, ringing with the strong personality of manly vigor?"

Mr. Boardman referred to the squabble in Denver that resulted in the organization of the American Stock Growers' Association in opposition to the National Live Stock Association, which Mr. Hagenbach sought to reorganize along new lines.

He referred to the splendid work done by Murdo Mackenzie and other organizers of the Interstate Cattle Growers' Executive Committee.

"It was this committee that led the fight and bolt of the Denver convention. They assumed the responsibility of urging action along different lines than the plan proposed by the national, and urged the promotion of the American Stock Growers' Association, where representation would be based upon individual membership and not association representation—where the small grower of stock as well as the large would be accorded equal privileges in convention deliberation. Whether or not the action of this committee meets with your approval, is an open question, and subject to your decision.

Events crowd rapidly one upon the other. United action would seem to demand your attention, and a close affiliation in membership by all Montana stockmen with this new association would be in keeping with Montana's record of progress and add strength to a growing movement that is sweeping across the land.

"Further results of the work undertaken by the Cattle Growers' Interstate Executive Committee were apparent in the concessions you received from the Great Northern Railroad Company in freight rates on your Chicago cattle shipments last season. This committee is constantly at work. Two of its members have been in Washington during the past session of congress, aiding the administration in its efforts to secure amendments to the interstate commerce commission bill to regulate railroad rates, to the end that the commission be given power and authority not only to determine when rates are unreasonable, but also to determine and establish reasonable rates in lieu of such rates when adjudged by the commission as unreasonable.

"The life of this committee, by limitation, will expire next May, and unless extended will of necessity leave a vast amount of valuable work in the interest of the cattle industry unfinished. If you sanction this committee's work and desire its continuance in the form of an auxiliary, or as an executive committee under the auspices of the new American Stock Growers' Association, is for you to say. Perhaps no class of men have contributed more to the history or development of this western country than the cattlemen. Pioneers into a great unknown west, they have made settlement and civilization possible. Bold, determined men, they worked along lines of experience, learned to aim high and win. They carried their qualities into industrial life, assisted in developing our mines and other great industries, aided in creating towns that have grown into cities, and out of a wilderness have carved states that are now the pride and resource of our nation. They assisted in framing constitutions for their states and enacting laws for the guidance of the people.

"National legislation that involves the future prosperity of our industry will be enacted in the year to come. While we have the president of the United States and his administration working in our behalf, we have in opposition to that effort the unified and allied railroad corporations of the country, representing billions of capital, working together for one common purpose, and resorting to every known device to thwart the passage of laws necessary to our welfare and future business prosperity. Can we as cattlemen and live stock producers of the country afford to be passive and take no active part in this great battle for supremacy and equal rights, as between the people and the railroad corporations and beef trusts?

"Individually we can do but little, but united as a body of producers, standing for equality, right and justice to all, and representing as we do a great industry, extending from the banks of the Rio Grande and Gulf of Mexico on the south to the British possessions of the north, we can and will become a mighty power which only a representative national organization can make permanently effective.

"At no time in the past history of the country has the live stock producer occupied so prominent a position in the public eye as today. The president of this, the greatest country in the world, your friend, and as your friend and advocate urging

with all the power at his command not only before congress, but in the United States courts, a just recognition of your rights and a protection of the same.

"The press of the country is with you; public sentiment is with you, and it is important that you Montana cattlemen advance your cause through an organization that will be free from all interests other than those of the live stock producers. An organization that for influence and recognition will stand for everything the name implies—the American Stock Growers' Association."

GRASS IS GOOD

Editor Stockman-Journal.

Winter is gone and grass is the finest for years at this time. Stock is getting in fine shape. Not much shipping, only fed stuff and they will soon be gone. Some local trading in calves and fat cows. The outlook is upward for anything good. I think a rather short calf crop that means a good many dry cows to go to market in the summer and fall. Farming is late, great deal of cotton not planted, with some decrease in acreage. More attention is being paid to feed stuff as the past winter reminds us that it pays to have a good supply of feed on hand and thus save what stock we have than to let them die for want of hay. Cotton seed and pear and a little attention to shelter if nothing more than a good thicket in a mesquite hollow. This taking off hides for want of a little feed is poor economy. Good-bye.

JOHN M. POUNCEY.

NEW MEXICO CONDITIONS

GALLINAS SPRINGS, N. M., April 17.—This section of New Mexico has the finest spring outlook that it has had for years. Cattle are now in good shape and grass well started everywhere. We had an unusual hard winter, but losses were light. There is a large number of steers of all ages for sale in this section, but no buyers have appeared yet.

Frank Clark will be pleased to answer any inquiries in regard to steers.

In the May number of Everybody's Magazine Charles E. Russell shows exactly how the beef trust manipulates the market. "On Monday, Feb. 6, 1905," he says, "the Chicago receipts of hogs were light, 33,000 as against 56,000 on the previous Saturday. This afforded the exact situation that best suits the trust managers. They can make prices as they please, and they put up the price of hogs 25 cents a hundredweight. As the offer-

ings were light their purchases at the high figure were few. As soon as the advanced price had been widely telegraphed (and the cunning supervision of market quotations has been reduced by the trust to an absolute science), a great rush of hogs was started from all directions. On Wednesday they arrived. Immediately the trust put the price down to 15 cents lower than Monday's opening figures, and at this rate bought immense droves, with which they proceeded to fill their cellars."—Waco Times-Herald.

And cattlemen allege the same procedure is indulged in when it is desired to manipulate and control the cattle market that prices are raised in order to stimulate shipments, and that when the rush comes there is such a decline as gives the packers beef on the hoof at practically their own figures.

Some of the commission men, cattle raisers and citizens of Texas, and especially of Fort Worth, have petitioned the legislature of the state to refrain from making the appropriation of \$15,000 for the purpose of investigating the beef trust. The ones who signed the petition express a fear of antagonizing and harassing the trust. What a shocking idea! Afraid to investigate the blood sucking trusts for fear of awakening the old拓土! By all means, throw on the search light and investigate those fantastic cost figures tabulated by the servants of the trusts!—San Angelo Standard.

It is pretty generally conceded that the circulating and signing of that petition was a mistake, even though it was inspired by good motives. It is morally certain that if we have trusts operating in Texas they should be made amenable to Texas laws, and if there are no trusts in Texas no harm can come from a little investigating along trust lines.

There is to be a large attendance of railway men at the Denver meeting of cattlemen on May 9, quite a number of the Texas freight men having signified their intention of being present. Both cattlemen and railway men would be benefited by cultivating closer and more friendly relations.

From the manner in which dressed meat has advanced lately it is clearly evident that the consuming public is doing its level best to overcome that poverty in the beef trust that was so successfully located by Commissioner Garfield.

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We will place a Wing Piano in any home in the United States on trial, without asking for any advance payment or deposit. We pay the freight and all other charges in advance. There is nothing to be paid either before the piano is sent or when it is received. If the piano is not satisfactory after 20 days' trial in your home, we take it back entirely at our expense. You pay us nothing, and are under no more obligation to keep the piano than if you were examining it at our factory. There can be absolutely no risk or expense to you.

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THE FOUNDATION OF ALL TRADE IS CONFIDENCE. The consumers throughout this entire section of Texas turn more and more to our store because they have confidence in the dependability of our merchandise, the lowness of our prices and they further know that any statement made by us is past contradiction. It is exactly on these lines that this, our master effort in the value-giving line, will be conducted. It is with the end in view of introducing ourselves into more homes and increasing the bonds of friendship that exists between thousands of customers all over the state, that we inaugurate this great sale event. It will be the most important sale we have ever held—the most attractive as regards splendid values.

\$100,000 Worth of 1905 Spring and Summer Wearing Apparel, to be sold in NINE DAYS

A. & L. AUGUST

"Texas' Greatest Clothing Store,"
FOOTWEAR

Thursday, May 4

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"Texas' Greatest Clothing Store
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A supreme effort in value-giving without a counterpart opens

Thursday, May 4TH, 9 A.M.

Wait, Wait for Our Opening

Excursion Rates on All Railroads to Ft. Worth May 6, 7, 8, 9

THE UNUSUALLY LATE SPRING, COMBINED WITH UNUSUALLY LARGE PURCHASES OF SUMMER GARMENTS, which the manufacturers have shipped to us ahead of time, necessitates an immediate clearance, thus giving you an opportunity of supplying your needs for spring and summer wear before the season has hardly begun. You are invited to partake of values that we know are unparalleled. Cost and real values are not considered in making up these marvel prices. Merchandise of recognized quality familiar to every customer at prices that bring a message of economy to every wearer. There is a bond of sympathy between the average purse and our low prices, and excellent qualities that will increase the wide-spread popularity of this store many times. The following values stand absolutely unrivaled, and fully demonstrate the GREATNESS of this "TEXAS' GREATEST CLOTHING STORE".

Mens Suits A Mighty Purchase of Outing Suits These prices tell only half the story. The Mens Furnishings At Prices In Keeping With This Great Men and Boys Underwear
Youths Suits Straw Hat for Men and Boys Underwear
At Prices for yourself the money-saving edge.

<p>Sale</p> <p>We have only space enough to call your attention to a few prices we are making on Underwear, that will stand unchallenged. There are thousands of other garments with prices equally as attractive.</p> <p>We closed a deal with Messrs. Heller Rothchild and Lang of Rochester, New York, the largest manufacturers of men'souting clothing in the world, by which we bought remainder of the entire output of their 1905 summer productions in men's two-piece suits, at just about half what their original values figured—this one lot included 1,000 Suits, all of the newest and most desirable styles—these genuine Marco Underwear, full finished, extra fine, never sold for less than 50c before; sale price 15c</p> <p>Otis' Brilliant Lisle and Mercerized Underwear, shirts and drawers to match, all sizes, come in pink and blue, a regular \$1.25 value, that was never offered for less; during this ten days' sale, only 38c</p> <p>These prices tell the story of the savings that "Texas' Greatest Clothing Store's" wonderful purchasing power assures its customers.</p> <p>No. 59 Men's Two-piece Outing Suits, coat and trousers, in desirable patterns—No. 1 of the Heller-Rothchild purchase—these suits would</p>	<p>Sale</p> <p>Suspenders</p> <p>25 Imitation Guyot Suspenders, during this sale 10c</p> <p>100 dozen Men's Split Straw Hats, yacht style, that are extremely fashionable—former price \$1.00; sale price 45c</p> <p>Hundreds of Men's superfine Straw Hats, regular \$2.50 values, the shapes and braids are of the most fashionable kinds; sale price 1.45</p> <p>500 Boys' Straw Hats in a variety of shapes and styles, worth up to 50c; special price for this sale 19c</p> <p>\$1.00 values in Boys' Straw Hats, in a grand assortment of styles, for 39c</p>	<p>Sale</p> <p>Panama Special</p> <p>Panama hats of extra fine weaves in 1905 exclusive shapes, regular \$5.00 and \$6.00 values; you are free to choose of this lot for 83.50</p>
<p>At Price Concessions That Assure an Early Clearance</p> <p>25 dozen Men's Split Straw Hats, yacht style, that are extremely fashionable—former price \$1.00; sale price 45c</p> <p>Hundreds of Men's superfine Straw Hats, regular \$2.50 values, the shapes and braids are of the most fashionable kinds; sale price 1.45</p> <p>500 Boys' Straw Hats in a variety of shapes and styles, worth up to 50c; special price for this sale 19c</p> <p>\$1.00 values in Boys' Straw Hats, in a grand assortment of styles, for 39c</p>	<p>At Price Concessions That Assure an Early Clearance</p> <p>25 Imitation Guyot Suspenders, during this sale 10c</p> <p>100 dozen Suspenders in a variety of styles, worth 35c; sale price 18c</p> <p>200 dozen Men's 50c Suspenders, in new spring and summer designs, of the finest and most dependable lisle webs, actual 50c values, for 23c</p> <p>Boys' Suspenders proportionately low.</p>	<p>At Price Concessions That Assure an Early Clearance</p> <p>25 Imitation Guyot Suspenders, during this sale 10c</p> <p>100 dozen Suspenders in a variety of styles, worth 35c; sale price 18c</p> <p>200 dozen Men's 50c Suspenders, in new spring and summer designs, of the finest and most dependable lisle webs, actual 50c values, for 23c</p> <p>Boys' Suspenders proportionately low.</p>
<p>Handkerchiefs</p> <p>200 dozen Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, full size, worth 10c; sale price 3c</p> <p>250 dozen Men's Colored Bordered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular 15c values; sale price 7c</p>	<p>Handkerchiefs</p> <p>200 dozen Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, full size, worth 10c; sale price 3c</p> <p>250 dozen Men's Colored Bordered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular 15c values; sale price 7c</p>	<p>Handkerchiefs</p> <p>200 dozen Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, full size, worth 10c; sale price 3c</p> <p>250 dozen Men's Colored Bordered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular 15c values; sale price 7c</p>
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choice of our entire line of Men's \$16.00 spring and summer suits, including the most accredited fashionable patterns in such well known and popular fabrics as vicunas, worsted, serges and Thibetts, full lined, also skeleton backs, for **\$11.15**

\$13.35 for \$18.00 Suits—it's a well known and accepted fact that the Suits sold by A. & L. for \$18.00 are the best values braces all the 1905 spring novelties made in the most approved styles, long coats, with close fitting collars. All are hand work—garments tailored to perfection.

A complete assortment of sizes in a grand panorama of styles and color effects that insures satisfaction sale price **\$13.35**

Hundreds of styles of regular \$22.50 Spring Suits. Every garment a 1905 creation in a variety of styles, models, weaves and patterns, ranging in coloring from the quiet aristocratic black and shrunk French flannels and Canadian homespuns. They are designed in the height of fashion; they embody every requisite found in \$20.00 outing suits and are actually worth the price; sale price **\$14.35**

Boys & Childrens Suits

Bargain opportunities await you here, forcefully demonstrating the pre-eminence of **—** as the ideal trading place for practical buyers of boys' attire. Children's Summer Suits, ages 2½ to 6 years, in the Buster Brown and sailor styles, excellent \$1.00 values; sale price **\$1.45** instead of \$1.50, for Children's Wash Suits of the finest qualities of madras, made in the nobbyest styles, suits that were never before offered for less than \$1.50; sale price **\$1.45**

Choice of our entire stock of Men's \$27.50 and \$30.00 suits for **\$22.95**

There is not another such display of fashionable hand-tailored clothing to be found in the great southwest as this line comprises.

Handbags and Suit Cases

Handbags, substantially made, in convenient sizes, nickel trimmed, worth \$1.50; sale price **\$1.45** instead of \$2.00, for a Suit Case of good size, extra good, \$2.00 quality; sale price **\$1.95**

\$3.00 Suit Cases, mounted with brass trimmings and finished with a substantial lock; sale price **\$1.95**

Telescopes, Bags and Suit Cases, in a variety of patterns and qualities at proportionately low prices.

