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EARLY EXPERIENCE WITH SHORTHORNS

Hood County Banker Relates An Interesting Story of the Manner in Which He Built Up his Herd, With Both Pleasure and Profit

ftor Texas Stockman-Journal. have lived in Texas thirty-nine ars the 5th of this month, and was born at Trickham, Coleman county, Texas, Aug. 5, 1867. I am engaged in the banking, farming and fine stock business. I first engaged in the breed-ing of Shorthorn cattle about 1895 by selling what scrubs I had for \$5 per head and buying high grades for \$33 around, and my neighbors took it upon themselves to tell me I was crazy, and I confess, at that time, I didn't know but it was so. I had realized that land was too high to raise scrubs on, some of my neighbors realized that yet, and people in the north and elsewhere were breeding and raising live stock on land said to be worth \$100 per acre and better, and I supposed they were doing fairly well,

or they would quit and sell out.

Therefore I thought Texas could do the same, so I ventured out and got me a registered bull of the Shorthorn breed, and in two or three years I I bred, fed and exhibited the roan

was herself grand champion cow at the Chicago International at one time. The cows I have in my little herd are by such noted bulls as Imp. Whitehall Sultan said to have sold for \$5,000: Imp. Pride of the Realm, Lad-For-Me and Choice Goods, the bull that sold for \$5,500. I know, for I saw him sell at Kansas City last June at the persion sale of the Tebo Land and Cattle Company. I bought one of Choice Goods' heifers bearly 7 months paying over \$1,000 for it. My Lad-For-Me heifer was first prize calf at the Chicago International last year and was second at Fort Worth in March, just having been received from the

shipping crate. My Whitehall Sultan cow was first in class and junior sweepstakes at Fort Worth last March, year, and second this March, having calf at side. My Imp. Pride of the Realm heifer was first in her class at Fort Worth last March



JOHN E. BROWN'S VERONA OF RIVERSIDE, 2-YEAR-OLD HEIFER. WILL BE SEEN AT LEADING FAIRS IN THE SOUTH THIS YEAR. WEIGHT 1,600 POUNDS.

selling high-grade bull calves at \$45 to \$65 a piece. That of course gave me a taste, and an insight of what could be done if one would try, so I got some Shorthorn literature and gan to read and study the pure-bred Shorthorn breed, and in 1900, I think bought about six head of pure-bred Shorthorns from Colonel J. W. Burgess of Tarrant county at about \$250 around, and, by the way, Duke Burgess and I drove them to Fort Worth to ship and after we got into the city a butcher came along and offered me \$20 around for them if I would throw in the little calf that was following one of the cows, and I tried to get him to give me \$25, and he said couldn't handle them at that, but would give me \$30 for the cow and calf, as she looked like a very good milk cow. But we couldn't trade and he went his way. I being a greenhorn in the Shorthern business, this incident put me to thinking and don't you doubt, it, and I remembered what my neigh-I did not sleep good that night, and I didn't tell them where I had bought these cattle or how much I had paid for them, but kept my own counsel for

When I bought these few head from Colonel Burgess, not knowing just what Dayanted and no one to advise me and my father, E. Y. Brown of Cleburne, Texas, being an old-time free range cowman, believing that fine cattle wouldn't live in this country on account of the climate, tried to discourage me. I went slowly and cautiously well I did, for there has arisen many things that has been very discouraging. But I kept on and, selling off all my original purchase, buying more and better ones, until \$1,000 a piece has not been the exception but is now the rule with me, and I find that the very best pays the greatest

returns. My present herd bull, Diamond King, was first prize bull calf at the St. Louis World's Fair and cost me \$1,000 in St. Louis when 11 months of age. I shipped him to Dr. Francis, College Station, Texas, and he inoculated him for the fever, and through his very efficient treatment he lived and in March, 1905, after having gone through the fever, was first in his class at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, and last March was first and junior sweepstakes and will make a good showing for himself this fall at Dallas and San Antonio. He is sired by the great Bapton Diamond, bred by J. Dean Willis, Bapton Manor, Codford, Wiltshire, England, and used by the late W. S. Marr, Upper Mill, Tarves, Scotland, and sold by Marr to D. R. Hanna, Ravenna, Ohio, for about \$6,000. Marr always regretted having sold Bapton Diamond. and through the columns of the Breed-Gazette said: "I never owned a netter one, and he sired the kind we are all trying to breed." act his caives always topped Marr & uthrie's sales, and Bapton Diamond ver topped Mr. Marr's dispersion ale after Marr's death.

