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JUSTICE WEEPS MEXICAN SISTER OVER THE PACKERS RECEIVES EULOGY The miscarriage of justice in the packers' conspiracy cases in Chicago, resulting from the unfortunate decision of Judge Humphreys, is greatly to be lamented by every sane, conservative lover of Justice. It was a

Prominent Texan Reviews Conditions in the Neighboring Republic and Portrays Some Advantages Possessed for Those Engaged in the Live Stock Industry.

Colonel Sid J. Lowe, a native Texan | best remedy for, insomnia and restand one who has been more or less connected with the land and stock interests of the state, is now a resident of southern Texas, where he has interests in both this country and Mexlco. Besides his other interests, he is connected with the railroad interests of that part of the state and through this has a large familiarity with the industrial possibilities of both countries

"You say you would like to hear from me something about what I know of the character of the country below Brownsville, in our neighboring republic and its capabilities for supporting a large population, and its chief characteristics? Well, I am sure there are others who would do this better than I, but if there is anything that I can tell that will be of bene fit to my fellow countrymen, why, I am always willing to tell it. The papers are full every day with long descriptions of what southwest Texas is good for, and all they say is not overdrawn. The future of that portion of the state is indeed bright and in a few years it will be a wonder when its productiveness has been developed. There is a section of county, however, across the Rio Bravo that in my opinion deserves just as much praise, to say the least, as does our Texas, and when it is known for what it is, our, people will not be long in filling up its lands.

"Tamaulipas, the Mexican state across the river from Texas at Brownsville, occupies one of the most beautiful and productive sections of the republic. Its coast line stretches from the bar of the Rio Grande on the north to Tampico on the south, an extent of about 275 miles, being formed by a succession of sand banks. This part of the state is almost uninhabitated, with the exception of two or three small villages, the centers of ation being from eight to ten popul

lessness, and are highly commended as a night drink for children. A fine wine is manufactured from the refuse purchased at 20 to 30 cents orange per hundred in cities, which retails at 50 cents a bottle. There are other valuable products which could be obtained, such as the distilled water of the blossoms, used for toilet purposes, worth \$4.50 a gallon; citric acid, from the pulp of the sour orange, worth \$1 a pound; a pomade, much used as a cosmetic, worth \$2.50 a pound; oil from the leaves and rind, which constitutes the main odorous ingredients of cologne waters and elixirs, worth \$3.50 to \$5 a pound, and the essential oils from the blossoms, leaves and unripe fruit, known as neroli petate neroti bigarde and "essence de petit grain," high orders of perfumes generally worth from \$5 to \$6 an ounce

The second oil mentioned could be

flowers not costing more than 12½ cents a pound, out of the numerous

wild groves of sour oranges existing

in the greater part of the tropical belt

are also much cultivated on the same

lands that produce the orange, and

they have become a large element in

state's exports. Pineapples are

"The lime, lemon and sweet lemon

mahufactured at small expense,

of Mexico."

the

deplorable blunder of the judge to stifle this judicial inquiry which the people not only intend to make but clearly must make into a deadly wrong. The decision temporarily shields these selfconfessed criminals from the consequences of their crimes. The government could not appeal from this deci-

sion. Had it been against the defendants they could have appealed. We should have been better satisfied with the judgment of the highest court on this question than with that of a trial judge.

The immunity plan may be good. A careful, well trained judge who appreciated the gravity of the question pending before him would probably have overruled it, even though his own judgment inclined to hold it sufficient. The defendants; though only rich pork packers, if acting in good faith, would have preferred the judgment of a court of greater dignity and authority on the sufficiency of their plea. The people would have acquiesced had the decision come from a court which commanded their faith and reverence.

The appellate courts of the United States have been from their establishment great and august tribunals. The greatest, wisest, bravest and purest judges of modern times have presided over them. The people with one accord give them confidence and honor. They may not very critically judge their intellectual riches and moral strength, their vast learning and serene courage, but there is a pervading faith among them that the bench which was adorned in its early years by Marshal and Storey and in its later years by Field, Miller, Gray and Harlan, is not only morally safe, dwelling above the reach

of the most subtle sinister influence, but is intellectually competent to solve the deepest problems of the times. It cannot, however, be said that the peo-

also cultivated to a great extent. They are easily raised and need hardly any care after planting. It is said that two and a half acres planted in pine-apples will easily produce 10,000 plants, and the crop of corn that is planted among the pineapples will fully meet the expenses of the cultivation of the fruit, thus the 10,000 pineapples when planted in this way will cost absolutely nothing. A man can easily cultivate six acres.

"The list of tropical fruits which Mexico produces is too extensive to be incorporated here. The latest Mexican statistics give the annual product of seventy-nine different varieties of fruits.

plants abound, the prin "Fod

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906

ple entertain this sentiment of trust and reverence toward the trial judges of the United States. Nor can it be said that these judges deserve it. The truth is, the trial courts of the United States are much like the fifth wheel of a wagon. The real and sub-stantial litigation of the country is in the state courts. The trial judges of the federal courts, holding their places for life, are, with a few distinguished exceptions, shifty, dexterous politicians, with a respectable smattering of legal lore. They may not have delved very deeply in the philosophy and history of the law, but they have shown supreme talent for controlling caucuses, managing conventions, and manipulating legislatures. They have often rivalled the miracle-workers of They have transformed clodhoppers into governors and scheming scalawags into United States senators. Lynx-eyed railroad managers have made them local or perhaps general attorneys. They are not consciously lishonest. They believe and practice popular political ethics of the age. e man who can win in business or politics is presumptiously right. It is

better to be with him than against In brief, the training and habits of the trial judges on the federal bench are not those of legal students and philosophers, but distinctly those of politicians.

If the trial courts of the United States could all be summarily abolished, except such special tribunals as the court of claims and the courts of admiralty, and their business transferred to the state courts with the right of appeal to federal appellate courts in proper cases, we should preserve all that is valuable in our pres ent judicial system, get rid of a set of courts that have outlived their use fulness, and would greatly simplify our court procedure. The rights sought court procedure. to be guarded by these courts at their establishment, when the states regarded each other as foreign nations; no longer need special tribunals to guard them. The judges and juries of the several states no longer view the citizens of a neighboring state as aliens or enemies. The federal questions which occupy the attention of these courts are probably not beyond the mental grasp of the average state judge in our new century.

The immunity plea of the packers, sustained by Judge Humphreys, rests on that old principle of the common law: "No man is bound to criminate himself." These pork packing kings, who dictate markets to millions of producers and tens of millions of con-

sumers, who determine what shall be the price of the farmer's pig, of the President's beefsteak, or the gravedigger's soup bone, seem to have said to the government: "We are in fact criminals; we have swindled the peo-ple; we have stolen their wealth. The evidence of our crimes is in our own breasts. The common law provided that no man should be compelled to criminate himself. The Federal constitution so provides. We, being crim-inals, indignantly demand our rights." The packers say that Commissioner Garfield promised them immunity Immunity from what? From prosecution for the crimes which they had committed. But long before any of them was born the constitution of the United States, reaffirming an ancient rule of the common law, had provided that no man should be compelled to give testimony against himself in a criminal proceeding. While the lan-guage of the constitution grants this right to decline to testify only in "criminal cases," clearly it could not be indirectly defeated by compelling witnesses to testify to their crimes in civil cases or hearings and then offering the confessions so extorted as evidence in criminal cases against them. This would be to do by indirection what the law expressly forbids to do directly. It is well to understand that the

Garfield promise amounts to nothing. The real plea of packers is that they are criminals and not bound to testify against themselves.

It is hardly worth while to question the wisdom of an immunity granted them by the constitution which embodies one of the ancient hereditary prejudices of our race. The signifi-cant fact is that, before the packers ould use this plea, they must confess themselves criminals who elected to keep the evidence of their crimes locked up in their own bosoms or in their safes.

There probably in fact existed i safe immunity for the packers. But it rested on altogether different grounds than the alleged oral promise of a subordinate official. We deplore this decision not because it To neces-sarily wrong, but first, because it is not placed upon its true grounds; and, second, because in a case of such transendent importance the final decision ought to have been rendered by a court of higher rank, greater dignity and more persuasive authority .--- Wallace's Farmer.

S. A. Merton, the Jersey cow man came in with a car of good milk stock.

leath by bulls, when if they had been

The time for performing the opera

tion, to secure the most beneficial re-

sults, is when the animals are from

one year to eighteen months old, and

after they have learned to use their

horns and before they become vicious

to each other, then remove the horns

with the least possible excitement, tak-

ing about one-fourth of an inch of

the skin around the base of the horn

away with the horn; it is a common

error to leave a stump; if properly

done at this age the animals will heal

up readily, have a clean smooth head

with no stumps of horns and will never

acquire the habit of butting as a sheep

which would probably be the case i

dehorned when a few days old calf.

The most dehorning is done in the fall

and spring, and but very little in warm

weather, when the flies are around, as

it will then take close attention to pre-

vent these pests making trouble. Se-lect a clear day out of the fly season

when the weather is suitable to have the cattle out in the yards, dehorn

them in their stables if possible, apply such treatment as may be desired and

immediately turn them into the yard

as each is dehorned to prevent the blood in the stable. They may spurt a

hours: it is very rarely that there are

serious cases of bleeding. If the oper-

fine stream of blood from one

have had their vicious tempers,

HE DEHORNING

The practice of dehorning seems to have-originated in the states of Iowa and Illinois about 1884 or 1885, its spread can be traced by the efforts to crush it by the humane societies. The first legal proceedings were made early in 1886 before Justice Steele at Geneseo, Ill. In 1886 a farmer named Hirst was prosecuted in Pennsylvania, and a

practice are many. It is well known that the quieter all animals are kept, of one-half pound a day in the same the less excitement, the greater time. One of the dehorned cows lost and an average of four pounds per day in will be the returns, whether it is a the record time. Fourteen cows were dehorned at the North Dakota station. Most of them fell off slightly in their milk, but gained in per cent of butter fat, and at the

dairy cow, a growing calf or a steer being fed for beef. It is very necesof blood represented, to reproduce the sary, for the best results, to give the desired results or otherwise. animals proper gentle exercise, to do Fourth, Knowledge of what constithis it is necessary, that where there tutes breed type and the best conforare any number of animals in a herd, mation as well as the external evifor them to come in contact with each other, which is when nature's defence dences of constitutional vigor and such information concerning proper matin becomes a present torment, as every as will ensure the desired improvement stock owner well knows. This is the one greatest benefit derived from the in the progeny. Fifth, Such information concerning practice, the convenience of being able to turn any number of animals tothe anatomy and physiology of the gether with no fear or injury to each several breeds as will enable the owner other, and the increased returns, as to intelligently study processes of anishown above in the report in feeding mal life and determine and successfully steers, the extra returns from dairy treat the ordinary accidents and allstock is as great, and this extra income is all profit, if the farmer is making ments. Sixth, A fixed purpose, to follow, in a profit. It requires less feeding space the footsteps of breeders of extended lewer watering troughs, they herd to gether like sheep, and where stabled and successful experience; an abhorthey do not require as much attention rence of doubtful experiments, and the and labor in putting them in and out, courage to unhesitatingly adopt the and should any get loose there is ny best lines of breeding and the standard njury done. of perfection followed by unquestioned It is a common thing to read of men vomen and children being gored to authorities.

and

to two

BREEDING STOCK IN PROPER MANNER

NUMBER 2

Timely Suggestions by an Authority on the Subject, Who Was in Charge of the Live Stock Exhibit at Both the Chicago and St. Louis Expositions.

By Colonel Charles F. Mills pasture and he has the knowledge In order to summarize the thought suggested in the brief consideration of the topic, it will be presented under three heads, viz: First, The breeding of Improved Live Stock. Second. The Care of Improved Live Stock, and Third, The Sale of Improved Live Stock. Improved Live Stock, in this paper, is intended to refer to live stock eligible to record in the Stud Herd and Flock Books of the various associations interested in promoting the better breeding of what is commonly known as the pure breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine.

Breeding Improved Live Stock

invested. The following are some of the essen-Sixth, He is accurate in keeping his tial elements to be considered by the gestation records, and retains the enbreeder ambitious to succeed in breedtire confidence of his customers, by ing of improved live stock. preserving full and complete data con-First, A deep seated love for the cerning service, births and descripbreeds of animals selected and entire tions and the prompt registration of his and unwavering confidence in the suyoung stock. periority of each, for the special pur-The breeder of improved live stock pose for which bred. of average or better quality, that suc-

Second, An affection and admiration for each animal in the stud herd or flock, and a disposition and method of poses is the rare exception. treatment that will command the friendship and thrift of each. This important relation can be obtained only by having an intimate acquaintance with the individuality of each animal, so far as relates to constitutional vigor temperament, appetite, etc.

Third, An intimate acquaintance with the breeding and individuality of the ancestors of the respective animals owned and the tendency in the strains

There may be some excuse, occar sionally, for a man of moderate means to retain females of less than average quality for the purpose of breeding them to creditable sires, and in a short time replacing inferior animals with better ones, but, the breeders who expect a good rating in his profession

gained by experience that quickly de-

and promptly applies the remedy.

tects any lack of appetite or thrift

Fifth, He is familiar with the com-

position and values of the nutrients

of feeding stuffs and knows how the

animal grows and is most economi-

cally nourished by them, to ensure the

full margin of profit. He makes money

by a careful study of animal nutrition,

the chemistry of foods and the art of

feeding. He has demonstrated the fact

that the cost of producing gains may

frequently be reduced from 20 to 25

per cent by properly compounding and

feeding rations, and he is able to select

the foods that, from an economical

standpoint, go farthest for the money

ceeds in selling his surplus stock to

the best advantage for breeding pur-

The term average or better quality

tion, is used for the reason that ani-

mals in form and breeding of less than

medium excellence, should not be used

for breeding purposes, especially is

this statement applicable to pure brec

males.

as applied to live stock in this conn

inland. There are four large rivers in the state which may be made navigable, the Rio Bravo del Norte, or Rio Grande, the Condias, also called the Presas; the Soto de la Marina, navigable for forty miles from its mouth, and the Guayalijo, with their respective tributaries.

"The prevailing winds on the gulf coast are from the east, northeast and the southeast, but in winter northers are frequent. Rainfall is abundant in the Sierras and moderate in the valleys. The highest temperature experienced in the state is from 80 to 91 degrees and the lowest from 59 to 75. the extremes being at noon and night.

"The southern and central portions of the state are mountainous, the northern part containing extensive fertile plains adapted to stock farming. In the foot hills of the coast where pasturage is more luxuriant, and con sequently can support many more head per acre than in the northern districts, ranges can be purchased at a much lower figure per head of cattle in the north. That is to say, \$10,000 judiciously invested in the pasture lands in the foot hills of Tamaulipas will maintain more cattle than the same amount invested in pasture lands in Chihuahua, Durango, Cohuila northern Zacatecas, or Sonora, although the number of acres will te At the same time these same lands are susceptible of producing almost every known vegetable and fruit product known to the temperate and torrid zone. On the gulf slope of Tamaulipas is a region known as the Huasteca Potosina, the natural pasture lands of which are as fine as any in the world. The rains of summer and the heavy dews of the autumn and winter, even in the dryest months (April and May) are sufficient to prevent any notable deterioration in the quality of the pastures. The South American and African grasses, para and gueneo, develop and flor urish wonderfully in this section and are extensively planted.

"The upland pastures of the table lands adapted to the breeding of stock are not sufficiently fertile to fatten more than a fraction of the cattle that can be raised on them. Altogether this state is a stockman's paradise and it is a wonder why they, who are so eager to find new pastures, usually do not establish their ranches here.

"Agricultural products are in the main the same as exist elsewhere in the repuvlic. The cereals, leguminous plants, sugar cane, coffee, tobacco, cotton and maguey. Official reports a few years back credited the state with seventy-six plantations as follows: Cotton, 3; sugar cane, 28; cereals, 23, and 22 cattle ranches. Oranges, lemons, limes, pineapples and bananas from the way they grow appear to be Indigenous to the soil. Other fruits such as the mango, custard apple manny, zapota, aligator pear, and oth-ers are distinctly tropical, and when properly appreciated will be consumed largely in American markets.

"The banana grows spontaneously in great abundance and can be put in plantations at a cost of only five cents a plant, which includes every nse up to time of bearing fruit. At the end of the first year the plant produces one bunch. A thousand plants costing \$50 will bring \$1,000 at least the first year.

"The orange is the leading member of the citrus family. Three kinds grow Mexico, the sweet, the sour and the mandarin. Many are the uses to which the orange can be put, as witness the following from a report of the United States consulate general to

"The orange leaves are the tea the Indians and of the poor, and in large cities they are peddled in the streets and sold in the markets for a nt apiece, and are consumed in large mantities. They are considered the

being guina grass, alfalfa, or lucerne and the ojite. There are 445 species of craminaceous plants in Mexico, and Tamaulipas has her fair share of them, alfalfa growing splendidly and yielding monster crops, and as there is never any frost the crops are con-

tinuous. "There are many other things that Mexico is famous for, but I think that have said enough now to excite the doubts of many of the readers of your paper, so I will drop out this time with what I have said, promising that when I see you again I will enter more into detail and so convince the stockmen and agriculturalists that they are missing a mighty good thing by not looking some into their neighbors' country and seeing what a good country it is.'

Pecos Valley Conditions

"I have just returned from a trip up to Amarillo," said M. Wisenant, of Allen, Collin county, "which was extended down into the valley of the Pecos in New Mexico. I was only on a visit to relatives and friends and had a splendid visit. The Pecos valley is better than I ever saw it, and cattle are in excellent condition. Grass could not be better at this time of the year. The cattlemen said that they had met with no losses during the winter, and the business had never been better. There has been quite a lot of movement in

cattle to the pastures in Kansas. "On the lines of the railroads, especially near the Texas line, there has been a big influx of settlers, and nearly every 160 acres has a settler on !t. Texico, just at the line of Texas, is a thriving place, although not more than a year old, and is in the midst of a fine agricultural community. It is astounding to see what that country is doing, when one remembers that it is only a few years comparatively when every one believed it was a desert, net fit for anything but raising long-horn cattle. No one ever dreamed that it would ever become what it has, the center of as fine an agricultural settion as one would wish to see. It has been intimated that the old-time cowman knew what it was really good for. but was too cunning to spread the ro ports abroad, and endeavored to hold it for his own, by misrepresenting lis natural advantages. But, of course, this was not so, for no one would ever charge a cowman with any such ideas, much less trying to carry them out."

In Scurry County Snyder Coming West.

J. Wright Mooar was in town Wednesday. It is very seldom that J. Wright talks to a newspaper reporter, and especially when he thinks one is after something to go in print. But by some hook or crook we succeeded in getting Mr. Mooar started, and when you succeed at this you are most sure to become an interested listener. This time he became reminiscent and talked of the days when he stalked the large game on the western border land, or scouted the red man on the trail. He was the first man to make a wagon track in Scurry county.

"In those days," said Mr. Mooar "the buffalo and antelope were here by the thousands, and the Indians were pretty plentiful also. In hunting should the game become scared and start on the run, the cautious nunter always took the precaution to inves-tigate whether himself or some one else gave the fright."

else gave the fright." Mr. Mooar had a camp where his ranch now is and he still owns a gun with which he killed 6,000 buffalo. He kept a record of more than 20,000 buf-falo which he brought down—a list that places him at the head of buffalo bunders.

similar case near Pittsburg, Pa., in 1892. These were all decided in favor. of the defendants and humanity yet

against the S. P. C. A. In 1890 Chauncey Smith of Oxford county. Ontario, returned home from a visit in the state of Illinois, he practice prevailed, and set the example by dehorning his father's herd. short time this example was followed by Smith's neighbors, who became warm advocates of the practice The services of W. A. Elliot, who made a study of the operation, were frequently in demand, and in January 1892, legal proceedings were instituted against him for cruelty to dumb animals. He was being tried in the police court, and the defendant feeling that he was having no chance for justice, appealed to the provincial government and they stayed the proceedings of the court and appointed a commission of six members, March 9, authorizing them to obtain the fullest information in reference to the practice. After examination of numerous witnesses and the fullest investigation the commission rendered a detailed report, Nov 15, 1892, finishing by recommending the practice of dehorning to farmers, dairymen and stockmen and advising the making of laws to foster and pro-This goes to show that by tect it. careful investigation the first impression of cruelty is replaced by the desire to prevent cruelty by having horn-

less animals. A number of the experiment stations conducted exhaustive tests on dairy cattle by keeping exact records of the daily milk before and after dehorning. In a few instances the per cent of butter fat was also noted at each milking, from these we can make a pretty fair estimate of the effect of the operation on the dairy cow, and what holds good in her case will apply alike to the other breeds of horned animals.

At the Wisconsin experiment station a record of ten cows was kept for the four milkings before dehorning and four milkings immediately following. The ten cows gave 289.3 pounds of milk in the four milkings before, and 243.6 pounds in the four milkings after dehorning, a loss of 45.7 pounds, or Each cow was tested two 16 per cent. milkings before dehorning. and four milkings after dehorning. In every case but one the milk tested much lower the milking immediately after dehorning than it had tested the milkings before. But the test gradually in-creased until it was much higher than it had been in the milkings previous to to the dehorning, and the actual amount of butter fat produced by the cows was as much or more than it would have been had the cows not been dehorned. At another time, at the same station, twelve cows were dehorned, with a loss of 5 per cent in the total yield of milk in the six days after dehorning, and a gain of 4 per cent in the total amount of fat produced in the same time. A record of the weights of the cows before and after showed practically no loss due to the opera-

At the Minnesota station, nine cows produced 7 per cent less milk in three milkings following dehorning than they had given in the three previous milkings, and produced 3 per cent less butter fat in the same period. Six cows which had been kept where they could see the excitement and smell of the blood, lost 3 per cent in their total butter fat in the same time, showing that the slight loss of the de horned cows was due partially to excitement.

At the Tennessee station, nineteen cows were dehorned and in ten days they lost only 34.2 pounds of milk from a total previous ten days yield of 2,874.8 pounds. The New York experiment station,

Cornell found that five cows lost an average of a pound a day for four days following dehorning. Seven

about one pound of milk-each less in two days following the operation than they had made in the two previous days.

fourth milking all were back to their

normal flow. The fourteen cows made

From these reports, from the most trustworthy source we have, it ap pears that there is no loss whatever in the amount of butter fat and a very small per cent of loss in the amount of milk produced in the first few milkings following dehorning. In the ma jority of recorded cases the cows came back to their normal flow in two or three days, with no ill effect. Judg ing from this there is no amount of pain suffered by the animal, and prac tically no loss in product resulting from the operation. From our intimate knowledge of the dairy cow at the present time it must be emphasized that we would be practically sure that any protracted pain, or any dehorned, they probably would not great physical shock, would lead to a material reduction in the amount of milk produced, as is mostly the case surely could not have inflicted so seriwhen an ailment or injury overtakes ous an injury. a cow, the first symptom is the reduced milk flow, which is the last to come right if it ever gets back to normal until after another freshening period. It seems that the excitement of struggling with the cows operated on ,and handling them in a manner to which they are not accustomed, is almost as operative in reducing the milk flow as the dehorning itself.

It has been shown by careful observation and years of experience by those feeding steers that animals without their horns, will, on an average in the same time and on the same food, put on from one hundred to two hundred pounds more weight than the same animals had they been allowed to keep their horns. This is accounted for by the fact that the overcoming of the fear of each others horns, allowing each individual its full share food and water, and to lie in perfect contentment while digesting the same, as the quieter they are kept and more comfort they have the greater cent of returns for the outlay in food; and as dehorned fat stock are more uniform, ship better, are not so liable to be bruised, they command from fifteen to twenty-five cents more per hundred pounds when sold.

From these careful tests and observations we learn that the only ob-jection-that can be raised to the practice of dehorning is the unpleasant task of performing the operation and the very slight, if any, loss of product few days following the operation. When farmers and stockmen first learned the advantage of keeping the dehorned animals, the dehorning was in some cases performed with an axe, with 'the necessary the saw, but chute for securing the animals, very soon came into general use, this required enough men to force each animal into the tread power like contrivance and thoroughly secure it, especially the head, while the horns were being sawed off, an operation which required some time, and a great deal of excitement on the part of the an!mals. These devices have been nearly entirely succeeded by the dehorning clippers, and by this use the greater part of the excitement is overcome as they are frequently used in the animal's own stall and the work is over in an instant, with a clean smooth cut, with no crushing or tearing, leaving the head in the best possible dition for healing. By the use of this improved device the operation is not so objectionable and the condition of the animal, just after being dehorned. more satisfactory. We sometimes hear the argument that nature provided the animals with horns for their own protection and the protection of young, which is undoubtedly true; but

the domesticating of these original wild creatures, and providing protection and care, has removed the necessity for self protection. The advantages accruing from the

Seventh, An unyielding determination to make a life work of improving the breeds in hand and to spare no thought or effort necessary to attain the highest possible standard in a Godappointed vocation, second in importance to none when the temporal condition of man is considered.

Eighth, Not the least in the important 'rules to be observed is that of freely using the knife on all males that are not above the general average in quality and breeding of good herds,

studs or flocks. The Care of Improved Live Stock The care of live stock, in this paper, s intended to briefly refer to some matters that enter into the shelter, feeding, health and the untiring vigliance necessary to fully provide for the comfort, thrift and contentment o the animals in charge, whether in the stable or the pasture.

The breeder who fully realizes the priceless heritage that he has received, from the breeders of the ancestors of the choicely bred and superior animals on his farm and is worthy of such a trust, will call no service drudgery that will conduce to the vigorous growth of his stock.

Other things being equal, the breeder who is as gentle and attentive to every want of his stock as the good man is to his lovely bride, will succeed in the care of his herds and flocks in proportion to his knowledge of the business, and his earnest devotion to his calling.

"The Eye of the Master Fattens His Cattle," is an old German adage familtar to all in this assembly. It is worthy of the constant consideration of every breeder and its inscription would not be out of place on the stable

walls and fences of every stockman. This proverb is worthy of place on the coat of arms of every breeder who aspires to attain to a high standard of excellence.

The following are a few of the fundamental rules that are observed by the breeder who succeeds in the breeding and care of improved live stock,

First. He provides suitable quarters in the way of well ventilated and comfortable stables for the shelter of stock in inclement weather and sufficient shade in pasture to temper the heat of summer.

Second, He feeds and waters his stock at seasonable hours and regular periods.

Third, He provides ample rations of an appetizing and nutritious character, food, suitable to ensure the desired results in the feeding of the horse for speed or draft, the steer, hog or sheep for gain in flesh and the dairy cow for the production of butter, etc. Fourth, He makes frequent personal inspections of the stock in stable or

should not be content until he has his farm stocked up with high-class breeding stock.

There are a hundred breeders who succeed in raising animals worthy of use for breeding purposes, to one that realizes his expectations in making sales or obtains prices for his surplus stock in keeping with what he paid for his foundation stock.