266 Two-piece Outing Suits, being lot No. 2 of the Heller-Rothchild and Lang summer suit purchase, that represents a line that in 1905 summer styles and qualities to the garment. Boys' Fine French Balbriggan Underwear, worth 50c the garment; sale price **\$1.15**

Lot No. 3 embraces 243 of the handsomest

two-piece Outing Suits you have ever

seen in Texas, superbly tailored in the latest styles of the most fashionable fabrics—suits that would bring readily \$15;

we offer choice of the lot for **\$9.95**

Lot No. 4 is a choice selection of the weaves, colorings and patterns from a number of the decreed favorites of Heller-Rothchild and Lang's superb line.

There are 275 suits in this lot, with a genuine valuation of \$16.00 the suit; you may choose of the lot for **\$11.65**

Lot No. 5 includes 157 suits, embracing all the latest domestic and foreign novelties in cutting suit fabrics, such as triple shrink French flannels and Canadian homespuns. They are designed in the height of fashion; they embody every requisite found in \$20.00 outing suits and are actually worth the price; sale price **\$17.85**

\$25.00 Suits for \$1.00—This is a grand assortment of suit creations in which perfection of fit vies with excellence of style, in a variety of distinct styles of such well known fabrics as vicunas, cheviots, serges, tweeds, etc., including all the popular color effects in pin checks, overplaids, hair lines and heather mixtures, unmatchable in the state of Texas for less than \$25.00; sale price **\$19.65**

Choice of our entire stock of Men's \$27.50

and \$30.00 suits for **\$22.95**

This is not another such display of fashionable hand-tailored clothing to be found in the great southwest as this line comprises.

Boys Shoes

Suits of the finest qualities of madras, cassimeres, homespuns, etc., values that would be considered excellent at \$2.50; you are free to choose of the lot for **\$1.45**

350 pairs of Men's Trousers of a select line of fabrics that represent a complete showing of the fashionable designs, correctly made, positively worth \$3.00; sale price **\$1.95**

\$2.45—Instead of \$4.00, a material saving on one lot of 400 pairs of Men's Trousers that include all the 1905 spring patterns and styles. Trousers that are made as superbly tailored as though made to order, the regular price was \$4.00; during this sale, choice for **\$2.45**

\$2.95—Gives you choice of our entire line of Men's \$4.50 Trousers, embracing wosteds, serges, cassimeres, homespuns and flannels, in all the approved styles for spring and summer wear. Rememb-

er the great saving price **\$2.95**

\$3.35—Instead of \$5.00 and \$6.00, for Men's Trousers. This line includes the most desirable domestic and imported productions, fabrics of the most dependable character, color effects in such variety that satisfaction is assured, while the finish is of the kind that bears the stamp of the highest art tailoring—600 pairs are included in this lot; your choice for **\$2.95**

500 Boys' Two-piece Double-Breasted and Norfolk Suits, a complete range of sizes, plain and fancy cheviots, serges, homespuns, etc., superbly tailored, substantially trimmed and absolutely perfect fitting, \$3.50 was the former price; dur-

ing this sale you are free to choose of the lot for **\$2.45**

400 Boys' Fine Dress Suits, designed in all the newest fashions, made from finest all-wool fabrics of stylish mixed effects, over-plaids, stripes and solid colors, positively matchless values at \$4.50; sale price **\$2.95**

Womens and Boys Caps

750 Men's and Boys' Caps in all the shapes that prevail this season—made of the most durable fabrics, regular 50c values; your choice for **\$1.95**

75 Men's and Boys' Caps, in a well-nigh endless variety of styles, colorings and fabrics; during this sale **\$1.80**

Belts

Men's Belts of the newest leather, in brown, black and tan, worth 50c; sale price **\$1.80**

Men's Dollar Belts, of the most popular and durable leathers, in rich browns, jobby grays, beautiful tans, and refined blacks, finished with the latest and most attractive tipping of oxidized copper, oxidized silver and oxidized gold, in extra value for \$1.00; sale price **\$1.90**

950 Soft and Stiff Hats, broken lots, of extra fine quality that sell regularly for \$3.00; during this sale you may choose of the entire lot for **\$1.65**

Hundreds of Fine Felt Hats in the staple styles, including Dakotas and Columbias; they come in black and brown, the price

of the entire lot for **\$1.45**

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Hundreds of Fine Felt Hats in the staple styles, including Dakotas and Columbias; they come in black and brown, the price

of the entire lot for **\$1.45**

2,400 Fine Felt Hats, in an almost limitless array of styles, including every shade and shape of fedoras and Pantourists, as well as the staple shapes; values, up to 35c for; sale price, the pair **\$1.90**

Men's 50c Half Hose, in both plain and drop-stitch effects, actual 50c values for

BOYS' HOSE

Boys' extra heavy ribbed Hose, with double soles, regular 15c sellers; sale price

Boys' extra fine ribbed Hose, all sizes, special sale price **\$1.90**

Mens Felt Hats

At an Assured Saving That Has Never Been Equalled

2,400 Fine Felt Hats, in an almost limit-

less array of styles, including every shade and shape of fedoras and Pantourists, as

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35c for; sale price, the pair **\$1.90**

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BOYS' HOSE

Boys' extra heavy ribbed Hose, with double soles, regular 15c sellers; sale price

Boys' extra fine ribbed Hose, all sizes, special sale price **\$1.90**

Shoes, Shoes

Or Quality at Prices That Will Increase Our Greatness

\$1.19 in stead of \$1.75, for Men's Solid Calf Shoes. This line includes the new shapes, made of materials that guarantee service and wear. These shoes will may rapidly at **\$1.15**

Dozens of Hawes and Young's world re-

nowned stiff Hats, 1905 spring blocks—

this line embraces all the fashionable shades. Every hat wearer knows the

Mens Shirts

For Less Than the Material Cost to Make Them

1,800 Men's Negligee Shirts of fine per-

cal, fast colors, they come in neat black

and white designs, with cuffs attached

or detached to suit the customer.

A shirt that was never before offered for

less than 65c; ten days' sale price **\$0.35**

\$1.50 Negligee Shirts, in a grand ensem-

ble of dependable color effects and dur-

able fabrics, also flannel shirts, worth

\$1.50, during this sale **\$0.35**

Our line of Youths' \$2.50 Shoes are well

and favorably known in hundreds of

houses—as an added incentive, we will

during this sale, offer you choice of the

line at **\$1.15**

\$2.00 Youth's Shoes for \$2.65, including

all the newest fashions, made from finest

all-wool fabrics of styling mixed effects,

WITH THE CATTLEMEN

WOULD SELL COWS

These remarks are written after a trip that has included the following stock conventions: The Texas Cattle Raisers' Association at Fort Worth, the Western South Dakota Stock Growers' Association at Rapid City, S. D., the local stock growers' association at Belle Fourche, S. D., the two conventions of the Montana Stock Growers' Association, one at Miles City and the other at Helena. In addition to the live stock growers who belong in the states where these conventions were held, there were many representative people from other states whose interests in live stock matters are extensive. For example, at Fort Worth many New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma people were present. In Dakota owners of cattle from Wyoming and Nebraska, and in Montana Northern Wyoming, Canada and Idaho were represented. Possibly one-third of all the cattle in the United States are represented in one way or another at these meetings, and the feature that was evident at every place and among all the people, and the most startling of all, was that not a single individual could I meet, hear about or locate who wanted to buy steer stock of any kind, and about every man present, either in person or by proxy, wanted to sell cows or some sort of steer stock, and in many cases at very low values.

Steers, steers, steers, is all one hears on every hand in every place—all going into steers. But where on earth are they to come from if everybody sells cows or makes breeding impossible by spaying heifers? Now, gentlemen in the cattle business, it is time to call a halt in this madness and to recall the fact that modern methods have not gone so far that the old cow can be replaced by any new invention, and that if this wholesale destruction of the breeding business keeps up the country will be confronted with a shortage of feeders and young stock, and with it the unhealthy condition that comes with unnatural values.—A. E. de Riegle, Denver, Colo.

JUDGE SAM COWAN

Among those who accompanied the Chicago delegation on its pilgrimage to the northwest to attend the meetings of the live stock associations was Judge Sam Cowan, the astute lawyer of Fort Worth, Texas. He was on the program at the various meetings to tell the people a few things about the interstate commerce commission. If there is any man in the country qualified to discourse on this important subject it is Sam Cowan. For the past ten years he has bumped against it on all sides in his strenuous efforts to straighten out some kinks in the railroad freight rates. Western stockmen are considerably disgruntled over the way they have been treated by the railroads during the past few years and their ears were wide open to hear what the Texas attorney had to say about the interstate commerce commission. Mr. Cowan handled his subject well, and his wit and wisdom drew out volleys of applause. It was evident that stockmen were pleased with his diagnosis of the case and were glad to learn that the time was not far distant when the probabilities are that the commission would have power to do effective work. Mr. Cowan took occasion to say a few things about the so-called beef trust. He said there may or may not be a beef trust; he did not know. People said there was, and the government was making an effort to find out. "I am not prepared to say whether there is a beef trust or not," said Mr. Cowan, "but I have always observed this, that when the supply is light, prices go up, and when it is heavy, they go down. The packers may be convicted and sent to jail, but the law of supply and demand will go on forever, and whatever may be the result of the present investigation you men must send your cattle to market, as you always have, and buy your cattle, and when there is a surplus, they will buy them lower, and when they are scarce, they will have to pay more for them, and that is all there is to it."—Chicago Live Stock World.

THOSE ABSENT WITNESSES

CHICAGO, Ill., May 2.—Government authorities in charge of the Federal grand jury investigation last evening made public a list of missing witnesses who are either in Canada or Europe. Those whose absence has not already been made public are:

E. Butterworth, branch house manager for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger.
Frank Elwood, private secretary of M. J. Sulzberger, in Canada.
J. R. Mitchell, car line department; W. A. Morgan, beef sales department; E. A. Phelan, car line department, and H. N. Stevenson, beef sales department, at Swift & Co.'s.

George Martels, head of casing department, and J. A. McNaughton, traffic manager at Omaha for Cudahy Packing Company, gone to Europe.

A. E. Allen, assistant secretary, and C. H. Beauchamp, department manager, for the National Packing Company, in British Columbia.

Federal officers have located most of the witnesses, but they cannot prevail on them to return to Chicago.

BOUGHT 20,000 STEERS

E. A. de Riegle, general manager of the American Live Stock Association, who was in the city to attend the stock meet-

ing, stated that his firm had already contracted for 20,000 head of cattle to be delivered on the Montana range this spring and among the heaviest purchasers was the Pioneer Cattle Company, composed of Helena parties. He thinks that the good prices that are promised for this year will be maintained and there will be a general cleaning up of the ranges of the stock that has been held for a couple of years back waiting better prices.—Montana Stock Growers' Journal.

WYOMING CATTLEMEN ELATED

John G. Bunn, ranchman of Bear Creek, Wyo., was at Omaha recently and remarking of the conditions in Wyoming said to the Drovers Journal-Stockman:

"Cattlemen are feeling very good this spring, as every one is looking for a successful season. Cattle are plentiful and came through the winter in splendid condition. The winter was not at all hard on them, except about two weeks of bad weather in February, when we had to feed lots of hay, and yet they shrunk considerably, as there were a good many that did not get a chance to lie down. The grass got a two weeks' better start this year than it did last and, since cattle are going onto the range in better shape than last year, you may expect to see them marketed considerably earlier the coming fall than they were last. The prices of cattle out there are getting better and prospects for a heavy calf crop are excellent."

MEXICANS ARE DEBARRED

Northwest Canada has decided to admit no more Mexican cattle, giving as a reason that the presence of Mexican cattle in Alberta is used as an argument by British opponents of the proposition to admit Canadian stock cattle to England and Scotland. Some years ago there was a rush of Mexicans to Alberta with which to stock up the range, and cheapness may have been more of an object than quality. It is a fact recognized by cattlemen that many Mexican herds have been improved to a point to make them desired as feeders by our northern cattlemen, claiming they do well when transferred to northern pastures, taking on a second growth, and when fat making a good quality of beef.

LAND AND CATTLE

Sterling P. Clark, ex-sheriff of Tarrant county, was here from Fort Worth last Saturday en route to S. L. McNay's ranch and it is reported that he closed a deal with Mr. McNay whereby Mr. McNay gets 800 acres of land six miles north of Fort Worth, valued at about \$30 per acre, and Mr. Clark gets from McNay a five years lease on 8,000 acres of land near Wingate, which amounts to \$2,500, 675 head of cattle, 125 head of horses, twenty-five mules, two jacks and two stallions. About 100 head of the cattle are four and five-year-old steers, and 900 acres of the McNay land is in cultivation. The change will take place on May 1.—Ballinger Ledger.

REPORT BIG CATTLE LOSS

LAMAR, Col., April 29.—The total precipitation of rain since Saturday afternoon amounts to more than two and a half inches, and it is still raining steadily. The cattlemen are the severest sufferers by the storm, as they have lost hundreds of head of thin stock during the last few nights. Leading stockmen estimate that the losses will be fully 10 per cent, on account of the storm. The river is rising rapidly, but there has been no damage from high water as yet. The rain is of incalculable benefit to all kinds of crops as well as to the range.

INVESTIGATION NEARLY OVER

If District Attorney Morrison's guess is a good one, the "beef trust" grand jury may finish its investigation by May 1. He predicted this yesterday, adding, however, that side issues, like the indictment of the packers' employees for interfering with witnesses, might prolong the inquiry.

The reason for the length of the inquiry is the fact, generally unknown, said Mr. Morrison, "that the department of justice has had to conduct its own investigation without the help of the Garfield report. The report is the property of the department which obtained it, and we have no right to use it and are not availing ourselves of any part of it. Regarding the private car lines and rebates, we will not touch them. Except in case of a combination of car line owners we are not prepared to investigate that phase of the matter."—Chicago Live Stock World.

PACKERS DOING WELL

"Waiving all the embarrassment and inconvenience produced by the government's inquiry into the affairs of the packing companies," said an officer of the Swift Packing Company, "we really have no complaint to offer with reference to the general business situation. The stockholder need have no fear about his dividends, and it may safely be stated that earnings are better than a year ago. The increase has been small, but it comes in the form of natural growth in consumption. Prices may be considered just fair, and the cost of production holds at about the same percentage of gross earnings it has for some time past. We can not hope to reduce that item very much, and the consumer will have to be contented with present high prices so long as current conditions exist."—Chicago Live Stock World.

The Pittsburgh Post says: "It is a remarkable thing that while the beef

trust magnates are professing to have no fear of the prosecutions instituted against them by the government, yet that a number of their employees whose evidence is desired should now be on a vacation in Canada. There is a well-founded suspicion that this absenteeism is not accidental, and the government officials are hard at work to find out what it really does mean. If the trust magnates have nothing to fear, and are anxious to have all the facts known, they ought to see to it that their missing employees are promptly produced before the grand jury, where their presence is said to be earnestly desired. Certainly their absence at this time in Canada is calculated to prejudice the case of their employers with the public." All of which is very true, but it is noticeable that many of the men who are returning to Chicago from this vacation are being brought back by the Federal government.