Diamond King's calves are all could wish and will make a record for mselves and their sire in the future

show rings. D. Y. Robertson, Hanna's manager, me at Kansas City that Hanna had authorized him to pay \$10,000 for a bull that would sire as old Bapton Diamond did. Diamond King's dam, Imp. Village Belle, was bred by Her Majesty, the late Queen Victoria of England, and is a half-sister to the great English show cow, Imp. Cloley, that was reported to have sold to G. M. Casey for \$12,500, and

steer Jack that had to his credit ten blue ribbons, aggregating about \$600 in cash premiums, and also won in the killing contest on the block at Fort Worth in 1905. I also bred Muggins, the roan steer Charles McFarland exhibited at San Antonio last fall and Fort Worth this spring, winning first both instances. In fact, I might go on enumerating other premiums won, but these are the most important of my winnings of my three years in the show ring, and I feel proud of my little record, not ever having many Shorthorns at a time to draw from and no experience to commence with. I shall endeavor to continue to keep my little herd up to the standard I have made and never expect to have a large herd, but the few I have shall be the best that money can buy and my best judgment can breed.

My ranch of 1,200 acres is situated west of Granbury two miles and my residence, which is about the center of the tract, overlooks fifty miles of the fertile valleys of the Brazos river, and a view into five different counties; furnished with the purest of artesian water in great abundance. Nine different kinds of grasses grow within the boundaries of my little domain, with rescue grass growing in profusion in the valleys and along the ravines, from December to May, making a winter pasture, when not too heavily stocked that horses and cattle will stay fat on all the winter. Mesquite grass, both the curley and running, or vine, some call it, is now shoemouth deep in the valleys. Plenty of wood and shade, abundance of water, worlds of grass, beautiful cattle and horses, with splendid individuality and pedigrees, a good looking wife to keep house and show me the way in which I should go, with three healthy boys, the pride of our nome, to do the chores and after awhile the work, why should I not be

happy and contented with my lot. I live on my ranch and drive in every morning before it gets hot and after banking hours drive home after it gets cool, and Bob Whites are plentiful and saucily whistle at me as I pass by and my mouth waters as I see their fat, plump bodies and think of the good shooting season soon to come, and then my business cares seem to fade and my mind passes from the busy day behind to pleasures of the present surroundings and I feel good and happy, and this old world looks so good and pleasant to live in, and I think it was

intended to be that way. I have been what you would call successful breeder, I suppose, for I have found ready sale for all my calves at from \$150 to \$400 apiece, and have been reasonably successful in the show ring, and the reason, I attribute to the class of cattle I handle and the advertisement given them all along The quality is what counts, but it is very necessary to advertise, too.

I have thought of the Mexico trade but so far all my surplus has gone to Texas people, I believe in the future of the Mexico trade, but as yet most all stuff sold to Mexico has been grades and low priced registered stuff for Mexico, like some of Texas, has not been educated up to the point of high priced livestock, and it is only a matter of education, as in other things. If a man had told me ten years ago I would be paying \$1,000 and more for a single calf now, I certainly would have thought him a fit subject for the asylum. When Texas is full of well bred livestock of all kinds her lands will be worth as much per acre

as any in the world, and it will not be at its full value until it is. The thing that has worried me hundred times more than anything else in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle is the tick, and it is costing the south untold millions every year, and the more I come in contact with him the

more disgusted I am, and I long for the time to come when our pastures are free from his presence, then our cattle will stay fat the year round without any feed but the native grasses.

JOHN E. BROWN. Granbury, Texas.

PANHANDLE LOOKS LIKE GARDEN NOW

Range Captain Says Conditions Never Were Equaled

Captain Sam A. McMurray, the well known ranger captain, is in Fort Worth from Colorado, Captain McMurray has always had a strong faith in the outcome of the Texas Panhandle country, and made careful observation and inquiries on his way through it on this trip. He said:
"I never saw in all my life a more

beautiful country than the Panhandle is now. The range was never in better shape, the whole face of the earth appearing to be covered with a carnet green. The grass is luxuriant and there is a fresh look above everything that makes a fellow feel good as he

rides through on the train. "I never saw prettier crops than are now growing in the Panhandle. passed alongside of corn fields that looked as if they would yield forty bushels to the acre and what cotton I saw was in splendid condition. The seasonable rains this year have put the Panhandle in better shape than it has been in for years and should next year be as seasonable as 1906 lands will jump almost out of sight in value."