The education of the breeder in the art of selling stock fit for breeding purposes has been sadly neglected.

Instructors, interested in promoting the breeding of improved live stock, have no more inviting field for usefulness than to school the breeders in the art of selling for breeding purposes animals worthy of such use.

The three agencies most commonly adopted for selling live stock are as follows: First, advertising in the live stock and agricultural press and selling by mail. Second, exhibition at fairs and expositions. Third, public sales. The foundation on which the entire structure involved in the successful

sale of live stock for breeding purposes rests is the well established character of the breeder.

The reputation of the breeder must be such as to leave no room for doubt as to the absolute correctness of all statements of age, ancestors and all that enters into the breeding, thrift and description of the animal offered for sale. The individuality of the animal may be entirely satisfactory to the prospective buyer, but there will be no sale, unless entire confidence can be reposed in the statement of the breeder concerning other equally important essentials. In brief, the character of the breeder should be in keeping with the quality and good breeding of the stock for sale. Both should be entitled to an a number one rating.

There being no question as to the good character of the breeder, the second step in successful selling is to have stock of good quality and choice breeding and it should be in the best of condition for exhibition and future usefulness.

The good character of the breeder and the superior quality of his stock must be supplemented by such public ity to ensure sales, as will attract buy ers and make possible prompt and profitable sales as soon as the stock is old enough for safe shipment.

The Alpine Country

ALPINE, Texas, May 21.-It is reported that Turney & McKinney, c mission men, have sold the ranch and cattle of Paul Ebers to Mr. Cunning ham of Haskell, consideration \$8,70 H. L. Kokernot returned last we

from a two weeks' stay at his rand in the Panhandle. Mr. Kokerne while there shipped and sold 2,500 year-old steers at \$25.

L. C. Brite returned last week from Galesburg, Ill., where he had shipr 1,400 head of his one and two-yearsteers, which he sold at au feeders. Mr. Brite dealt with no dlemen and realized a good price his experiment. His ones netted h \$17.25 and the twos \$24.25 per he On Friday night one of the hard

rains fell in this section than any has fallen for some time. On the night a good slow rain fell and ground is in most excellent shape. dications are good for more in which is especially welcome at time.

A. M. Turney bought of J. C. Bird fiteen head of mares at \$25 per head J. A. Stroud has sold his home and ix lots for \$1,600 to R. E. C. Daugh-rty of Stilles, Reagan county. fifteen he

ation is performed in the morning the bleeding will be over by the time they should go back to the stable. The majority of animals receive no treatment after their horns have been emoved: but it is better to apply something, to assist the healing an protect the head. Some use salves, but the best results are obtained by the use of dehorning pads. They are made of coarse material, as it will stay on better, treated with a disinfectant will assist the healing, protect the head from catching cold and will come off with the scab when the wound is After the pads are applied

they will need no further attention, un less some foreign matter should have gotten into the head, when it will cause it to fester. The suffering will cause the animals to hold their heads to one side. The pads should be removed, in this case, to allow a free discharge. When dehorning with the saw the pada cannot be well used on account of so much of the fine matter from the saw

curf gets into the head. It is not best to dehorn cows that are within a few weeks of their time to freshen. The operation itself is not so objectionable as the tendency of the cow to struggle, which might bring on a premature birth. It is also not ad-visable to dehorn cows just abter they visable to dehorn cows just after they of their then weakened condition. few weeks from this time would better for an animal. It is also not advisable to dehorn fat stock that will soon go to the butcher's, as they are very full of blood and the hemorrhage

will be severe.

TELEPHONE FACTS We publish a finely illustrated book that is full of telephone facts. It tells all about telephones for farms, the kind to use, how to organize a farm telephone company, how to wild the lines and where to buy the best telephones. Free if you ask for Book 153F. Stromberg-Carlson Tel, Mfg. Co., Chicago, Rochester, N. Y.

Care and a server

BOOM ALONG THE NEW ORIENT ROAD

Development of New Towns Continues

DALLAS, May 21.-Reports from West and Northwest Texas on crop conditions and genera materia deveopnent continue to be most gratifying. F. B. Balio is back in Dallas from a trip observation as far west at Odessa, wuth to San Angelo and northwest into the Stamford county. Mr. Baillo gives expression to his enthusiasm as follows:

"I never before witnessed such boom as is going on along the route of the new Orient railroad system. That new country is being opened up as if by magic. The boom is different from that generally characterizing new countries, in that there is a total ab-tence of the 'temporary.' Everything in the way of construction has the appearance of permanency. There are no 'mushroom' towns, to be occupied for a short time and then disappear, the population going to the 'front,' as the end of the railroad track is generally called. Take the town of Rule, horth of Stamford, for exampe; sixty days ago there was not a house on the iownsite; now the permanent popua-tion exceeds 1,100 and the foundation has been competed for a \$25,000 hotel. Farmers are settling in the surroundng country proportionately numerous the population in the towns. Crop conditions could not be better. Wheat, pats, corn, cotton and fodder crops are is near perfect as can be found anywhere in the country. There seems to be no limit to the disposition to plant cotton in the northwest and middle west Texas."

RANCHMEN HOLD ON

No Disposition to Dispose of Atascosa County Lands

R. J. Lauterdale, who is the manager for the Openheimers on their ranch in Atascosa county, was in with cattle for this market. "We are not suffering for anything down in our rounty at present, having had good rains, and in consequence the grass is the very finest and cattle are in good condition. We had only light rains during the winter, but this spring has restored the balance and entirely taken the dry feeling out of us. There is no disease of consequence among the cat-tle, and as the winter was not a hard one, they held their own, and the COWS being in good condition, the calf crop will be a good one. In fact, we can speak with certainty relative to this, as the dropping season is well advanced with us and the average so far is good. The ranchmen do not seem to be in a hurry to sell their holdings, and as these properties have been in the hands of the present owners for many years, they will be loath to part with them The range is as fine as I ever saw it

PECOS VALLEY ALFALFA REGION

The Pecos valley is now attracting a good deal of attention from men who are inclined to leave the good things of middle Texas and venture into a country that is said to grow alfalfa as high as the saddle skirts of a broncho. have just returned from Roswell," said J. P. McDuff of Tarrant county

"where I went with a view of buying tract of land and going into the stock farming business. Yes, I found the land; but I ran against some prices that knocked me out entirely, and I was satisfied to return to old Tarrant, where I have lived for thirty-three years.

"They asked me \$80 per acre for land that had had nothing done to it, but was still in a state of nature. It is true, that it could be connected up with the necessary water to make things grow either by boring a well or connecting with the irrigating ditch;

but as the other fellow who had it first had not done so, I declined to pay the price. "It is fine land, however, and with irrigation will grow anything. It is peaches, pears, plums, apricots, ap-ples and some other kinds that I can't remember, bountifully. Alfalfa is the standard crop, however, and it does grow out of sight. It was waist high when I left on the 1st of May, and they will cut it from seven to eight times, and it yields about on an average of two tons per acre at a cutting. There is ready sale for it to the cow men, who have not gotten fixed yet, and there are a good many of them. They feed their cattle on it.

C. C. Slaughter, the big cowman, has a fine ranch there, and has lots of alfalfa, which he feeds entirely to his own stock. They claim that they can raise corn of good quality, and showed me some that they said was alsed there. It was large enough, but t felt under the hand just like corn hat had stood a drouth and was wobbly on the cob. Kaffir corn and milo maise do well and take the place of corn

"There is on fuel to be had, as there is no timber nearer than the Capitan mountains, and they are from fifty to 125 miles away. The Mexicans, with their burros, bring in pine and cedar from these mountains and sell it at a price which makes it cost about \$12 a cord. It is reported that a vein of coal has been discovered near these moun-tains and that a track will be run up there soon to bring the coal out. This will overcome one of the most difficult problems that confronts Roswell, and it is to be hoped that it is a fact that this coal has been discovered. "The United States government is putting in a dam up on the Hondo river, about twelve miles from Roswell, which will form a reservoir containing an area of 40,000 acres. This reservoir is not directly in the river, but is formed from the dam being thrown across a side draw which dams the water up into a side canon. This allows the water to be shut off in case of a big rise in the river, and thus avoid possible danger of the dam The government proposes breaking. to charge the occupant of the land at the rate of \$2.50 per acre per annun for the water for ten years, and then then land owner has the right in fea simple for all time without cost. government, however, at this time will not guarantee the amount of water they can let each man have, as they fear that it may not hold out, but it is

to be sufficient for all land holders.' HILL COUNTY CROPS

not thought that the amount will fail

it is in such a luxurious condition as to its products. Everything good, is about the way to express it, and not be far wrong. Grass, cattle, hogs, horses, mules and even donkeys are in fine fettle, and are fat and sasy. Rain has fallen in abundance and, while it has injured some crops a little, still, on the average, not much damage was

the word arow the

No 275 116

"Our country can stand a lot of rain, and as it soon dries off at the surface, work can go ahead in a very few hours after the biggest kind of a rain. There is no disease among the stock that I have heard of and there will be a big crop of calves, or all signs will fail. It could not be otherwise when every condition was so good at the breeding season and following that period. The winter was an open one, very, for a Panhandle winter and the good conditions have followed steadily all through the spring. "I shall remain here four or five days longer."

MARION SANSOM HOME Reports Excellent Conditions in Mid-

land County Marion Sansom heard from his ranch

out in the Midland country a day or two ago and reported: "Things are going along nicely out there. Plenty of grass and the cattle are doing the fattening act rapidly and should we have rain in June and July they will be fat enough to market. There is no epidemic of sickness of any kind among the cattle out there to report. The calf crop is a good one, an average, if not a little better, and this is always encouraging to stockman.

"My place out on Marine creek had a power of rain the other day, and the creek was a roarer. I thought that my wheat was ruined, but it seems right now and, with nothing to hinder, will make a good yield. My alfalfa turned out badly for some reason. think probably I was too careful to have the land in condition and it froze out. I planted in the fall and, of course, it had not gotten much of a hold when the severe weather came. My stock are all doing well on the home place and, altogether everything is about all right"

CONCHO COUNTRY DRY

Only a Few Showers Since Early in April

Will Molloy of the big Molloy cattle ranch, which is situated in Concho county, near its western line, was in from the ranch looking after the sale of some helfers.

"We are quite dry now, not having had any rain of consequence since about the 10th of April, excepting a few showers. The rains in April gave us grass, but we need it now to keep grass growing," he said, "and unless comes we will be short this summer. Cattle are doing very well present, however, and there is no stekness of consequence among the stock. The stock were in good condition at breeding time, owing to the rains we had in June and July last, and the caif crop is above the average this year. "There are some good two-year-old heifers for sale down in our country, and men from up in Nebraska are looking out for just such stuff, but the buyer and seller have not gotten together. Our cattle run very even as to size and colors, and in no part of Texas are they better in this respect. "Our folks rather got a lesson in this respect just after the South African war, when the British were buying cat-tle to supply the deficiency caused by the war. The demand was for solid colors, deep reds and red white faces,

SYMPATHY FOR **COMMISSION MEN**

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

shape.

"Atascosa county is about as fine as it has ever been," said H. F. Smith, "and everything is progressing finely. I live in Pleasanton and have lived there all my life, and I do not believe that the county was even in better drouth. As you have not been down now." there for so long a time you would not know the old county. 'Everything is fenced up now and many new farms have been added to those you knew. Gates Valley and the Gallinas is now a solid settlement, and all the other settlements are the same. Pretty nearly all the north part of the county from the Atascosa river is a solid stock farm and this is growing all the time wher-ever anyone can find a spot of land to locate on. Our people are all engaged n raising stock as well as cotton, and it pays in our county, for we have a market in San Antonio and also in Fort Worth, and this gives us an outlet for any surplus we may have. Corn with us is now in silk and tassel and year.' is safe for this year, and will make a big crop, sure. Your corn don't seem to have begun to grow up here yet, RAIN IN SOUTHWEST from what I can see. We were a little dry in the winter, but this spring we have had all the rain we needed and Uvalde Ranchman Reports Good Show. The rains which fell so voluminousour crops are all good and the farm-

ers are up with their work. "Yes, there are a good many large ranches yet in the county and no one will sell just now, although there is a constant demand for good lands by stock farmers. Down in the south part of the county, beginning just below Pleasanton, the country is almost entirely occupied by ranches, as it has always been, and as grass is good the owners do not feel compelled to sell at the present prices offered. The old Openheimer ranch of over 100,000 acres is still doing business at the old stand and is good for many years yet. There is no farming done on it, except possibly some 200 acres, but as a ranch it has every facility for doing the cow business in good shape. I have 5,000 acres in my place and do not care to good sell, as the cattle business is enough for me. I raise cattle and as I have been in the business more or less all my life, there is no other that I know of that would yield me as much money and at the same time give me as much pleasure. We are only a short drive from San Antonio and we believe that we have got the best town in Texas.

"This is my first trip to Fort Worth, and the fact is about the first trip I have ever taken anywhere. I have always stayed at home and worked for a living, but I would not have missed this trip for a hundred dollars. Fort Worth is a good market and a good town, too, and it looks like it might outgrow most of the others in the state.

cattle at this time to worry cowmen. "Our cow people down in South There is a good deal of farming going Texas are on the side of the commis-sion men in this fight with the state. on in our section now and land has advanced to five or six times its former What we would have done without them we can't see. It may be true that they have done a very little trust value. Where do I live? About eight miles from Campbellton, in Atascosa county. This is my postoffice and it is business on the side, but they certainnot far from the Live Oak county line. ly have stood between us cowmen and It is an old settlement and the place the packing houses. Now, if the lawis named for an old stock family, the yers of the state wanted to get behind young members of which still live there the packing houses and stir them up or in the vicinity. It is a mesquite country and there is no post oak land. we would not care so much, for we have got used to that, but the commis-Our shipping point is Falls City, on sion men are our friends and we do the Aransas Pass railroad, twenty miles away. Corn is in silk and tassel not like to see them done up in the way the lawyers propose. What would and it will not be long now before become of us shippers if we were left watermelons come in. Land is selling at an average of about \$7 per acre, to the tender mercies of the packing people and without anyone to look out land that a few years ago was bought for from \$1 to \$2 per acre. Jewett for our interests. There is no sense in suing the Exchange for \$17,000,000 Campbell has sold his ranch for farm-ing purposes. He belongs to the old Campbell family that settled the town when there is not a lawyer in the state ever expects to get a twentiet) around it. No; I do no farming; mine is all cow." part of that sum. They will be satisfied with a much less percentage from which to deduct their fees."

DROUTH IS RELIEVED No Longer Any Fears for Encinal

Country Encinal has been in one of the secions of the state afflicted with drouth and for a time things looked real squal-ly for the cowman, but the arrival of sixteen cars of cattle on the yards re-lieved the situation as to the character of the cattle to come from that country and also settled the question of "Plenty of rain has fallen said the man in charge of the J. F. Green cattle, "and there is no end of mud, that is, when I left. It rained all over the country as far as I could learn and there is no longer any drouth. Cattle are doing as well as could be expected and now that grass has had a chance to keep the growth it got after the last rains and add more fat will be the word all along the line. There is plenty of water for stock and a good season in the ground. The calf crop will be an average one and may be better than usual. There is no epidemic of any kind of disease among the cattle and I do not see why everything should not progress well from this on until the end of the

ers There

ly in Fort Worth and vicinity last

Thursday seems to have extended over

more or less of the state, at least it did in those parts of the state heard

from as far west as Odessa and all over

the southwestern part of Texas. "Good

rains fell for two days down with us,"

said H. Van Ham of Uvalde. "and so

much fell that it delayed a shipment

of cattle. We have a good season in

the ground now and plenty of stock

rapidly taking on flesh. There is nothing serious the mafter with cattle;

no disease of any kind has as yet ap-

peared among them. Cattle have be-

gun to move and there will be pretty

sure to be a constant move to market

from now on unless prices get too low.

MELONS COMING SOON

Atascosa County Man Reports Pros-

pects Good

in experience, but in years, came on the market with two cars of fed stuff.

In reply to questions relative to grass and other matters he said: "We are

little dry, not to hurt, though.

failed to rain down with us in the winter and we have had a late spring.

Grass is good, however, and cattle are

doing fairly well. There has been a scarcity of grass and almost everybody

has rough-fed their cattle this spring. The calf crop will be an average one

as far as one can judge now, and there

is no sickness of any kind among the

Ranch

Sterling P. Clark came in from his

L. D. McAda, a young stockman, not

Grass is good and stock are



TEXAS FARMERS

Located in the Panhandle Country constitute a vast proportion of those who are out of debt, possess an abundance of all that is necessary to comfort and easy hours, and own

BANK ACCOUNTS

Those who are not so fortunate should profit by past experiences and recognize that these conditions are possible in

THE PANHANDLE

as nowhere else, for the reason that no other section now offers REALLY HIGH-CLASS LANDS AT LOW PRICES that the Agricultural and Stock-farming possibilities of this section are the equal of, and in some respects better than three to five times higher priced property located elsewhere.

In a word: Many magnificent opportunities are still open here to those possessing but little money but prompt investigation and



ire advisable, as speculators have inrestigated and are fast purchasing with a knowledge of quickly developing opportunities to sell to others at greatly increased prices.

THE DENVER ROAD sells cheap round trip tickets twice a week with stop-over privileges. For full information write to A. A. GLISSON, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

ESTABLISHED 1877. 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. Falesman. C. P. NORMAN. 1131h Year THE BINGHAM SCHOOL

Asheville Plateau. MILITARY. Forty-nine (49) Texas boys during 112th year. Spanish Speaking Teacher. \$130 per Half Term. COL. R. BINGHAM, Supt., R. F. D. No. 4. Asheville, N. C.

BEEF TRUST SALE ROTTEN MEAT

Behind the reversal by the appellate | division of the supreme court yesterday of the case brought by Arthur E. Dowler, New York agent for Arnhold, Harberg & Co. against Swift & Co., there lies a story that sets forth in an unenviable light the methods practiced by the beef trust. The suit arose from the sale to Dowler, acting for his company, by Swift & Co. of 300 tierces of pickled beef shipped originally by the packing concern to Shanghai for the use of the German troops during Jewett the "Boxer outbreak" of 1900, but not being sold in China, reshipped to this

other organizations attempting to ameliorate the conditions in San Fran-cisco following the recent earthquake and fire disaster, Swift & Co. nounced their readiness to contribute for such purpose 2,000 cans of beef. These cans of beef were in San Francisco warehouses for a long time. In view of the fact that Swift & Co. sold putrid meat, the Red Cross Society here was anxious to learn whether the San Francisco canned been was any worse.-New York Times.

BIG GRAIN CROP

Prediction Made That Panhandle Crop

and the returns will make the propri-etors wish to hold on for a time any-We have to drive some distance way. to reach the railroad, which is the only disadvantage, but as this has been the custom always, it is not thought as such of as it would be with others who have had railroad facilities."

AN OLD SHIPPER

A. N. Snapp has Been Going to Market 53 Years

A. N. Snapp, the Freestone county stockman, visited the stock yards this week with a car of good mixed stuff for the market. "I expect that I am old a visitor to the stock markets of the country as any other man," said "The first time I went to Chicago with my father to visit the yards was when I was only 13 years of age. and I have kept it up ever since, and I am now 66 years old. I came to Texas from Illinois in 1879 and have been a citizen ever since. There is a big difference in the methods of handling stock now and when I first knew Then the butchers were the buyers and the system was not as perfect as it is now by a good deal. I live at ortham and have several stock farms which I rent out now. Everybody is a stock farmer down our way and raise most every kind of stock. Horses, mules, cattle and hogs and some sheer are what we go in for. Hogs are easily raised and there is no end of feed, be sides the usual kinds. Everybody plants truck such as peanuts, potatoes, peas and such like, and the hogs have constant change of diet, which is good for them. Grass is just as fine as can be now. We had just as much rain as we would have asked for and no more and in consequence everything is in a most satisfactory condition indeed.

Alfred Allen of Collin county was at the stock yards Thursday. He talked of matters and things relative to the good things in Collin county. "Every condition in our county is good," he said, "except that it has raised a little too much for the good of the small grain crops, which would be better if sun would shine out for several days and give the soil a chance to dry out. All stock is doing well, and what grass there is, which is not much to speak of, could not be finer. Fine horses are the passion of some of our people and great care is taken to see that they do not suffer from anything that may produce ailments among them. We have in McKinney one of the very best horse sale stables that can be found in Texas, there being better in Dallas or Fort Worth. am a regular shipper to this market and think that it has been of infinite benefit to Texas, and as time passes will become more so every year.

Thompson Bros., Kaufman, Texas, with a car of cattle, helped the market to that extent.

PREVENT BLACKLEG BLACKLEG VACCINE FREE

to introduce, we will send one 10-dose package (value \$1.00) of

CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS CALIFORNIA STOCKMEN'S FAVORITE"

d our booklet on Blackleg and Anthrax EE to each stockman who sends the mes and addresses of 20 cattle-raisers you do not want Vaccine, send us your ame and address on a post card and we ill promptly send the booklet. It is up-date, valuable and interesting. Menbooklet on Blackleg and Anthraz on this paper. Address

THE CUTTER LABORATORY BERKELEY, CAL.

D. M. Trammel Reports Conditions Flourishing

D. M. Trammel, the feeder and shipper from Hillsboro, Texas, came m with a car of good mixed stuff for the

market the past week. "Never in my life have I seen Hill county in as good condition as she is now," remarked Mr. Trammel. "Every kind of animal and all grass and crops were never better at this time of the year. Corn is waist high and a rich black-that shows how well it is doing. Wheat and oats could not be in beter condition, and there is no reason now why the crop should not be above

the average. "All stock are doing as well as they could and with plenty to eat, they are getting as fat as butter. We had just nough rain and no more, and if we had ordered it ourselves it could not have arrived at more proper times, and in better quantities to suit.

"You will see some good stuff come out at the proper time for this mar-Of course, no one can say what the calf crop will be, for there are no ranches with us which do a cattle business alone: but there is no reason why calves in Hill county among the farmers should not be more than the average this year. I have heard of no diseases among stock down our way.

LIKES THE PANHANDLE

South Texas Man Decides to Move

North The country down about Fayette county seems to be losing some of its citizens who have their eyes on North Texas and its wonderful products. "I live ten miles south of La Grange, between that town and Schulenburg. on the Southern Pacific railroad." said Henry Ritter, "and our county is in very good shape at present. But as we only raise corn and cotton, of course nothing can be said relative to the last at this time, except that it is about twelve inches high and is looking well for the season. Corn is as high as a man's head, and could not look bet-

"We do not go in for raising much stock and that we do raise is only for

milk purposes. "I have been up into the Panhandle, looking over the country and its conditions, and have resolved to go back home and sell out and move to Wilbarger county, near Vernon. I never saw such crops of wheat, oats, corn and cotton, and many other things that do not grow down our way. Fruits of all kinds are simply immense up there, and no man could resist going there, although it is hard to leave a section where you have always lived. We can get good land for \$12 per acre, and that is cheap enough surely for such

land. "Wes, we are German descent, and have always been farmers, and I am sure that there will be many more of our kind who will follow our lead when we report what we have seen. It will something like the spies who went into the Promise Land and returned telling what they saw, and it is probable the result will be about the same, a struggle to get in on the ground floor."

AMARILLO FLOURISHING Crops and Live Stock in Excellent

Condition Captain Henry C. Harding has been in the city some days with his daughters.

"We have sold out all of our feeders," said he, "and have moved our spraying apparatus over into C. C. Slaughter's ranch, in the Pecos valley, near Roswell, N. M. Amarillo is still my home, and it would be hard just now for any one to abandon it when in one so young. She is destined to The one so young. She is destined to "be an eye-opener to the Sorthorn fra-ternity of Texas. You cannot afford to miss this sale and miss some of the goods to be delivered that day.

turned down. Fifteen hundred head were shipped out from Brady alone, taken to Galveston or New Orleans, and with additions were loaded on one vessel and arrived at their destination

with only 1 per cent loss." **COMBINE IS BROKEN**

and everything that was off color, that

is dun, white, or even light red, was

Wyoming Wool Growers Hold Out Successfully

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 18.-The wool combine has been broken in Carbon county and buyers are in a wild scramble to secure the clips. Recently the wool men got together and as a result 18 and 19 cents were offered for wool that had been selling for from 20 to 23 cents. The flockmasters refused to accept the offerings and were

preparing to consign their clips. The Wyoming Wool Growers' Assoclation and the district associations of Carbon, Natrona and Johnson counties threatened to establish independent wool commission houses, or sell direct to the manufacturers, and the wool buyers promptly capitulated. Thursday and yesterday more than half a million pounds of wool was sold in Sweetwater and Carbon counties at prices ranging from 22 to 23½ cents.

D. Ress from Norfolk, Neb., was on the yards looking for 2-year-olds.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO THE SHORTHORN BREEDERS OF TEXAS

We have just received notice of the dispersion of the noted Brown-View herd of Scotch Shorthorns at Fort Worth, 29th of this month, and all lovers of the red, white and roans should avail themselves of this grand opportu-

nity to add to their herds some of the grandest Shorthorn specimens America. Mr. Brown's little herd has won more renown in the show ring as well as the sales ring, in the last few years than any other herd of its size in United States. He is the breeder of the great roan steer that won ten blue ribbons in succession, one being after death, on the block, in the killing contest at Fort Worth, March, 1905. Mr. Brown's show herd, headed by Diamond King, a son of the great Bapon Diamond and out of Imp. Village Belle, half sister to the great Cicely that sold for \$12,590, is undoubtedly the greatest bull ever sent below the fever line. His breeding is unsurpassed in any country and his show yard record is the envy of every breeder, having never been defeated in his class, and was junior champion at the last Fort Worth show. He stood ahead of the rreat Choice Goods calves at the St. Louis World's Fair, Diamond King is backed up in Mr. Brown's show herd by Whitehall Mina, a daughter of the grand champion bull of America, Whitehall Sultan, and half sister to the great Whitehall Marshall, grand champion at the last Chicago International, and she was junior sweepstakes at Fort Worth in 1905, as a yearling. He is also backed up by the beautiful roan 2-year-old, Verona of Riverdale, sired by the grand Imp. Pride of the Verona was first in her class Realm. at the late Fort Worth show. Lad's Countess, the yearling member of Mr. Brown's show herd, was first at the great Chicago International last December, and is sired by the grand show and breeding bull Lad-For-Me that has done so much for America in the Shorthorn line for the last few years. The last and least, but destined to be the greatest member of the herd is the beautiful white heifer, Diamond's Queen, only 3 months old the 2d of this month, but showing great width, depth, spring of rib and sweetness of character at this early age, rarely seen

RAIN IN RUNNELLS COUNTY DRY IN MASON COUNTY Sterling P. Clark Returns from His

Ranchman from Llano District Reports Cattle Suffering

Runnells county ranch and responded Frank Brandenberger, who ranches to the inquiries fired into him as to below the Llano river, near Hilda, in Mason county, eighteen miles below the how things were coming down where he had been. He said: "Well, we had town of Mason, visited the stock yards a good rain down there all over Run-Wednesday with a car of fine fed steers. "This is my first visit," said nells county last Thursday. I say all over, for I went from Ballinger, in the he, "to this market, and I am well south, to my ranch, in the north, and pleased with everything I have seen. It was muddy enough in all conscience both from a market point of view and to make a man think it was muddy from the looks of the city of Fort everywhere. I learned that it did rain Worth. It is very dry in our section, below Ballinger, but how far I could we not having had any rain yet, and precious little during the winter not learn definitely. There is a good season in the ground and there will be nonths. Cattle are suffering, of course, nlenty of stock water. Grass is good and unless it rains shortly the crops and my cattle could not be better. I will be a total failure. The wheat and have a lot of horses and mules, young oats are already a failure, and corn will not do much, as it is so late now. ones that I raised myself. Wheat is fairly good, but oats will not yield more Cotton, of course, can be made good, even if planted in June, but as our than one-third of a crop, because of the dry weather earlier in the spring. people are all stock farmers, we do not Corn is good and from knee high to rely upon cotton alone for our maintewaist high. All together everything is ance. A good deal of irrigation is in good condition to go into the sumbeing done and more ditches are under mer, and with summer rains there will White & Littlefield have about way. be no trouble." two hundred and fifty acres in and good crops are made on the land. I. J. McMahon with a car of calves It is not often that we are as dry as and one of stee passed through the yards here from Cotulla. we now are, and as the country has been settled up by many more farmers ai bad , saxoT , nol I, aniddoR, L .W than in the past, chances for grass are one car of calves. thereby lessened. Stock farming is the O. T. Cardwell had on the market universal custom now, and unless feed a car of mixed stuff. is raised, trouble is mighty sure to R. B. Allen, from Roby, passed

Demand Better Feeders

come.

tory,

Mexico.