RAILWAY MEN GOING

DENVER, April 28.—After the exciting times at the stock convention in Denver last January, it seemed to many people that the packers and railroad men would never again be seen where stockmen were gathered, but the stockmen have been most anxious to make the packers and railroad officials understand that they were fighting for a principle and personally delighted to meet these gentlemen at their meetings. In other words, they like to entertain but have no desire for any partnership arrangement. Secretary de Riegle has been sending out invitations to a large number of prominent railroad men and packers, and they are all showing a commendable desire to be present at the May meeting in Denver. Nelson Morris, who, by the way, is a member of the new organization, will be here again and it is probable that both Swift and Armour will be represented. The railroads are showing more interest in this meeting than in the January event. Some of the replies received by Mr. de Riegle are as follows:

W. C. Stith, Freight Traffic Manager M. P. Ry Co.—"I am certainly very much obliged to you for your cordial invitation to the convention of the American Stock Growers' Association, which will be held in Denver on May 9, and, provided I can arrange my engagements, I shall be very glad, indeed, to attend."

W. B. Biddle, Third Vice President C. R. I. and P. Ry Co.—"I have yours of April 1, and would say that it will give me a great deal of pleasure to be in Denver on the date named, and meet my old friends in the cattle business. I quite agree with you that these conferences tend to better the situation in a great many ways. So far as I know now I shall probably be able to be there; if not, I will advise you in advance."

D. B. Keefer, Vice President and Traffic Manager F. W. and D. C. Ry Co.—"I have your letter of April 1 and appreciate very much your invitation to be present at the meeting of the American Stock Growers' Association, to be held in Denver on May 9. I certainly shall be there if it is possible for me to do so. Of course, I cannot tell positively at this time what the situation will be then."

B. Campbell, Fourth Vice President G. N. Ry Co.—"If it is within the limits of reasonable possibility for me to do so, I will be glad to attend. Thanking you for the courteous invitation."

E. L. Sargent, General Freight Agent T. and P. Ry Co.—"I appreciate the spirit in which the invitation is offered and will endeavor to personally be present. Of course, some important matter might come up which will prevent me, but I trust that my anticipation of making your acquaintance may be realized."

D. Miller, First Vice President C. B. and Q. Ry Co.—"I cannot say so far in advance if it will be possible for me to be in Denver on the date named. I would like very much, however, to meet our friends who will be there on that occasion, and will endeavor to arrange to do so."

MONTANA LIVE STOCK

MILES CITY, Mont., April 28.—The report of W. G. Pruitt, secretary of the Montana Stock Growers' Association, which met in this city last week, showed that there was a total cash balance on hand April 1, 1904, of \$23,606.38; that receipts during the year amounted to \$50,668.14. Of these receipts, \$48,143.14 were from stray receipts and \$5,525 from annual dues. The disbursements amounted to \$50,762.51, leaving a balance on hand April 1, 1905, of \$22,511.99. Of the disbursements during the year \$44,315.96 was paid to owners of strays.

The secretary further says the inspection reports for the year 1904 as published by the board of stock commissioners are interesting and hence are summarized herewith: Total number of cattle shipped out of state and used at home, 228,775; total number of strays paid owners through the association, 1,638; total number paid direct to owners by commission houses, 19,678; number of cattle sold for Montana in Canada, 66; number of horses shipped out of Montana in 1904, 37,984; number of stray horses restored to owners, 10,655; number of inspectors employed during the year, 33; number of arrests during year, 121; number of cattle killed on railroads, 1,023.

SOUTH DAKOTA CATTLE

A Deadwood dispatch says: Harris Franklin, general manager of the Golden Reward Mining Company, has returned from the east. Several weeks ago, while buying the large cattle interests of the Levi Leiter estate at Cheyenne, he was stricken with blindness in one eye. He is now entirely cured. Mr. Franklin states that cattle conditions for the Black Hills will be unusually fine this season. The

price will be much higher than last year, which Mr. Franklin states will be due to the demand for range cattle. Already the price at present is \$1.25 to \$1.50 higher than a month ago. Contrary to the published statements, Mr. Franklin asserts that there will be as many cattle brought north from Texas as usual, and the prices will be about the same as last year. Mr. Franklin purchased the entire herd of the Leiter estate, there being about 15,000 cattle in the herd. These cattle will be sold again on the range, where they belong, and will not be taken to the Franklin ranges. Harris Franklin is reputed to be the wealthiest man in South Dakota, having made his wealth in the Golden Reward mine and in the cattle business.

TURNING TO SHEEP

J. W. Crawford of Menardville, Tex., arrived here yesterday on his way to Malta, Mont., where he will spend the summer in the service of the Russell Bros., a big cattle outfit who are ranging 5,000 head of 4-year-old New Mexican steers in the Milk river valley. Mr. Crawford is the general manager for this cattle outfit, and spent last year up there looking after these same cattle that have been there for three years. The Milk river country is an open range country, where both cattle and sheep run at large at will.

"But all this herd of steers," said Mr. Crawford, "will be moved out and disposed of this season, and no more will be taken back by these men."

"The fact of the matter is that this thing of taking steers to Montana is a thing of the past and there will be fewer cattle in that country from now on. The sheepmen have about everything up there, including the water privileges, which are an important thing, and they will keep them. A few years ago thousands of head of steers were shipped from Texas to the northwest country every spring and held there till they were four years old, but that is played out now, and will hereafter be cut out. In the Milk river country feed is good, and cattle have to depend on grass that cures up in the fall for winter feed. In that country there is no rain and damp weather to rot this grass so that it cures up and makes an excellent feed. Occasionally there are a few losses during the severest winter, but these amount to but very little."

WILSON STEERS SOLD

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—When it comes to feeding and marketing good cattle J. B. Wilson of Dallas, Texas, has proven his ability in the past which was confirmed yesterday by the sale of four loads of steers which brought very high prices. He had one steer weighing 1,650 pounds which was conceded to be the prime and one of the best bred seen here. It brought \$7 per cwt. The balance of this load embraced sixteen head of choice to prime long yearlings, all of which were dehorned and extra well bred, weighing 1,205 pounds, at \$6.25. These lots were sold to the St. Louis Dressed Beef Company to be killed for Louis Schaeffer, one of the largest butchers in St. Louis, for his select trade.

The price obtained plainly shows what can be done by Texas, as well as speaking volumes for Mr. Wilson's capabilities at producing fat cattle, and placing high tops on the market. Previous to this sale, Mr. Wilson sold on this market March 28, a load of cattle weighing 1,491 pounds at \$6, after having taken first prize with them at Fort Worth for the best carload of threes and over. The highest price ever obtained on this market for straight market cattle was \$8 during the drouth of 1902, and they also were marketed by Mr. Wilson who regards the St. Louis market as the best for Texas cattlemen. Writing of cattle sold yesterday Mr. Wilson said: "This car of cattle ought to bring a price that no other market can reach for Texas cattle this year."

Mr. Wilson also had fifty-seven head of steers, weighing 1,241 pounds, that sold to Nelson Morris & Co. at \$5.80.

BIG ARIZONA RANCH

YUMA, Ariz., April 27.—Aurelio Sandoval of the firm of T. Sandoval & Co., bankers of Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, was in Yuma Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Sandoval has made arrangement for the purchase of the Colony lands of General Andrade in Sonora, and will put ten thousand head of cattle thereon. The stock will be driven from his ranch in Sonora, eighty miles south of Wilcox. Thirty men will be required to transfer these cattle, and they will be driven in five bunches of 2,000 each. Mr. Sandoval proposes to expend thousands of dollars in the improvement of the big ranch. Yuma will be headquarters for supplies to be furnished the different camps, of which there will be four between the boundary line and the colony. Mr. Sandoval was accompanied to Yuma by Edward Andrade, son of the general, who is interested with his father in the lands. Mr. Sandoval, who is a personal friend of Justice Redondo, is a very affable and intelligent gentleman and impressed those whom he met here as a shrewd, capable business man. He left last evening for Nogales.

The big packers are said to be regarding the beef trust investigation at Chicago with equanimity, believing that nothing will be developed that can result in criminal prosecution. Fortified with the Garfield report, it may be that those gentlemen may have at length come to the honest conclusion that there is actually no beef trust in existence.

CALL FOR AMERICAN LIVESTOCK CONVENTION

The official call for the first annual meeting of the American Stock Growers' Association has just been issued by Secretary de Riques. It is as follows:

The first annual convention of the American Stock Growers' Association is hereby called to meet in Denver, Col., at the Tabor opera house, at 10 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, May 9, 1905, for the purpose of effecting permanent organization, adopting a constitution and by-laws, electing permanent officers and for such general business as may properly come before it. The present basis of representation of this association is individual membership, and any citizen, a live stock grower, feeder or owner, is eligible for membership upon payment of initiation fee of five dollars, and will be entitled to one vote in this convention.

The order of business for the first convention shall be as follows: Convention called to order by the president; invocation; address of welcome; response to address of welcome; roll call; appointment of committees; election of permanent officers; general business.

Your co-operation, interest and membership is earnestly desired in this organization formed in Denver, Col., on Jan. 14, 1905, consisting of live stock producers only (meaning breeders, feeders and growers), and called the American Stock Growers' Association.

It is believed that at this time the live stock producer has better standing in the public eye, before congress, and with the president of the United States than at any previous period in the country's history, and it is of the utmost importance that he be up and doing to secure improvements in the present methods, correction of abuses, recognition of the importance of his business in the affairs of the world, and proper legislation.

Among the objects to be attained are the extension of the powers of the interstate commerce commission so as to give it authority to name what is a reasonable freight rate; to secure proper service for the transportation of live stock; to impress on the proper authorities at Washington the importance of securing admittance for our meats and meat products in certain foreign countries that are now closed against us. Success in this direction with France and Germany alone would mean an added value of not less than 10 per cent to the meat producing animals of the United States; to support and aid the various bureaus of the federal government in their investigations of the business of the large corporation with whom the stockmen have to deal, and in determining the true position of such corporations towards the live stock producing public; and, also in the matter of better federal corporation laws. For the suppression of diseases among domestic animals and protection of the various states against others where contagion may exist; to secure adequate measures that will forever prevent the introduction of contagious diseases among domestic animals through the importation of hides from foreign countries, or otherwise; to make practical recommendation to congress in regard to the public grazing lands and forest reserves. To secure joint action by all the states and federal government for the destruction of predatory wild animals.

For the first time in the country's history, the stock growers have a friend in Washington in President Roosevelt. This is a great advantage to you, and as public sentiment is with you, it is important that you, as producers, advance your cause through this organization, that is free from all interests other than those of live stock producers, and demand in no uncertain terms recognition and your just rights.

Producers of live stock only are invited to become members of this body. There is no limit to what you, as producers, can accomplish if you will organize, band and act together for mutual benefit. It is your failure so to do that makes you weak when compared with the great corporations who, through mutual understandings and agreements, one with another, are powerful and successful. Therefore, you are now urged to join this organization, the membership fee in which has been made practically nominal, or the small sum of \$5, which you are respectfully solicited to send at once to the secretary and treasurer of this organization, A. E. de Riques, at his address, Union Stock Yards, Denver, Col. All money received from initiation fees will be used immediately for the purposes set forth in this "call," and under the direction of the executive committee, and to support and strengthen the work of the interstate cattle growers' executive committee, to whose efforts many of the present improvements are largely due, and as these matters are now before congress you are urged to remit at once. All members of the executive committee and officers of this new association are serving without charge of any kind and receive no salary nor compensation whatsoever.

We request your presence at the convention, as above, to be held in Denver, Col., May 9, 1905. Railroads have agreed to make greatly reduced rates.

AMERICAN STOCK GROWERS' ASSOCIATION. By Order of the Executive Committee.

APRIL MOVEMENT OF CATTLE HEAVY

More Than 1,100 Car Loads Shipped from San Angelo—Mutton Trade Opening

SAN ANGELO, Texas, May 2.—During the past month of April 1,160 car loads of cattle were shipped from this point, most of these cars being destined for the territories, where the cattle will be pastured. A few cars of fat cattle were shipped to market and a few car loads of fat muttons have gone out to market. The fat muttons will be going forward now at a heavy rate.

J. I. Conway, general live stock agent of the Gulf system of the Santa Fe, was here during the week and says he looks for some 60,000 head of sheep to go from San Angelo during the mutton season. Most of these sheep will go to Kansas City, St. Joseph and St. Louis, while a part of them will also be sent to Fort Worth.

There will be a good many shipments of muttons from now on. This week the shipping will open up in good shape. McKenzie & Ferguson will ship nineteen car loads. R. L. Carothers will ship ten cars and there will be other shipments.

Perry McConnell of Menard county has purchased all of Thomson Brothers' steer yearlings on the latter's ranch in Schleicher county, amounting to some one thousand head.

Billy Hoenig has sold Perry McConnell 100 steer yearlings.

Harris Brothers have purchased from Lee Brothers five head of registered Hereford bulls for their Three C ranch in Crockett county. Harris Brothers are improving their herds all the time. These bulls cost them \$150 each.

Bud Means, a mutton buyer from Kansas City, has made several purchases of muttons, among them being a purchase from Bob Massie to Ozona of 703 muttons.

Seaton Keith, the Lipan cattleman, bought of J. M. Stone of Eldorado 160 two-year-old steers at \$15.

Lee Brothers, fine Hereford breeders, have sold to the 09 Cattle Company, J. Montague, manager, forty-one high-grade Hereford bulls for \$1,600.

S. J. Blocker, another returning stockman from the Territory, has losses to report because of his stuff being dipped there in Beaumont oil, according to the regulations. He reports a loss of sixteen big fine steers and says the rest of his stuff was badly affected by the dipping and several hundred head of steers are in bad shape.

S. Trimble of Coleman has recently shipped in three head of fine registered Poll Durham bulls to San Angelo. He disposed of one bull to John R. Nasworthy and sold another to Bird & Mertz for \$75. Herman Gillis had been buying up a lot of steers lately. He has purchased from W. C. Huey 150 1s and 2s, W. I. Grinnell 150 1s and 2s, and about four hundred 1s and 2s from other parties, paying from \$10 to \$15.50.