Clarendon Man Enthusiastic
J. D. Jefferies of Clarendon, the
well known comman, was in Fort
Worth Friday en route home from San Antonio. He said:

"Southwest Texas is in fairly good condition, but there is no part of the state that surpasses the Panhandle this year. People are coming into our section from all directions and Panhandle lands are in demand and steadiy advancing in value. Good raw that a few years ago could have been purchased for \$3 is now selling for five times as much, and the price will go huch higher if we have a good season

IN BROWN COUNTY

F. T. Lacy Says Cotton Will Make Big Yield

Frank T. Lacy came in with some cattle sent to market by a shipper, and was pleased to say: "Things are very

good down in old Brown county and cotton will make a big crop. Of course there is more or less talk about worms, but the truth is that there will be more cotton than can well be picked, and along about Christmas time, when everybody is tired out and willing to quit, you will find that what I have said is the truth. Gorn was cut short because at the time it needed rain it did not come, but there is plenty, think, to supply the home demand. Grass and cattle are in good fix, although grass is a little sappy, owing to so much rain. We certainly have but we ought not to kick, for may be summers, as there have been in the past, that will make us long for any amount of rain. It is a pity, ever, that some means could not be invented or discovered whereby the surplus which falls such as fell this year could be stored for future use. suppose, some day this will be done I am not in position to say anything about what the prospects for feeding are. It depends upon how the feed

LIKES SAN SABA COUNTRY W. W. Walker and Brother Going

Back From Indian Territory W. W. Walker passed through on his return from the Indian Territory on his way to San Saba county. "My brother and I have sold out our holdings in the Territory and will return to old San Saba and remain. went to that county thirty years ago and think, now that I have tried other parts of Unce Samuel's homestead, that there is no place like the old When I left home a menth ago everything was in fine shape and I have since learned that the conditions have remained as good as ever. had some three weeks of dry weather along in May and June which hurt the corn crop, which was just at the stage when it needed rain and did not get it. It has been accordingly cut short. Cotton is doing well and if it will only quit raining will make an average crop or more. Our wheat crop was good, averaging about from 15 to 18 bushels to the acre, and was weighed in at from 60 to 61 pounds to the bushel. Oats was a fine crop and yielded well. All forage crops are good and all together there will be plenty of feed in the country this winter. The pecan crop is a good one, although the last year's one was also. Pecans bring high figures now and a man with a pecan orchard has a bonanza. I know one man who sold from one young tree \$27 worth of

"There have been several trials to get a railroad to San Saba town and up the valley, but although the citizens have put up a bonus, something always interfered to burst the project. One time a contract was let, but the contractor came back after awhile and said he could not raise the money to carry out the contract. Some of our people thought that the trouble was that he had raised what money wanted from some railroad with an agreement not to raise any more to might be, the fact was apparent that

nuts.

no road was built. Our people are now about determined to go to work and do the work themselves. The route that they have had their eyes on is one that will begin at Crothers on the Frisco, run down probably as low as Rochelle and then on down the valley to San Saba and on down the river to the Colorado to a point near the mouth of the San Saba river where it empties into the Colorado. Where it will ultimately wind up has not been determined as yet. A road would pay well through our territory and the people should not be allowed to be held at the mercy of some railroad which gets a charter to build a road and then, like a dog in the manger, refuse to build itself or let any one else do so. When a charter is granted it should state specifically where the line is to run and a time such as would give any set of real working men time to build it and if it was not built to the designated point and in the time specified the charter should lapse absolutely and any action taken to revive it should be abinitio and as a new measure, any one else in the meantime who could show the ability to do the work to be given

the charter and let work. "We have a fine valley and as a cat-tle country it is up with the best."

OLD PACKING HOUSE REPAIRED

The Southwestern Mechanical Company, which has general charge of the repairs of the ice-making machinery and all of the other machinery in the two packing houses, in the matter of repairs over and above the minor repairs, which any competent machinist can make, is over hauling and rebuilding the machinery of the old or Hoxie packing house, burned some months ago, which will be operated as soon finished for ice making and for fertilizer desiucating. The work is un-der the supervision of J. Caldwell, who has very recently moved here from Kansas City, Mo., and who will live permanently in Fort Worth.