World.

for.

dians.

water is quite an item with the In-

them that they choose low I land,

The agents are suggesting to

It is hard to believe that coffee will put a person in such a condition as it did a woman of Apple Creek, O. She tells her own story:

through en route home from the Pan-

years in breeding up their cattle and "I did not believe coffee caused my stockmen find that it pays to buy the better bred kinds. This year buyers seem inclined to wait until about May 20 before making their purchases. Many losses have been sustained in the past by taking cattle in before the all: early May storms were past and most of the old-time cattlemen now think that from May 15 to 20 is early enough to turn out their cattle. Some of the best cattle coming to the Chicago ough I was liable to die any time

"Frequently I had nervous chills and the least excitement would drive sleep away, and any little noise would upset me terribly. I was gradually getting worse until finally one day it came over me and I asked myself what is the use of being sick all the time and buying medicine so that I could indulge myself in coffee?

"So I thought I would see if I could quit drinking coffee, and got some Postum Food Coffee to help me quit. made it strictly according to directions and I want to tell you that change in the Fletcher pasture had already was the greatest step in my life. It was easy to quit coffee because I had the Postum, which I like, better than I been selected by the Comanche Indians as allotment. These allotments cannot be given the Indians until the act liked the old coffee. One by one the opening the pasture has been passed old troubles left, until now I am and signed. Yesterday and today a splendid health, nerves steady, heart all large number of Kiowa Indians are in right and the pain all gone. Never have any more nervous chills, don't take any medicine, can do all my the big pasture south of Lawton making their selection of allotments, which housework and have done a great deal will have to be approved by the interior department. They are making their choice in all portions of the pas-They are making beside.

"My sister-in-law, who visited me ture. In many instances wood and this summer, had been an invalid for some time, much as I was. I got her to guit coffee and drink Postum. She gained five pounds in three weeks, and I never saw such a change in anyone's health." R. P. Keith forwarded a cor of steers to this market from Yorktown.

"There's a reason."

country for sale. Upon this sale and alleged misrepresentations on the part of Swift & Co. suit for \$7,162.89 was brought. In December, 1900, the beef arrived

There was evidence that the beef ar-

rived in the foreign port in good con-

dition, but its use by the army had been interdicted by the German gov-

ernment, who feared that scurvy might

The beef was to have been delivered

to Arnhold, Harberg & Co. in perfect

condition. This was warranted by Swift & Co. in the first instance. After

the order on this warranty had been

executed, it was represented by Mr. Hudson, for Swift & Co., that he had

made a mistake in giving the warranty

regarding the condition in which the

consignment would arrive in China.

Mr. Dowler, before this attempted re-

traction, however, had sent a cable

message to Arnhold ,Harberg & Co.,

upon which a contract with the Ger-

man government had been entered in-

canceled, and other arrangements with

another packing concern were made

For six months the cases of beef lay

in the warehouse in Shanghai, await-

ing a purchaser, but at the end of that

time, June, 1901, the consignees were

informed that the meat had become

putrid and must be removed from the

warehouse at once. When Arnhold, Harberg & Co, were told they must

find some other place to store the

meat in, they communicated with Mr.

Dowler in New York, who, in turn, in-

formed the Swift company. On June

15, 1901, the beef which was too bad

after being put through treatment

known to packers, was on its way back to the United States to be sold to

It was sold in this country for \$1, 326.60, a reduction of \$5,000 from the

original price. The amount for which Swift & Co. sold the beef in this coun-

try was tendered to Arnhold, Herberg

of \$7,162.89, but was refused by them

was instituted.

day said:

and suit to recover the full amount

directed a verdict for Swift & Co. to be

to inspect the goods when they ar-

rived at the point of delivery, and on

the furtheriground that they failed to

inform the defendant firm that the goods had not been sold. Justice Pat-

terson in writing the opinion reversing

the decision of the trial court yester-

a defendant in China, who made a per-sonal inspection of the merchandise

and ascertained that some six tierces

were worthless, and ninety-seven

others were affected and in bad con-

dition. Thereupon some arrangement

given the beef, to return it to Swift & Co., in the United States; and in the

middle of the summer it was reshipped

to America by way of the Suez canal.

It was thus, in its then condition, sub-

jected to climatic influences during

that summer transit. Upon its ar-rival here it was sold by Swift & Co.

for a comparatively small amount of

that in the summer the goods would

naturally deteriorate in quality. On the whole evidence the tr'al judge erred in directing a verdict for the de-

The evidence is convicting

was made, after treatment had

There happened to be at that time

entered, on the ground that the

In the trial court Justice Giegerich

as a liquidation for their claim

American people for consumption.

be stored in a Chinese warehouse,

to fill the army order.

This contract was subsequently

result.

Will Break Record R. S. Houssels of R. S. Houssels & in the Chinese port, but failed to find Co., Seventh and Main streets, this a purchaser. Six months thereafter city, returned on Sunday from the Panhandle country, where he has been when the consignees of the packers found that they were unable to disvisiting with his parents at Vernon. pose of the consignment in that coun-Mr. Houssels said on Monday morntry and were requested to remove it from the warehouse, it was ing: put through a "doctoring" process and sent back to the United States for sale.

"The Panhandle country is going to have the largest grain crop this season ever known to North Texas.

"There will also be a one-third larger cotton acreage this year, which speaks well for Texas as a farming country. Cattle are doing very well, and grass is fine."

Speaking of land values in North Texas, Mr. Houssels said: "In and around Vernon land has doubled itself in value within the last six months.'



INCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDER ates an Appetite, Purifies the Blood, Prevents sease and Cures Coughs, Colds, Worms, Hide-und, Yellow Water, Fever, Distemper, etc. Discuss and water, Fever, Distemper, eco. Sound, Yellow Water, Fever, Distemper, eco. Sold by all druggists, warranted. Nothing equals it for Hog Cholera, give it a trial. Send us your name for "Farmer Jones' Horse Deal." EMMERT PROPPIETARY Co., CHICAGO, ILL.



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Opposite Emery, Bird, Thayer's. We are specialists on the extraction of teeth. We use Vitalized Air; does not affect the heart: absolutely safe for weak and nervous people, and recommended by physicians. One or any number extracted at one time without one bit of pain. If you are coming to the city come in and see Consultation free. Moderate Beware of the cheap, graft-Consultation us. prices. ing dentists. They use worthless ma-We do particular work for thoughtful people who want nice, modern dentistry.

1024 WALNUT.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

GRAZING LAND FOR LEASE for five The Presidio county school years: lands, in Bailey county, Texas, consisting of Leagues Nos. 160, 161 and part of 162, and containing about 9,135 acres. Bids will be opened by the county judge on July 16, 1906. He re-serving the right to reject any or all bids. A certified check for first an-nual rental must accompany bid. Address, W. W. Bogel, county judge, Presidio county, Marfa, Texas.

fendant, and the judgment is re-versed. A new trial is ordered." When calls for relief were being sent out by the Red Cross Society and FOR SALE-Two hundred 3, 4, 5 and 6-year-old steers; also some 1 and 6-year-old steers; also some 1 a. 2s; also 200 dry cows. I. D. Pepp Rock Springs, Texas.

market originated as feeders in the Panhandle, -- Chicago Live Stock during the night. Getting First Choice A report from Lawton, O. T., says: John P. Blockmon, Indian agent at Anadarko, and Sub-Indian Agent Silcott of the Red Store returned last evening from the big pasture, where they had been to look over several matters pertaining to important details which the pasture bill provides Mr. Silcott stated this morning that the greater portion of the 23,000 acres

handle. Northwestern buyers are not now paying so much attention to the light-SHE QUIT boned steers from the extreme southwest, as their past experience with But If Was a Hard Pull these has not been entirely satisfacand are taking more interest in

the better bred cattle from the Panhandle country and northern New This section has been mak-

ing rapid progress during the last few trouble, and frequently said I liked it so well I would not quit drinking it, even if it took my life, but I was a miserable sufferer from heart trouble and nervous prostration for four years. "I was scarcely able to be around at Had no energy and did not care for anything. Was emaclated and had a constant pain around my heart until I thought I could not endure it. For onths I never went to bed expecting to get up in the morning. I felt as



Texas, will close out his magnificent and prizewinning herd of Scotch Shornhorns, including his fine show herd. headed by the great Scotch show and breeding bull Diamond King, Scotch cows by the great bulls Imp. Whitehaff Sultan, Imp. Pride of the Realm, Lad-For-Me, Imp. Prince Favorite, Royal Cup, Grassland Archer, Imp. Baron Cruickshank, etc., will be included in this sale. Mr. Brown, who can with just pride point to almost every individual of his aristocratic Shorthorn herds as a prize winner, is not able, on account of other business, to give his Scotch Shorthorns the personal time and attention they deserve, and is accordingly retiring and hopes that his pets may fall into the hands of those who have the time, money and good judgment to add new laurels to the grand old breed. It is with regret that he is parting with his pets, because he loves them and loves the business, and the big, broad minded men who are engaged in the business.

Weekly Compilation of Interesting Ranch and Stock News from All of the Great Range Country of Texas

ECHOES OF THE RANGE

In Reeves County

Pecos Times. Bud Avant, manager of the NK ranch, returned with the NK outfit from Fort Stockton, where he Friday went to brand up the calves on G. W. Linger's Pecos county ranch. J. F. McKenzie last week purchased W. W. Camp's leases in the TJ pas-

ture, known as the Robbins leases, and

ture, known as the Robbins leases, and later purchased G. W. Linger's lease-hold in the same pasture. Max Krauskopf's horse fell with him Saturday while rounding up his cattle, brulsing his face pretty badly and rendering him unconscious for some time. We understand that it was the same animal which fell with him while running cattle several years ago and which came near ending his life at that

George W. Linger sold to J. B. Gibson and others 1,000 head of cows last week. They go to the ranch Gibson and George Mansfield bought of Villis and Bennett McCurcheon some time since. We understand that it is Mr. Linger's object to close out the NK ranch this year, and that he sold to J. F. McKenzie his lease holdings in the TJ pasture southwest from town. Bob Haley and Ed Stockler came in Friday with another shipment of U steers, to go to the White Deer range in the Panhandle. Wilson & Popham have more grass in the Panhandle than they have on the U range and are moving everything that can go in the way of steers to that country. The outfit went back to workth e range for more steers to send up as soon as they can be brought in.

In Deaf Smith County

Hereford Brand. J.D. Thompson, whose ranch is situated twelve miles north of town, is properly classed with those Deaf Smith county cattlemen who are constantly endeavoring to improve their herds by the addition of registered males and heifers. Among the important purchases which he has recently made are a 9-months-old and a yearling bull from J. D. Burkett, for which he paid \$125 and \$150; 37 three-year-old heifers from M .W. Shelley for \$30 each, and J. R. Kibbe's 6-year-old bull at \$150. All these purchases were placed with his herd on the ranch.

One of the worst hailstorms which has visited this part of the country for a number of years was witnessed in Hereford and vicinity soon after noon Monday. A threatening cloud hung over the north portion of the county more than an hour before its fury finally reached this place. A heavy rain, accompanied by a heavier hail, fell over the country lying north of town, but as Hereford was apapproached the rain almost completely ceased, leaving the hail to do "its destructive work alone. While the fall was quite heavy and the hailstones large, yet comparatively small damage was done to either live stock or the growing crops, the principal damage resulting to the fruit crop.

A trade was consummated Wednesday of this week by which the beautiful eighteen-section ranch of W. A. Hubbard, situated south of Dimmitt in Castro county, becomes the property of Hereford capitalists, the parties to the trade being Captain H. Trow, J. M. Garner, W. B. Beach, H. B. Webb and Rayzor & DeAtley. The over \$60,000. price paid This is one of the best ranches in all west Texas and is easily worth 25 per cent more than was paid for it. This is one of the largest deals which have been made in this part of the country and the new owners are to be congratulated upon their good business judgment in taking hold of such a bargain.

George and Harvey Hogg last Sunday delivered to A. J. Nesbit of Colorado about 500 yearlings at \$14 and the twos at \$18. Roll and Dell Dublin are both in from

their ranch this week. Last Tuesday they delivered 800 yearling steers to A. Metzgar of Colorado. Same were shipped from Odessa. They report frequent and good mins west. A. J. Wolcott had 1,100 twos in the

stock pens last Thursday, which were the best that have gone out this season, so considered by many. They had been sold to Marsh Parker of Omaha at \$21 around. All were dehorned and of uniform size and color, and made a magnificent sight in the eyes of the stockman.

In Sutton County

Sonora News. G. W. Stephenson sold to Ed Fowler seven red polled bulls at private terms. O. T. Word bought from his son, Ira, the latter's half interest in 7,000 head of sheep at \$3 per head. S. M. Allen sold to S. A. Kirkland

his seven-section ranch and improve-ments in Edwards county, consideration \$6,900. The trade was through J. D. and T. A. Scruggs. T. D. Newell arrived home Friday from his goat ranch near Del Rio. Mr. Newell shipped about 2,000 mutton

goats to Kansas City Tuesday, and made a little money.

In Donley County

Clarendon Banner-Stockman. "No cattle in the country," is the cry. "The farmer has taken possession of the ranches." Foolish reasoning; the more farmers the Panhandle gets the more cattle there will be. That's logic.

Likewise history. The editor heard a local cowman "cussin" his own lack of foresight. He owns immense bodies of land, having bought out many nesters. In his ranch are a dozen farms which he has allowed to lay out, and he now sees where the rental from those farms would have paid him more money each year than his entire profits from the cattle business amounts to. It is now but a short step from cowman to cotton farmer in the Panhandle.

In Deaf Smith County

Hereford Brand. The following letter, explaining a late regulation of the United States bureau of animal industry, will be an interesting item for all those who contemplate shipping out their cattle this spring:

Amarillo, Texas, May 6, 1906. H. P. McKinley, Hereford, Texas. After your having set May 8 as the time you desired to give your cattle the first dipping under my supervision. am much disappointed to learn you have dipped them twice already. I con sidered what was agreed in our con-versation April 16 to mean just what it was, and am sorry that what you thought to be economy of time will prove to be the reverse.

I am under instructions from the chief of the bureau of animal industry not to inspect cattle for interstate shipment which had been dipped without supervision until thirty days after the second dipping and when owners dip without supervision such cattle as are intended for interstate shipment must be confined so as to prevent mingling with cattle which have not been dipped, during the thirty or more

well there and were now half fat. This is grateful news to the many cattlemen of this section who have Direct from Our Distillery to YOU shipped cattle to that section for

w. C. Barber, who has made some five trips to the territories with cat-tle this year, says there is no doubt about there being enough rain to make good pasturing in all of the In-dian nations. He says that each and every time he visited any of the reservations the rain seemed to be waiting for him and would come down in torrents. Mr. Barber said this makes lots of grass and caused the cattle to grow fat.

grew fat. Chris Hagelstein of Del Rio was in the city Wednesday, coming in from the Stiles neighborhood where he has been for a week. Mr. Hagelstein reports that he sold for himself to par-ties who did not wish their names known, some 4,000 ewes and lambs at \$5.30 a pair. He says that sheep con-ditions are all right in the Del Rio neighborhood and that sheepmen are looking into the future with smiles.

J. M. Slator has decided to move his family to Del Rio, that city being forty miles from his ranch. We say "Mr. Slater has decided to move," as the rest of the family would more likely prefer to stay here, and in fact Mr. Slator says he would too, but he wants to keep his family together as wants to keep his ramity together as much as possible and will move to the border city for that purpose. Mr. Slator confesses that San Angelo is about the only place on earth and says the whole bunch will be coming back come day. back some day. "People out our way are selling some

of their land," said Robert Bailey, the Eldorado ranchman, to a Standard man Wednesday, "Most of us wanted to hold on to what we had, but the. new comers are so determined to get some of the good soil that we can't refuse to take their money when they offer the prices they do. I sold a section to a man from San Saba county this week at \$5.50 an acre. George Hamlin sold three sections to a party from McCulloch county for something like \$17,000. That's some prices for land.

George Richardson, the wool commission man, has a novel way of shearing sheep. At his two ranches near this city he has installed a gasoline engine of six horsepower. His shearing machines, ten in number, are connected with the power supplied and in no time a sheep can thus be sheared. He has 7,000 head which are to be sheared this month. Mr. Richardson finds that the machinery and the late improvements not only save time in doing the work, but that in this way more wool can be gotten. Other ranchmen are figuring on adopting the same method for the next season

In Taylor County

Abilene Reporter. As a striking illustration of what Buyers are a little scarce just now can be done in the Abilene country, a McKenzie & Ferguson are shipping several thousand head of sheep to gentleman speaking along the lines of more cattle being produced in a farmnorthern markets. G. H. Farrington has bought sixty ing country than in a strictly cattle country, related the case of Mr. John-son, who lives out three or four miles head of stock cattle from Mrs. Scott south of Abilene. This gentleman has 320 acres of land, and half of which The man with the hoe is about as happy out here just now as the man to whom good range means everything. he sows to wheat and oats annually; this is pastured by sixty head of cat-tle and eighteen head of horses and Ralph Watson this week bought a half interest in 3,600 head of the Kinmules through the fall and winter and caid sheep at private terms.-Ozona Enterprise. Z. C. Dameron sells 130 2s at \$16 uu to the time that the grain gets too large to pasture, when the stock is turned into the grass pasture where they remain until another crop is up and thirty-five 1s at \$12 to McKenzle & Ferguson. His brother, Sam, sells ready for grazing; meantime, and small grain has been thrashed and the Over five thousand more cattle are straw stacked, for the stock to feed being fed from southern states in the Osage Nation for summer feeding than last year. The total number in now is on through the coming winter, and in this manner, without any other feed of any kind, this gentleman is raising for the market more beef than an or-dinary strictly cattle pasture of sev-John Thomas drove sixty head of cattle through town Wednesday morneral times the size of his holdings would accommodate; besides, he has a ing. He was taking them to Ed Branch's place, on Dove creek, to pasgood mule or horse for sale every little ture. The range over there, like almost everywhere else out here, is excellent. while; makes an abundance of butter; raises chickens, eggs, garden truck Talk about your "Captains of finance!" this man has got them bested more than a "city block," yes, he's got them beat a whole section; and there are others and room for hun-dreds more just like Mr. Johnson in this resourceful Abilence country of ours.



Located in the Panha dle country constitute a vast proportion of those who are out of debt, possess an abundance of all that is necessary

to comfort and easy hours, and own

BANK ACCOUNTS

Those who are not so fortunate should profit by past experiences and recognize that these conditions are possible in

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

No dose to measure. No liquid to spill.

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No string to rot. Just a little pill to be plu under the skin by a single thrust of the instrument

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THE PANHANDLE

as nowhere else for the reason that no other section now offers REALLY HIGH CLASS LANDS AT LOW PRICES and that the Agricultural and Stock-Farming possibilities of this

section are the equal of, and in some respects better than three to five times higher-priced property located elsewhere. In a word: Many Magnificent Opportunities are still open here to

those possessing but little money, but prompt investigation and

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tory. Comic colored supplement on Sunday, etc.





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4 FULL QUARTS \$3.20

We will sond you, in a plain sealed

case, with no marks to show contents, FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of

HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK RYE for

\$3.20, and we will pay the express

charges. Try it, have your doctor test it, test it any way you like. If you don't find it all right and the purest and best whiskey you ever tasted, ship it back to us at our expense and your \$2.20

our expense and your \$3.20

At our distillery, one of

distill an average of 9,580 gallons of PURE WHIS-KEY a day. When you buy HAYNER WHIS-KEY, it goes direct to you from our distillery, thus assuring you, of prefect

assuring you of perfect purity and saving you the dealers' big profits. HAY-

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Chapman at \$11 around.

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NER WHISKEY is pro-scribed by doctors and used in hospitals and by half a million sat-

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WRITE OUR NEAREST OFFICE

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO. ST .PAUL, MINN. ATLANTA, GA. DAYTON, O. Orders for Ariz. Cal. Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah. Wash., or Wyo., must be on the basis of 4 QUARTS for \$4.60 by KFREESS PRE-FAID, or 20 QUARTS for \$16.20 by FREESFATD.

DISTILLERY, TROY, O. ESTABLISHED 1868 301 Capital \$500,000,00 Paid in Full.

Mr. Berry knows how to handle and

raise stock, and this counts for a good deal. But all these stock were fine

blooded. It costs no more to raise a

2-year-old horse with good blood in him, than it does a \$40 stock pony.

There is good money in raising fine stock if they are cared for with judg-

never been low in the last ten years

and it is more likely to go higher than

In Irion County

lower. It pays to raise good stock.

The price for good stock has

will be promptly refunded.

Bar

DISTILLES

This Sale Presents the Op-.portunity

Then to those who are interested in Scotch Shorthorns. It's a bona fide dispersion sale.

1 o'clock May 29 Worth In Midland County

Midland Reporter. Ben Wolcott has sold to Marsh Parker 200 twos that are very fine, and the price was \$21 around. S. W. Estes went to Monahans Wednesday night to turn over 600 2-

year-old steers sold to Marsh Parker at \$17.50 around. L. O. Dunn was in Tuesday from his

ranch north, and reports everything very fine. J .O .Reynolds last Thursday sold to

J. M. Hickman fifteen young geldings for \$605. H. N. Garrett returned from Mona-

hans the first of the week, where he, Hunter Halley, Charlie Lewis and

al letter and tell you what you should be the finest Paint Book ever pub **O. L. CHASE, The Paint Many** Personal Officer Lincoln Missouri Trust Bidg. **ST. LOUIS, MO.**

days before offering them for inspec tion and shipment. My instructions as outlined above

will be observed closely and you cannot hope to be granted inspection until the necessary time has elapsed. The virtues of the lime and sulphur dip properly prepared and applied are well known to us, but the evasion and failure to do thorough dipping as prac-

ticed by too large a per cent of cattle-men has created the necessity for the excellent order the chief has issued. Very respectfully CHARLES PEARSON,

Inspector, B. A. I.

. In Lampasas County Lampasas Leader.

Paul Le Compte has sold his fine clip of wool to Stokes Bros. & Co., and is ow engaged in delivering the same He got 25 cents per pound for his enire clip and considers it well sold. G. H. H. Berry, one of the most suc-

ssful stock raisers of this section, reports the following stock sales within the last few days: A fine blooded young are for \$150, a bull yearling to Tom Parks of Bosque county, for \$150 and four Poland China pigs for \$40.

Let Me Tell You the Price

You Should Pay for Paint

the freight-gave privilege of trying two gallons free-sold it on six months time-gave my 6 year guarantee backed by a \$50,000 bond. It was fresh

O. L. Chase Made-To-Order Paint

2 gais. free to fry-6 months time to pay - all freight prepaid the paint-wrote me he was tickled to death with the way it spread and the mmended several of his neighbors to me-paid me for it at once. it gees-this is only one customer out of thousands. What do you

I painted that house for \$9.60-2 coats. Send me your name and address on a postal and I'll tell you what the name for your house will cost.

See that house in the lower corner? It's an eight room cottage. I painted omplete in two colors, with trimmings, for \$9.60 I made the paint to order-shipped it without advance payment-paid all

goats as a rule twins as often as sheep do, but our well-known Angora raiser, W. S. Keenum, has a flock that has badly ousted" this rule this season.

Keenum's flock contains numerous interesting pairs of twins. W. J. Carson, who came in from the ranch last week is in San Angelo this week, figuring-with buyers. His friends are telling it that he is arranging his business matters to the end of getting in on our car to Arkansas. We do hope W. J. will join us, because it will be a grand send-off to the gallant lads of West Texas. As soon as those

Arkansas girls lay eyes on him, or rather as soon as he lays eves on them, it will be good-bye old bachelor's hall. A prominent stockman on the Pecos

was in town the fore part of the week to secure a number of cowboys to assist his regular force in rounding up a herd of 2s and 3s, which he had just sold. A Record reporter formed the gentleman's acquaintance and it assuredly was a pleasure to meet him We have cowboys here of the right fettle, we told him. "I'll be mighty glad if those I have secured prove to be such, because if a stockman ever was in a peck of trouble and needed good help it is I right now," he replied. Apparently you are having some trouble with your herds, we ventured to ask. "Trouble! trouble is no name for it; ve've been trying for two solid weeks to get out the bunch I've sold and we lack a whole lot of being through yet." "You evidently made a pretty big sale?" we interposed. "No," he an-swered. "You see it is this way: There is such fine grass in our country that it reaches plumb over a steer's back and it is next to impossible to see a 'critter' without falling square dab onto it." "Sure!" we quickly answered, and the gentleman pranced away. We also had business at other points just then.

In Brewster County

W. James three registered bulls for \$325. They are from his \$1,000 bull,

Thursday night of last week a ter-

rific hailstorm passed northward about midway between Alpine and Marfa and

the Huelster ranch in the northern part

of Jeff Davis county. Tom Crenshaw

and the Greenlee ranch are said to have suffered severely; at Walker

Brothers' and at Fort Davis the dam-

age was not so great. If the report from Huelster is not exaggerated the

er-seventeen inches on level ground

In Tom Green County

Harry Roberts of Knickerbocker has

B. Templeton and W. S. Blevins.

San Angelo Standard.

spect.

C. Bird has sold to Captain Jason

Alpine Avalanch.