In the last day or two the following shipments have been made from this place: Harris Brothers, 10 cars of cattle to Kau; R. R. Russell, 12 cars to Addington and 2 cars to Elgin; Hayden & Rockwell, 10 cars of cattle to Choteau; Broome & Farr, 1 car beef cattle to St. Louis; Hugo Milde, 13 cars to Kau; J. D. Sugg, 1 car horses to Kau; J. A. Slator, 15 cars cattle to Lindsey; R. R. Russell, 1 car cattle to Elgin; E. B. Harrold, 19 cars cattle to Summit; B. M. Boyd, 2 cars cattle to Newkirk; J. D. Sugg, 64 cars cattle to Kau; Russell & Harwood, 15 cars cattle to Addington; Robert Mansley, 10 cars sheep to Chicago; J. R. Hamilton, 2 cars sheep to Chicago; R. M. Hamilton, 2 cars sheep to Chicago; A. E. Lovicax, 1 car mules to Madison, Kan.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS PRACTICALLY ENDED

Estimated That 50,000 Head Have Been Moved From San Angelo This Season

SAN ANGELO, Texas, April 29.—The stock shipping rush is practically over here and the switch engine, extra crews, and the trainmaster, A. E. Hutchison, have returned to Temple. There will be no more heavy shipments to speak of until the mutton shipping season begins. There has been something like 50,000 head of cattle shipped out of this western section this season, nothing like the number usually shipped for the reason that the stockmen have plenty of fine grass and many of them will finish their cattle at home instead of shipping them to the territory. The service to the territory this year has been excellent and the stockmen have nothing but praise for the way the Santa Fe has handled their shipments. Not a single wreck has occurred and there will be not a single claim for damages. With the installation of the trainmaster here, the service has moved on grooves as if oiled and the double-header trains have gone scudding toward the territory pastures with the speed of express trains. The stockmen are also pleased with the establishment of the dipping vats here and the widening and building of new pens. This gives every convenience to the stockmen here and they are enabled now to ship their stuff to anywhere in the world they say and they think their cattle will class favorably with those from any other section on the globe.

Fat muttons are already going forward. Two shipments to Chicago have

been made of range muttons and yesterday Seaton Keith and Ernest Abbott shipped 1,000 of the fat range muttons from their Lipan ranches to Kansas City with Fort Worth privileges. Dr. W. M. MacKellar has arrived here for the mutton season in his capacity as United States quarantine inspector and the stockmen all welcome Dr. MacKellar with the heartiest "glad hand." The shipping season will open soon and the fat muttons will go out in great numbers.

The wool is being brought in to market and the spring clip will soon be ready for sale. Many of the sheepmen have finished their shearing but others are late because of the scarcity of help. Some spring wool has already come in.

The dipping vats here are about finished and will be ready for operation this week. It is expected that they will be used right along by the stockmen.

The shipments, other than those mentioned, the last few days are as follows: J. D. Sugg, 62 cars stock to Kau City, O. T.; Russell & Hubbard, 15 cars stock to Fort Worth; Robert Mansley to Chicago, 8 cars fat muttons; Chris Hagelstein to Chicago, 2 cars fat muttons.

SOME STOCK NOTES

J. J. Welder of Victoria has recently made a deal whereby he takes in the neighborhood of 20,000 steers from the King ranch in Nueces county and will ship them to his pasture in San Patricio county, to be rounded off before being marketed. The movement of these cattle will make business good for the Brownsville road.

There are few cattle fed in the vicinity of San Marcos, Texas, the heaviest feeder being Horace Storey, who has on feed at the present time 550 head of steers that he intends to make good before marketing them. He expects to hold them till the price is right and the cattle are well finished.

Up to the present time the largest number of Texas cattle to reach Kansas for summer pasturing has arrived at Elgin. But the number that has reached that place has fallen short of the number brought in last spring. The shortage in Butler, Chase, Greenwood and other counties, in which heretofore thousands of Texas cattle have been pastured each summer, is still greater. This indicates that a great many pastures will not be filled this season.

Cattle buyers are numerous in Texas these days, says the San Antonio Stockman, and growers are feeling pretty good. As grass is splendid in most sections of the state, and marketable cattle are getting better and better all the time, owners do not appear to be in great haste to sell. It looks reasonably safe to predict further advance in cattle values inside of the next few weeks.

The Uvalde, Texas, News notes the sale a few days ago of a string of fifteen carloads of grass steers from the ranch of the West which sold at a high price. The News points to two things as being responsible for this sale and high price, one being the good grass that is to be had there, and the other the good quality of the cattle. These steers sold at \$4.70.

A dispatch from Snyder, Okla., states that the largest shipment of cattle of recent years is being made by Burnett & Waggoner into the 480,000 acre Indian

pasture reserve. There are 10,100 head being brought from the ranches of this firm in southern Texas. These men Indian affairs for the leasing of the entire tract for the rest of the term of two years from July 1.

The Texas Swine Breeders' Association has appointed a committee with H. E. Singleton of McKinney as chairman, to make an investigation of the facts concerning the feeding of cotton seed meal to hogs in that state. This committee is making investigations in all parts where hogs are fed, and has sent out letters and inquiries for replies from any one who has had any experience along that line.

STATE REPRESENTATION WANTED

DENVER, April 29.—When the American Stock Growers' Association meets in Denver next month, one of the first things to be taken up will be the plans of the organization. The new association is based upon individual membership and local and state organizations can be represented only by individuals. In other words, the new organization will represent only individuals, if the temporary plan adopted in Denver is adhered to.

There is a general desire among state and other organizations, however, that some plan may be devised whereby they can work in conjunction with the new organization. The Colorado State Cattlemen's Association has appointed a committee of seventy-five to attend the Denver meeting and ask that the constitution to be adopted make some provision for representation of state organizations. Opinion is greatly divided on the subject, however, many being in favor of maintaining the individual membership alone, and others urging that the state organizations be given representation in some way. Each plan of organization has strong arguments on its side, and it is probable that a compromise will be affected so as to provide for representation of state organizations on the executive committee, making that body a working organization similar to the Cattlemen's Interstate executive committee. If this is done, the Interstate committee will be merged into the new organization. It has been suggested also that the National Wool Growers' Association be invited to have a representative on this committee.

There seems to be a general desire, however, to make the new organization as representative as possible of the producing interests, and while there may be some lively discussion over the plan of organization, they will only reflect the strong interest, and there is no question now but that the new organization is destined to become an important factor in the future of the industry.

STEERS FROM TEXAS

A train load of upwards of twenty cars of Texas cattle pulled into Tempe Saturday last. The entire lot were steers, to be fattened on the bountiful alfalfa pastures of the valley. They were taken to the Ellingson ranch temporarily; it is probable that the lot will be divided into numerous small bunches, among the several who feed for permanent pasturage.—Phoenix Stockman.

BINDER TWINE LOWER PRICES FOR 1905

PRICES Hold good all season, and we agree to hold them by your order, quotations made you. Other concerns offer small lots to secure your order, then write prices advanced.

CREDIT Given on club orders. Twine delivered promptly; nothing to pay until fall; we make no interest charge.

NO MONEY DOWN Required with order. Most other houses require cash in advance. With us, no inspection is required on every bill before paying. Your word is good with us. Remember we are not THE TRUST and are the first and only independent factory in the United States selling direct to consumers.

TRADE MARK which is our guarantee that it is of the highest grade, and superior to any other twine made in America.

SEND Postal Card to nearest place, and receive by sealed mail, samples, prices, etc. Ask for Lo No. 188.

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FORT WORTH

ST. LOUIS

KANSAS CITY



BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.
(Copyright, 1905, by Joseph Bowles.)

Wills and testaments are supposed to be necessary when men and women have large estates, real or personal, to bequeath to their heirs, but people who have only a little property are often careless about this duty, and indisposed to attend to it. Having little to leave they either think they may as well leave that little to any hap-hazard chance, or, influenced by a vague superstition, they put off considering the day of their death.

Nobody likes to think of death. To make one's will indeed brings the inevitable hour no nearer, but the act forces on consciousness the certainty that the hour is coming. Furthermore, though the hour is itself certain, the time or method of its approach is full of uncertainty. We may live to round out a century. Here and there a man does. We may die tomorrow, by sudden illness or accident. The train may crash in a collision; the steamer spring a fatal leak, the pleasure boat take fire, the mortal epidemic pounce on us like a stealthy beast of prey. These are possible catastrophes. Of course the probabilities if we are well and strong are all in our favor. Being in ordinary vigor, obeying the laws of nature, and occupying a healthful environment, we should expect to live out our days, to a peaceful and ripe age, as strong in this century at four score as men were at forty 300 years ago.

Everything in our modern life, with its comforts and luxuries, should make for longevity. But sooner or later, we must pass on and leave room on the earth for our successors.

Therefore, knowing that we can take nothing with us, whether we own much or little, we should carefully look it over, and decide how it is to be divided. In different localities, the laws differ, and a layman should not trust to himself to make his will unaided. Secure the services of a good lawyer, and tell him in plain terms how you want to divide your property.

First in importance comes a man's provision for the comfortable maintenance of his widow. If he has children he must secure them against want, so far as he may. Minor children are to be educated. During the lifetime of their mother, sons and daughters should not receive their portions, if by a division of the estate she shall be left in dependence, or crippled in her means. If a husband has confidence in his wife, as a woman of honor, justice and common sense, he will show his regard for her by so making his will that she may carry on his plans, and his children receive their portions at her death. This of course is a matter



for individual settlement, and depends wholly on circumstances. Men of millions are not hampered by the rules that here apply to men whose estate includes only a few thousands. Any will must be legally witnessed by as many witnesses as the state approves.

Even an eminent lawyer has been known so to word his will that his legatees have fought bitterly over its provisions in prolonged and furious litigation. The will of the late Samuel J. Tilden is a case in point. Mr. Tilden intended the bulk of his fortune to go toward the founding and perpetual endowment of a monumental library in New York. His heirs disputed it, and able lawyers picked flaws in technicalities and otherwise, so that eventually the money was largely diverted from the testator's purpose. The moral is obvious. If you have much to bestow, enlist the best legal advice you can, and have that in turn reinforced by other counsel.

The great majority of us are not multimillionaires. We are plodding people, more or less thrifty, doing the best we can with what we have. Our farm, our house and lot in town, our live stock, our pictures, our books and furniture, and the savings of our hard-working years are to be divided among our loved ones. Among our loved ones! Though we may be gone, we want them to live on under the pro-

tection of our thought; under the shelter of our brooding care. So we make the most equitable will we can, and then, sleep better at night, in the thought that life will not be wholly hard for them, by and by.

In some states, both husband and wife, to be safe, devise each a will. No husband should keep his will a secret from his wife, or, if it be the other way, and the wife be the richer party, should she keep her will a secret from her husband. A will is sufficiently important to be the theme of free and candid discussion and to be made an affair of conjugal confidence. Disagreeable surprises, sprung on the living by the dead, are of all human experiences most maddening.

In the case of jewelry, curios, favorite prints and photographs, the flotsam and jetsam of pretty and prized souvenirs, the course should be the same. An affectionate family will regard as peculiarly sacred the wishes left in writing by father, mother or sister, though they may not be legally attested, and the keepsakes will not fail to go to the persons for whom they are intended.

A ring, a brooch, a string of beads, a silver cup, a piece of china, may be left by uncle or aunt, to a child not yet grown. Though the intrinsic value of such a gift be small, if an expression or desire has been left in black and white it should be respected by the next of kin, and the souvenir carefully guarded until the child is old enough to receive it.

People who bequeath sums of money to benevolent causes, favorite charities or institutions, should be definite in stating amounts and destinations. It is of great importance to mention the society or corporation by its legal name. A lady left a bequest some years ago to a certain board of missions in this way: "I wish \$1,000 given to the Woman's Board, of which Miss Jane Smith is a manager."

This was a piece of inconsequence, that had no ill results, because the heirs-at-law knew all about the board in question and were aware of the identity of the particular Jane Smith concerned. But that legacy might easily have missed its destination. It was very loosely put down, and other gentlewomen are warned to be careful in similar emergencies.

Many good people distribute their fortunes during their own lives, and have the satisfaction of seeing the good their money can do. No pleasure can be greater, and, in view of the strife over wills which is far too common, this course is, on the whole, the most practical one for people of large wealth. Yet even this does not free them, or any of us, from the obligation to make our will, when we are in sound mind and reasonable health, and deposit it in some safe place, where it can be found without trouble to our survivors.

CORN BELT FEEDERS

Each year the bond between the southwestern stockman and the feeders of the corn belt, especially of the states of Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, is becoming closer. A good many feeders in the states named last year for the first time purchased calves from the Texas ranges, and their experience has been so satisfactory that this trade will undoubtedly assume large proportions in the next two or three years, not only for calves, but for yearlings and 2-year-olds as well.

For this reason it is to the advantage of the Texas and southwestern stockmen to get in closest possible touch with the men who finish their stuff in the feed lots of the Mississippi valley. Believing in this so thoroughly, we have made an arrangement with the publishers of Wallace's Farmer, the leading agricultural and live stock paper west of the Mississippi river, by which we are enabled to offer The Stockman-Journal and Wallace's Farmer, both one year for only \$1.50, or we can send both from the date the subscription is received until Jan. 1, next, at the especially low rate of 85 cents.

Wallace's Farmer has probably done more for the live stock interests in the matter of railroad rate legislation than all other agricultural papers combined. It was its editor, Henry Wallace, who forced Congressman Hepburn, chairman of the interstate commerce committee in the house of representatives, to finally come out squarely on the stockman's side. We feel, therefore, that we are doing our readers a service in giving them this opportunity to secure Wallace's Farmer in connection with The Stockman-Journal.

TO PIPE ACROSS TEXAS

Refining Company Chartered in Oklahoma With \$20,000,000 Capital

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., May 2.—The Producers' and Pipe Line Refining Company has been organized here and incorporated with a capital of \$20,000,000. Its purpose is to build a pipe line through the oil fields of Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas to the gulf. The plan also contemplates the erection of several refineries, with immense storage tanks at Galveston.

It is stated that capitalists of New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, in addition to oil producers in the states and territories named, are interested in the project and that practically the entire capital has been subscribed. Headquarters of the concern have been established here. J. E. Wright of Davenport, O. T., is temporarily in charge.

Colds

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

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

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

Price 25c, Large Size 50c.

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LIVE STOCK AGENT, AMARILLO, TEXAS.

CATTLE OF ALL CLASSES FOR SALE

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

The man with the hoe is making himself felt out in the western part of the state, and the big ranches are steadily giving way to his continued advance. The big Wylie ranch, the largest ranch in Rusk county, is now being cut up into small tracts for sale to farmers. The cowboy is being steadily pushed in the direction of the setting sun.

FATHER OF STOCK YARDS DIES HERE

**Death of Henry C. Holloway
Occurs Suddenly Friday
Night of Heart Failure**

AIDED CITY'S PROGRESS

**Remained Active to the Last,
Superintending Farm Work
on Day of Death**

The sudden death Friday night at his home, 613 West Fifth street, of Colonel Henry C. Holloway, at the age of 67 years, marks the passing of one of the pioneers of Fort Worth.

Colonel Holloway's death was the result of heart failure. The end came at 8 o'clock, after partaking of the evening meal. He had just left the table and was in the act of walking from the dining room when he became suddenly ill and asked that a physician be sent for at once. He took a seat in an adjoining room and within a few minutes expired.