Mr. Caldwell is a practical engineer who has made a specialty for years past of water pumping machinery, and may be induced to give some views about the more economical manage-ment of the water pumping at the Fort Worth city water works,

PROLIFIC EWES An English' sheep breeder writes to

the Stock Breeder as follows: "The ewe that I informed you of has four lambs again this year, making a total of twenty-three in seven yearsnamely, three fours, three threes, and one couple. Should be pleased to know if any of our readers can beat this, and if considered anything like a record. A Shropshire ewe on the farm of Mr. Bilington, has given birth to five

lambs, all strong and healthy, and do-

FROM OLD KENTUCKY

CAME THIS BREEDER

Short History of One of the Best Bred

Herds of Shorthorns That Can Be

Found in Texas or the Southwest,

V. O. Hildreth has been a resident | L. Dowdy and C. W. Taylor of Kansas

have been drawn on for material to

supplement the Highland herd. Rep-

resentatives from the Dowdy and Tay-lor herds are out of Harris bred and raised dams. The Scotch branch of the Highland Place herd contains Se-

crets, Brawith Buds, and Fancy Flow-

ers. Secret of Riverdale, a pure Cruikshank, should be mentioned as

probably one of the most valuable Scotch cows in America. She has for

sire the best son of the great Cham-pion Lavender Viscount, Orange Vis-

count. Orange Viscount when a calf stood second at the American Royal

in a ring of 39 calves, and he was handicapped by being the youngest calf in the ring. He now heads one of the best herds in Kansas. Then Se-

cret of Riverdale has two full brothers

heading two of the best herds of the North. Her dam, Sunshine, bred by

Col. Harris, was by Imp. Craven Knight, conceded to have been the fin-

est bull ever imported from the herd

Located in Parker County

of Texas for the last fifteen years. He

was born and reared on a stock farm

near Lexington, Ky. He now stock farms to some extent, and annually feeds for the beef market a few hundred good steers. He is conveniently and well located for his business—the ranch being right at and around lone Switch fifteen miles west of Fort

Ious Switch, fifteen miles west of Fort Worth on the Texas and Pacific rail-

road. There are four passenger trains each way daily, all of which will stop

at Iona for passengers. There are also

good shipping pens erected at Iona. Mr. Hildreth's boyhood days were co-

tucky, the beautiful bluegrass region, constituted the chief center of Short-

horn operations on this continent. Ir

those days cattle producers from all

quarters of the United States as well

as leading English breeders, visited

the Kentucky herds in quest of the coveted Shorthorn blood, and good

At that time Central Ken-

incident with sensational

ALICE'S PRINCE NO. 171,111, OWNED BY C. A. ALLINGHAM, HARROLD,

PAST AND FUTURE OF SHORTHORN CATTLE

BY W. A. HARRIS, Former United States Senator From

Kansas. I am not a prophet, neither am I the son of a prophet, or the seventh son of a seventh son. I am not of a prophetic nature, but we have been told many times that the past is the prophecy of the future. The past is the only light by which the future can consequently if we wish to refer to the future we must look at the past. We must appeal to the history of 200 years back; to the perseverance and life work of men devoted

o agriculture-the leaders. There is a great deal of discussion on the merits of pedigree and a long line of ancestry. It is questionable to me whether we have ever produced cattle any better than those of the early days of the Shorthorn Adding name after name to a pedigree does not make any better cattle. Have we ever seen a better bull than Comet By the description we have of him he was a magnificent bull. Have we ever known one superior to Favorite, or a better bull than Northumberland Mr. Bates' pride? He was unloubtedly a magnificent bull. Look at Navigator. I never saw anything better than Navigator's picture shows him to be. He only had four or five crosses. If we had such names as these in a pedigree we would be climbing up. But a constant succession of bulls does not raise the standard. It is our nature to want to pull down rather than build up. know how hard it is to get a better bull to head a herd. A man should sacrifice one-half of his cows in order to obtain a better sire, but it means tremendous work

I have imported a dozen bulls. I got Mr. Cruickshank's judgment at one time, and he selected what he considered his two best calves. I finally turned to Baron Victor's son. If I had gotten him sooner I would not have had so much trouble. It is hard to find a better bull, and we generally find a poorer one. Mr. Cruickshank said a absolutely needs fresh blood which means a new bull. No matter what a bull looks like, no matter how well you may be satisfied with the there is still an immense mount of uncertainty. tell how he will mate with his cows. He must try and experiment, and it is best to try the bull on one or two cows which represent the herd and