Victor Clover Blosso

In Crockett County

Ozona Enterprise Ralph Watson this week bought a half interest in 3,600 head of the Ken-Caid sheep at private terms. Dr. A. W. Clayton bought of J. W. Odom about 500 head of 1-year-old

ewes, paying \$3.85 per head. Baggett Bros. sold through Jim Baker to Pleas Childress last Thurs-

day afternoon ninety head of 1-year-old steers at \$12 per head. The wool clip is said to be very unsatisfactory this spring, quite a num-ber complaining that the shearers left

Captain C. L. Broome bought 500 steers from E. B. Baggett & Sons and Paul Perner last Saturday, delivery to be made June 1. Price, p. d. h.

The wool clip so far this season is as follows: Baggett Bros., 49 sacks; S. E. Couch, 95 sacks; J. W. Friend & Sons, 60 sacks; W. L. Boerner, 93 sacks; J. W. Odom, 105 sacks. Sam Armentrout, sheep boss for

MceKnzie & Ferguson, cut out. several thousand head of mutton this week for shipment from San Angelo to northern markets. The sheep were on the Howard Well ranch.

Big Ranch Deal

DENVER, Colo., May 21.-Reports from Helena, Mont., state that one of the most important and largest ranch deals ever made in Beaverhead county has been closed between the Frying Pan Sheep company of which former State Senator J. P. Murphy is the stock company. The Frying Pan company sold its entire holdings with the exception of one piece of real estate to the Wood company. Something over 11,000 acres of lasd, including that leased from the state, and 100,000 head of sheep were included in the deal. The figures were not made public, but it is known that they were something over \$75.000

WITH PLEASURE AND REGRET Especial attention is called to the ispersion sale of Brown-View Shortorns, at Fort Worth, May 29, by John E. Brown, the well-known and genial anker and breeder of Granbury, Texas.

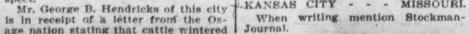
fall at that place was a record-breakeporter about the sale, Mr. Brown Reports, all agree that the hailstones

were small, otherwise the damage would have been much greater. Grass, prize winning herd for sale, for I-love fruit trees and growing crops all suf-fered, and at Huelster's twenty-seven my pets, and I love the big, broad-minded men that handle such business. chickens were killed, Among those I hope that my pets will fall into hands who were scared but not hurt were T. that will appreciate them.

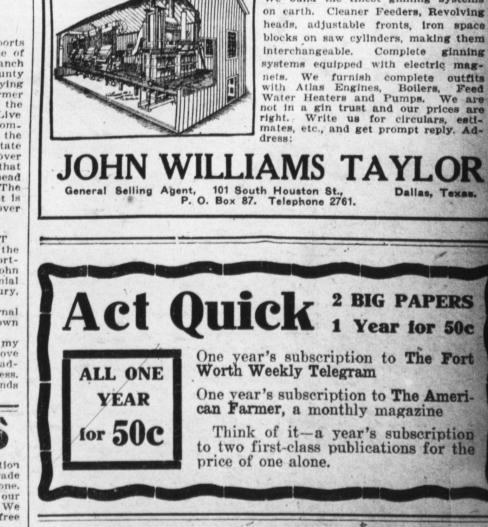
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A couple of aristocrats of John E. Brown's Brown-View farm, near Granbury, Texas.

bought of Phil C. Lee a fine Durham bull known as Red Hero. Mr. Rob-erts will use the animal on his ranch near Knickerbocker. Red Hero sold for \$200. E. D. Miller closed a deal this week whereby he sold to Dr. M. Jones of Brady his ranch of 1,400 acres in trial and test. Write today.

Concho county for \$15,500. The ranch is said to be one of the finest and best soil and to be ideal in every re-

KANSAS CITY - - - MISSOURI.

over Fort Davis. We have reports of its ravages extending from Mitchell Brothers' ranch in Presidio county to In speaking to a Stockman-Journal. said "It is with regret that I offer my

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

"HEC. A. McEACHIN Editor

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> Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. OFFICERS:

Second Vice President-H. E. Crowley..........Palodura Secretary-John T. Lytle Fort Worth

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

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

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

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

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

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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

SPECIAL OFFER

Through a special arrangement with the Breeders' Gazette, The Stockman-Journal and the Breeders' Gazette can be secured through The Stockman-Journal one year for \$2.50. Regular price \$3.50. Send orders to the Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

THE RAILWAY RATE BILL

In view of the fact that the rate bill pending before congress which assumes to regulate and control the great railway corporations of the country has brought ebout such strained conditions at Washington among the politicians of both parties, a little explanation of that measure is in order. The rate bill is in the form of a series of amendments to the existing interstate commerce law, the effect of which cannot be fully understood without reading the new law and the old one as a whole. The first section of the rate bill, by a definition of the word railroad, puts under the conshould be modified so as to not prohibit free transportation for employes and their families.

There are a number of important amendments yet pending, originating in the senate. One of these is that oil pipe lines shall be made common carriers. Another prohibits the railways from engaging in interstate commerce with coal and other commodities owned by the carrier. They are required to give the same service in the matter of equal accommodation to all shippers, and the imprisonment clause, eliminated from the original Elkins bill, is restored.

THE POLICIES OF THE PRESIDENT

There is great indignation among the Democratic members of congress over the action of the President in accepting the court review amendment to the railway rate regulation bill prepared by Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, and his action in the premises is characterized as a complete desertion of the original cause and going over to the enemy. The Democrats feel that they have been outraged and are expressing opinions of the action of the chief executive that are calculated to make that gentleman wince considerably when called to his attention.

President Roosevelt is a man of many peculiarities, and one of those peculiarities is his impulsive nature, which often leads him to the commission of acts that place him in the attitude of being very inconsistent. He evidently acts upon the impulse of the moment without regard to his former attitude on a question, and that kind of a policy rigidly adhered to always leads to trouble. And the President has a faculty of putting up a-great bluff until it comes to a matter of show down, when he usually gives in and lets the other fellow have his way.

The Roosevelt administration is being marked by much promise and little performance. It will be remembered that the President declared at one time that there must be some revision of the tariff, and that simple announcement was at once seized upon by traiff revisionists everywhere as an indication of a serious split between the President and his party. Republican leaders all over the country became greatly alarmed and almost went into hysterics over the probability of such a thing being suggested to the present congress. Pressure was brought to bear on the President and he caimly subsided.

When the matter of railway rebates first began to attract attention and before Paul Morton had pleaded guilty of the practice, the President was understood to favor almost eating rebaters alive. It was believed he would institute measures that would have a very salutary effect upon the general situation, but when Morton confessed, while occupying a cabinet position, the exccutive complacently turned in the other direction and stailingly announced that the corporation should be punished while the individual was permitted to go free.

When the cattlemen and live stock producers of the country complained of the beef trust the President instituted an investigation and it was the talk of the country as to what he was going to do to the beef trust. But his confidence in James R. Garfield and his predicate in the Morton case was sufficient to provide the beef trust as individuals with an avenue of escape and they went out at the aperture with a celerity that was almost ludicrous.

When the cattlemen took up the fight against the railways for amendment of the interstate commerce law. the President took up the cudgels in favor of that measure and lined up with the Democratic members of congress for a law that would meet the demands of the situation. He has bluffed and stood pat in the face of all the pressure brought to bear upon him until the arrival of the final moment, and now the men who have been standing by him allege he has thrown up his hands

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

inflicting a penalty upon him. The court will indulge in no criticism upon the respondent in this case, but I merely hope that in his zeal to enforce the laws of the state of Texas he has simply used the wrong means to get his testimony. I do not mean that as a criticism; I simply mean that in his zeal he has taken property out of the custody of this court and it would not be in keeping with proper judicial procedure for me to stamp my approval upon that act by permitting him to hold that property. If I should render a judgment here turning this property loose and allowing it to be carried back to Austin, that would necessarily show that the court approved the method by which it was secured.

The fairness of Judge Smith's action must be gratifying all around, for he seems to have been able to decide just what was proper under the existing circumstances. Judge Lightfoot was excused from the payment of any penalty beyond the costs of the case. because the court saw and felt that he did not really intend any violation or defiance of the law. Judge Lightfoot, if he was guilty of contempt, was relieved of penalty through the fact that there was no intention on his part to do the wrong thing ...

Why not apply this same principle to the Fort Worth commission men who are charged by the attorney general's department with having violated the anti-trust law? It stands to reason that if these men are really guilty it is the result of not comprehending the provisions of the law. They have been advised by competent legal opinion that their organization is not in contravention of any existing law, but if they are really guilty, will it not be well to follow the precedent established in the case of Judge Lightfoot, and give them the benefit of the same procedure? Judge Lightfoot will profit by his experience in this contempt case. The commission men will have learned something about the anti-trust law whether they are guilty or whether they are not that will be worth something to them in the future. -

The predicate laid by Judge Smith in the leniency extended Judge Lightfoot suggests a timely procedure in the matter of the cases pending against the commission men. They may be found guilty, or they may be declared innocent. And if they are deemed guilty, why should they not have the benefit of the predicate established, since it must be conceded that these men would not be guilty of intentional and wilful infraction of the state laws.

NO DANGER OF DISRUPTION.

There has been some talk of a fight in the next annual meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association that is calculated to result in the disruption of that great body, and this talk is predicted upon the attitude being maintained by cattlemen in the San Angelo country. There was a meeting of cattlemen in San'Angelo a few days ago which has occasioned considerable discussion. The report of that meeting as given out by the gentlemen who participated is as follows:

Some of San Angelo's prominent stockmen-held a meeting Monday evening and discussed the question of the prosecution of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange and commission men as a trust. They endorsed the action taken by the attorney general as highly commendable in him as an honest, capable and efficient officer, in attempting to enforce the law, maintain the dignity of the state and protect the honest stock raiser, who has no interest in the commission business, against this iniquitous trust.

They also condemned some of the big dailies that persist in publishing articles stating that the stock raisers are not in favor of the prosecution of this trust, and insist that this prosecution, if condemned, meant the ruination of the cattle raiser. They condemned this as untrue, and inspired by the commission men or their emissaries.

They insist that the cattle raisers are perfectly able to take care of themselves, and that these articles

BOY'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM & BULL

WILMINGTON, Idaho, May 22 .- Roy Clisbee, the 10year-old son of Merton Clisbee, a farmer living on the Shelbyton road in Durment township, had the time of his life day before yesterday with a savage bull that is kept on his father's farm.

a start and a start start start start

Roy was coming toward the house from the barn, carrying in his arms a large military saddle, when the bull, which had escaped from its paddock, came running up behind him, bent on desperate mischief. It was not until the dangerous animal was close to him that the boy observed what peril he was in and it was then too late for him to escape by running, but he instinctively dashed forward as fast as he could, and in a moment had tripped, probably over some of the trailing straps of the saddle, and fell to the ground,

face downward, with the saddle beneath him. he dashed both kis wicked wide-spreading horns at the prostrate boy's body, and then raising his horns again, with the lad pinioned to them, he threw his head swiftly aloff, seeking to toss Roy high in the air.

But there was a bitch in his plans. The boy did not move any further than the bull's head, but remained firmly fastened to the horns ,which had, providentially, passed on each side of the body when the bull made his downward thrust, and had then penetrated and become firmly fastened in the stout leather saddle

The puzzled bull tossed his head wildly again and again, seeking to throw the boy up on high, but to no avail. He could not move him from his place and the animal, appearing to become frightened at the situation, then ran madly about the yard, bellowing savagely and continually blundering against the different objects he encountered on the way because of the fact that the boy and saddle were directly in front of his eyes and prevented him from seeing where he was going. There were none of the family home at the time except Roy and Gusta Manns, the hired girl, and she, attracted by Roy's screams and the bellowing of the bull, had run to the door about the time the animal had raised Roy into the air, and had been a horrified spectator of all that took place.

After the animal had blundered about the yard a short time, with the boy and saddle on his horns, Gusta recovered somewhat from her fright and running into the house took down from its hook a double barrelled shotgun belonging to Mr. Clisbee, thrust a shell into each barrel and ran out into the yard. It was a severe strain on her courage to go anywhere near the bull, but the boy's terrible danger was her inspiration, and maneuvering about so as not to be thrown down and crushed by the animal as he blundered about, she seized an opportunity to run in on him suddenly and holding the muzzle of the gun against his side back of one of his forelegs, she discharged both barrels into his body.

He immediately fell dead and the boy was saved, but so firmly were the horns imbedded in the strong, hard leather of the saddle that Gusta had to saw one of them off close to the bull's head before Roy could LE SUEUR LYRE. be released.

MISSING LINK

LE SEUER, Minn., May 22 .- Science, especially as regards its relation to the doctrine of evolution of species, suffered an irreparable loss yesterday at Benton on account of carelessness and neglect on the part of W. W. Willetts.

Several months ago he received from a friend of his in Arizona the dried up mummy of what appeared to be some peculiar, antediluvian animal, or bird, or fish, or combination of all ,and inasmuch as the beast appeared to show on the surface of its terribly twisted shape both feathers and scales, he wondered if it might

THE SPECTRE

The following poem was written nearly fifty years ago by W. P. Boudinot ,a Cherokee Indian, and was first published about six years ago in some of the territory papers. It is written in the weird style of Poe's Raven and is in true poetic art. The Cherokees are recognized as the most enlightened Indian tribe and the only one having a written language, the alphabe. of which was invented by a Cherokee named Sequoyah, long since dead. His memory is treasured in the hearts of his people who call him the "Cadmus" of their race.

Boudinot is the name of a distinguished Cherokee family which has produced chiefs, councilors and great men in the Cherokee tribal government, and the author of "The Spectre" was one of the greatest:

> A There is a Spectre always haunting All the living things of earth; Like a constant shade attending " Every mortal from his birth;

And its likeness is a demon's Horrible with mocking mirth.

> And it never sleeps nor tires, Never turns away its eye. Which is always fixed and greedy, Gazing on us ardently, When at night we sleep it watcheth At our bedside standing by.

Low it croucheth by the cradle Where the new born infant sleeps; Watching with the watchful mother When it smiles and when it weeps; Unseen; silent, absent never. 'Round the dreaming babe it creeps.

Thus, from life's first faint beginning 'Till the dreaded close appears; Does this still unknown companion. Dog us through our flying years; And it mocks our silent pleasures, As it mocks our useless tears.

Few have ever seen this Spectre, Caught its desolating eye; When the dews of life's fresh morning Stir the heart with feelings high; And the evening and the darkness Seemeth never to be nigh.

But unconscious as we travel, Lo! our day has passed its noon; And we started at the sinking Of our own sun so soon; And the mournful night approacheth, Which is lighted by no moon.

There where love, nor fame, nor pleasure Warm the heart to dim the sight: When at last the mental vision, Pierces through the mental night; Then we know the dark attendant Of our feeble, failing flight.

For we feel its icy fingers Tracing wrinkles on the brow; While its breath so cold and badly, Turns the raven hair to snow; As we habble on our journey. With a stumbling step and slow.

trol of the interstate commerce commission all private cars, switches, terminal tracks and all instrumentallties and facilities of shipment or carriage, irrespective of ownership. It is made to include specifically sleeping cars and the express companies. Every rate for the transportation of persons or property which is not found to be just and reasonable is prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

Under the existing law any shipper or person interested may complain to the interstate commerce commission, which body has the authority to declare the rate or the practice complained of unjust and unreasonable. The commission, however, cannot fix the reasonable rate. Under the new law the commission is empowered after the proper hearing to determine and prescribe just what will, in its judgment, be the just and reasonable rate to be thereafter observed as a maximum to be charged, and what regulation or practice in respect to such transportation is just, fair and reasonable. This order will go into effect at the discretion of the commission, if, in the meanwhile, it is not suspended by an injunction or interlocutory order of the federal circuit court, which is given jurisdiction to review the action of the commission.

It is provided, however, that an injunction to suspend a rate fixed by the commission shall be granted only after a full hearing of the case by not less than three of the regular circuit court judges. In order to prevent excessive litigation the new law provides specifically that the appeal shall lie direct from the circuit court to the supreme court. And these railway cases are given precedence over everything else but criminal cases. Furthermore, the commission is given authority, after a hearing, to establish through rates and joint rates prescribing a division of such rates between the different carriers so as to prevent the giving of rebates by the improper division of rates.

The commission also is directed and authorized where the owner of property transported renders any service which connects with such transportation, to fix the maximum to be paid by the railroad for the service rendered, which will prevent undue allowances for refrigeration and similar services by subsidiary companies. If the commission determines that any person has been damaged, it may make an order directing the carrier to pay to the complainant the sum to which he is entitled on or before a day named. If a carrier refuses to comply, suit may be brought in a circuit court and an injunction may be issued to compel obedience. A fine of \$5,000 is provided for, and each distinctive violation is made a separate offense, and, in case of a continuing violation, each day is deemed a separate offense. .

If a railroad refuses to put into effect an order of the commission fixing the rate, the courts are authorized, upon the application of the attorney general, to issue writs of mandamus compelling the carrier to comply with the provisions of the law, and the commission is authorized to employ special agents or examiners to administer oaths, examine witnesses and receive evidence. The execution of the law is put into the hands of an interstate commerce commission of seven members, holding office for seven years and receiving compensation of \$10,000 each annually, not more than four commissioners to be appointed from the same political party.

The rate bill as it stands now has a stringent clause in it forbidding the issuance of passes. This section is likely to be modified before the bill is finally put upon its passage, as railroad men and others say that the pass amendment is much too stringent and

and incontinently gone over to the enemy.

The latest action on the part of the President calls to mind a remark once made by a visitor out in West Texas as to the general situation in that section of the state. He declared that West Texas could promise less and do more and promise more and do less than any other section of country on the whole broad face of the Flobe. And so it seems to be with President Roosevelt. He has been prolific in promise but exceedingly short in the matter of actual achievement. His administration is proving a bitter disappointment for all these who had hoped for better things.

BOOKS ARE ORDERED RETURNED

In the Seventeenth district court of this city Friday, Assistant Attorney General Lightfoot restored the books of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange to their rightful owners and custodians, and the contempt proceedings against him at the instance of the exchange, based upon the removal of the articles to Austin without the consent of the court, were promptly nullified.

The result of the two days' legal contention, waged in this city over the matter is that the exchange has gained what it was contending for-the restoration of its books and papers, taken possession of by Judge Lightfoot without authority other than that which he appears to have believed belonged to him as a representative of the state government, but which seems to have been disproven by the later developments.

The net result of the preliminary skirmish is to place matters back just about where they were at the time the penalty suits were filed at Austin. The action of the exchange in resorting to contempt proceedings to compel the attorney general's office to return its books and records has caused that department to declare off all pending propositions looking to a compromise of the pending penalty suits, and the indications are that these suits will go to trial on their merits at Austin May 15.

What the result of the trial will be no one can foresee at this time, but there seems to be something of a sentiment extant that the state-has not gained anything in this preliminary skirmish. Facts that have been brought to light in connection with the proposed compromise have not impressed the average observer as calculated to uphold the honor and dignity of the state in the proper manner, and there is more or less of a conviction that this important matter has been left too largely in the hands of subordinates who may not have exercised the proper discretion. The general impression is that the period has been reached in the situation where there should be a more marked exhibition. of conservatism.

And in the meantime, there seems nothing for the general public to /do but to await the final adjudication. The question of the guilt or innocence of the defendants is a matter that yet remains to be determined.

SHOULD WORK BOTH WAYS

The decision of Judge M.E. Smith, of the Seventeenth district court, in rendering his decision in the contempt case against Assistant Attorney General Lightfoot, makes a point that is quite timely. Judge Smith holds that Judge Lightfoot should not pay the penalty of the alleged contempt on account of the fact that he let his zeal for the enforcement of the law override his judgment. Judge Smith says:

I think, if there was contempt, that there was no intention of contempt on the part of the respondent, and I do not feel that the court would be justified in

are written and published with the intention of influencing public sentiment in favor of these violations of the law. They also condemn the executive commiltee of the Cattle Raisers' Association for not doing their duty, and betraying the trust reposed in them by the members of the association, in not having the attorneys of the association to assist in the prosecution of these cases, their attorney having expressed the opinion, before the institution of these prosecutions, that the Fort Worth Exchange was a trust.

They decided that it was a most propitious time for the simon pure cow man to wake up and make an effort to help protect his own interest, and it was decided that the stock raisers would provide counsel o assist the attorney general in this prosecution, provided the attorney general would permit them to do so, and the following telegram was sent to the attorney general:

"Jewel P. Lightfoot,

"Assistant Attorney General. "Austin, Texas.

"Stock raisers endorse your action. Can we assist with counsel at our expense?

. R. H. HARRIS. J. M. SLATOR. GEO. B. HENDRICKS. Committee"

The idea that this action taken by cattlemen of the San Angelo country will result in disruption of the great Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas is foolish. The San Angelo cattlemen have no such intention, and to impute such motives to them does them an injustice. These gentlemen are consistent at least to the extent that they are standing just where they did before the meeting of the Dallas convention. At the Dallas meeting of the cattlemen they expressed pretty much the same sentiments, and they sought to defeat the election of the man who was chosen as the head of the organization. The meeting just held in San Angelo simply serves to show that the cattlemen of that section are still of the opinion they were prior to the Dallas meeting and are determined to wage continued war on the commission element

The Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas is too big a thing to be dominated by any faction. It was not organized for that purpose and those who are at its head will not suffer its great purposes to be prostltuted for any purpose. There may be a fight over some of the existing differences at the next annual meeting which will be held in this cfty, but it will not result in disruption. There are enough level and cool heads in the organization to preserve and protect it from any such calamity.

If the cattlemen of the San Angelo country desire to engage counsel to assist the state in the prosecution of the anti-trust suits that is their privilege. They have a right to do this, just as they have a right to file and prosecute such suits on their own account. In fact, many wonder why the San Angelo cattlemen have not already done this. They could have had the sults much further advanced if they had been filed just after the Dallas convention.

The executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association is taking no stock in the prosecution of the enti-trust suits and have not been invited to do so. The state seemed content to act on its own initiative in the matter and did not consult with the executive committee with regard to the action taken. And now that the state has filed these suits, the committee is doubtless content to let the state have all the honor that accrues from their prosecution. The committee can find enough to engage its time and attention without making itself a party to the action at issue.

But there will be no disruption of the great association. That much can be set down as a fact.

not be one of the missing links of evolution, the creature that was intermediate between fishes and birds.

Determined to discover as much about it as possible, and being able financially to indulge his fancies, he prepared a mild solution of radium, liquid radium, and in this he soaked the mummy for several weeks. Gradually the hard, leathery tissue of the creature softened and swelled, the twistings and contortion; smoothed out, and there developed the most remarkable find of all paleontological discoveries since the dawn of science.

The animal which he had soaked out in the radium was both a fish and a bird. It had a curved, horny beak, much like that of the eagle, fitted out inside the jaws with teeth like those of a pickerel; its body was covered with scales like those of a fish, and on its shoulders it had long, strong, feathered wings, while its tail also was provided with strong feathers. It had two feet, also, with hooked claws.

' Mr. Willetts was a happy man when the value of his find was fully disclosed, but the workings of his mind under the pressure of the great discovery showed with startling clearness how true it is that we are never fully satisfied however fortune may deign to bless us. His discovery was a marvelous thing, but it occurred to him how much more marvelous it would be if, perchance, by the application of a galvanic battery, he might be able to revive dormant life in the wonderful creature and show an amazed world how Darwinian links used to comport themselves in the days of old. And so he did this. He arranged a powerful galvanic battery, attached the poles thereof properly to the bird-fish, fish-bird, or whatever the animal should be called, and turned on the current.

Immediately there was a great commotion in the vat of liquid radium. The creature threshed about and uttered strange, gurgling shrieks, the like of which Willetts had never heard before, swam violently to and fro for a few moments, and then, with a terrific splashing of the fluid and whirring of wings, it mounted aloft, dashed through the nearest window and disappeared in the outer air.

It is supposed that it fell to the earth again after flying about a mile, for an old hunter living that distance from Willetts' place reports that about the time the creature escaped "a scan'lous lookin' animile cum a-flyin' along and flopped daown in the yard, an' I gin it to the dogs fer supper."

Mr. Willetts is greatly shattered by the loss. LE SUEUR LYRE.

Many a good dishwasher has been spolled by encountering a piano teacher who needed the money .--Chicago News.

It is not likely that the state of Texas will get much change off the meat trust in that \$12,000,000 suit, and the net result will be that instead of having cattle butchered in the state, they will be shipped to Chicago, sold to the same buyers there, and shipped back here in refrigerator cars. Texas will pay the freight .-- El Paso Herald.

The threat of the packers to quit business in Texas is not taken seriously, from the fact if they are not violating Texas laws they are in no danger of conviction. The laws of this state were framed to do justice to all interests and it is only the guilty who should fear the penalty of violation.

Where does all the money come from that everybody brags he is making and nobody will admit he is losing?-New York Press,

"Whither," pleads the weary traver, "Whither, whither do we fly?" But the night now o'er them closing, Shuts the scene from human eye; Clear is heard the faint voice pleading, "Never, never," the reply.

On the footsteps of each mortal From his first to latest date; When he sighs, or heaves, or sorrows, Wretched, happy, humble, great. Mocking glides this silent Phantom, Child of clay, it is thy fate.

Just behind us all it moveth, With a still and stealthy tread; As it followed unseen millions, Who once lived like us, 'tis said; As we wander to the region, Where, forgotten; they have fled.

Like the helpless clouds of Heaven, Borne upon the unseen wind; Leaving naught that telleth after, Token, sign, ør trace behind; Swiftly thus on hate's broad pinion, Flies the millions of mankind.

IS IT YOU?

Someone's selfish, someone's lazy, Is it you? Someone's sense of right is hazy, Is it you? Someone lives a life of ease, Doing largely as he please-Drifting idly with the breeze, Is it you?

Someone hopes success will find him, Is it you? Someone looks proudly behind him, Is it you? Someone's full of good advice. Seems to think it rather nice In a has-been's paradise-Is it you?

Someone trusts to luck for winning, Is it you? Someone craves a new beginning. 'Is it you? Someone says: "I never had Such a chance as Jones' lad."

Someone's likewise quite a cad-Is it you?

Someone's terribly mistaken, Is it you?

Someone sadly will awaken, Is it you? Someone's working on the plan

That a masterful "I can" Deesn't help to make the man-Is it you? Someone yet may "make a killing!

And it's you. Someone needs but to be willing, And it's you. omeone better set his faw. case to be a man of straw. Got some sand into his craw-

And it's you.