Colonel Holloway was born near Edgefield, S. C., March 28, 1838. He came to Texas in 1858, and since that time, with the exception of a brief service in the Confederate army, has lived here continuously. He was a member of General Gano's brigade.

Colonel Holloway had always been active in promoting the best interests of Fort Worth, and like the late John Peter Smith, took deep interest in aiding this city in all public enterprises, and to his efforts, possibly more than to those of any other one man, is due the fact that Fort Worth is now the leading railroad center of the state. He always gave liberally to induce new lines to build into this city, and at the time of his death was a director in both the Rock Island and the Frisco Railroad Companies.

Colonel Holloway was very much interested in locating the packing houses in Fort Worth and was one of the active promoters in the establishment of the old stock yards company, as well as the old packing house.

FATHER OF STOCK YARDS

On account of his activity in this work he won the name of "Father of the Fort Worth Stock Yards," an industry which has now attained proportions larger than anything of its nature in the southwest.

Until the time of his death he directed the work on his farm near Fort Worth. He has always been deeply interested in the growing of alfalfa and at the time of his death was probably the most extensive grower of this product in the county. Friday he spent the day on his farm.

During the early period of Fort Worth he was engaged in the mercantile business and was associated with W. W. Trippett in the grocery and hardware business. He retired from this firm many years ago.

For several years he was an influential member of the county commissioners' court of Tarrant county. With this exception he never held office, caring more to look after his private interests, which have always been extensive.

WAS UNCHANGING FRIEND

Colonel Holloway was a man who reigned with deep sincerity the friendship of his friends and never once gave them cause to regret the confidence reposed in him. His business judgment was always sought by his friends and was always cheerfully given, and the thousands who knew him in life will regret his uniformly death.

MIDLAND MAN BUYS ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE

The highest prices in more than a year prevailed at the annual spring sale of Aberdeen-Angus cattle in the stock pavilion yesterday afternoon. There were sixty-five head sold and

the average price per head was \$113. The feature of the sale was the buying of George D. Elliott of Midland, Texas. He bought twenty head for an even \$3,000. Mr. Elliott owns a big ranch near Midland and is an extensive stock raiser. He paid \$335, the top price of the sale, for a 2-year-old cow, J. F. Frank of Worth, Mo., paid \$325 the next highest price recorded, for a Prime bull 5 years old. R. H. Clay of Pleasant Hill bought the sweepstakes bull, Grapewood Nimrod, for \$300, and the sweepstakes cow, Mary Etta, was bought by Mr. Elliott for \$305.

It was thought for a time the sale would break all records. The first fifteen head sold for an average of \$183, but there were so many cattle in the sale that before the finish animals with fine breeding were selling to speculators from the stock yards for less than they would bring as beef cattle. The breeders had "loaded up," with all they could use, and the last fifteen head did not average \$70, although their breeding was as choice as those previously offered.

There were ten contributors to the sale. E. E. Axline of Oak Grove, Mo., had twelve head; L. S. Croshanks of Browning, Mo., five head; Elm Park Cattle Company of Harris, Mo., four head; C. H. Gardner of Blandinsville, Ill., ten head; Berry Lucas of Hamilton, Mo., fifteen head; J. H. Rea & Son, Carrollton, Mo., two head; M. C. Stone, Milan, Mo., two head; W. J. Turpin, Carrollton, Mo., four head; R. S. Williams, Liberty, Mo., seven head; J. B. Withers, Missouri City, Mo., four head. —Kansas City Times.

CATTLEMEN ALLEGE DIPPING IS INJURIOUS

San Angelo Stockmen, Who Have Shipped to Territory, Complain of Results

SAN ANGELO, Texas, April 5.—Ed D. Miller, who recently purchased the Gray ranch, has bought of John Gibson 350 steers and cows at \$20 and \$12 per head respectively.

There is a good deal of complaint from cattlemen returning from the territory about their cattle having died after dipping. They say the right kind of oil is not used or that something else must be the matter; the way their stuff acts after being dipped. Frank Harris of the firm of Harris Brothers, says that their stuff after being dipped were in hard shape and several fine steers died.

The dipping vats at this place are being constructed now and will be completed by the 28th and ready for dipping cattle. The vats and sheds it is expected will cost something like \$3,000 or \$4,000 and will have a capacity of about 100 head per hour. It is also expected to dip 2,500 to 3,000 head at a time. The stockmen believe that if their cattle are dipped here at home they can look after them better and see that they get proper attention and that there will consequently be but little loss.

J. R. Hamilton of this place has received a telegram from J. B. Kerr of the St. Joseph Stock Yards Company that 400 cars of mutton had been shipped to market from Prescott, Ariz.

C. B. Metcalfe has received from Patterson, N. Y., a fine Belgian stallion, which cost him \$500. The tendency of the stockmen now is to breed the heavy draft horses.

Shipments of the last day or two: Gibson & Edwards, 40 cars to Maize, I. T.; W. H. Collings, 9 cars to Summit; J. M. Slator, 7 cars to Summit; 99 Castle Company, 56 cars to Nogogany; Harris Brothers, 10 cars to Kew, O. T.; R. R. Russell, 1 car to Addington, 2 cars to Elgin; Hayden & Rucker, 10 cars to Chouteau; Broome & Farr, 1 car beef cattle to St. Louis; Hugo Milde, 13 cars to Kew; J. D. Sugg, 1 car horses to Kew; J. A. Slator, 15 cars to Lindsey; R. R. Russell, 1 car to Elgin.

FARM WORKERS BUSY

CHILDRESS, Texas, April 29.—The Panhandle stockmen's convention at Amarillo was a decided success in every sense of the word. Buyers were there in abundance, cattle values decidedly stronger and quite a number of sales were made.

Rains in the plains country were never more frequent at this time of year. The whole country is thoroughly water-soaked and immense lakes may be seen all over. Weather up to this date is chilly and rather hard on poor cattle. Grass has hardly made any headway, but as soon as a few warm days come it will grow rapidly.

Farm operations in the Panhandle are backward and there is a great demand for men to put in feed crops. Wages are \$20 to \$25 per month and board at Amarillo, Childress, Goodnight and other points. Farm hands are badly needed.

Report comes from Washburn, Texas, that thirty-five head out of 165 oil dipped cattle were dead in the cars when they arrived and several more have died since unloading.

OUR SEEDS

Are fresh, pure, reliable and suited to this climate. Send for catalogue. Also fruit trees, ornamentals, plants, roses, Cypher's Incubators, Poultry Supplies, etc. Catalogue free. Express paid.

Tutt's Pills
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

BAKER BROS., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

ROPP'S COMMERCIAL CALCULATOR AND ACCOUNT BOOK AND

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

EXTRACTS FROM CALCULATOR

**Farmer—What is corn worth today?
Grain Buyer—We are paying 53 cents today for corn. Your load weighed 2,730 pounds net.**

**Farmer (opening his Calculator)—
Then I had on 48 bushels and 42 pounds, and it comes to \$25.84.**

Grain Buyer (after figuring for some time)—Correct. How can you tell so quickly?

Farmer—Why, with my Calculator I can tell instantly, and without making a single figure.

Stock Shipper—Your bunch of hogs weighed just 3,265 pounds, and at \$4.75 per hundred comes to \$145.09.

Farmer (using his Calculator)—Hold on, there is a mistake somewhere. I make it \$155.09.

Stock Shipper (looking over his figures carefully)—You are right; here is a \$10 bill with your check. Excuse my mistake.

Farmer—I wish to borrow \$500 for 60 days, and if you can wait till Friday for the \$7 discount it would accommodate me very much, as I must have just \$500 today.

Banker—How do you know that the discount is just \$7?

Farmer—Why, I know by my Calculator (page 49) that the interest or bank discount on \$500 for 60 days at 8 per cent is exactly \$7.

Merchant—This is really an elegant pair of boots, and extremely cheap at \$4.50. They actually cost me \$4.50 a case, but, having only a few pairs left, I am closing them out at cost.

Farmer—Why, you are making 20 per cent at these figures.

Merchant (surprised)—Who says 20 per cent?

Farmer—Why, my Calculator says that if an article is sold at one-tenth of the cost per dozen 20 per cent profit is realized on the cost. (Page 88.)

Mechanic—if your cistern must hold less than 200 barrels, how will we ascertain the exact dimensions?

Farmer—Oh, I can find that in my Calculator. Why, yes, here it is on page 62. It must be either 9½ feet in diameter and 12 feet deep, or 8½ feet in diameter and 15 feet deep.

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

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

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

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STOCKMAN-JOURNAL, 1 year, regular subscription price \$1.50
And this Valuable Little Book 25c**

**ALL FOR
\$1.00**

All arrearages for the Stockman-Journal must be paid also, in taking advantage of the above offer.



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The Telegram is a live, up-to-date eight to twelve pages weekly newspaper, ably edited and interesting throughout. The Farm and Home is a semi-monthly and is the most practical farm and family newspaper published. The American Farmer is an up-to-date first-class farm and home publication.

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

HUDSON & COOK, Oklahoma City, Ok.

Echoes of the Range

IN DEAF SMITH COUNTY

Hereford Brand.

J. R. T. Bassett and John Burch this week sold 110 three-year-old steers to Kansas parties at the handsome price of \$25 around. This begins to look as if there is yet to be some money made in the cattle business.

The rain which visited the entire Panhandle country on Monday night could not have been improved upon, either in quantity or the manner of the fall. It was one gentle downpour for the greater portion of the night and did not pack the ground as heavy rains usually do.

A representative of Jacobson & Co., wool dealers of St. Louis, spent this week in the vicinity of Hereford, buying up the 1905 crop of wool from the sheepmen of Deaf Smith and Castro counties. Besides other purchases made, that from J. P. Carr and J. T. Rutherford amounted to about 20,000 pounds, which brought the producers between \$3,000 and \$4,000.

R. L. Elliston of Farmersville, brother of A. H. Elliston, visited this section of the Panhandle last week to investigate the claims put forth for this country. Mr. Elliston is a very successful business man and does not go into any enterprise without first fully considering both the merits and demerits of such enterprise. So he took plenty of time in his investigation of this country, which resulted in his purchasing the well-improved, five-section ranch belonging to D. F. Ellis and situated ten miles north of town.

IN POTTER COUNTY

Amarillo Herald.

D. B. Gardner sold to W. H. Carver, representing Swift & Co., 1,500 yearlings for, it is understood, \$14.50 around.

The L S ranch near Tascosa, consisting of 100,000 acres of land and approximately 7,000 head of stock cattle, is reported, on reliable authority, to be sold to Swift & Co., consideration \$2.25 per acre for the land and \$19 around for the stock.

A. S. Bassett and P. N. Adkisson recently bought 100 top cows out of a Potter county herd of 200, paying \$25 around. They ranged from two to six years old, most of them being three to four years. They were a choice lot of cattle and could not be purchased from the present owners at a considerably advanced price.

FROM THE ALPINE COUNTRY

ALPINE, Texas, April 29.—The largest sale made here in live stock for some time was made this week, when P. H. Pruet sold to Murphy & Co. 950 head of steers at \$33 per head, May and June delivery. These cattle are all black muleys.

Jim P. Wilson sold to Ed Myers for Murphy & Co. 450 head of ones and twos at \$12 and \$15 per head.

H. L. Lackey sold to Murphy & Co. about 400 head of yearlings at \$12 per head.

Jackson & Harmon sold to C. M. Hobbs of Falcon, Col., 450 Galloway twos. They are to be weighed in El Paso and paid for by the pound.

B. C. Thomas, D. W. Gourly, Syl Adams and T. M. and H. W. Lease have sold to Murphy & Co. 700 head of yearlings and twos at private terms.

Jackson & Harmon bought of J. A. Stroud 250 yearlings at private terms; also of W. B. Hancock 100 yearlings at \$12 per head.

R. L. Nevill and L. Haley have purchased 133 head of registered shorthorn bulls at private terms, from Will Clarke of Midland.

H. Spruce sold to E. O. Lochausen twenty-eight three and four-year-old steers at \$20 per head.

A. S. Gage has purchased one car of yearling shorthorns bulls and one of yearling Herefords for his Marathon ranch.

W. W. Bogel of Marfa sold to Mr. Wren of El Paso thirteen head of three-year-old bronco mules at \$35 per head.

L. W. Durrell has sold his Presidio ranch to M. B. Chastain.

IN THROCKMORTON COUNTY

Throckmorton Times.

The rain Tuesday while not heavy was fully enough for present needs. The moisture met and that insures another week or ten days of rapid growth to all kinds of vegetation. If the season continues favorable, "the half has never yet been told" of the bountiful harvest in store for Throckmorton people, farmers in particular.

A Mr. Fancher of Seymour, Texas, was here this week. He was in the

are shipping five cars of cattle to Fort Worth today.

Seventy cars of cattle were loaded at Midland Thursday for northern pastures.

G. R. Reynolds and J. L. Andrews of Fayette, Mo., accompanied by Mr. Newman of Higby, Mo., arrived in the city the first of the week. Messrs. Reynolds and Andrews had several cars of fine Durham and Angus cattle for sale. During their stay here they disposed of much of their stock and also sold some to parties in Mitchell county. They shipped some of the cattle to Midland this week and will sell them to parties at that place. Mr. Reynolds cattle are among the finest in the country and for many years past the cattlemen of this section have improved their herds by the introduction of his cattle. The cattlemen in this vicinity are all becoming exponents of pure bred stock and as a result many fine herds are to be found here.

IN SAN SABA COUNTY

San Saba News.

J. J. Lucas purchased from R. C. Turner twenty cows at \$10 and \$11 and forty 3-year-old steers at \$20.

P. H. Walker has purchased about 200 steers—30 twos and threes from A. J. Crawford Sr., at \$15 and \$20; 30 threes and 30 twos and threes from John W. Smith at \$16; 15 threes from M. A. Smithhart at \$18; 6 fours and fives from Larkin King at \$21; from different parties about 20 threes and fours at \$18 to \$20.

N. J. Hall sold to John B. Pumphrey of Taylor 204 threes, 46 twos and 14 ones at \$13.43.

IN HARDEMAN COUNTY

Quanah Tribune-Chief.

The OXES shipped twelve car loads of two and three-year-old steers to Estelline Sunday.

John Webb delivered 190 yearlings at Amarillo last week, having sold them for \$10.

The cattlemen have all come back from Amarillo, and say the attendance at the convention was large, buyers plentiful and prices good. Over 40,000 head of cattle changed owners. There was no opposition to the convention going to Amarillo next year.

The cattle losses in Texas alone during the past twelve months are said to exceed eight million dollars.

It is safe to say that the expenditure of one million dollars in building wind breaks and raising feed stuff would almost entirely have prevented this loss.