Tools That "Count"

You can dig more ditch, hoe more corn, with a Keen Kutter shovel or hoe than with any other shovel or hoe made. No tools are so well adapted to their various uses as Keen Kutter tools. Every stroke made with a Keen Kutter tool counts-there's no time lost from breakage or false motion. To accomplish the most-in the quickest way-at the least cost, use



LITTLE MAVERICKS

Terse Tales of the Movements of Cattlemen All Over the Great Range Country of the Entire Southwest

Roads After Shipments ARMANSAS CITY, Kan. May 21 .--There is a lively competition between the railroads to see which one of three will get the shipments of cattle out of the Osage and Kaw pastures this fall. The competing roads are the Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific and Midland Valley. A meeting attended by L. L. Russell of Menardville, Texas; R. R. Russel of San Antonio, Texas; H. M. Stonebrake, Kansas City, and Eugene Hayes, Eldon, Kan., was held in Fort Worth. Texas, this week and the matter was left open until June 1. These four men own or control more than 100,000 head of cattle and will all ship over the same road. The cat-tle are doing well under the present conditions and will be ready for market early a

Top Wethers from Texas

The Continental Ranch company of Comstock. Texas one of the best known sheep outfits in all that country, topped the grass wether market here today when three car loads of 91bound wethers that sold at \$5.57 1/2. Last week this firm had in a string of 1,200 head of these same wethers that sold at \$5.40, which were fully as good. The sale today was especially high, and the top for the season on this class of sheep. The territory from which these sheep came is a little over ,000 miles from Kansas City .-- Drov-

ers Telegram.

all the expenses of raising and killing. while the skin, which will usually sell for \$1, is clear profit. Goats increase at the rat of 100 per cent a year. A flock will double every twelve months, and they require very little attention. They must have a large tract of land, but any kind of land will do. Goats are never stabled or corralled. They are always on the range, regardless of the weather, and are rounded up but once a year for branding and killing. The males are picked for slaughter; the females are kept for breeding. On the large ranches goats are usually divided up into herds of 1,200 or 1,500. which require only one herdsman to look after them, and he is absent for months at a time following his charges over the mountains and through the valleys as they feed. The boss usually visits him every week or two and supplies of food and other supplies are delivered to him at least once a month. Range goats are never milked. The largest goat ranches in this vicinity belong to Pablo Martinez del Rio, a lawyer and capitalist in the City of Mexicov who has about 100,000 head pastured upon more than 1,000,000 acres of range. The Maguey ranch, of about 40,000 acres, is operated by R. M. Spence, an Englishman, and the Otinapa ranch, about the same size belongs to two Americans, Messrs, Clef and Williams.

Pays to Dip Sheep It is necessary to dip sheep to free

them from external parasites, as lice, ticks, etc., and if followed faithfully

N N 2 B DAM N DAYAY 2002A FOIGHT AVAVADT OF DA DAYAY A BA

Christi-"The Necessity of re-Establishing and Properly Developing the Eheep and Goat Industry of Texas." "The De-3. F. Beck, Coleman - "The De-laines and Their Adaptibility on the Farm, or a Ranch Sheep." 4. Fred J. Shutt, Duncanville—"Prof-

it to the Farmer for Raising Lambs for the Spring Fat Market and Breed Most Desirable for That Purpose." 5. Prof. John A. Craig, College Station-"Feeds and Feeding Sheep and

Goats for Market." 6. W. J. Duffel, West-"The Care of Farm Flocks and the Profits from 7. Papers on Angora goats: H. T. Fuchs, Marble Falls; F. O. Landrum, Laguna; E. L. Witt, Montell; Wm. L. Black, Fort McKavett—"The Value Them. of the Angora Goat to Texas." 8. Professor J. W. Carson, College Station—"The Value of Sheep to the Fertility of the Farm Lands."

9. Professor F. R. Marshall, College Professor F. R. Marshall, College Station—"Judging Mutton Sheep."
 Professor R. F. Young, George-town—"Historical Sketch on the Sheep and Their Usefulness to Mankind."
 Professor J. H. Connell, Dallas— "Organization Necessary in Having the

Wild Animal Bounty Law Passed by the Next Legislature." G. E. King, Taylor-"The Value of Pure Bred Sires to the Flock."

13. W. L. Wods, Georgetown—"The Care of the Flock and the Prevention of Depredation of Wild Animals. 14. W. A. Bryant, Cedar Hill-"Is Winter Lamb Raising on the Farm, for the Spring Fat Market Profitable ?" 15. D. G. Sherrard, Burnet-"Sheep and Wool, the Past, Present and Future of Texas. 16. J. F. Hovenkamp, Fort Worth-

"Breeds and Breeding, and Selecting Foundation Stock, etc." 17. M. C. Abrams, Manor—"The Care and Management of Winter Lambs for the Spring Fat Market."

18. R. A. Bradford, Taylor—"Make a Chore of the Breed Best Adapted to Your Locality and Stick to It; There Is Money in Sheep and Woot."

Delivered the Steers

Captain Tom Montgomery is down from his ranch in Crosby county, where he has been making delivery of 1,400 head of two-year-old steers to John M. Shelton at the latter's ranch in Wheeler county. The price was \$20 Captain Montgomery has bought 1,000 yearling OS steers at \$15, with a 10 per cent cutback, delivery in Crosby county June 15.

Panhandle Changes

Charley Hamilton, brand inspector on these yards for the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, returned this morning from a two weeks' visit at his old home in Mobetie, Texas. Mr. Hamilton rode the plains all around that part of the Panhandle when there were no fences, and at a time when freighters were traveling from that town, which was then a fort, to Dodge City, Kan. That was before there were any railroads through that part of the southwest. "But those plains do not look natural to me now," said Mr. Hamilton this morning, when discussing the many changes. "As I rode across the country in a stage a few days ago from Miami to Mobetie, I saw wheat and oats fields everywhere. It is Jot uncommon to see a 400-acre wheat field, and small, grain of all kinds is on the increase. The cotton acreage is being doubled this spring, and with the present favorable conditions a prosperous year is predicted. The people everywhere are feeling good,"-Kansas City Drovers' Tel-

Will Fight Exchanges

egram

The committee appointed at the conference of the National Live Stock Association, held in Denver April 13-14, has been visiting the eastern mar-ket centers, investigating conditions, report everything favorable for formcom-

every respect. We see no insuperable obstacles in the way.

We will, therefore, recommend to the meeting of May 29 the establishment of such a company, and will then submit a plan for organization, as in-structed in the resolutions of April 13-14; said company to be managed en-tirely by a board of directors composed of representative live stock producers, to be elected by the stockholders. We wish that all live stock associations be advised to this effect, and they are requested to send delegates to said meeting, prepared to subscribe to the stock of such an independent co-operative commission company. All live stock producers who are not members of any live stock association are also invited to attend the meeting and participate in this new company. For the purpose of affording those who cannot attend such meeting an opportunity to become interested, we request that they notify the officers of their local live stock associations, or the officials of either the American National Live Stock Association, Denver, Colo.; the National Wool Growers' Association, Cheyenne, Wyo., or the Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association, Des Moines, Iowa, whether they desire to subscribe for stock and the amount of stock they wish .- Denver Record-Stockman.

Losses Exaggerated

A Guthrie, Okla., dispatch states that Dr. Leslie J. Allen, in charge of the Federal cattle inspection in Oklahoma, who has just returned from a tri the Osage nation, says that the reports of heavy losses by reason of the dipping of cattle there are exaggerated and that the loss will not average over 1 per cent. In some localities cattle have been brought in which were very thin and weak and in these the mortality has sometimes run as high as 6 per cent. On the other hand, cattle which are in good condition are but very slightly affected. One shipper brought in 1,650 head and lost but three from dipping. Dr. Allen reports that there are now about 125,000 cattle in the Osage reservation, brought in from the south for summer feeding. There is an increase of 5,000 over the number

pastured there last year. For the last two years the bureau of animal industry has insisted that all cattle brought from infected regions into the Osage reservation must be dipped in order to prevent further spread of the contagion and the results are beginning to show, as the reservation is now much cleaner than ever be-In the Creek nation just south fore of the Osage, conditions are not nearly so good. One cattleman there whose cattle had not been dipped recently lost 300 head from Texas fever.

Surprised His Wife

A good joke is told on a rancher who had worn his suit until everybody was tired of it, and his estimable wife was almost ashamed of him. But one day while buying supplies in town he determined to buy a new suit and a happy thought struck him. He would surprise Eliza, So he bundled a new suit into the wagon, hurried toward home, and at the bridge, two miles from town, he stood up in the wagon and "peeled off" and threw the despised sult into the stream. When he old reached for his new clothes they were gone-had joited out of the wagon! The night was cold and his teeth chattered as he skurried for home. He surprised Eliza even more than he had anticipated .-- Ozona Enterprise

Texas Ranch Women

One of the largest ranch owners in Southern Texas is Mrs. Kennedy, Her ranch formerly stretched over several counties, but it has since been di-vided. In the opinion of some stock-men, Mrs. Kennedy's is the best stocked ranch in Texas. Her cattle are of the finest breed and her ranch is one of the best improved and embraces some of the richest land in the state. Mrs. Kennedy does not take any active part in the management; instead, she

pitality delightful to experience

A Texas woman who owns one

state of Delaware and nearly twice

to consider the possibility of a sale.

Cattlemen Remove Fences

Sworn statements to that effect have

been received by Special District Attor-

and two in the Federal district court.

suits filed last fall, and three days ago

decrees were issued commanding the

cattlemen to remove their fences within

five days and enjoining them perma-nently from constructing fences upon

government land. None of the cattle-

men appeared or answered the bills of

complaint, and the reason they did not

is now obvious. They had complied

with the order to remove their fences

before the official decrees were issued

legal fences, vast tracts of land, out-

side inclosures, have been relinquished A case in point is that of the U. B. I

Cattle Company, in Hooker county.

George G. Ware, president of that cor-

poration, has advised Mr. Rush that

the unlawful fences of the company, in-

closing 111,000 acres of government

land, have been taken down. Connect-

ing with this inclosure on the south-west was the inclosure of Ruben W.

his wires have been taken down.

Mahaffey. He also has announced that

A similar thing is true of all, the

small ranchmen around about the U. B. I. inclosure. They, as well as the

Federal Cattle Company, Black Broth-

ers and nearly all the defendants in

the seven suits, have sent in affidavits

to inform the government that their

Stockmen Get Passes

After a long juggle with the railroad

ate bill it finally passed the senate

Friday weighted down with a long string of amendments. The section

governing pass privileges is as fol-

visions of this act shall hereafter, di-

rectly or indirectly, issue or give any

transportation for passengers, except

to its officers, agents, employes, sur-

geons, physiclans, actual and bona fide attorneys and members of their im-

mediate families;' to ministers of re-

ligion, local and traveling secretaries of Young Men's Christian Associa-

nterstate free ticket, free pass or free

"No carrier subject to the pro-

lows:

cattle ranges have been relinquished.

As the result of abandoning the Il-

by Judge Munger.

tions, inmates of hospitals and charitable and eleemosynary institutions: to indigent, destitute and homeless persons, and to such persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; to inmates of the national homes or state homes for disabled volunteer soldiers and of soldiers' and sailors' homes, including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge, under arrangements with boards of managers and female nurses that served during the civil war; to ex-Union sol-diers and sailors and ex-Confederate soldiers, and to owners and caretakers of live stock when traveling with such stock or when going to point of shipment or returning from point of delivery.

Molasses a Stock Feed

When fed in connection with an absorbent foodstuff, such as ground, unhusked corn, molasses constitutes a wholesome and easily digested, as well as economical, constituent of a ration for draft animals. Molasses is extensively used as a feeding stuff for horses on the sugar plantations of Louisiana. The average consumption on forty-two plantations in the sugar belt is a little less than ten pounds per head per day, the range being from two to twenty-one pounds. It is well known that considerable liberty is now taken with the rations of domestic animals. It has been proved that horses and cows will thrive on a large variety of foods, which at first sight appear to be very unnatural rations, but it is only necessary that these rations should be proportioned so that the animal receive the proper allowance of each of the several elements constituting their assimilible requirements. For years animals have been fed on sugar beet pulp with great success, both in Europe and the United States, the pulp being a by-product of the sugar factories and an oil cake, a residue of cottonseed oil manufacture and it is probable that there is no better rations than these otherwise waste ma-terials when properly balanced with fodder, hay or other suitable roughness .- E, R, Beach in Agricultural Epitomist

Enormous Lamb Crop

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 21 .-The results of the lambing season which is now about ended in central and southern New Mexico, have as tonished even the most sanguine of the sheep growers, for from all parts of the great sheep growing country tributary to Albuquerque are coming reports of marvelous success lambing. Instead of the usual increase of 80 per cent, the large sheep owners are reporting an increase on the average of 100 per cent, and on some of the ranches, where scientific methods have been adopted, an increase of 110 per cent is reported.

The marketing of wool has not commenced yet, and will not for three weeks or more, although some shearing has begun in southern New Mex-ico. Prices have been altogether too fancy for contracting and no advance buying has been done.

Advices from all sections of the range country seem to give assurance of early fat cattle. From the good range sections of Wyoming and Montana come reports that cattle are in a condition of flesh almost one month in advance of last year. This would seem to forecast the marketing of a considerably larger proportion of the beef supply in July and August than usual this year, if condition of grass continues normal as is now indicated. General supplies of range cattle are expected to fall fully one-third below those of last year, however, according to information that comes from the west, the marketing of hay-fed cattle of the last two months having cut quite nploys an overseer, who relieves her a swath in the general supply of catof much of the tedious work there is tle in the west. Inspector Frank connection with the cattle business. Brainerd says today that reports from Her home is one of the most charming every section of the west at this time in the west. It is a typical old southare as rosy as were ever sent out at ern mansion, huge porched, high this time of year. lared and set in pleasant grounds. Here she entertains in a true spirit of hos-



poses. All of our people are more or ess interesting themselves in improving their stock, and as we can raise an unlimited amount of good feed, there

will be no end of the good stuff that will eventually be ready each year to be put upon the market. "We have had our share of rain and all crops are well up and the farmers are making hay while the sun shincs and getting in their work on the weeds and such other enemies of crops as usually appear at this time of the year. Wheat and oats are above the average in the county, and will bring a big yield. Corn is doing weil with us these years, and it will always be a staple crop. We can also raise plenty of Kaffir corn and milo maise and as this is an all round good feed for all kinds of stock added to corn and sorghum, and straw stacks with the addition of the stalk fields, there will be no trouble down our way if our people will only gather in what they only have to reach out their hands to get. Cotton, of course, is a money crop, and when a man has cattle and hogs to sell, and his smoke house full of good meat to do his family a twelve

month, the cash for the cotton crop is

that much ahead" **Oklahoma** Conditions "My home was formerly in Texas," said R. T. Young, "and I lived in Archer county, where I came when I was very young, from Iowa. I worked cat-tle there and in that section and have made many a round-up on the ranches of Wilson and other big stockmen of that section. "Four years ago I moved up into Oklahoma, and settled at Weatherford, and have lived there ever since.

Weatherford, you know, is near the line of the Caddo country, and there could not be found any better body of farming land anywhere. Corn and cotton are, of course, the main crops, and these do as well as in any other part of the south. With corn our farmers who choose to do so can make money by stock farming, but many of

them do not take to it to any extent. "There are many Germans, Russians, Bohemians and other nationalities mixed up with our own people, and many of them are ignorant of farm-ing as we know it, and know nothing of the value of an animal. As far as a horse is concerned, they can't tell whether he is 20 or 4 years old, and had as well look at one end of the ani-mal as the other to tell his age, for he would not know any more about it from one as the other.

"Our crops are all fine this year and, with the amount of rain we have had, we need not fear any difficulty for two or three months to come. Alfalfa is becoming common and does well, and no doubt is as good feed as can be had for all kinds of stock, and at the same time can be made a money maker by being cut for hay."

MACKENZIE IN POLITICS

Well Known Cattleman Being Talked

of For Governor TRINIDAD, Col., May 18 - The Trinidad Advertiser declares that the republican state leaders are "weigh-ing up" Murdo MacKenzie, president of the American National Live Stock Association and general manager of the Matador Land and Cattle Company, with a view to tendering him the nomi-

nation for governor next fall to succeed Jesse McDonald.

The Advertiser claims to have received its information direct and that it is almost a foregone conclusion that the tender will be made. It is under-stood that Mr. MacKenzie is not at all averse to ruling over the Centennial commonwealth for a term or two. If he is willing to make the race he is assured of a solid delegation from Las Animas county, and can count on many votes in the next state republican convention from southern Colorado.

J. P. McDuff visited the exchange on his return from New Mexico. A cow allowed to run around in the cold is making no milk.



Goat Industry in Mexico

"Next to cotton, I am told that goat raising is the most profitable business, and it is particularly so at present, because of the unusual demand for skins," writes William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald, referring to in-dustries in old Mexico. "Several buyers are down here from New York picking up all the goat skins they can get hold f, and they have run up the price to \$1.35 a skin. Most of the skins go to Boston. The meat is dried, and consumed in the neighborhood, the bones are used for fertilizer and the tallow goes to the candle factories. A live goat is worth anywhere from 80 cents to \$1.50. The meat and tallow will pay



tell you just what to do to m your skin free from wrinkle, pimple, black

beautiful, your skin free from wrinkle, pinple, black-beads, spot or blemish. If you have superfluous halr on your face, arms or body; moles, warts, freckles or other blemishes, they can be absolutely removed either at your home or at my offices, without the slightest danger or pain. If your hair is falling out or you have dandruff, itching or eruptive scalp, it can be speedily cured and restored to natural vigor and beauty. At my offices, deformed noses, projecting ears, drooping eyelids, etc., are corrected by simple, pain-less operations. My reputation for 50 years and the many thousands successfully treated, is a guarantee of my reinbility and the thor oughness of my methods. Book and full information free.

JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist 26 W. 234 St., New York. 128 Tremont St., Boston. "Dermatologist Woodbury is by far the most prom-ent specialist on the skin and scalp in America."-"Persons afflicten with skin blemishes of any kind, "Persons afflicten with skin blemishes of any kind, Specially on the face, flock to Woodbury's by the specially on the face, flock to Woodbury's by the

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year after year will keep the animals free from these pests. Dipping also is found useful in cleansing the skin, cleaning the wool and narticularly en. couraging the growth of the latter. To get the fullest returns in these directions the dipping should be done twice in each year, in the spring shortly after shearing and again in the fall just be-fore the advent of winter, says Professor W. J. Kennedy in Iowa State Reg. ister.

Shortly after shearing it is an advantage to dip the flock thoroughly so as to cleanse the skin. This not only adds to the thrift of the sheep and lambs, but in the majority of all instances it favors the secretion of yolk, and this means the growth of a sound, live, uncotted fleece. Not only is the growth of wool better from it, but it adds directly to the function of the fleece as protection to sheep. The fleece of sneep that has been dipped is more likely to remain intact throughout the season, as there is no cause for the sheep rubbing or otherwise breaking the compactness of it. Another advantage that seems to follow dipping at this time is that it seems to lessen the tendency of the sheep to lose wool in spots too early in the season. When the fleece is clean and healthy it seems to continue growing longer and the wool does not peel in patches. Dip-ping in the fall is more for the purpose of removing from the fleece such foreign matter as may have been gath-

ered during the summer and also free ing it from any of the parasites that prove such annoyance during the winter season.

Making Big Shipments Dr. T. A. Bray, government live stock inspector at this port, reports lively movement of cattle for this eason of the year.

Yesterday thirty-one cars of cattle from Murphy & Walker of Marfa passed through El Paso en route to La Junta, Col., and sixty more cars will pass through this week. Thirtyfour head of cows from Mexico were driven through to graze in New Mexico. Two carloads of horses from Aridestined for Oklahoma passed through yesterday and a car load of horses shipped from Columbus, N. M.,

to Wyoming are now here. Yesterday two carloads of thoroughbred breeding stock-mares, stallions, jacks and bulls-passed through to Mexico.

The Corralitos Company on Sierra Madre road will make a big shipment of cattle through here early next week. The shipment will consist of ninety cars, about 2,700 head of cattle, that are being sent to Colurado to graze. "Mexico," said Dr. Bray yesterday,

"is not shipping beef cattle to our markets this year, for the reason that beef on the hoof brings better prices in Mexico than in the United States. Mexico City alone is now killing about 450 head of cattle a day, or 13,500 per month.

So far there is no beef trust in Mex!co and cattle raisers get the benefit in any rise in the price of meat .-- El Paso Time.

Sheep and Goats

The following program has been prepared for the Texas Sheep and Goat Breeders's association meting during session of the Farmers' congress at College Station, Texas, July 10 to 12 inclusive:

1. Hon. W. C. McKanney of Dallas is nominated to represent the association on the general program with a paper -"The Value of Sheep and Goats to the Farmers and Ranchmen of Texas from a Mutton and Wool Standpoint."

2. Captain B. L. Crouch of Corpus

pany to serve the members of the various associations. The committee consisted of Murdo Mackenzie, J. M. Wilson and A. L. Ames, and it urges that the meeting of stockmen on *May 29 to take official action regarding the new company, be called. Secretary Tomlinson is sending out an official call and says that there will not be the slightest difficulty in subscribing the full amount of the \$100,000 capital required to start the company. The report of the special committee is as fol-

Pursuant to the resolutions, your ommittee has made careful investigations of conditions at the central markets. We have especially investigated the attitude of the stock yards compa-nies and the buyers of live stock. As a result of our investigations, we conclude: First-That the stock yards compa-

nles will afford an independent com-mission company organized by stockmen all reasonable facilities for doing business in the varde Second-We have every reason to

believe that the live stock offered for sale by such company will be bought freely and entirely without discrimina-Third-We anticipate no difficulty

whatever in securing competent management, salesmen and other necessary help. Fourth-We cannot see any good

reasons why an independent commission company, organized by the stockmen of the country on co-operative principles, should not be successful in

BREAD DYSPEPSIA The Digesting Element Left Out.

Bread dyspepsia is common. It affects the bowels because white bread is nearly all starch, and starch is digested in the intestines, not in the

mach proper. Up under the shell of the wheat ber-Nature has provided a curious ry deposit which is turned into diastase when it is subjected to the saliva and to the pancreatic juices in the human intestines.

This diastase is absolutely necessary to digest starch and turn it into grapesugar, which is the next form; but that part of the wheat berry makes dark flour, and the modern miller cannot neadily sell dark flour, so nature's val-uable digester is thrown out and the human system must handle the starch as best it can, without the help that Nature intended.

Small wonder that appendicitis, perionitis, constipation and all sorts of trouble exist when we go so contrary to Nature's law. The food experts that perfected Grape-Nuts Food, knowing these facts, made use in their experi-ments of the entire wheat and barley, including all the parts, and subjected them to moisture and long continued warmth, which allows time and the proper conditions for developing the diastase, outside of the human body.

In this way the starchy part is transformed into grape-sugar in a perfectly natural manner, without the use chemicals or any outside ingredients. The little sparkling crystals of grapesugar can be seen on the pieces Grape-Nuts, This food therefore is naturally pre-digested and its use place of bread will quickly correct the

troubles that have been brought about by the too free use of starch in the food, and that is very common in the human race today. The effect of eating Grape-Nuts ten days or two weeks and the discontinu-

marked. The user will gain rapidly in strength and physical and mental health "There's a reason."

South Texas Movement

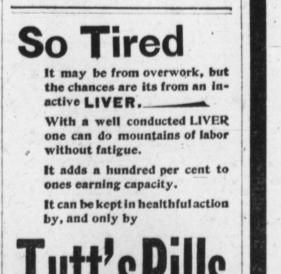
Colonel Ike T. Pryor returned Friday the largest ranches in the world is night from his Uvalde ranch and is Mrs. Harriet M. King. She is the sole much pleased with conditions. The and actual manager of Santa rains Thursday night," he said, "are Gertrudis ranch, near Corpus Christi, ample for present needs and the pleas-Texas. This ranch is as large as the ing feature is that they were quite general as well as heavy enough to large as Rhode Island. It will hold ten cities the size of Greater New York, start streams and put out some stock and is far more extensive in area and water. Prices are perhaps not quite imposing in wealth than the principaliso high as they were this time last ties of Germany, from which have come the ruling families of Europe. One year, but if there is no break until One everything down this way is marketed ride ninety miles in a straight line believe the cattlemen will be satis. and yet remain within the barbed wire fied. I will begin making shipments fence which encloses every acre of Mrs. King's domain. Upon its pastures graze 100,000 cattle, 50,000 sheep and nearly 3,000 horses. It requires more about the first of June. He was busy Saturday sending out some letters to Washington for the purpose of ascerthan 2,000 employes to care for the taining the status of the live stock various interests and when the proshipper in the rate bill that has just posed cattle syndicate offered Mrs. King \$6,200,000 for Santa Gertrudis she passed the senate. He had previously written the Texas senators and reprelaughed at their valuation and refused sentatives asking them to see that the shipper was exempted from its provisions and has received replies from a OMAHA, Neb., May 21.-Unlawful ences which inclosed 800,000 acres of number of them pledging their co-operation in the matter.-San Antonio the government domain in the western Express. part of the state have been taken down,

Big Grass in Wyoming

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 21.-Re-ports from all over the state indicate ney Ruch from twenty-five cattlemen against whom he brought seven civil actions, five in the Federal circuit court the range this season is in the finest condition. Shearing is in progress everywhere, and in some localities is These actions were all injunction nearing completion. Wool buyers are busy and every indication points to a successful season for the wool man, as well as the cattle owner. The warm weather of the past few years is bringing forth the grass on the plains. With the continuance of good weather the lambing season will pass with a low minimum of losses.

Improving Their Stock

"Stock farming is my business," said C. Calloway of Comanche county, "and besides the usual crops of the country. I make it a part of my business to raise as much feed as I can for my stock. I have a section of land and cultivate 200 acres of this and let the rest grow in grass for grazing pur-



TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

The Kentucky-Texas Association is now more than 2,000 strong in th "Lone Star State," while the number of Native Kentuckians is greatly in excess of the above figures, which alone would mean this will be a largeattended gathering, but we are going to help and nothing will be left

undone to make the event a success. As the time is short, we hope to hear from all Kentuckians contemplating this trip in the near fature. Former experience has no doubt taught you that your comfort on one of these Special Occasions means continuance of your Patronage and our Mutual Welfare.

Detailed information will be gladly furnished by any Cotton Belt agent, or a postal card to any of the undersigned will bring you by reurn mail, schedules, rates and everything which will be of assistance in making the trip a pleasant one, long to be remembered by the "True Ken-

GUS HOOVER. D. M. MORGAN. Trav. Pass. Agent, Waco, Texas. R. C. FYFE, A. G. F. and P. A., Tyler, Texas. Trav. Pass. Agent, Ft. Worth, Tex. JOHN F. LEHANE, G. F. and P. A., Tyler, Texas.

One Fare Round Trip Rate to California

Daily April 25 to May 5, limit July 31, stop-overs anywhere. Takes in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Denver, Colorado Springs and many other interesting cities. Via Port-land in one direction \$17.50 more. Rock Island is scenic route. Send for Golden State booklets and full details. No lower rate this year.

BIRMINGHAM and return, April4 and 15, limit 22, one fare plus 50 limit May 26.

ST. LOUIS and return, April 14 and 15, limit 22, one far plus 50

HOMESEEKERS' rates to Panhandle country and Beaver County, Tuesdays and Saturdays, limit 30 days. Stop-overs.

LATEST PATTERN PULLMAN SLEEPERS, FREE RECLAINING CHAIR CARS

Run through to CHICAGO and KANSAS CITY daily ,

Regarding trip anywhere, write PHIL A. AUER,

G. P. A., C. R. I. & G. Ry., Fort Worth, Texas.

ELKS meet in DENVER July

Rate One Fare for the Round Trip Selling July 13-14-15. Limit Aug. 20, via



Jan Same

ance of ordinary white bread is very

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

		4 817 1.75 4 742 2.00 5 200 6.2716 14 161 6.29
FORT WORTH MARKET 54 192 -6.27 1/2 6 207 6.25 68 209 6.37 1/2 38 223 6.30 80 206 6.37 1/2 7 271 6.30 90 175 6.30 93 163 6.30 91 187 6.35 60 180 5.90 84 187 6.35 60 180 5.90 84 187 6.35 10 180 6.25 93 161 6.30 11 209 6.25		
All Classes of Stor	ck in This City	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
WEDNESDAY'S MARKET	24 648 1.65 3 890 2.60 5 902 1.85 2 705 2.25	Sales of pigs: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 67 114 \$5.00 112 98 \$4.90
cars before noon, totaling s,200 cutto 1	Sales of heifers: No. Ave. Price. No. 516 \$2.90 2 435 \$3.00 11 565 2.55 2 475 2.75	53 100 4.70 4 125 4.60 Sheep Only nine sheep were on sale, and
Steers	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	they were weighty wethers, averaging 94 pounds. They sold steady at \$5.
ninety-five cars of the total run. Of 1	1 550 3.35 3 470 3.00 Eulls A few scattering bulls were on of-	LATE SALES FRIDAY The following sales were made late Friday afternoon:
billing with market privileges herer	er, selling around \$2.25. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.	Steers Steers No. Ave. Price. 16 920 \$3.25 28 950 \$3.89 22 1053 3.80 25 981 3.80
derance in receipts, buying beyond had steady, but the late heavy arrivals had	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
somewhat. Orders seemed to move- al and there was a fairly active move- ment to the scales, beginning early.	The calf supply was two cars of not verly good East Texas young stock,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
somewhat dull. Fed steers the in	ogether with some mixed loads carry- ng vealers. The quality was not up o that shown yesterday as a whole, but some good to choice calves made	8 756 2.20 7 620 1.65 8 763 1.90 25c&h 764 3.50 Heifers
Sales of steers: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.	A.50, the bulk bringing \$2.65@4.25. Sales of calves:	10 646 2.80 Bulls 181,520 2.90
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 5 194 \$4.50 4 187 \$4.00 3 183 3.00 90 183 4.25 8 371 3.50 3 400 2.00	Calves 12 150 4.25 5 120 3.75 6 146 3.75 93 183 4.25
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SATURDAY'S MARKET
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Last week's run of cattle and calves have been improved upon during the
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Hogs did not come up to yesterday's run in point of numbers, and more	current week, hogs show a decrease and the same is true of sheep and equine stock. For the week the to-
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	lights and pigs were offered. The top end of the supply, however, was much like that of Wednesday. One	tals are: Cattle, 12,620; calves, 2,150; hogs, 11,100; sheep, 775; horses and mules, 100.
Cows were again scarce, only a half doven loads coming in. Buyers kept	load from Oklahoma, of 211 pounds av- erage, brought \$6.40, with two 535- pound stags out at \$5.50. The bulk of	Trade conditions for the week have been most unsatisfactory to the selling side.
up the determination to scale the mar- ket down that was evinced earlier in the week and prices are quotable 5c	the run sold steady at \$6.22½@6.85. Prices north were 5c to 10c higher, but seemed to have no effect on this	Monday started the decline with a loss of around 15c on the second larg- est day's run of the year. All north-
the close of last week. Cows sold from \$2.60 to \$3.25.	market. Pig sales were irregular, from \$4.85@5.05. Sales of hogs: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.	ern markets had plenty of cattle and as a matter of course lower prices. The initial loss of the week came most-
14 907 \$ 2.85 124 764 \$ 2.50 3 1,083 3 .00 3 923 2 .75	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 61 205 $\$6.221_2$ 58 216 $\$6.25$ 15 190 6.124_2 56 230 6.25 5 160 6.174_2 22 162 6.400	ly on medium and lower classes of steers, good to choice steers selling steady for the most part. Trading was
21 868 3.15 5 914 3.25 17 825 2.25 32 841 2.60	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	very uneven, and low and high spots were in strong contrast. The same spotted condition prevailed on Tues-
29 744 2.90 Sales of helfers:	8 253 6.25 78 211 6.40 2 535 5.50 87 178 6.30 78 181 6.20	day to a very light supply of cattle. The following day receipts improved in volume and so did the trade, or at
80 629 \$2.25	Sales of pigs: No. Ave. Price. 7 90 \$4.85 91 97 \$5.00	least that part of it on good to choice steers, for these had a better tone. Others made no better showing. Pack-
with a dull movement and a barely	5 98 5.00 4 90 4.90 57 97 5.00 13 103 5.05 Sheep	ers bought liberally on Monday's de- cline and again on Wednesday when the price got right, and kept out of the market for the rest of the week,
31,286 \$2.50 6s.1,211 \$3.07 2s. 900 3.00 Calves	A few sheep came in, not equal to a full load, but they were of extra good quality, the lambs selling up to \$6.25	only taking a few of the better class of steers. Thursday and Friday out- side packers took offerings rather lib-
chowing up to the number of nearly	and the wethers at \$5.25. At these prices the market was strong for the week. Sales:	erally and speculators made some pur- chases. The week's end finds the mar- ket still uneven, steady in some places
Texas and were largely of good quali- ty. The market was steady at \$4.50, on choice to good light calves, and	Ave. Wt. Price. 3 sheep 100 1 sheep 90 1 sheep 70	and a dime worse in others. The er- ratic course of the market sent a gool many steers north, and commission
New Orleans buyers were paying high- er prices for heavy, thin heifers. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.	1 sheep	men report that such shipments made money. Prices have run about as fol- lows: Corn fed choice beeves, \$5@
25 194 4.50 12 342 3.50	4 sheep 95 4.50 LATE SALES WEDNESDAY	5.35; cake and grass steers, 1,100 to 1,- 200 pounds, \$4@4.25; fat, 1,050 to 1,150 pound steers, \$3.85@4.20; 850 to 1,000-
6 308 3.00 148 168 4.50 77 201 4.50 56 193 4.50 16 300 3.35 38 152 4.50 5 210 4.00 152 4.50	The following sales were made late Wednesday afternoon: Steers	pound grassers, plain to good, \$3.40@ 3.70; common to plain light and half fat steers, \$3.25@3.45; inferior steers,
Hogs The hog run reached 1,700 and the	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 75 980 \$3.80 26 915 \$3.35 Cows	\$2.75@3.10. Butcher cow values have taken a tumble from the crazy high plane they compiled last work. The market work
few loads of light range hogs and plgs.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	occupied last week. The market weak- ened 10c to 20c on Monday, and no bet- terment has since been shown. Extra fat cows have shown less decline than
prices here held firm with yesterday's	Heifers	common and medium grades, the lat-

1.75 4 742 2.00	1 wether 140 5.50	
6.27 1/2 14 161 6.29	MONDAY'S MARKET	00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
6.37 1/2 7 271 6.30	The run of cattle today was about	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	half of the supply received a week ago, reaching 3,600 head. Out of 125 loads	Zanning
6.25 75 191 6.20	of cattle on the early market, 100 were	
6.30 11 209 6.25	grass steers, ten showed the result of more or less feeding, six were calves	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	and the rest were mixed more or less.	
6.40 85 190 6.35	Some dozen loads of grassers were on	· / him
6.35 21 197 6.15	through billing. Steers	· Frank Andrew Constant
ice. No. Ave. Price.	With such a flood of steers to se-	
5.00 112 98 \$4.90 4.70 4 125 4.60	lect from packer buyers took their time in making a choice. Good dry	
4.70 4 125 4.60 Sheep	lot cattle and the best of cake on grass	A STATE OF A
sheep were on sale, and	steers along with the cream of the	Contraction Service and and
ighty wethers, averaging 'hey sold steady at \$5.	grassers received steady bids early, while the medium steers and those be-	
	low that class were neglected. Heavy	
SALES FRIDAY	steers sold from \$4.60@4.65, cake fed from \$3.55@3.70. An outsider took a	
oon:	long string of grassers at \$3.70.	
Steers ice. No. Ave. Price.	Sales of steers: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.	
3.25 28 950 \$3.89	17m. 744 \$4.65 351,265 \$4.60	
3.80 25 981 3.80 3.65 221.113 4.00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	151,068 3.90 471,033 3.70	
3.15 481,073 3.85	15 989 3.40 231,010 3.40	
3.40 104 923 3.40 Cows	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
2.30 25 729 2.55	25 959 3.40	
2.20 7 620 1.65 1.90 25c&h 764 3.50	380 992 3.70 Butcher Stock	JAS. H. CAMP
Heifers	Butcher cows were very scarce and	
2.80 Bulls	no improvement was noted in prices. Three loads sold at \$2.70, and a load of	
2.90	good heifers at \$2.90.	CARD
Calves 1.25 5 120 3.75	Sales of cows: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price.	CAMPI
3.75 93 183 4.25	9 784 \$2.50 60 742 \$2.10	
DANIO MADKET	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
DAY'S MARKET	25 758 2.50 57 758 2.40	
run of cattle and calves	18c&h 740 2.75 4 842 2.99 4 842 2.00 4 775 2.25	
proved upon during the	27 818 2.70 27 811 2.70	
hogs show a decrease	30 702 2.30 Sales of heifers:	
e is true of sheep and	2 565 \$3.75 7 412 \$2.75	COMAI
For the week the to- tle, 12,620; calves, 2,150;	Bulls were not numerous and selling	COM
sheep, 775; horses and	steady with last week's decline. Sales:	
tions for the week have	1s1,070 \$3.00 31,306 \$2.30 Calves	SAINT LOUI
satisfactory to the selling	No such flood of vealers came today	
rted the decline with a	as overran the market a week ago.	Contraction of the second second
1 15c on the second larg-	Receipts were about 400 head in full car lots, with a sprinkle of heavy	
of the year. All north- had plenty of cattle and	calves in mixed loads. All the car	
of course lower prices.	receipts were southern calves. Bid- ding was fully steady with last week's	
s of the week came most-	close, tops being \$4.75, with the bulk	Views or
m and lower classes of to choice steers selling	at \$3.85@4.25. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.	VIEWS UI
most part. Trading was	75 194 \$4.75 24 233 \$3.85	
and low and high spots ng contrast. The same	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	the Mar
tion prevailed on Tues-	44 336 3.85 22 155 4.75	
y light supply of cattle. day receipts improved	76 207 4.00 Hose	Comphall Bree & B
I so did the trade, or at	Hog receipts were fairly liberal,	Campbell Bros. & Ro Cattle—Since our last le
t of it on good to choice nese had a better tone.	around 2,000 head, and nearly all	receipts of all classes hav
to better showing. Pack-	showing evidences of corn feeding. Very few Texas hogs were in the pens.	cessive and of medium fl
berally on Monday's de- In on Wednesday when	Early bidding was steady, with	ferior quality. There are a many fat cattle coming to
right, and kept out of	\$6.37½ as the top, but by half the sup- ply had moved northern wires told of	packers are afraid to buy
or the rest of the week,	a decline of a dime, and trading	fear of a break in the di market on this class of s
few of the better class nursday and Friday out-	stopped. Buyers began offering 10c to 15c lower on the second round and met	would mean hundreds of th
ook offerings rather lib-	with a flat refusal to sell at these fig-	dollars to them and the bu ers would not take these c
culators made some pur- veek's end finds the mar-	sales of heavy hoge:	Of course, I realize the in
en, steady in some places	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.	of keeping these cattle off as most everybody figures
f the market sent a gool	85160 $$6.12\frac{1}{2}$ 72178 $$6.15$ 72231 $6.37\frac{1}{2}$ 81186 6.25	be a break in the market s
north, and commission	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	June or the early part of
at such shipments made s have run about as fol-	47 174 6.17 1/2 73 209 6.35	every fellow tries to beat fellow" to market, and
fed choice beeves, \$5@	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	quence is they are all ther
1 grass steers, 1,100 to 1,- 4@4.25; fat, 1,050 to 1,150	8896 6.27 1/2 73/222 6.30	day and make slight rem their neighbors shipping su
\$3.85@4.20; 850 to 1,000-	$\begin{bmatrix} 74 \dots 228 & 6.32\frac{1}{2} & 23 \dots 217 & 6.20 \\ 82 \dots 196 & 6.30 & 75 \dots 223 & 6.30 \end{bmatrix}$	cattle.
rs, plain to good, \$3.40@ to plain light and half	Sales of Pigs:	Steers
1.25@3.45; inferior steers,	No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 10 112 \$5.00 10 119 \$5.00	The movement of steers during the past six days
w values have taken a	74 113 5.25 35 95 5.00	heavier than most any of
the crazy high plane they	18 120 5.42½ Sheep	and while there has be

Sheep The run of sheep reached 840 head, all Mexican grass wethers of a thin, undesirable class. No sale had been

The



BELL BROS. @ ROSSON LIVE STOCK **MISSION COMPANY**

IS

KANSAS CITY

FORT WORTH

kei

osson

etter to you ve been exflesh to inentirely too market, the v them for lressed beef stuff which housands of utcher buycattle at all. impossibility the market sometime in of July and the "other the consere the same narks about uch common

s to market s has been us expected een a good sprinkling of good steers the majority of them have been of medium flesh to half fat and while the good kinds have sold at very satisfactory prices the medium grades and half fat kinds have sufered a decline of 15 to 25c. steers this week weighing from 1.200 to 1,400 pounds from \$4.25 to with the bulk of good steers weighing from 1,000 to 1,200 pound, at \$3.65 to \$4.10, with the medium to ordinary kind selling around \$2,75 to , and stockers and feeders from \$3.25. \$2.50 to \$2.80.

Pryor being elected president of the | hogs of 203 pounds average at \$6.30. Cattle Raisers' Association. In conclusion I wish to say there is nothing to prevent any man who desires to be enlightened as to the manner in which the live stock commission business is handled, from go-ing to any market and satisfying himself of the conditions which exist, and if he is not satisfied with this investigation he, with two or three of his friends, can put \$30,000 or \$40,000 in a "jack pot" and run a business for two or three years, and it is dollars to doughnuts they will have some "experience" they can furnish the Cattle Raisers' Association, with the exact statistics as to how much per car it costs to sell cattle on one of these markets, and I should like to have a few bright minds like the committee that furnished Attorney General Davidson this resolution to spend a few years of their time in this business so they could furnish the public with reliable information

JNO. K. ROSSON.

Arrivals on the Market.

Accompanying his "initial tester" to the firm the past week, C. V. Huffman, a thrifty and energetic stockman from Milam county, established relations with the Fort Worth market through Campbell Bros. & Rosson, selling twenty-two cows of 789 lbs., average at \$2.35 with calves at 4c and heifers at \$2.75. With satisfactory sales and fills many customers of the Fort Worth market have been convinced of the strength of this popular firm, and no doubt "C. V." in his "rouna-bouts" will broaden our "market fel-"rouna-

M. Pace of Williamson county, Texas, adorned our office the past week charging to his protection a car o mixed cattle and hogs. His cows sold at \$2.25@2.85, and calves at \$4.25, with hogs at \$6.271/2, all of which showed the sails on his ships coming in. Ma Pace has no superior as a skilled trade er and has long been known to credit many big profits to his ledger. A. B. Kerr & Sons of Lavaca coun-

ty voted the "C. B. & R." ticket the past week with a string of steers, cow and heifers, a liberal supply of which sold on the Fort Worth market, with cows at \$2.55, \$2.90 and \$3 with heavy calves at \$3.25. South Texas has numerous extensive shippers, but none who enjoy a more enviable reputation than the popular Kerr boys, who know the cattle business from A to Z.

T. J. Ryon of Fannin county, Texas enlisted among our visitors the past week in charge of a car of cows, weighing around 750 pounds, that sold at \$3 per hundred, which Mr. Ryon said was a dog-gone good price, -the "Tom" is a hustler from Hustlersville and is a warm friend of our Texas division of the "C. B. & R." selling medium, as well as the boys in the north.

D. W. Judd of Fannin county, one of our staunch supporters in northern Texas, paid us his regular weekly compliments Wednesday in the shipment of a car of porkers, which landed at smile-producing prices. Figuratively speaking, when Mr. Judd shoots this bow and arrow he never fails to stab Talls the "right thing" for the long end of his purse. E. G. Blatherwick of Kerr county, a well known South Texas authority on hog raising, shipped us a bunch the past week, which were entertained in our hog parlor and sales department at very strong and remunerative prices. Mr. Blatherwick's term of experience in the bovine affairs of southern Texas cover a good many years, and his success in this line has been marked. W. E. Bonner of Freestone county rejoined our forces last Thursday, in charge of a consignment of steers and cows, which dropped in a warm spot, the cows bringing \$2.40, with various other prices for several loads in this car. Mr. Bonner's smiling countenance will ever live in our memory, and wo hope he will mix medicine with our boys whenever his absence from nome affairs will permit: John R. Taylor of Williamson coun-ty, one of our well known customers, who is accused of being a handsome fellow, accompanied by his wife, gave us a call the latter part of last week, taking home an account sales for a bunch of porkers sold on Thursday at \$6.271% and calves at \$4.25. Mr. Taylor is a prosperous and enterprising stockman of southern Texas and as a feeder has no little distinction among the Fancy Cattle Breeders of Williamson county. J. N. Blewett of Denton county. member of the firm of Blewett & Beverly, well-to-do provision merchants of that section, was here the first day of this week in charge of a shipment of cattle he brought up from Southern Texas, which were forwarded to the northern markets. "J. N." complained that the weather south was a little the fire order, but said there nothing to indicate those people was any "closer" than we are to that region where the imps shall play peekaboo with the political grafters. Henry Sanzenbacher of Clay county was recorded in our circle of welcome friends the last week, his attention being given to a car of steers, which brought a very high-grade figure at our Texas market. Henry is young in years, but is a shrewd old sister in the cow harness, and before he left home had his steers weighed almost correctly in his estimation, leaving the price to our best judgment, which gave him a membership ticket among out Club of Contented Patrons. G. A. Munkhouse of Wilson county, Texas, also represented our South Texas clientele the last week in the National stock yards market, selling a bunch of steers at very attractive fig-ures. "G. A." is one of the widest and longest-known shippers in Southern Texas and never fails to fatten his average to the same point the fancy prices his cattle bring would indicate. R. S. Simmons of Colorado county found out the "secret of our power" the last week, as he came in charge of a split shipment, which served the purpose these "testers" generally do in behalf of our boys, and will doubtless enlarge our platform with the regular patrons of the Fort Worth from that section who are not already enlisted in our ranks. W. L. D. Simms of Denton county. accompanied a shipment of porkers accompanied a supment of porter here the last week and was a pleasant caller at our offices. He says, he section is in good shape in every re-spect and that storm cellar equipment spect and that storm cellar equipm has been declared one of the m most valuable assets in his vicinity. view of the various and sundry reaping devices that invade their territory.

prices here held firm with yesterday's 19 ... 534 the best Oklahomas making close. 14... 625 \$6.37 1/2, with quality not equal to the hogs on yesterday's late mar-\$6.40 13...1.392 Pigs sold steady, with the buik 1...1,010 at \$5. Sales of hogs: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 92... 185 \$6.25 46... 185 6.15 75 179 185 \$6.27 1/2 75 ... 6.32 1/2 193 85... 207 169 6.35 6.271 71. 240 6.3714 46 ... 6.25 60... 213 182 82... 6.35 6.27 1/2 86 ... 83. $212 \\ 235$ 6.321/ 203 6.30 190 69. . . 6.37 1/2 44 . . . 52... 70... 140 5.00 176 6.10 85... 6.22 1/2 207 6.30 195 197 7... 175 6.15 4... 5... 170 91. 192 6.32 1/2 6.00 13... 181 6.00 Sales of pigs: not molested. No. Ave. Price No. Ave. Price. 26... 110 10... 101 \$5.00 \$5.00 4... 107 5.15105... 94 4.99 31... 91 5.00 Sheep One bunch of twenty medium sheep came in a load with hogs. These di not sell early, but some held over culls, averaging 77 pounds sold at \$3.50. LATE SALES TUESDAY The following sales were made late Tuesday afternoon: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. 105...1,146 No. Ave. Price. 40...1,229 \$4.35 78 844 \$3.15 \$4.20 868 3.35 25... 869 3.35 27 . . . 26. 861 3.35 28... 773 3.25 21...1,096 817 3.32 1/2 12... 940 3.40 60 . . . 25... 997 23... 3.15 24 . . . 975 3.65 386 18...1,078 26... 807 3.40 24...1,0173.75 Cows No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price 2...1,125 \$3.25 50... 875 \$2.85 855 2.25 866 3.00 5... 1...1.270 3.50 6... 660 2.50 14... 826 7... 965 3.00 2.60 sluggish movement. 16... 823 2.4029... 640 2.25 Sales of cows: 29... 665 2.35 No. Ave. Bulls 8... 766 238..1,\$50 2.85 772 5... Calves 740 78... 174 4.25 5... 294 3.09 24m. 829 4.75 20... 122 19... 913 26 ... 835 THURSDAY'S MARKET 32 ... 756 28... 832 Moderate receipts of cattle featured 31 ... 756 the market today, these reaching 1,700 24... 748 head, counting calves and drive-ins. 6... 783 Out of fifty-three cars of cattle, twen-29... 789 ty-four were grass steers billed through with a Fort Worth privilege. tone. Two bulls, pounds, sold at \$2.50. Steers Selling was at a low ebb for the

greater part of the morning session, buyers declining to pay even steady prices, though all northern markets were stronger. The few early sales were steady, a load of heavy steers from a local feed lot bringing \$4.50, and a bunch of cake-fed steers at \$3.65. S. & S. were buyers to the extent of two loads. After this the market dragged. Sales of steers:

to lower.

5... 332

196

235

480

90

61... 188

68... 194

3... 233

11...

13...

4

8. .

Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price 19...1.383 \$4.50 21...1,042 \$3.70 687 3.00 1...1,440 3.75 21...1.037 3.85 2...51522...9192.50 1...1,390 3.75 3.65 46...1,013 3.65 23...1.010 3.80 25... 715 2.75 **Butcher Stuff**

Butcher stuff was light in supplyonly three straight loads, and as many more in mixed lots. Sales were quoted very uneven, some sellers contending their sales were lower, while others were satisfied their trades were on a higher basis. The top of the cow market was \$3.40, with the bulk of sales \$2.40@2.60. Sales of cows

No. Ave. No. Ave. Price. 5... 688 \$1.65 Price. \$6.30. \$3.40 2.25 19... 823 700 making \$4.90. 20 ... 731 2.40 No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 84... 196 \$6.27½ 67... 222 \$6.30 2.85 890 2.60 1.85

v. and no bethown. decline than Heifers 00 46... 630 common and medium grades, the lat-2.55 3.00 ter now being 20c to 25c lower than a week ago. Good butcher cows, \$2.75@ 3.65 13... 471 3.75 Bulls medium, \$2.40@2.65; choice fed and 2.75 5...1.230 3.10 1...1,320 fat grass cows, \$3.25@3.50. 2.00 The demand for bulls has slackened, Calves and trade is very quiet for all grades, 13... 127 4.00 7... 180 4.50 with more weakness in sight. extreme range in bull prices is \$2.25 FRIDAY'S MARKETS to \$3. Calves have had a good run for the With 2,000 cattle in the pens, the week, and prices have remained firm for the week. New Orleans stuff, howmarket was about as mean as at any time this week. The proportion of grass steers to fed stuff was large and ever, met with a sharp decline at the close of the week. the demand was almost nil, except for Hogs the best on offer. Good steers, full Very satisfactory conditions have prevailed in the swine market the fed, cake and grass and straight grass, were taken early at about stealy past week. The supply has not been prices, two loads of heavy fed catexcessive and the market has steaditle making \$4.35; but the grassers were ly improved, closing the week with a 10c advance. Choice Oklahomas made Steers the top for the week of \$6.45, and best The trade cannot understand the at-Texas hogs sold up to \$6.371/2. Pigs titude of the packers in allowing grasshave remained steady, selling from ers to go out to the north with a whole \$4.65 to \$5.05. week's record of good and profitable sales made after such action. Daily reports from St. Louis and Kansas City have shown money made by going through this market to those points, yet buyers come back, day after day, with the same mean or meaner offers. Hardly any sales of steers were re-6.00. ported up to the noon hour. Sales of steers: No. Ave. Price 22...1,111 \$4.00 \$4.35 4.25 3.65 17... 832 26...1,015 3.40 3.65 3.85 Butcher Stock Butcher cows were in good supply, both fed and grass, and buyers immarket. proved the opportunity to place bids on a 10c to 15c lower basis. Confront-ed with this condition, cow stuff had a of \$3.15. No. Ave. Pric Price. \$4.00. 4... 747 28... 727 \$2.20 \$2.20 2.40 2.40 and the yards deserted. 714 2.25 2.55 5... Sales of steers: 25 ... 3.10 2.90 860 No. Ave. 23... 867 Price 14... 767 2.15 \$3.40 2.80 20 ... 789 2.50 Sales of cows: 2,60 24 ... 634 2.25 No. Ave. Price. 2... 825 \$1.85 13... 2.90 880 2.90 2.60 761 2.55 18 ... 784 2.50 5... 23... 734 2.40 2.40 1... 870 3.15 2.49 2.30 29... 775 Sale of bulls: 2.40 1s..1,160 \$2.75 Bulls 980 2.25 Bulls were slow sale with a weaker Sales' of calves: averaging 1,270 No. Ave. Price. 353 \$3.25 32 ... Calves 120 4.00 Calves picked up a trifle in anima-tion, on the coming of two loads, the 1... 2.50 10... 369 29 216 4.50 quality being a little better than that 5... 386 5.25 shown yesterday. Good to choice yeal-Hogs ers were in good demand. A few bunches made \$4.75, with car lots at \$4.50. New Orleans stuff was weal Sales: Price No. Ave. No. Ave. Price. 30... 166 12... 278 \$4.25 \$3.25 4.25 4.50 12... 444 2.75 4.25 4.50 7... 820 10... 307 3.50 run of pigs. 3.50 4.50 26... 159 4.50 4.75 Sales of hogs: No. Ave. Price. 4.00 2... 160 84... 222 \$6.37 1/2 4.25 6.37 1/2 76... 218 Hoge 65... 180 6.27 1/2 Early supplies of hogs ran to 1,700, but this was more than doubled before noon, the limit being 2,500. Bidding 77... 172 6.17 1/2 6... 161 6.12 1/2 Sales of pigs: 6... 110 \$5.00 was steady on the first round with tops at \$6.30 for hogs averaging 220. After the late supply arrived buyers Sheep pushed prices a nickel to 71/2c on the bettered quality, paying \$6.42% on two loads of heavy Oklahomas. The bulk of hogs sold between \$6.25 an.1 Pigs were weaker, the bulk Sales of heavy hogs:

Sheep Sheep receipts are light and prices have advanced a quarter. The sup-ily at present is mostly in dribbling lots of heavy wethers and lambs. Prices are quoted: Heavy wethers, \$5 @5.10; choice ewes, \$5; lambs, \$5.50@ NORTH FORT WORTH. May 19 .-One could hardly write a story of a market that had only 160 cattle, 111 calves, 600 hogs and 27 sheep. Cattle receipts consisted of two loads of light steers, one load of cows, two loads of calves and one load of mixed. Everything sold steady, and on a quick Steers sold at \$3.35 to \$3.40, cows from \$2.50 to \$2.75, with one top cow The calves had a toppy end at \$4 50, with the bulk selling from \$2.50 to Selling was all over before 10 o'clock No. Ave. Price 15... 945 \$3.35 No. Ave. Price 29... 792 \$2.75 6... 800 2.50 8...1,115 \$2.25 No. Ave. Price 38... 213 11... 413 \$4.00 2.40 2.35 6... 528 170 2.00 1... 5... 362 3.25 A light run of hogs, showing very good quality, attracted early and fa-vorable attention, and by 9 o'clock everything had gone over the scales at steady figures, notwithstanding northern markets reported a drop of a dime. The day's top was $6.37\frac{1}{2}$, the bulk selling from $6.17\frac{1}{2}@6.35$. Very light No. Ave. Pric 4... 271 \$6.20 89... 193 6.35 6.35 100... 164 6.30 6.20 78... 166 6... 102 \$4.75 The sheep market was strong on few arrivals. Lambs sold at \$6 and yearlings and wethers at \$5.50. Sales: Ave. Wt. Price. 10 lambs 49 3 ewes 80 \$6.00 3.75

made up to a late hour. TUESDAY'S MARKETS Today's cattle receipts, actual and estimated, ran to 4,300 head, of which 2,800 were in the pens at noon. the hundred cars yarded up to 12 o'clock, only about twenty, were grassers, the day's bulk coming in as fed and partly fed cake steers, the latter predominating. Steers The market had a slow movement, with lower prices, 10c to 15c, prevail-ing. - Heavy 1,400-pound fed steers found an outlet at \$4.35. Last week these would easily have commanded \$4.50. The bulk of the light-fleshed cattle had not crossed the scales at noon. Sales of steers No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price 30... 833 \$2.85 180... 935 \$3.35 47. 971 3.80 180. 935 3.35 24...1.088 3.75 22...1.239 4.20 21...1,414 4.35 3.35 6... 988 23... 845 2.80 22 ... 737 3.00 13...1,021 3.55 3.70 970 4...1.092 3.50 24... 852 8.30 12. 906 3.35 53... 790 2.50 Butcher Stock Cows and helfers were in fair supply comparatively, not so many as on Monday, so that the market looked up a trifle. The quality was better than on Monday, tops selling at \$3.33, with prior sales at \$3.25. Sales of cows: No. Ave. Price No. Ave. 749 \$1.80 4... 920 \$2.50 2.50 10. 2...1.960 10...1,013 3.00 16. 715 2.10 15... 2.00 809 772 2.55 30 ... 862 2.40 2.25 1.90 5. 750 2.50 16. 949 2.50 16 744 2.65 15... 860 $2.40 \\ 2.70$ 881 15...1,207 3.60 23. 840 15... 789 20 2.75 847 2.50 3... 826 3.10 683 1.85 3... 913 3.25 Sales of helfers: No. Ave. Price. 9... 666 \$2.35 No. Ave. Price. 107... 658 \$2.40 Bulls The supply of bulls was ample for the trade and had one load of butchers and one of feeders. Steady prices ruled here. Sales: No. Ave. Price. 58. 840 \$2.85 No. No. Ave. Price. 2...1,525 \$2.50 24...1,004 2.50 Calves Calves were in fairly good supply, 300 head, and of good southern quali-ty. Trading was quiet but steady, the choice veals going to the scales at the same price as on the initial sales of the week-\$4.75. Heavy fleshed calves continue in demand. Sales: No. Ave. No. Ave. Price 12... 194 \$3.50 \$4.25 19... 288 3,50 4.50 11. 178 4.50 2.50 2... 175 4.75 4.00 53... 153 4.25 27... 152 4.25 23 ... 79... 122 4.50 139 4.75 2... 235 7... 165 4.00 4.25 Hezs Early receipts of hogs reached 1,-300, but before noon additional trains had run the supply up to 2.600. Early arrivals were mostly from Texas, and the top on these was \$6.22½. The late contingent came from the territorles, and brought the top hogs of the day, they selling at \$6.27½. The market is fully 15c lower than at the close of week. Pigs sold strong up to last \$5.15. No. Price No. Price. 42 ... 40 ... 173 \$6.12% 163 \$6.10 72... 178 6.15 85 194 6.2214 11.... 276 6.224 83. 201 188 6.28 188 6.2214 84 ... 6.20 89... 186 167 6.20 100 ... 159 94. 6.15 48. 183 6.19 6.20 6.00 42... 5.25 81... 5.50 73... 171 53. 181 6.10 183 6.25 200 6.25 86. 201 6.20

Cows

The cow market has suffered a heavier decline this week than anything in the market ,and while there has been a few cars of good cows here which have sold around \$3.00 to \$3.25 the majority of the cows have been very common, half fat and on the slippery order that the packers have been afraid and they have declined from day to day and have been draggy and slow sale the entire week and the decline ranges anywhere from 25 cents per hundred on the better kinds to 50 or 60 cents on the medium and ordinary kinds. Best cows of heavy weight smooth and fat, are selling from \$3.00 to \$3.35 with the medium kinds such as are called half fat, bringing from \$2.00 to \$2.35. Medium fleshed canners are selling from \$1.50 to \$1.75 with the ordinary kinds around \$1.25.

Calves

The calf market has been strong and ctive all week and if anything are higher than last week with the best smooth fat kinds weighing from 150 pounds to 225 pounds, \$4.50 to \$5.00 with the medium kinds of the same weight around \$4.00 and the ordinary kind \$3.50 to \$3.75. The big heavy calves and yearlings which have been in strong demand to go to the southeastern market have declined anywhere from 50c to \$1.00 per 100 since last Thursday buyers claiming the markets were over supplied and no demand.

Hogs

Last Tuesday's week's top was \$6.35 and from Wednesday till Friday a few choice loads brought \$6.40 to 6.42 1/2 and the bulk of the good hogs from 180 pounds up sold from \$6.20 to \$6.35. This week receipts at all northern markets Monday and Tuesday were away above all estimates, Chicago having 50,000 on Monday and Kansas City 20,000 Tuesday and other markets in proportion. The result proved disastrous to sellers and prices went off 15 to 20c for the two days. Our market held up fairly well and the decline for two days could not called over 10 to 15c. Our sales today averaged $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c lower than the high time last Thursday. Top today \$6.27½ and bulk \$6.10 to \$6.25. Pigs ruled steady, best kinds 5c.

Sheep . Continue scarce and demand very

strong. Fair to best muttons \$4.50 to \$5.25; lambs, \$5.25 to \$6.00. Special

I have just had the pleasure of meeting a couple of very prominent cattlemen from San Angelo and in conversation with them regarding the resolutions that were passed by the cattlemen of the Concho county, they advised they have been unable to Yocate anyone who attended that meet-ing excepting Ralph Harris, George Hendricks and J. M. Slator and advise it is not the sentiment of the cattlemen in that section and that they further realize that without the assistance of the exchange and means of enforcing their rules their interest would be greatly jeopardized. They further state that Mr. Harris is very much disgruntled on account of not being able to control the Cattle Raisers Association of Texas and that his reason for making these talks and offering the support of the cattlemen in that section to the attorney general is wholly on account of Mr.

lowship" in his section. J. F. Erskine of Falls county, Texas,

right in the midst of our circle of estimable clients, ushered a bunch of mixed cattle in the past week in charge of his son. Young Erskine has been under the tutelage of one of the most progressive and successful stockmen in Texas during the period he has pursued "hoof and horn" deals which have continued to enrich his blessings of the "long green."

Allenbaugh & Fredman, our very well known swine merchants from Lincoln county, Oklahoma, were rep-resented in last week's program program with a car of porkers at \$6.35 weigh ing 187 lbs. The "A. & F." brand is known to the Fort Worth hog buyers as the kind that are ultimately utilized under the stamp of "Swifts Premium" 'Armours Star" and others of like reputation.

Ford-Wells Grocery Company from Caddo county, Oklahoma, were steered back to our "selling shop" the past week, Colonel Bannard finding ready disposal of a car of grassers for them at \$6.35 which scored them another "grand prize" in our Club of Top Notchers. United in our clientage for many days gone by, their preference in commission firms has been brought about by eminently satisfactory results which has enabled them to compete very sharply for their share of the Oklahoma lard producers, knowing they would receive every obtainable cent the market would justify when

they crossed the scales for the last time. Thompson & Ross from the Indian Territory who have been loyal patrons of the Fort Worth hog market, registered their semi-weekly consignment the past week. "T. & R." are un-qualifiedly "Gatling Gun" shippers in every sense and had an enthusiasm overcome them greater than "the man who traded his bed off for a lantern" or crossed his' bees with lightning bugs to enable them to see and work

at night, their energetic traits would not have been more marked. A. G. Peterson of Denton county brought in a bunch of wagon hogs the past week which were sold through the Campbell Bros. & Rosson hog-sales parlor at very pleasing figures. Mr. Peterson when leaving the office with his account-sales expressed himself in this strain, and he will no doubt give those who do not anticipate him in this respect an "unlimited court review" in case of their making the wrong selection in commission firms. S. R. Overton of Oklahoma was reported at our port of entry the past week with his regular contribution to the supply of porkers which brought \$6.32½, this sale being made on Tues-day. The many S. R. Overton wayday. CAMPBELL BROS. & ROSSON, originating on the Orient & Rock Island

would make a good stack which if negotiable at one dollar each would also make a very attractive stack for ones declining years. W. F. Pressler of Gillespie county

encircled his representation in our realm the past week, arriving in charge of his initial consign-ment which was the means of identing "W. F." and his firm with the B. & R." quality on the bull side of the market, very much to his ap-

proval. J. W. Eickelberger of Cooke county accompanied a shipment of hogs the past week, which landed in a high notch in his expectations. Mr. Eickelberger is a man of wide experience in handling cattle and hogs, and knows the cattle business in all its ramifications, the tricks of the trade, and the correct selection in commission firms for the best results. His shipment the past week consisted of eighty-nine

R. C. Kinder of Hood county furnished two cars of 1,293-pound cake-on-grass steers, which topped the mar-ket at \$4.60. The National Live Stock Commission Company were the seller

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

pay, but the crap game had gone against him, and Mose Washington had, as on previous occasions, raked him in to the last shekel. Mr. Jones plodded wearily his way. FREE BOOK FOR MEN

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sire to possess normal strength, health and happiness and it will be of the

greatest value to men in any walk of

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of its kind ever published and dis-

absorbed, was he that old man Thompson had to call twice before he heard him. "Mistah Jones," he said, "yoh looks

very much wearlfied, en Ah knows why. Ah s'pose Rachel she done play de coal skuttle on you foh losin' money to dat rapperscallion, Mose Washington. Now you come in heah an' Ah'll show yoh somethin' Ah's been workin' on."

Mr. Jones accompanied Mr. Thompson into the latter's domicile. There the two sat long together. From time to time interspersed in their conversation was a click-click sound as of boys dropping marbles on a pavement. As Mr. Jones left, smiling, he asked: 'What yoh call dem t'ings, Mistah

Thompson?' "Dose am circumlokushonary dice, invented by Mistah Eli Thompson foh de benefit ov Mistah Mose Washington.

. One night later there was the usual gathering in the Tar Baby tavern. Sounds of "Come seben," "Come 'leb-en," "Bix six," "Fevah in de south," sounded out from the crap table. Mr. Jones and Mr. Johnson were on hand. Mr. Jones finally got the dice. "Now, mah baby," he yelled, and tossed out eleven.

Mose Washington paid out stake. Mr. Jones let it lay, and Mr. Thompson put the same amount alongside of it. Mr. Jones "passed" again ,that is his number came out, and he won double stakes, as did Mr. They won again and Thompson. again, and Mose Washington saw his 'bank roll" go glimmering. In scarcely an hour the two tri-

umphant winners departed, dividing their winnings as they went. At home Mr. Jones confronted the yet frown-ing Rachel. "Dah," he said, handing her a huge roll of bills, "am jes' seventeen times en one-half dat I ever lost to that Mose Washington. Now Ah gess yoh won't wear mournin' for

"Deed Ah won't, honey," said Rachel, "Yoh mus' be done tlahed wid yoh labor en yoh'd bettah go to bed." "Dat's wah I'm gwine," said Mistah Jones, "en of course yoh know it's chicken, en ham, en sweet potaks, en

hot biscuits ,termorrow. Ol' Mistah Thompson am coming ovah foh de feed.'

Rachel, with delighted eyes was counting her roll when a delicate tap sounded on the window. A minute later it was gently raised and the head of Mose Washington peered within, "Ise all ready foh dat 'lopment, now, Rachel," he said. "What 'lopement?" she asked in-

dignantly. "Didn't you say you'd 'lope with me?" asked Mose, pleadingly. "Ah said Ah would if Samuel Simpson Jackson Jones wouldn't refohm; but yoh see. Mr. Washington, him am refohmed, en ef yoh doan git yoh black

head out of dat window Ah'll slash yoh." Next day Samuel Simpson Jackson Jones, Rachel and old man Thompson

enjoyed a sumptuous repast. After dinner old man Thompson lay back in his easy chair and laughed. "What yoh laughin' 'bout?" asked Sam.

"Ah sent those circumlokushonary dice to Mose Washington en tole him to have em anerlyzed.

The Blindness of Duncan Arman

kets of the country has been written They stood on the cliff overlooking by Philip H. Hale, editor of the Nathe sea, Carl Otto Von Hinde, the great German oculist, and Beatrice tional Farmer and Stock Grower. Mr.

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Eleven section ranch with cattle, near

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HELP WANTED WANTED-Hustling agents for the Spencer Seedless Apple for following ountles: Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Garza, Kent, Stonewall, Haskell, Throckmorton, Gaines, Dawson, Borden, Scurry, Fisher, Jones, Shackelford, Stephens, Palo Pinto, Parker, Tarrant, Andrews, Martin, Howard, Mitchell, Nolan, Erath

Taylor, Callahan, Eastland, Hood, Somerville, Johnston, Loving. Winklor Eator hand Sterling, Coke, Runnells, Coleman, Comanche, Bosque, Hill, Brown, Mc. Lennan, Corvell, Hamilton, Mills, Lam-American stocks in London steady, pasas, Bell, Tom Green, Reeves, Jeff prices generally above parity. Davis, Irion, Good commissions, long contract, easy seller, A. S. Cox, Agent El Paso, Texas. A reliable authority said: "Rubber ommon will positively pay a dividend this fall." MISCHLLANEOUS Fair demand for stocks in the loan DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM-Shorthorns, English Berkshires, Angova Goats, White Wyandottes, high-class, pure-bred stock in each department. The Pennsylvania note issue is not expected to disturb the money market. DAVID HARRELL, Liberty Hill, Texas The cash movement to San Francisco FOR SALE-1400 head of good stock is over and returns are expected as cattle. Have 23,000 acres leased land on C., R. I. & P. Ry. Will turn soon as banks there reopen. over lease upon delivery of cattle. Ad-The annual report of the Tennessee coal and Iron Company will be issued dress either Hale I. Lutz, Willard, N. M., or Ernest Brandhorst, Santa Rosa, this week.

MISCELLANEOUS

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FOR SALE-Two well-bred, registered Hereford bulls; 16 months old. Price \$175 for the two. S. R. Jeffery, True, Texas.

FOR SALE-Twenty-five Hereford bulls, two and three years. J. T. Quinn, Big Springs, Texas.

smoked until nearly midnight. I was SAVED RANGER not molested and next morning I rode away from the camp of the outlaws unharmed. "Not long after five of the Willis brothers showed up at old man Lo-Editor Recalls Hairbreadth man's, on the Colorado river. They

Escape in Early Days

J. H. TERRILL, M. D.

the patient follows his instructions.

285 Main

TOBACCO PLUG

AUSTIN, Texas, May 18 .- There was much lawlessness in Texas during the civil war and the reconstruction period following. Major W. M. Spence, editor of the Austin Daily Tribune, was a member of one of the ranger companies. those days, and had many narrow escapes from death. The tightest place he was ever in was when he spent the night in the camp of the notorious Willis brothers, who were accused of many murders and other crimes. Five of them were afterward captured and were lynched in Austin.

"The only thing that saved me from being killed by the Willis brothers gang was a plug of tobacco," Major Spence said the other day. "I was out on a scouting expedition and was alone

"A cold norther, accompanied by a dismal rain, set in, and I soon became chilled through and through. I rode on until I saw a light shining through the trees. I approached the spot cau-tiously. When I got near I saw a small log cabin and adjoining it was an arbor built of limbs of trees.

"Under this arbor a fire was burnning and seated close to the fire was an old man and woman. I rode up and made myself known to them. The old man asked me to dismount. I was glad to do so, and when they offered me a cup of coffee made out of parched corn meal you may be sure I felt ateful for the hospitality

around to have a look at them. They quickly recognized me and told me that they had intended killing me while I was at their camp in the brakes, but that I treated them cedar so well to tobacco that they decided to let me off. They had been out of tobacco for several weeks and their craving for the weed was almost unbearable, they said. I relieved their

> arily at least, and they showed their gratitude by sparing my life." **UNCLE BILL**

"I wish you wouldn't bother me." she said. "I have only known you a week, and already have refused you twice." The man smiled good-naturedly. There was an obvious vacillation about

that I had a good supply of tobacco

they warmed up to me considerably.

The men sat around and chewed and

were captured at that place and brought to Austin. They were placed

in the guard house here and I went

suffering in that particular, tempor-

this young lady's method of refusing him. "But, my dear"-he called her "my dear" because he was old enough to be her father--"I could give you so much that you need: and I have not seen and admired your care of that

delicate little sister of yours without knowing what a relief it would be to you both to have more money." Old Colonel Vancouver's rough and

ready manner and forms of speech grated on Geraldine, but nevertheless

how pale she looked. ow pale she looked. She had not en Duncan for three months. "Tell me, dear little friend," he said. "had I returned safe and sound, and had asked you to be my wife—" "Duncan, Duncan!" she cried, "I be-

longed to you, why did you not claim me?" With a fervent exclamation the man

threw his arms around her and strained her to him in a mad embrace. "Oh, Duncan," she sobbed, "it is too late. I have given my promise."

"I told you three months ago I could do nothing for you," said Otto Von Hinde, gruffly. "I know," replied Duncan, "it is on

another matter I come-but there is someone else here. This matter is private.

"There is 'no one else here," said the specialist.

the specialist. "Strange," said Duncan, "but with instinct of the blind, I thought there must be. Well, doctor, I came to say farewell. You know, I loved Beatdice Hogan, but blind, helpless, I would make her a sorry mate. I hear noth-ing but good of you and I hope you will make her a happy wife Goodby."

will make her a happy wife. Goodby." "He's a fine fellow," mused Von Hinde, after Duncan's departure. "I'm sorry for him, but---" His mind flew back to the incident on the cliff. Memory went farther to the time when he had incurred the wrath of a secret society. A slight rustling sound caught his ear. What was that Dun-can had said about someone else be-ing present! The instinct of the

blind Von Hinde took up a heavy stick. With a vigorous kick he upset a

painted screen. There were oaths, ex-clamations, and Von Hinde's cudgel came down on the head of the same burly individual who had tried to hurl him over the cliff. In one hand the unconscious man clutched a deadly stiletto.

The specialist looked at him. "Himmel, it was gute that Duncan said somethings. I believe he my life saved."

* * * * * Next day Beatrice received a note: 'Miss Beatrice: There will be no bridegroom for your wedding. Bring your lover to me and I will fix him so he can see you. OTTO VON HINDE. The great specialist by means of a famous operation restored Duncan's sight and at the wedding of Beatrice and Duncan, Von Hinde was the best

man and the most bolsterously happy person in the party.



St. Louis Editor Tells, How

Organization Began

PREVENTIVE OF FRAUD

Secures Prompt Settlement for Ship-

pers and Makes It Impossible for

Sharpers to Ply Their Trade

The following history of live stock

exchange organizations and the pur-pose of exchanges at the various mar-

BY PHILIP H. HALE.

people are not entitled to any

The Live Stock Exchange

"Thou shalt not

The government passed a law say-

passed a rule saying: "Thou shalt not

steal from one customer and give it to

another in order to deceive them both.

There are people who dare not advo-

cate stealing, but they will condemn

the Live Stock Exchange because they

don't know any better way to do

away with the safeguards of the mar-

The bankers' clearing house is a

necessary organization in large cities

for the purpose of expediting and regu-

lating banking business, and some-

thing of the same nature as a live

Stock Exchange states that the object

for which it is formed is to promote

and owners of live stock from unscrup

ulous or irresponsible dealers, as well

as to obtain for its members benefits

their legitimaet pursuits.

change.

of co-operation in the furtherance of

How Exchange Started

In the beginning, business interests are constructed with scraps and pieces.

In the beginning of the live stock trade of St. Louis, the stock yards

buyers did not know where to look for

stock and the stock in the different

were scattered in all directions.

The

tion

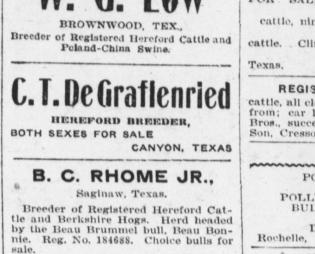
Such

steal."

consideration.

stock exchange.

in substance:



HEREFORD BULL AND HEIFER

We will have this season about 300 fullblood Hereford Calves for sale. Apply

BELLEVUE STOCK FARM, Geo. B Root, Proprietor. "The Texas Home of Halts and Hamiltonians." Registered Hereford Cattle. Poland China Hogs.

times. 7 high class trotters and pacers. Colorado, Texas.

B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Texas,-Hereford cattle. Nice lot of young bulls and heifers for sale.

early if you want fine calves, as we con tract now to deliver Nov. 1.

Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens, choice lut of young stock for sale at all

couple.

"I drank three or four cups of coffee and then drew forth a big plug of tobacco and took a chew. The old man and the woman fastened their eyes upon that tobacco and asked me to give them some of it.

'I complied with their request and they filled their pipes with it and sat down by the fire and smoked. I never saw more contentment expressed upon the face of a human being than that shown by those two old people while they sat there smoking, with the cold norther blowing around them.

"An hour or so after my arrival a big strapping young fellow entered the shack and I was introduced to him as the old couple's son. A little later on another young fellow came in, and I was told that he was also their son.

"By this time my suspicions were becoming aroused but I did not say anything to indicate that I was alarmed. Both of the young men asked me for some tobacco. I gave them liberal chews and some in addition to smoke in their pipes, and they seemed to appreclate the favor very much.

"I had been sitting there talking to the old couple and these two men for hour or two, when I heard the strains of a violin. I looked in the direction whence the sounds came and saw a light shining through the trees. The old man saw my glance and he said: "The other boys live over there;

you'll have to sleep with them tonight."

"When the time came to retire, I went over to the spot where the other light was shining. I found eleven men and two women in a little log cabin. Bunks were arranged around the room for their accommodation.

"I did not receive a very warm greetng from them, but when they found



DE SANTAL-PEPSIN CO

he had touched her weak point. "Poor little Dorothea," she thought, "who wants so many things."

"Couldn't you do it for little Dor-othea's sake?" he asked gently. "When he asked gently. "When you will see how good I'll be to her, you might learn to like me a little for her sake. All Geraldine said was a weak little

--" and Miss Mitten, the gossip-"Buter of the boarding house, who had been watching the two from the sitting room window, exclaimed delightedly number of other female residents: "It's done, it's done; she has let him taka her arm. Poor thing! The disparity in age is really shocking. And now, I believe he is really going to kiss her. Come see! No, she won't let him. Now they are coming in. It must be on account of his money-she has only known him for a week. My, my, my, isn't such things awful!" And Miss Mitten sat back in her chair and straightened out her curls.

"Oh, Jill," said sister Dorothea, as she and Geraldine undressed that night, 'wouldn't it be better to keep poor than to marry anyone you don't love! But you have to work so hard, poor Jill. But Tommy, what will he say, Jill ?"

"Hush, dear," said Geraldine; "let us go to sleep."

Tommy was the peculiar care of Geraldine and little Dorothea. Tommy thought he was a genius. His mother adored him; the others of the family took no stock in his aspirations. He was working on his-to him-great picture representing the triumph of Xerxes over the Spartans at Thermopylae. That finished, he was sure he could claim Geraldine. Geraldine and Dorothea shared his . ambitions;

they both loved Tommy. One evening he visited them. He had heard of Geraldine's engagement, but seemed to consider it very amusing, which made Geraldine's heart very

"I've got another telegram," he said. "from Uncle Bill. He's a funny man. He changes his plans so much. He is somewhere here in America now, and I know that he has no end of money. wonder what the old gent is at. telling me one day he will be here, and the next day that he won't? I bet he's

a jolly old affair, Jill." Dorothea was gazing out the window. "Oh, Jill," she said, "here comes Colo-Vancouver, and he looks-oh-so ridiculous." Tommy went to the win-dow and roared in his mirth.

Colonel Vancouver had on a red hunting coat, a green vest, plug hat and rubber boots. He was smoking a clay pipe. Poor Jill's heart sank within her at the sight.

He entered, snilling. "I am your Un-cle Bill," he said, winking at Tommy. "I don't understand," said Jill, in confusion

"I didn't, either, when I made a fool of myself making love to you, but when I found Tommy and discovered that you and Dorothea were my nieces, I thought I would keep up the joke. So all I can say is 'bless you, my chil-Now let's have something to dren. eat. We're all going to live together. I'm too old to go wandering any more, and, besides, I guess we've got enough anyway.'

De Circumlokushonary Dice

"Now, I'll tell yoh, Mistah Jones, doh Ah did promise to love, honah en obey yoh, dar am mitergating circumstanchez in such a case. Ef evan yoh come home again on a pay day en have nothin' but empty pockets, Mis-tah Jones, it will simply 'mount to de fact dat I'll be weahrin' mournin' for you.

Samuel Simpson Jackson Jones did 1.00, or by mail, post not remonstrate. Experience had taught him better. As he left the house his feelings were bitter. He had meant to reform—to be good—and was going to buy Rachel a new hat, extra from her weekly stipend from his Bold by Weaver's Pharmery, 504 Main.