The greatest sufferers, of course, were the big ranches, where the care of cattle had been left to hired men, who either didn't care for the stock entrusted to them, or else were so poorly provided with necessities that the loss of a large percentage had become an absolute necessity.

That such poor management—let alone the heartlessness of the thing—can not possibly last many years longer is a cheering sign of the times. People who can not or will not care for their live stock properly should get out of the business—the sooner the better!

COWAN WELL RECEIVED

Sam H. Cowan, attorney for the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, who has been a guest of Mr. Skinner on the car "Starlight," in its travels from one live stock meeting to another, has made commendable talks to the stockmen of Dakota and Montana and his address before the Montana association was spoken of by the

I Cure Women OF FEMALE DISEASE AND PILES

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

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



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

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

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

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

SPEYER

J. K. CARAWAY.

LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

cattlemen as a piece of clear, common sense logic the equal of which is seldom heard at a cowman's convention. In his remarks on the railroad abuses, the matters of reciprocity treaties as a means of broadening our foreign trade and his discussion of the so-called "beef trust" question was accepted by the cowmen as works coming from a clear-headed speaker who had studied deeply his topics before the meeting.

In his talk on the railroad rate abuses and recommendations of broader powers for the interstate commerce commission in its handling of the railroad matters, Judge Cowan pointed out the absolute necessity of a supervising board under government control for the regulation of freight tariffs charged by the public carriers.

As representative of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association in its fight against the railroads before the interstate commerce hearings, Judge Cowan has ably contested the railroads and his reputation as a public speaker on these questions had preceded him into the northwest country, where he has never before visited.

EYE AND EAR BOOK FREE

Tells how all Eye and Ear Diseases may be cured at home at small cost by mild medicines. It is handsomely illustrated, full of valuable information, and should be read by every sufferer from any eye or ear trouble. This book is written by Dr. Curts, originator of the world-famed Mild Medicine Method, which without knife or pain speedily cures most hopeless cases. Dr. Curts offers to send the book absolutely FREE to all who write for it. Address Dr. F. G. Curts, 421 Gumble Building, Kansas City, Mo.

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\$5.65 DUST PROOF
STEM WIND
STEM SET



A high grade American movement plainly marked 17 jewel adjusted. Nickel Quick Train RED RUBY JEWELS in raised gold settings. Exact model of movement required by engineers and railway employees.

This movement is fitted in gold-filled case DUST and WATER PROOF, which will retain the color and wear a lifetime. It is a strong durable watch and has the appearance of the finest railway watch made which sells from \$75.00 to \$100.00. Send us \$5.65 and we will send to your home or express office. If not exactly as we represent it, we will gladly refund money; or, if you prefer, we will send C. O. D. \$5.65 and express charges for examination. For the next 30 days we will also give a fine gold-filled chain FREE OF CHARGE. Give post office and express office. ORDER AT ONCE. Ladies or gentlemen. Address

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FRANK O. MILLS
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GENERAL OFFICES
UNION STOCK YARDS
CHICAGO.



LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE 414.

(ESTABLISHED 1886)

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LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.
SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.

CHICAGO,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS,
SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Stock Yards Station, Fort Worth, Texas.

May 2, 1905

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:

Very liberal supplies of grass cattle continue to be in evidence, with some few loads of medium to good fed cattle included in the supply. On Thursday of last week prices generally showed a very sharp decline as compared with the earlier part of the week, there being a break on that day amounting to about 25 cents per hundred weight. This decline was in force on almost every class of cattle, both steers and steers, and was not confined to this market alone, but was general here, at Kansas City and St. Louis.

STEERS—The market opened on Monday with a very liberal supply of steers on sale, and while a good many were billed through to the northern markets, not being offered for sale here, there were still enough to meet all the requirements at this point. The bidding was generally steady with last Friday, and such as were sold here changed hands on that basis. The bulk of the grass cattle consisted of fair to medium kinds, there being very few real good ones, and the few loads of fed cattle on sale were not above medium to good kinds. On Tuesday the general run of cattle was considerably better in quality than on Monday, but still there was a fair representation of all classes. Good fed cattle are ranging from \$3.90 to \$4.50, but there have been none here good enough to bring the latter figure; the bulk of those selling are selling from \$3.90 to \$4.30, and fair to medium kinds \$3.35 to \$3.85. Grass cattle have sold this week as high as \$4.15 per hundred weight, with the bulk of medium to good steers \$3.50 to \$3.85 and common to fair \$2.85 to \$3.35.

COWS—Generally prices on cows are 25 to 35 cents lower than a week ago, and it is taking a very good class of cows now to bring \$2.50 to \$2.75 per hundred weight. Good to choice fed cows have been scarce, and are ranging in price from \$2.75 to \$3.25 per hundred weight, with a few sales higher than this.

CALVES—There was better strength to the market on Monday than there was at the close of last week, but still prices on choice calves are fully 75 cents per hundred weight lower than a week ago, with medium to good kinds 75¢ to \$1.25 per hundred weight lower. Heavy calves and yearlings also showed a decline last week, a good many of the latter selling between \$1.50 to \$1.85 per hundred weight. The supply of these has been a good deal more moderate this week, which will likely have the effect of strengthening prices.

HOGS—The decline in the last ten days has been from 35 to 50 cents per hundred weight. The northern markets all came in this morning steady, which our market is from steady to slow, with a very liberal supply, and very few sold at the present time. It looks now as though the top price will be \$5.10 or \$5.15 per hundred weight for today's market for the best heavy hogs, while mixed packers and medium weights will be from \$4.75 to \$5.00 per hundred weight, lights \$4.25 to \$4.75, pigs \$4.00 to \$4.25.

SHEEP—The sheep market is not so good as it was. Good wethers are selling from \$4.00 to \$4.75 per hundred weight, ewes \$4.00 to \$4.50, lambs \$4.00 to \$5.00. There is quite a good demand for some good stocker ewes at from \$2.25 to \$3.00 per hundred weight.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping to hear from you at any time you desire any information regarding market conditions, we remain,

Yours very truly,

GREER, MILLS & CO.



THE LIVE STOCK MARKET

WEEK'S MARKET REVIEW

The run of cattle for the week has exceeded 20,000, and is within 200 of the run of the week before. Both were phenomenal for the time of year and state of market. Hogs show an increase, being about 11,700 against 10,200 for the week previous. Sheep receipts show 4,100, against 5,044 for the preceding week—a slight loss. Horses amounted to 175, against 171 for last week.

The week's market on cattle is notable for a sharp decline, and this in the face of warnings sent out by all the commission houses to market sparingly. It seems that shippers expected the other fellow to act on the good advice while he would come on the market and reap the reward of his acumen. He did. He got 25¢ to 50¢ less than he had received the week before, while the shipper who held his cattle and the added fat they have put on in the meantime.

The break in the market came on Wednesday. The Monday's run was not at all excessive, and this market took it all at generally steady prices. Shakeness was seen on Tuesday, and the earthquake reached here the next day, when salesmen over the bottom fell out, leaving the trade 25¢ to 40¢ to the bad. No great amount of stump has been observed since Wednesday, prices remaining about steady on steer cattle. Thin, common steers have hardly been wanted and these have suffered most. Cows of the Butcher sort are equally off color with steers, say 25¢ to 40¢ lower the good kinds showing less loss than others. Canner cows are not wanted by packers and pasture men have their acres pretty well covered now, and are not buying.

Bulls are quoted at a decline of 10¢ to 15¢ for the week, with dull sales.

Calves have lost a big round dollar in the last week and are not likely to get it back soon.

Hogs made a good promise on Monday with an advance of 5¢ to 10¢ for tops rising to \$5.67½. This was so far out of line with northern prices that shippers generally looked for a quick drop. It commenced the next day with a loss of 10¢, and more came off on Wednesday. Greater weakness showed on Thursday and some more on Friday. Saturday was about steady, with prices 25¢ to 50¢ lower

than a week ago, with pigs steady.

Sheep have lost 20¢ to 40¢ for the week, the disposition existing to equalize mutation to the pork level. Top lambs for the week sold at \$6, and heavy muttons at \$4.75. The last sales of the week brought clipped wethers down to \$4.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES

STEERS

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
23....	852	\$2.00	1....	690	\$2.25
1....	730	1.75	22....	1,025	2.50
2....	1,450	2.50	16....	605	2.25
5....	890	2.40	27....	890	3.00
29....	1,200	3.60	48....	1,146	3.60
24....	917	\$3.25	49....	958	\$3.25
96....	688	3.10	68....	1,029	3.85
54....	960	3.50	23....	1,066	3.85
25....	860	3.10	21....	1,106	3.50
50....	952	3.30	50....	944	3.30
50....	944	3.30	25....	946	3.30
16....	952	3.25	24....	1,030	4.00
1....	1,090	4.00	101....	1,059	3.90
10....	1,025	3.00			
28....	617	\$2.50	40....	944	\$3.75
60....	953	3.75	190....	974	3.75
88....	916	3.75	51....	993	3.75
1....	900	2.50	25....	950	4.00

COWS

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
2....	750	\$1.45	2....	760	\$1.65
27....	872	\$2.15	27....	845	\$2.15
53....	861	2.15	27....	798	2.15
27....	875	2.15	10....	770	2.35
28....	678	2.90	5....	668	2.00
10....	772	2.90	25....	875	2.85
23....	833	2.50	33....	708	2.40
59....	780	2.60			
28....	910	\$2.85	4....	680	\$2.40
2....	870	2.50	1....	880	3.50
2....	655	2.40	5....	834	2.15
24....	841	2.65	4....	920	2.00
2....	830	2.50	1....	1,010	3.00
22....	845	2.75	2....	685	2.00
1....	630	1.00	1....	550	2.50
1....	611	1.00	15....	807	2.25
1....	780	.75	4....	885	1.60

BULLS

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
6....	1,012	\$1.75	1....	1,030	\$2.00
1....	1,030	1.85	1....	1,250	2.25
1....	710	1.60			
19....	1,255	\$2.25	8....	1,136	\$2.50
88....	1,229	3.25	1....	970	2.50
21....	1,175	2.15	8....	1,132	2.00

Through TEXAS!

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

TO MEXICO

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

Excursion Rates Periodically.

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

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

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

"The Texas Road," Palestine, Texas.

85.....	100	4.15	7.....	96	4.00
21.....	125	\$4.77½	4.....	130	4.25
22.....	102	4.00	6.....	118	4.25
20.....	112	4.25			
		SHEEP	Ave. Wt.	Price.	
10 clipped wethers	74			\$4.00	
9 clipped wethers	87			4.00	
6 clipped wethers	71			4.00	
15 spring lambs	43			4.50	
8 spring lambs	52			4.50	
1 buck	170			3.50	
20 spring lambs	61			4.50	
2 clipped bucks	145			3.50	
225 clipped wethers	99			4.75	

ENGLISH ADMIRAL A CATTLE RAISER

Lord Beresford Is Interested
With Brother in Mexican
and Canadian Ranches

E. H. Anthony of El Paso has returned to his home, after visiting his sister, Mrs. Frances Ehrenstein, 113 Vickery Boulevard, Glenwood, on his return from Kansas City, where he has been purchasing cattle for the Beresford ranch in Mexico.

Lord Charles Beresford, admiral of the English navy, who was recently on a visit to Mexico, is said to be largely interested with his younger brother, owner and director of the ranch.

A ranch in Canada is also conducted by the Beresfords, the Mexican holding being used as a breeding ranch from which yearlings are shipped to the Canadian ranch.

Purchases of several thousand head of blooded stock have just been made at Kansas City and will be sent at once to the Mexican pastures.

TRUST JURY AFTER AETNA TRADING CO.

Head of S. Oppenheimer & Company
Questioned For More Than an
Hour About Operations

CHICAGO, April 27.—Before the federal grand jury investigating the alleged "beef trust" Gustav Freund, head of S. Oppenheimer & Company, sausage makers, was yesterday questioned for more than an hour concerning operations of the Aetna Trading Company, of which the Oppenheimer company is alleged to have been one of the leading subsidiary companies.

It is understood that Freund's appearance and testimony before the inquisitorial body will give him immunity from possible indictment. Freund is said to have produced important papers and contracts before the grand jury.

THE NORTHWESTERN MOVEMENT

BILLINGS, Mont., April 29.—Montana cattlemen are not purchasing Texas cattle very freely this year and only a few lots will be brought north in the next few weeks. There are several of the big Montana buyers now in Texas looking at two-year-olds on ranges in the Panhandle country, though reports received here say that prices asked by Texas men are considered too high by most buyers now in the field.

One of the big buyers who has returned is J. B. Kendrick of Sheridan, Wyo., whose range is in northern Wyoming and southern Montana. Mr. Kendrick was met by the Chicago party while en route from Hot Springs to Billings and stated that he had just returned from a two months' stay in Texas and had purchased 2,000 two-year-old steers in the vicinity of Silver City, N. M., at \$20 per head and would send them north in the next few weeks. Mr. Kendrick stated that Texas cattlemen are asking as high as \$22 per head for many of the better steers on their ranges and that this price kept a considerable number of buyers from making very extensive purchases there at present. He says practically no cattle have been bought in the Panhandle country by the northern buyers this year, and it is his opinion that few will be purchased there in the later weeks, the generally bullish spirit of Panhandle owners not being in line with that of northern buyers, who are after cattle at \$20 per head or less.

Another reason put forth by several of the big Montana cattlemen in explaining the reason of comparatively small trades in Texas this year is that the northern ranges are now well stocked with cattle and that owners must move off a big number before they will be in shape to patronize the Texans to a very great extent. The Montana and Wyoming grasses have been eaten down closely in late years, they say, and will not support as many cattle as a decade ago.

LACK OF FENCES FELT

Fences on many of the good range lands have been another preventive to big buying of Texas cattle, and particularly by the Wyoming and southern Montana men. Few of the once famous open ranges are now in shape to enable big herds to fatten. Fences surround most of the water holes and best grass lands, while those which are free from this range encroachment are too short of grass to support the tens of thousands of cattle which a few years ago were fattened upon them.

The passing of the open range is depicted on all sides and no stronger marked than by the action of the Wyoming Cat-

CATTLE SHIPMENT REACHES 53,000

Week Ending Saturday Was
Marked by Heavy Move-
ment to Pastures

Partial reports received from inspectors by Secretary John T. Lytle of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association for the week ending Saturday last show an active movement of cattle to the markets at Fort Worth, St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago and to the pastures in Kansas and the territories, the total number of cars being 1,763, or approximately 53,000 head of cattle.

From Pecos, Kent and Monahans there were 107 cars; from the San Angelo country 256 cars, from the Brady country 284 cars, from Peters, Beeville and Alford 76 cars, from Victoria 469 cars, from Cotulla 185 cars, Chickasha 3 cars, from Carlsbad 7 cars, from Tucos, Midland and Big Springs 179 cars, from Davis and Purcell 6 cars, and from Amarillo and Canadian 271 cars.