Hogan. "I mean all I san," he exclaimed

fervently. "I do not the display make. but my feelings so much are that I cannot the expressing accomplish. Is it so that you would not live in Germany? Then I would live with you in America." can't become your wife, Otto,"

said the girl. 'I should have told you before. I love another-and I so wanted speak to you about Duncan." The voice trailed off in tears. The big, good looking German

cursed that name Duncan under his breath. The girl went on: "We have known each other since tiny heildren. He has never told me that he loved me, but when his regiment was ordered to the Philippines, he looked into my eyes and I looked into his. I read his secret as plainly as he did mine. "Duncan gained honors-was twice promoted, but a bullet wound across

the eyes rendered him blind. He-" A startling interruption occurred. A burly individual pushed clumsily between Beatrice and Von Hinde. The latter would have plunged over the cliff had he not clutched at the truder, and struggling, regained his balance.

"An accident, mister," said the rough looking individual, "excuse me." Von Hinde said nothing, but curious gray pallor stole over his face. He brushed himself off. "A clumsy fellow, that," he said to Beatrice;

'and so your lover is blind?" "Yes," she answered pathetically, "I have written him to come here-that you might see him-see if his sight is

gone foreyer. Oh, Herr Von Hinde, if you could-" "He could not marry you were he to remain blind?" he asked.

"Oh, no, he would not." "After all," thought Von Hinde, "my

love is far from hopeless." Duncan Arman was granted a consultation by the great specialist. "Your verdict?" asked the handsome young "No hope, none whatever," replied

"I am to marry Carl Von Hinde tosaid Beatrice. She was glad morrow."

We will permit anyone to drive cattle to Bovina for shipment included within the following lines: Beginning at Texico and running south along the state line between New Mexico and Texas to the southwest, corner of Yoakum county; thence east along the south lines of Yoakum and Terry counties to the southeast corner of Terry county; thence north along the east lines of Terry, Hockley and Lamb counties, to the northeast corner of the Ellwood pasture; thence east to the southeast corner of the North Ranch of George M. Slaughter and along the east and north lines of said ranch to the east fence of the Spring Lake pasture of the W. E. Halsell ranch; thence north and west along the old original have of the Capitol Syndicate ranch to the Pecos Valley

railway. It is mutually agreed that parties driving cattle to Bovina shall have only a reasonable length of time to through pastures of the underdrive signed and two days for shipping at Bovina.

For any further time required two cents per day per head shall charged. (Signed.) be W. E. HALSELL PHELPS WHITE. K. WARREN.

GEO. M. SLAUGHTER JOHN W. JAMES. SLOAN SIMPSON W. D. JOHNSON. V. L. FILWOOT

Hale was for five years a member of San Angelo, Texas. Plenty of grass, the St. Louis Live Stock Exchange. protection and water. Mr. Hale was formerly editor of the Texas Stock Journal, published at Fort BOEHRENS & LINDERMAN Worth, which is now consolidated with the West Texas Stockman and pub-

C hristoval. Texas. \$50,000, half cash, buys 4,000-acre stock ranch; half price to close eslished as the Texas Stockman-Journal. During his residence in Fort Worth Mr. Hale had a wide acquaintate. Includes \$25,000 worth of stock and improvements. Healthy climate. tance among the cattlemen of Texas: Fine farm. Large free range adjoin-ing. Mrs. Libble Blanchard, Clear-

United States government water, Mont. passed a law that railroad freight rates should be open rates and no rebates POULTRY should be given. The Live Stock Exchange passed a rule in live stock matters that commission rates should WHITE,- Brown and Buff Leghorn eggs, 14 for \$1. Pekin duck eggs \$1 for 11. E. Edwards, R. F. D. No. 7, be open rates and no rebates shall be given. There may be some people wao will approve of the government ac-Pittsburg, Texas. on the one hand and condemn WHITE WYANDOTTES, high-grade the Live Stock Exchange on the other.

stock and eggs for sale; eggs \$1.50 for 15. Shipped in patent cases. O. F. Wells, Gatesville, Texas.

every man had his own ideas how business should be conducted. This led to the formation of the exchange, which was given the power to settle, disputes. A good many disputes grew out of the arbitrary dockage of hogs by interested parties, which were all settled by the exchange being authorized to hire a competent inspector to act impartially in this capacity. For long time before government inspection was instituted the exchange was the only authority which inspected and condemned such animals as were unfit for food. Again, no fixed hours were specified for the opening and closing The charter of the St. Louis Live market until it was regulated by the Live Stock Exchange.

uniformity in the usages and customs In the beginning, with all circumof merchants; to provide for the speedy and satisfactory adjustment of stances favoring irregular and dishonest practices, it was necessary to business disputes between its memformulate rules and penalties for disbers: to facilitate the movement, rehonorable conduct not punishable by the courts of law, and it is proper to ceiving and distribution of live stock to provide for a rigid and careful in-spection of live stock, thereby guardstate that in several instances members found guilty of crookedness were ing against the sale or use of unsound expelled from the exchange and thereor unhealthy meats; to establish and fore unable to retain the confidence of maintain a commercial exchange of the live stock shippers. high honor and to protect shippers

Notwithstanding all that may be said by well-meaning people who are ig-norant of the Live Stock Exchange, the shipper of live stock has learned to regard the exchange as a guarantee under all circumstances that he will receive a square deal. Power of Co-operation

It is also well understood that in many negotiations with the stock yard company, railroads and other interests the exchange, representing the entire trade impartially, may succeed where individual effort surely does fail. The exchange has not at any time

stock yards did not ever get a chance to see all the buyers. At the stock yards of the city of St. Louis the regudopted a rule that would shut out the individual from selling his own stock upon the market, enither does it discourage the individual buyer from operating on his own account. It requires its own members to comply with the rules they themselves have made in the interest of good govern-

ness is transacted to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars a day, and although this traffic is regulated by the rules of the market as made by the exchange so high is the standard of business integrity that all sales are made by word of mouth supported by the honor that requires no scratch of pen to bind it.

The exchange, then, is organized on the broad principle of truth and right, and it annually confers great benefits not only upon producers and consumers, but upon those dealing in live stock as well.

Furthermore, although the organization is supported mainly by dues paid in by its members, the exchange is always ready with its influence and funds to respond to any call for aid when the people of our country are in distress, and for service where live stock interests are concerned. It has



JOS. HELLEN, Gen. Pass. Agt., T. & N. O. R. R. HOUSTON, TEXAS.

frequently rendered valuable assistance oward securing favorable legislation by sending committees from its membership to Washington for the purpose of advocating laws or the repeal of laws, as the best interests of the American stockman may require.

As stated at the head of this article, the Live Stock Exchange is not conducted for profit: it does not buy and does not sell any live stock, and as the entire purpose is to encourage and facilitate business in an enterprising, honorable manner, it cannot with reason be classed as a combination or

phopoly in restraint of trade. If the members of the live stock market have not the right and privilege of regulating their own charges for their own services, then they have not the right which is accorded by law and custom to every other individual or class, and the subject of charges is the only one which has brought Live Stock

DRY IN MISSOURI

Visiting Stockman Says Conditions Are Unusual

Exchanges under public criticism.

Colonel Lutz, the Missouri stockman, who pays an occasional visit to Texas, was a visitor to the live stock exchange this week. "I can't wait long this time," he said, "for I am on my way down to Beeville to receive a bunch of catle that I bought down there on my last trip, which was during the Fat Stock Show. I have brought my boy along to initiate him into Texas ways. You think that I made a mistake in not buying some Texas lands? Well, you see, one cannot p good thing in Texas at one buy, so satisfied my longing by taking in some

of the good cattle. Up in Carrol coun-ty, Missouri, where I live, it is very dry, so much so that many of my neibhgors have not planted corn yet. This is an unusual thing with us and very puzzles our people. Corn is the main crop for feed with us, and if there is a failure in the crop it hurts all of the stock farmers materially. I intend to unload my shipment of cattle on this market and not ship through to mar-kets further north. You seem to have segregated the moisture of several states down here in Texas, and it can no longer be said that Texas is a dry state.

J. F. Welder shipped in from Rialtas seven cars of cattle.

Frank Brandinger of Hilda, Mason county, was in for the first time with a car of fat stuff.



A bright man with team in ty. Steady work and good wages the right man. References required For particulars address Koch V. T. Co Box W, Winona, Minn.

LAKENAN & BARNES LAND AGENTS

AMARILLO HOTEL ANNEX, AMA RILLO, TEXAS; ALSO MEXICO, MISSOURI. Sorae special bargains in farms, jarg

lar charge for selling cattle was a dollar a head, but at the National Stock Yards, by agreement, the charge was reduced to 50 cents a head. This was in effect the action of an informal organization of what finally came into full existence as a Live Stock Exment and honorable dealings. It should be remembered that busi-In olden times buyers would purchase cattle and then forget for a time to pay for them. The want of system

The

often led to many abuses and losses. So soon as the market was sufficiently centralized to do so the trade regula tion required buyers to pay for cattle day of purchase, and this enabled the commission firms to send

returns to country shippers also on day of sale. In order to give the shipper of live stock the opportunity of reshipping

stock out to other markets, if consid ered expedient to do so, arrangements were made to divide the commission charges between the firms at the two markets rather than charge the ship-

per two commissions. The actual necessity for the organiation of the St. Louis Live Stock Exchange grew out of disputes which naturally would arise between buyers and seliers in a community in^s which

officer. Von Hinde. to know that Duncan could not see TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN



ARE YOU IN ARREARS WHETHER YOU ARE OR NOT, BE SURE AND READ EVERY WORD OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT

Send us \$1.00 to pay for your subscription for two years to The Weekly Telegram, or send 50c to pay for subscription for yourself for 12 months and 50c more to pay subscription for 12 months for anyone you may name who is not now a subscriber, and we will send you as a premium absolutely free, postage prepaid, a copy of Ropp's Commercial Calculator. See coupon at bottom.

What the Calculator Is.

Ready Calculator, Business Arithmetic and Reference Book Combined.

This is unquestionably the most complete and convenient work on Figures, for Practical Use ever published. It contains nearly all the Short Cuts known; Hundreds of Simple Rules and Original Methods for "Easy and Rapid Calculation," and Millions of Accurate Answers to Business Examples and to Practical Problems.

try, and his show yard record is the It Sifts and Simplifies the whole envy of every breeder, having never science of Arithmetic, retaining only been defeated in his class, and ' was junior champion at the last Fort Worth show. He stood ahead of the great the Cream, in a nutshell, as it were. Its Tables, Rules and Methods are ex-Goods calves at the St. Louis Choice tremely simple, eminently useful and World's Fair. Diamond King is backed up in Mr. Brown's herd by Whitehall fully; abreast with the age of steam

Mina, a daughter of the grand chamand electricity. pion bull of America, Whitehall Sultan, and half-sister to the great Whitehall Everyone who prefers to take the Simplest, and Shortest and the Easiest Marshall, grand champion at the last Chicago International, and she was way of doing his work should posjunior sweepstakes at Fort Worth in sess a copy of this useful and conven-1905 as a yearling. He is also backed ient Pocket Manual. I will enable up by the beautiful roan 2-year-old, Everybody to become Proficient and Verona of Riverdale, sired by the grand Quick in Figures; and to many-a Imp. Pride of the Realm. Verona was young person it may prove to be a first in her class at the late Fort stepping stone to a successful busi-Worth show. Lad's Countess, the yearling member of Mr. Brown's show

t Will Show at a Glance, Without the Use of Pencil, Pen or Paper

ess career.

The number of bushels and pounds | n a load of wheat, corn, rye, oats or barley, and the correct amount for same, at any price per bushel.

The exact amount for a lot of hogs or cattle, from 1 lb. to a carload, at any per cwt.

The correct amount for a load of hay, straw, coal or coke, from 25 cents to \$20 per ton. The correct amount for articles sold

by the bushel, pound, yard or dozen, m 1/2c to \$1. The exact wages for any time, at

various rates per month, per week, and per day.

The exact contents of lumber, cisterns, bins, wagon beds, corn cribs. cord wood and carpenters', plasterers' and bricklayers' work.

The exact interest on any sum, for any time, at any practical rate per cent.

The day of the week for any date in 300 years, besides hundreds of other very useful things.

ale, and miss some of the goods to be delivered that day. It gives all the Latest and Shortest methods known, besides many published for the first time, viz.; an Easy **RAILROAD RATE** and Unerring process for "Adding Long Columns." Short Cuts in Multi-"Adding plication and Division. Problems in Fractions; Interest, Percentage, Mensuration, etc., are usually solved with less than one-third the figures and labor required by ordinary methods.

ROOSEVELT OUT 828388888888 IN EXPLANATION President Issues Statement Re-

garding Chandler Incident

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15 .- The sensational rate bill incident in the senate Saturday, during which Mr. Tillman, on the authority of former Senator Chandler, made statements regarding the President's course in connection with pending railroad rate egislation, some of which statements were denied by Mr. Lodge on behalf of the President, had its sequel last evening when an official attempt was issued by the White House giving an account of the subject on the part of the President and Attorney General Moody. The statement comprised two one from the President to Sen-A Golden Opportunity to the Shorthorn

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Breeders of Texas We have just received notice of the lispersion of the noted Brown View herd of Scotch Shorthorns at Fort Worth, the 29th of this month, and all lovers of the red, white and roans should avail themselves of this grand opportunity to add to their herds some of the grandest Shorthorn

specimens in America. Mr. Brown's little herd has won more renown in the show ring as well as the sale ring

in the last few years than any other

herd of its size in the United States.

He is the breeder of the great roan steer that won ten blue ribbons in suc-

cession, one being after death on the block in the killing contest at Fort

show herd, headed by Diamond King, a son of the great Bapton Diamond and

out of Imp. Village Belle, half sister to the great Cicely that sold for \$12,-

500, is undoubtedly the greatest bull ever sent below the fever line. His breeding is unsurpassed in any coun-

was first at the great Chicago

International last December and is sired by the grand show and breeding bull, Lad-For-Me, that has done so

much for America in the Shorthorn

line for the last few years. The last

and least, but destined to be the great-est member of the herd is the beauti-

ful white heifer, Diamond's Queen,

but showing great width, depth, spring of rib and sweetness of character at this early age, rarely seen in one so

young. She is destined to be an eye-opener to the Shorthorn fraternity of

Texas. You cannot afford to miss this

only 3 months old the 2d of this month.

Mr. Brown's

Worth, March, 1905.

letters.

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER IN Bell's Addition East San Angelo

Commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., on Thursday and Saturday, May 24th and 26th

Residence Lots

DAYS GREAT AUCTION SALE OF

On the Grounds and Continuing at 8 O'clock Both Evenings.

AT THE OFFICE OPPOSITE LANDON HOTEL

You will never have a better opportunity to MAKE MONEY than will be offered at this sale. The lots in size are 50x272 and 50x190 feet, also choice corners platted to graded streets 100 feet wide and 20-foot alleys commencing at Main street, Koberlin, Spalding, Pulliam and Upton streets and continuing through BELL'S ADDITION. The soil is fertile, an abundance of

GOOD WATER

Can be had at a shallow depth. The property lays high and beautiful, only a few blocks distant from public school. No bridges or railroad to cross. There has not been a single piece of unimproved resident property purchased in San Angelo within the past year but what could be disposed of today at a handsome profit—and yet real estate values are low to what they will be in the near future. San Angelo now has a population approximating 10,000, and growing very fast. NO BOOM, with few if any vacant houses, and many new ones in course of erection. For the month of April there was lumber sold in this city to build not less than FORTY NEW HOMES. It will not be long ere San Angelo will have a population of 25,000. The Orient trains from Kansas City will soon be runnig into San Angelo. ns from Kansas City will soon be running into San Angelo.rom Kansas City than Fort Worth. Watch real estate values grow. Buy now and get the benefit of the rise in value that is sure to follow. Here is your opportunity. Don't miss it. Outside capital is now seeking a franchise for an electric street car line. A car line would enhance city

secured by deed of trust, bearing 10 per cent interest. \$10 deposit on bidding off of lot. Abstract title free to each pur-

chaser. Sales limited to WHITES only. FREE CONVEYANCE to and from the grounds, starting from Chadbourne

T.P.BELL

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JUUKNAL

The equivalent of wheat in flour, when exchanging same, from 25 to 10 lbs. to the bushel. The only correct Rule and Table for stimating the exact contents of logs f all sizes

Handsomely and attractively bound n cloth, with round corners and just he right size to fit the pocket.



SAWYER-Your walnut Log measures 24 inches n diameter and 16 feet in length, which accord-ng to Scribner's or Doyle's Tables, will make 100 feet of lumber.

FARMER-According to Ropp's Tables (p. 61)—the mly correct and reliable Log measure—it will cut mactly 413 feet, and therefore I demand pay-bent for that many feet and no less.



STOCK SHIPPER—The net weight of your lot of Hogs is 4425 lbs. and at \$3.75 per cwt., amount to \$155.04. Here is your check. ARMER-There is an error somewhere. I see

by Ropp's Calculator (page 6) that the amount should be \$165.94.

S.S.=(After figuring it over again.) You areight. Here is a \$10 bill with your check. Pardonay mistake; was done in haste.



BRICKLAYER-If you want this Cistern to hold ust 200 barrels, how are we to determine its septh and diameter, and also the number of brick is will require to wall it up. CONTRACTOR-I see by R's C: (p. 62) that it must be 9½ feet in diameter, and 12 feet deep; and it will take 1,560 brick, if laid on edge or 3,000 if laid flat.



A copy of this useful and practical work should be in the hands of every farmer, mechanic, or business man.



GRAIN BUYER-The top price for No. 2 Corn to-day is 38c. Your load weighs 3180 lbs. net. Take a seat while I am figuring it up. FARMER-(Calculator in hand), O, I've got it already: I had on 56 bu. and 44 lbs., and it comes to \$21.58. (See pages 16 and 27.)

In like manner, the correct answer to nearly every conceivable problem is instantly found.

A LA.

The Principles of Percentage and Discount Theroughly Elucidated by many Original Rules and Tables.

the first and the second under consideration under a rule lim-iting speeches to fifteen minutes cach. The debate has at all times been earnest and animated, but for the most

cluding the consideration of the amendments as such and the delivery of a number of speeches on the bill. The only amendment adopted was the MERCHANT—At what figure must we mark these Goods, in order to sell them at a discount of 10% from the marking price, and still make 20% profit on cost. one offered by Senator Teller eliminating the words "in its judgment" from the nower given to the interstate commerce commission to fix rates. ACCOUNTANT-The marking price must be just 1% times the cost price, according to Ropp's Dis-count Table No. 4.

HORSE RACING AT TAYLOR

Association TAYLOR, Texas, May 17.-Under auspices of the Taylor Fair Association three harness races were pulled off and following are the results: First race—Free-for-all pace, with heats, best two in three: Climber, owned by L. Nelson of Taylor, won;

en of Austin, second. Best time, 2:19¼. Second race—Free-for-all pace, mile heats, best two in three: Dimple, owned by L. Nelson of Taylor, won: Allie N., owned by F. S. Heffner of Marlin, second. Best time, 2:321/2. Third race-2:20 trot, mile heats,

PARMER-I wish to borrow \$500 for 90 days. Fill pay the \$9.04 Interest next Saturday, as I must have even \$500 to-day. BANKER-How do you know that the Interest is & Hague of Taylor, second. Best time, 2:30.

has an option on Climber for \$500.

Clarendon Boy Injured in Painful Manner CLARENDON, Texas, May 17.--Fritz Graef, a boy about 15 years old,

and suburban realty many fold. Come and SELECT YOUR LOT, send for plat. Terms of sale, one third cash and balance in one and two years,

street and Beauregard avenue every thirty minutes.

BILL IS PASSED 祭 Senate Disposes of Measure

After Mature Consideration

WASHINGTON, May 19.—After seventy days of almost continuous deliberation, the senate yesterday at 4:53 p. m. passed the railroad rate bill by the practically unanimous vote of 71 The three negative votes were cast by Senators Foraker (Rep.) of Ohio and Morgan and Pettus (Dem.) from Alabama. There was an almost general sigh of

under general discussion without limi-tation on the duration of speeches, fif-

For twelve days the bill has been

ty-eight of which were delivered.

relief among the senators. Don't Forget the The bill has received more attention from the senate and from the country at large than any measure that has 公 Day of Sale. been before congress since the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act in 1893. It was reported to the senate on Feb. 26 and was made the unfinished business on March 12. From March 12 to May 4 the bill was

> **APPEAL TO COURT TO CLOSE DEAL**

Purchase of Large Business Is Alleged by Plaintiff

Tandy Y. Casey of Reeves county. Texas, has filed suit in the district court against W. H. Yoakum et al of Fort Worth, for the specific perform-ance of a contract involving the alleged purchase of the J. J. Langever business at Tenth and Throckmorton streets.

The petition in the case alleges that on April 21, 1906, J. J. Langever, who was the sole owner of the J. J. Langever Company business, sold the same to W. H. Yoakum and delivered possession to him; that afterwards on May 7, W. H. Yoakum sold, contracted to sell, deliver and convey to Mr. Casey the same business he had purchased from Mr. Langever, the consideration being 440 acres of land in Ward county, valued ing stock among our people. "The black lands are and will be at \$35 per acre, or \$15,400, Mr. Yoakum to assume \$1.95 per acre on the land for many years the home of cotton and corn, and if the price remains good due the state.

Plaintiff alleges that he has made out the deed to the land which, with the abstract of title he has tendered ing will supplant it in the hearts of our farmers. defendant in payment for the property, as per contract, but that defendant refuses to accept and refuses to deliver possession of the property in question. Plaintiff asks for judgment compelling defendant to comply with the alleged contract and for an injunction restraining defendant from disposing good condition. of said business or property, or any part of it, and for a receiver.

The petition was filed before Judge Irby Dunklin of the Forty-eighth dis-trict court and an order was entered granting the injunction asked, the same to be issued upon the plaintiff giving a bond in the sum of \$5,000 payable to the defendants as their interests may appear. The application for a receivis set for hearing in the Fortyeighth district court on May 26.



Hill County Farmer Says Farmers Like Butter Makers

H. H. Ingram, a resident of West, Hill county, was on the yards and had

Office, Opposite Landon Hotel Phones 210 and 264 ditions in and about his section: perfect arrangements. "We have had all the rain that wa The special committee appointed by want at present, although we have not the live stock organizations represent-ed at the meeting held in Denver April had quite so much probably as you have had up here and north of you. Our black lands are pretty well soaked 13 and 14 for the purpose of investigating the possibilities of establishing independent exchanges, has finished and when this is so any more rain becomes a nuisance and a set back to all Its work and prepared its report. T. W. Tomlinson, secretary of the Ameriworking of crops. While the farmers are a little backward with their work, can National Live Stock association still they are pretty well up and with a week or two of fine weather like is sending copies of the report to all this we are having all will be well and stuff will do some big growing. Our people are not taking very much in-

as it has for the past few'years, noth-

"All of our farming and stock peo-

May 29

posed of."

stockmen asking them to purchase stock in the company being organized The committee report says that stock yards companies will afford an terest in raising cattle just now, for there is so little grass land to be had independent commission company, organized by stockmen, all reasonable fathat they can't see their way to keep-iny many head on feed. The Jersey's cilities for doing business in the yards. The live stock to be offered for sale are fast taking the place of all other classes of cattle on account of their by the proposed company will be pur-chased freely and without discriminamilk and butter qualities, and also betion. No difficulty in securing compe cause they are so small and can be handled so easily and at so little extent management, salesmen and other necessary help is anticipated. The, committee sees no insuperable obsta-cles in the way of making an indepense. They can be tled up in a fence corner or in a lane and get their fill of grass. "While the increase does not amount pendent commission house a success. The committee consists of Murdo to much for beef, still there is a big Mackenzie, president of the American demand for them, not lone in the coun-try, but in the towns and as long as Live Stock association: J. M. Wilson: vice president of the National Wool this holds out they will be the lead-

STOCK FARMING GAINING

sociation

Hogs, Horses, Mules and Sheep Raised in Collin County

ple are in excellent shape financially at F. C. Dowell, a young stockman, who present, and are out of debt and have was born in Collin county and still makes it his home, "because, you know, some money in bank. There have been fewer mortgages recorded in the past there is no better county in Texas than two years than ever before in any old Collin," said he, "and the best

of it is around McKinney, or I think so, at any rate," was at the stock yards Wednesday. "Since this market has been established we have all gone into stock farming, and devote attention to the breeding of good stock cattle, horses, mules, sheep and hogs. It goes without saying that the class of cattle, horses, mules and hogs are the test, but in sheep also the same is the case. There is a large number of these atter animals raised with us, but they are too high for much speculating in them. The market price here today is only \$4.90, whereas we have to pay \$4.50 to get them from the breeders, which is too small a margin for anyone to speculate on when he cannot be sure of the market. The favorite breeds of sheep that our farmers fancy are the Cotsweld and the black-faced Southdown, for the reason, I presume, that they are a mutton sheep. Rain has fallen in abundance and it would be a great thing just at present if the sun would shine out continuously for two or three weeks. There will be a big increase in the number of hogs from our county this year, and as we have about the best hog breeder in the state to select our stock from, they will sure look well in the pens here. Growers' association, and A. L. Ames, president of the Corn Belt Producers'

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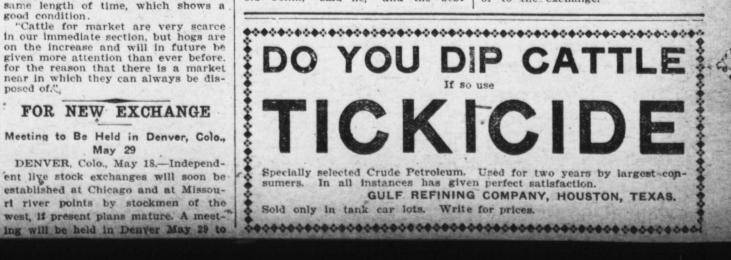
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A Chicago broker said today : "I had a talk yesterday with the officers of the Illinois Steel Company, and they claim that they have practically enough orders on their books to run their enplant for 1907. This certainly looks like prosperity would last another year, and it will mean higher prices for stocks."

Colonel Lutz of Missouri was a visitor to the exchange

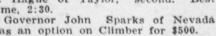




Sport Under Auspices of Taylor Fair

Baby Wooten, owned by Dr. Joe Woot

best two in three: Martha Hague, owned by Charles Hague of Taylor, won; Almeda Noble, owned by Nelson



RODE A LOCOED HORSE

was injured in a painful manner on Frank Harrington's farm Saturday. The boy was riding a locoed horse when the animal ran away with him into a barbed wire fence. The horse was cut so badly that he will die, while the boy's leg was cut from the knee to the ankle, exposing the bone in places. It is is seldom that people of this section use a locoed animal and accidents caused by them are by no