The movement does not include the shipments to the northwest, which will not commence before the middle of May.

Captain Lytle says there are a number of sales pending, but to date there have been few consummated. He says the movements to the pastures will continue for some time yet, as there are quite a large number of cattle to go.

The condition of the cattle and range as reported by the inspectors generally is very flattering.

Grass is reported good in nearly all sections, with an abundance of rain for stock. In general the reports show the weather to be warm.

The report from Chickasha says that next week will wind up the shipments of fed stuff.

The reports for altogether are the most flattering received by Secretary Lytle in several weeks.

LON BARKLEY KEEPING TAB

Says Estimate of Shipments Ridiculed
by Cattlemen Is Being Borne
Out by Figures

About two months ago L. M. Barkley of this city, as reported in The Telegram, estimated that there would be a quarter of a million cattle go to the pastures from South and Southwest Texas. These figures were disputed by several prominent stockmen who maintained that the number would not reach 100,000 head.

Mr. Barkley now states that he has kept a record of the cattle movement which now reaches more than 200,000, and the shipping season will not end for two weeks yet. Last week the movement from the San Angelo country alone was 53,000.

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

SHIPMENTS TO KANSAS

COLORADO, Texas, April 27.—The spring movement of cattle to the Kansas pastures has begun from this vicinity. Doc Schulz shipped a train load from here yesterday and Connell, Clark & Scharbauer, the O. S. outfit, have about a thousand head here today to ship. In addition to this there are several smaller shipments either on the ground or coming, some for northern pastures and not a few for the markets.

Both the cattlemen and the farmers are highly pleased with the outlook for a banner season. Both grass and water are plentiful, and not within the memory of the oldest settler has there ever been such a beginning for a fine season.

TEXAS

Offers greatest advantages in the world to the farmer. Write for sample copy of the Panhandle Paper, the TWICE-A-WEEK HERALD

50¢ a Year Amarillo, Texas

WIND MILLS

Famous for durability and pumping capacity.

This is its 52d year.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES

Costs less to buy and less to run. Quicker and easier started; has a wider sphere of usefulness. Has no vibration. Weighs less than half of a cylinder engine. Give size of engine required. Especially adapted for irrigation in connection with our centrifugal force pump. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16 Horse Power. High-grade Gasoline Engines 3 to 6 horse power adapted for Electric Lighting, Marine and Pumping purposes. Mention this paper. Send for catalogue. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Manf'r. Meagher and 14th Streets, CHICAGO, ILL. This is our 50th year.

ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS CO.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

BEST LIVE STOCK MARKET ON MISSOURI RIVER.

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

We Want Your Business

JNO. DONOVAN,

Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

M. B. IRWIN,

Traffic Manager.

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

not been properly performed. There are too many incompetent operators who can go through the form of the operation, and there is no means by which one can determine whether it has been improperly done until the heifers begin to come in heat and later drop calves.

TERRITORY CATTLE TAXES MUST BE PAID

ARDMORE, I. T., April 28.—There is now no alternative for the stockmen of the Chickasaw Nation. They must pay the tribal tax of 25 cents on the head. The courts have decided in favor of the collection of the tax and the Federal government has assumed the control of the collection.

Three hundred head of cattle belonging to a stockman, named Brown, at Lindsay, are rounded up at Marlow and unless the tax and the penalty for delay or refusal of \$1 per head is paid at once the cattle will be driven from the Indian Territory. Dr. C. F. Sullivan of Lone Grove was in Ardmore recently to secure the release of his cattle from the possession of the Indian police, who held them for delinquent taxes. The usual tax and an additional penalty of \$1 per head were paid before the cattle were returned to the owner. The authorities are determined to collect the tax and there is no alternative for the cattlemen.

LAND AS GOOD AS YOURS
For Sale at \$4 to \$8 Per Acre on Easy Terms

The well known lands of the Loving Cattle Company are being sub-divided and sold out. Fuel near by and plentiful; good water near the surface; Graham, a fine market close by, for what you raise. Let me tell you about it.

PHIL. A. AUER, G. P. A., Rock Island Ry., Fort Worth, Texas.

Printed Stationery

EXPRESS PREPAID

1000 Letter Heads,.....\$2.30
1000 Note Heads,.....\$1.60
1000 White Envelopes,...\$1.92

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

Cash Stationery Co. LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

Parker-Garnett Self-Heating BRANDING Iron

Heats Quickly. Saves Labor. Saves Time.
Stays Hot. Saves Temper. Saves Money.



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

Parker-Garnett Branding Iron Co., 1008 N. Y. L. Bldg. Kas. City, Mo.

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.

PUMPS

Every kind of hand and power pump.
Manufactured by the Temple Pump Co., Canal street, 15 Street and 15 Place, Chicago, Ill.

Steel tanks shipped in knock down that can be set up by any one.

T. R. FLEMING, MGR.

—UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE
“THE MASTER WORKMAN.”
A two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to all one-cylinder engines.
High-grade Gasoline Engines 3 to 6 horse power adapted for Electric Lighting, Marine and Pumping purposes.
Mention this paper. Send for catalogue. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Manf'r. Meagher and 14th Streets, CHICAGO, ILL. This is our 50th year.

SEC. WILSON SUSTAINED

Attorney General Gives Opinion on Feeding-in-Transit Law

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The attorney-general has rendered an opinion sustaining Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture in his contention that the law requiring stock in transit to be unloaded, fed and watered at intervals not greater than twenty-eight hours, applies to terminal railways companies as well as to the through lines.

The opinion was asked in connection with the application to be relieved from the operation of the law by the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis.

The secretary says that his efforts to enforce the twenty-eight-hour law has resulted in 400 violations of the law being reported within the last three months. The violations are being investigated with a view to instituting prosecutions. Certain large railway companies have informed the secretary that a plea of guilty will be entered by them in these cases and also that arrangements have been made by them looking to a strict compliance with the law in the future.

TEXAS CATTLEMEN ENTHUSED

Eugene Rust, manager of the Kansas City stock yards, is in the city a guest at the Menger hotel. Mr. Rust came to San Antonio from Fort Worth and Amarillo. He has been in attendance at the North Texas Live Stock Association convention in Amarillo this week and is in San Antonio on a matter of business before he returns to Kansas City.

"The attendance at the live stock association meeting in Amarillo," said Mr. Rust, "was the largest they have had in years. And the interest among stockmen is deeper than for some time. Stock is bringing good prices now and the cattlemen are consequently pleased and hopeful. The sale of stock at Amarillo was heavier than I ever saw it at a convention. The buyers are Kansas cattle pasture owners, who have been unable to secure stock for pasture this year as heretofore owing to the good grass and plentiful pasture in Texas and the southwest. Kansans have gone into the market to get cattle to move that have heretofore moved to Kansas pastures without change of ownership.

"Pastures are good in all of the live stock belt of the west and the number of cattle seems to be inadequate to the supply of grass. The outlook for the cattlemen seems to be good, and despite the fact that ranges are being cut into smaller tracts the supply of stock is going to be better and of better quality for that reason.

"Texas is looking better every time I

visit here, and the prosperity of the state is unmistakable."

Mr. Rust will remain in the city until Sunday or Monday, and will then return to Kansas City, which he says is enjoying an unprecedented era of prosperity. Railroad terminal improvements in that city to the amount of twenty-five million dollars are now on and the building situation is very promising, Mr. Rust says.—San Antonio Express.

SALES NEAR ELDORADO

ELDORADO, Texas, April 29.—A fine rain fell on the 23d instant, which insures plenty of grass and fat cattle this season.

Tom Palmer sold and delivered to Monte Mills on the 24th 100 cows at \$12; also his two-year-old steers, to Herman Gillis for \$15.50.

Herman Gillis bought from Jones Bros. several steers and a few other small bunches at about the same price as the above transactions.

There has been a number of sales lately, there being more buyers than cattle. The new school land bill knocks out the town settler and bonus hunter, and all have gone to work to build up the country.

Those men who had a call to Canada at the beginning of the beef trust investigation are beginning to return and tell the federal authorities some of the things they know. There has not been much publicity given the character of the testimony adduced before the federal grand jury, but it is believed that the result will be to further discredit the Garfield report.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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

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

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

All for sale by R. N. GRAHAM,

314 Wheat Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

GOOD plains land for sale, in quantities from 160 acres to four leagues. Correspondence solicited. B. Frank Bule, Canyon City, Texas.



Nice Enough For Anybody.

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

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

Harvey serves the meals.

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

TAKE THE



H. & T. C. R. R.

The Short and Quick Line Between

North and South Texas

2—THROUGH TRAINS DAILY—2

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

M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. A.,

Houston, Texas.

HEREFORDS**REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE**

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

V. WIESS

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

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

RED POLLED

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

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

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

EXCELSIOR HERD,

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

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED

Cattle. J. H. JENNINGS, Prop., Martindale, Texas.

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

MISCELLANEOUS**Calves For Sale**

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

BERT SIMPSON,
MONAHANS, TEX.

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

FOR SALE—200 steers, from 3s to 6s, 300 cows. John F. Renfro, Lay, Tex.

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

DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM—

Shorthorns, English Berkshires, Angora Goats, White Wyandottes, high-class, pure-bred stock in each department.

DAVID HARRELL, Liberty Hill, Texas.

**FOR SALE
REGISTERED ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE**

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

ROYALLY BRED POLAND-CHINAS—

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

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

POULTRY

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

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

BEST POULTRY PAPER—Sixteenth year, 26 to 112 pages; beautifully illustrated; 50 cents year; shows how to make poultry pay; large illustrated poultry book free to new yearly subscribers; 3 months' trial 10 cents. Poultry Success, Dept. 96, Springfield, Ohio.

SPECIAL NOTICES**NOTICE**

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

INFORMATION wanted regarding William Hodgson, also known as William Hudson, a cattlemen in Texas and Kansas in the '80s. Kindly address Anthony Hodgson, 67 Elm St., Utica, N. Y.

FOX LEASE

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

PASTURAGE

WANTED—2,500 head of cattle to pasture. I have the best watered pasture and the best spring and summer pasture in the Panhandle. It corners within two miles of the town of Canadian, and with unloading chutes at Glazier Station, twelve miles east of Canadian, and within the pasture limits. Rates reasonable. Call on or apply to J. F. Johnson, owner, Canadian, Texas, or will lease pasture, as best suits customer.

Keep posted. Subscribe for The Weekly Telegram, of Fort Worth. Subscription price regularly only 50 cents per year. Until April 1, only 25 cents in advance. Eight to twelve pages each week. Address Weekly Telegram, Fort Worth, Texas.

Shorthorn Bulls

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

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

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

FOR SALE

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

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

GOATS

FOR SALE—400 Angora goats, 300 fifteen-sixteen breed, 100 three-fourths breed. Address Interstate Commission Co., Fort Worth, Texas, or J. P. Parks, Rural Route No. 4, Fort Worth.

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

CATTLE TRADING ACTIVE

Many Sales Reported in El Paso—Heavy Rains Benefit the Range Country

EL PASO, Texas, April 30.—One of the best deals of the season has just been brought to a head by Joe Irving of Alpine, who has arranged for the transfer of 700 of his 2-year-olds to Wilson & Hall. The price at which the sale was made is \$17 per head.

John Lawlor has purchased nearly nine hundred head of steers from Johnson Brothers at Pecos. He took them through this city today on the way to Arizona.

W. H. Cleveland purchased 800 steers at Presidio, which he drove across country to Pecos, and there loaded them for shipment to Bazar, Kan., for fattening.

The cattle were twelve days on the march. O. M. Lee and several Alamogordo, N. M., cattlemen who are associated with him, have contracted to ship 800 head of cattle to Santa Fe, N. M., for pasture.

The W. C. McDonald Cattle Company of Alamogordo, N. M., will ship thirty-five car loads of cattle to Kansas for fattening on the 15th of May.

Broadus & Newman have purchased the 1s and 2s from the Prathers ranch of Alamogordo for immediate delivery. The cattle are being driven overland to this city.

Six hundred steers have been shipped from the Cleveland ranch, near Valentine, to Kansas for fattening.

Baylor Shannon shipped a carload of fat cattle to Clifton, Ariz., for slaughtering purposes last week.

Two seven hundred and fifty head of choice cattle, at a fancy price have been shipped from Pecos, from the Lookwood ranch, to Page, in Kansas.

Lee L. Russell of Grand Summit, Kan., has shipped 3,000 head of cattle from Pecos from McCutcheon Brothers. He has shipped 4,500 head altogether this season from the McCutcheon ranch.

F. J. Griswell purchased about five hundred head of cattle at Odessa and 375 at the Carpenter ranch, near this city, and shipped them to Phoenix, Ariz.

Thomson, Bohart & Emmert have thirty cars of cattle in the city today, which they are shipping from Valentine.

Cattle movement have been considerably more active of late. Daily shipments of train loads of cattle for fattening are passing through this city. There is a strong movement of cattle to Arizona points, chiefly for slaughter. Many cattle are being shipped to Kansas to be pastured. Contracts are being closed up, and there are many stockmen in the city.

E. C. Houghton of the Corralitos Cattle Company is in the city from the ranch at Ramos, Mexico, and he is enthusiastic over cattle conditions in Northern Mexico. He says that an abundance of rain has placed the ranges in prime condition. Every prospect is for one of the best years for stock that has been known of late. If damp weather continues at intervals throughout the summer the season will be a godsend for the cowmen.

W. H. Wells, the Santa Rosalia, Mexico, ranchman, is in the city for a few days, and the reports that he brings from his sections of Mexico are encouraging in the extreme. He says that the ranges are in the best possible condition, and that stock is in excellent shape.

The most surprising development of a season which has abounded in climatic surprises was the hail storm of the latter part of last week. The downpour was terrific, and for nearly thirty minutes there was a rattling fusillade of hail. Trees were stripped of a good share of their leaves, and fruit trees lost some of the young fruit, but the cattlemen came up smiling. They declare that whatever damage may have been done to the farmers was offset five times by the benefit that the rain did the growth on the ranges. The cattle are provided with an abundance of green stuff.

So optimistic are the cattlemen that it is said that an increase in the price of cows is likely to be recorded. The price has shown a tendency toward jumping forward, and the developments of the last few days are inclined to substantiate the belief that a still higher figure will prevail.

Dr. T. A. Bray, representative of the United States bureau of animal industry, returned this week from a trip through Northeastern Sonora, where he investigated the condition of the cattle. Conditions are much improved in that section, he says, as a result of the dry weather of a few months ago. Cattle with ticks are not, however, entirely lacking, and the quarantine will be maintained against cattle from some sections of Sonora.

Cattlemen are watching with interest the steps which the Los Angeles and Santa Fe Railroad Company is taking to provide the deserts of the southwest, in the region traversed by its lines, with food for cattle. The spineless cactus is the plant chosen, since it contains both food and water for the cattle. New Mexico and Arizona and the Mojave desert are to be developed in this direction, according to announcements made by the railroad company. The percentage of nutrient in the cacti is said to be second to that of alfalfa.

Although remaining under the control of Victor Culbertson, the property of the G. O. S. Cattle Company has changed hands. The property is located near Silver City, N. M. Mr. Culbertson is one of the new owners of the company, J. B. Gilchrist and Rees Herndon being associated with him. The trio bought out the interests of J. W. Pennewill, T. M. Walker and Charles Rihs. The property is of considerable importance.

Among recent shipments of sheep

through this city were those of Smith & Cox of Longfellow to Kansas City and A. G. Anderson to Kansas City.

Transfer is about to be made of the Hueco Tanks property, belonging to the estate of the late Juan Armendariz, if the attorney representing the Fort Worth interests, which are considering purchasing, pronounces the title good. The property is valued at \$35,000. It includes eight sections of land, fifty acres of which are in alfalfa. There are 700 head of cattle and nearly one hundred and fifty head of horses. The open "tanks" of water are ample for an enormous herd of cattle.

CATTLE DIPPED AT FORT WORTH DEAD

Use of Beaumont Oil Blamed for Disastrous Results with Shipment to Amarillo

AMARILLO, Texas, April 29.—J. M. Neely of this place received on the 16th inst. 161 head of cattle, which were dipped in Beaumont oil at Fort Worth prior to shipment here. Of the above number nine head were found dead in the cars on arrival here and five more died before night. Since that time forty-eight head more have died, and of the remainder quite a number are now in a dying condition in the pasture and the remainder are all

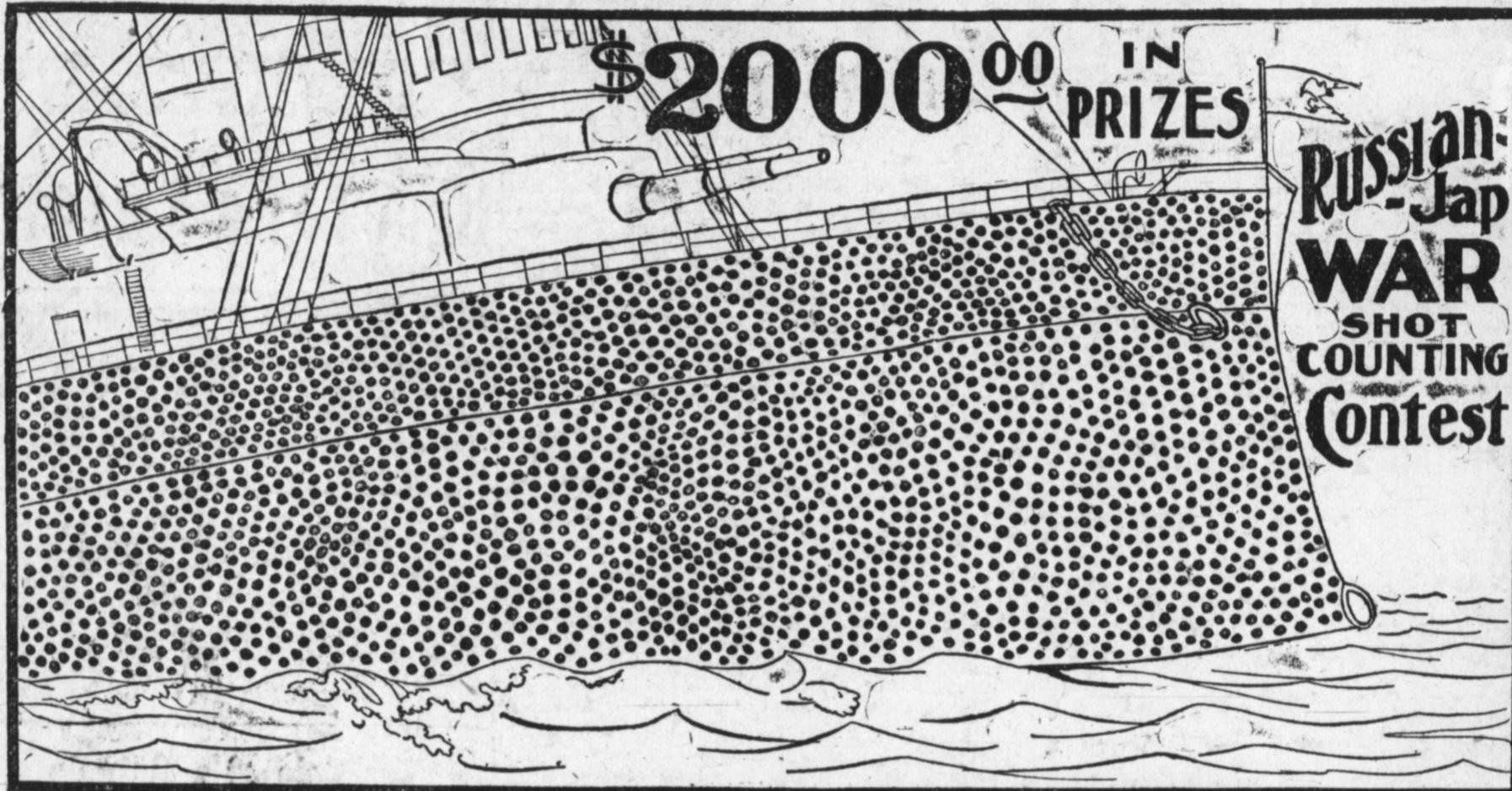
apparently suffering more or less.

At a conservative estimate the entire loss will be at least 50 per cent, possibly more. A local veterinarian, who examined the cattle, found conditions of very acute coryza (inflammation of the nostrils), enteritis and peritonitis, all of which are believed to have been superinduced by the dipping in oil. The cattle were thoroughly stiff and chilled, and at this writing, although the weather is warm and pleasant the cattle are still stiff and humped up. Men who are skinning the carcasses state patronized.

that the hides are rigid and burned in places.

A somewhat similar report to the above comes from Washburn, where the railroad agent reported thirty-five head out of 165 oil-dipped cattle dead in cars and several more have died since unloading.

The past week has seen some severe storms in different portions of Texas, and cyclone cellar have been liberally patronized.



HOW MANY HOLES IN THE BATTLESHIP?

THE HOMEMAKER will give to those who can count the shell holes in this Battleship correctly or nearest correctly a valuable list of Prizes.
IF YOU COUNT AND PLAN YOU MAY WIN

This is not a lottery but a problem. The contest consists of counting the SHELL HOLES in the battleship. Every dot counts. Do not miss any. There are no shell holes below the water line. All of them are plainly seen. All are shown on this side of the Battle Ship. There is no deception or catch about this contest whatsoever. If you can count the holes or dots correctly and give a good plan of counting them YOU SHOULD WIN. You stand as good a chance as any one of winning. It is worth trying.

The list of prizes is large. They are worth working for. You are as likely as anybody to get first, but if you don't get first Prize there are lots of other prizes worth having. It all depends upon you. IF YOU CAN COUNT AND THINK UP A GOOD PLAN YOU ARE LIKELY TO WIN.

Do not fail to get counts in AT ONCE because we offer an EXTRA CASH prize for early counts as follows:

\$50.00 CASH EXTRA PRIZE to the person sending in the best count or plan by April 30th, now remember, if you send best count or plan before April 30, you get \$50.00 extra which is IN ADDITION to the regular list of 39 prizes.

DOUBLE EXTRA PRIZE: We believe everybody should have three counts so they can have one each side of what they think is correct to be more sure to hit it. To encourage this we will give another \$50.00 extra to winners of 1st Prizes if they have three counts. Remember if you have one count you get 1st prize only, but if you have three counts you get \$50.00 extra.

CONDITIONS OF THIS CONTEST: 50 cents pays for one full year's subscription to THE HOMEMAKER and entitles you to one free count; \$1.00

pays for two years and entitles you to three counts and makes you eligible for the special \$50.00 Prize. In case of a tie for any prize it will be awarded to the person giving best plan for counting the shell holes. In the event more than one person should submit the same plan and this was considered the best plan by the judges, each person so tieing will be asked to tell in 50 words how best to improve THE HOMEMAKER. The one making best suggestions will be awarded first prize, next best, etc.

JUDGES: The awarding of the prizes in this contest will be entirely in the hands of a committee of three disinterested judges as follows: Rev. Dean Duffy of the Wabash Ave., Episcopcal Church, 3417 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Dr. Chas. C. Smith, M. D. & D. S., 1664 North Clark St., Chicago, and Judge Willis Melville, Grossdale, Ill. The reputation and standing of these three professional men is irreproachable and absolutely insures the honest and fair distribution of the prizes. MOREOVER, no one living in Chicago or anyone connected in any way, shape or manner with THE HOMEMAKER or our publishing house will be permitted to even participate in this contest. We are bound that our contest must be absolutely fair.

OUR FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: as to whether we are abundantly able to do as we say and distribute the Prizes offered, we can refer you to any firm in Chicago. If you have some friend or relation in Chicago have them look us up. We can also refer to the publishers of this paper, to any of the large Mercantile Agencies of America. We are an old established Publishing House, incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois for \$10,000.00. The total number of readers of our paper number 3,700,000. We will also state that we have distributed over \$10,000.00 in Prizes during the past year. Our offer will be carried out to the letter. This contest closes June 30th, 1905, but get your counts in early.

READ THIS CAREFULLY

See extra \$50.00 Prize offered to early counters before April 30th. Anybody having 3 counts entered may enter additional counts at 25c each. Be careful to give your plan of counting, as the best plan used will decide all ties. **ANSWERS FROM PEOPLE LIVING IN CHICAGO POSITIVELY NOT ACCEPTED. NO COUNTS ACCEPTED WITHOUT SUBSCRIPTION.** Do not delay. Get your counts in early. See extra \$50.00 Prizes for early answers and to those having 3 counts registered. REMEMBER 50 cents pays for one year's subscription and one count free and \$1.00 pays a two year subscription and three counts. Cut out and send subscription on blank below. Give your counts and plans on a separate sheet, with your name and address plainly written. Enclose all in the same envelope and address as follows: **THE HOMEMAKER,** Contest Dept. 524, 63-69 Washington St., Chicago.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK.

Publishers of THE HOMEMAKER, Chicago.
I enclose \$..... for subscription to THE HOMEMAKER for year. Commence my subscription with the next issue and send Magazine to the following address:

N.A.

P. O. STATE....

P. O. BOX, R. F. D., or STREET....

LIST OF PRIZES

1st Prize—\$300 Piano	11th Prize \$25.00 Cash
2nd Prize 500 Piano	12th Prize Choice of Columbia Grap-
3rd Prize \$100 in cash	hophone or 56 Piece China Dinner
4th Prize 75 in cash	or Tea Set
5th Prize Genuine Diamond Ring	13th Prize \$15.00 Cash
or Pin	14th Prize Choice of Upholstered
6th Prize Solid Gold Watch and	Parlor Couch or Double Barrel
Chain (any style or movement)	Shot Gun
7th Prize \$50.00 Cash	15th Prize \$10.00 Cash
8th Prize Genuine Diamond Ring	16th Prize Choice of 8 day Mantel
or Pin (Diamond ½ size of fifth Prize)	Clock or set of one doz. Knives and
9th Prize Gold filled Watch and	Forks, Roger Bros. Silverware
Chain (any style or movement)	17th Prize \$5.00 in Cash
10th Prize Choice of high grade Sew-	18th Prize \$4.00 in Cash
ing Machine or Bicycle (any style)	19th Prize \$3.00 in Cash
20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd,	33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, \$2.50 CASH EACH, making a total
33rd Grand Prizes, representing over \$2,000 in cash and premium prizes.	of 39 Grand Prizes, representing over \$2,000 in cash and premium prizes.

CONDITIONS: Every count must be accompanied by subscription for THE HOMEMAKER, 50cts. pays for one year and one count. \$1.00 pays for two years and three counts. See conditions below.

Conditions: Every count must be accompanied by subscription for THE HOMEMAKER and entitles you to one free count; \$1.00

pays for two years and entitles you to three counts and makes you eligible for the special \$50.00 Prize.

In case of a tie for any prize it will be awarded to the person giving best plan for counting the shell holes. In the event more than one person should submit the same plan and this was considered the best plan by the judges, each person so tieing will be asked to tell in 50 words how best to improve THE HOMEMAKER. The one making best suggestions will be awarded first prize, next best, etc.

THOSE WHO HAVE WON BEFORE

We have distributed over \$10,000.00 in prizes during the past year. We publish as follows the names and addresses of a few only of the lucky persons who have won in our previous contests.

B. E. Thayer, Westboro, Mass. \$25.00;
L. B. Gardner, Atlantic, Iowa. \$30.00;
Mrs. Jennie Smith, Edon, Ohio. \$25.00;
E. Crochet, So. Paris, Maine. \$20.00;
John E. B. Morris, Monroe, Mich. \$15.00; Geo. C. Price, Oregon, Mo. \$10.00;
Miss Alva E. Lautenslager, Carleton, Mich. \$500 Piano; Mrs. A. B. Campbell, Jefferson, Iowa. \$150.00; Jas. H. Evans, New Orleans, La. \$50.00; Daniel R. Bush, Camden, N. J. diamond ring; Wm. N. Atkins, Suspension Bridge, N. Y. \$10.00; Mrs. E. A. Atkins, Gary, Siloam Springs, Ark. \$25.00; Lee Boyd, Bristol, Ind. Ter. \$100.00; Mrs. Becca Andrews Murray, Box 164, Kansas City, Kans. \$50.00; Harry R. Shanil, Ladora, Iowa. \$10.00; Felipe S. Stewart, St. Johns, Ariz. \$10.00; Wm. H. Jones, 1200 Broadway, Arlington, N. J. \$10.00; Mrs. E. O. Evans, Bloomsburg, Pa. \$10.00; Mrs. E. D. Woodworth, Geneva, Ohio. \$10.00; Wm. Batten, Madison, Ohio. \$16.66; Zena Ashford, Ashford, Wash. \$16.66; J. C. Hoover, Chillicothe, Ohio. \$16.66; Edmund Currier, Gardner, Mass. \$16.66; Mrs. M. C. Womack, Hayford, Calif. \$10.00.

These and many other prizes have been distributed by us all during the past year. If you doubt our honesty in the least or the fact that our contests are conducted absolutely fairly, you can write any of the persons whose name and address we give above and ask them if they did not receive the prizes stated. We can also furnish you the names of hundreds of our other prize winners, if you desire them.

Wm. N. Atkins, Suspension Bridge, N. Y. \$25.00; Mrs. E. A. Atkins, \$150.00 Cash Prize.

Mr. Bertie E. Thayer, Westboro, Mass. \$25.00 Cash Prize.

Wm. N. Atkins, Suspension Bridge, N. Y. \$25.00; Mrs. E. A. Atkins, \$150.00 Cash Prize.

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