We are almost staggered at the difficulty that attends the breeder. It is not easy to get a certain kind of a bull. Look at the top of the pedigree, and if you find that it looks pretty buy him and find out by experiment. The chances are you will not find what you want, for nature's law s always pulling us down. I know that we would all like to look

watch results.

to a future and see great, green, fertile pastures, in which roans and reds and whites reign supreme, as bovine aristocracy. We would like to feel that the battle of the breeds has been fought and won; that the merits of the Shorthorn are recognized. This cannot be brought about except good methods, and so we cannot afford to do without a good Shorthorn bull. Mr. Cruickshank said he was an unknown young breeder away off in Scotland: that there was a war ing on between the Booths and the Bates, so that the only thing left for him to do was to breed a class of oulls for the farmers. He did this He wanted the farmers to feel that they could not afford to do without the buils that he produced, and he did not care for finish as much as he did for

This is a practical day. We have to know that cattle we produce will be source of profit, or some other bree'l We must build up will be chosen. We must build up the cattle, and I do not think we have a right to say the Shorthorn bulls are all of a kind that will be a profit to We must concentrate our efforts in this direction.

The Angus, the Devons, the Shorthorns, are each found in its particular shire of England, but there is a pe-culiar adaptability in the Shorthorn breed. They seem to adapt themselves to almost any locality. They seem to grow to fit the surroundings. Shorthorns are now spread all over England. They seem to thrive everywhere; it is wonderful. From Argentina to Scotland, everywhere they seem to adapt themselves to the conditions which they find. And yet there are modifications. It seems to me there are differences. There is no single type that will fit every condition, and we must allow for the difference of climate and surroundings. I was in San Antonio, Texas, last fall, where climate and insects must

be contended against, yet I saw beautiful cattle. I could not help but wonder how long they can retain that kind. They are the short-legged, early maturing kind. They are the kind that bring the greatest per cent of profit breeder. They would source of profit to anyone. It is impossible in Texas that this type can maintained with the degree of heat to be endured. The heat relaxes the whole system. I was immeasurably impressed with the size and magnigicent height of the men. I never saw so many tall men in my life; they are all leggy. Everything will have longer legs, and I believe that the cattle will come to have longer legs also.

The cattle are red. If there is a spot of white the insects will soon attack it, as the skin is softer, and there the insects bite. White and roan cattle belong to the regions farther north, just as the polar bear belongs to the white plains of the north. We must pay greater attention to the milking qualities. Everything must be turned to profit. We must have an animal in which the sum total qualities yield a profit. A great deal has been said and written in regard to

type. There are some men who run things at our agricultural colleges who are very good, while there are others long in theory and short in experience. They say absolutely that two and ewo equals four. Things won't always work out that way. There are many secrets of gestation and repro duction which we can never know. They insist upon a type which they call the dairy type and say that nothing can be a great producer of milk

The Jersey is considered a good milk cow, but it does not follow that it is a great milker. I think I can find ten that are not to one that is profitable. have seen hundreds of Holsteins that nobody could afford to keep; the milk was so poor that it was almost useless, That type does not always mean profitable production of milk. But it follow that nothing of any other type can produce profitable milk.

Delicacy does not count for any-thing. Life's great furnace is the stomach. We know that the stomach digests and assimilates the food and that a change takes place. It is a great work and it requires a great consti-tution to keep up these processes. The animal cannot be strong and full in flesh unless it is cared for by a mother

who is a great milker.

The cow should be unmistakably feminine. They should have wider hips than a buil. We want a cow that

is as plastic as wax, and the bull is the seal that makes the mark on it. We must have this feminine quality the cow, this great receptivness of impression, which enables the male to make his mark upon it. A steery cow is contrary to nature's law—a bar-ren creature. Every man should have least one Holstein steer in feed lot, just to show how well the others are doing.

We must throw our individuality into our breeding. We must advance or we will retrograde, for it is nature's law. We cannot stand still. If you not go forward you will go back-

ward. In the war of the breeds the failure of the Shorthorns was disastrous. You can remember that in the '80s the demand for bull blood was immense. Thew used Spanish blood from Texas, then they tried the Shorthorns, but in the craze for one line of blood alone stand a long line of mediocre bulls The Shorthorn bulls were found want. Then came the Herefords; they oked well with their short legs and they impressed the western men as good grazers. These cattle graze more in Herefordshire, England, than any-where else. Originally the Hereford was intended to work in the yoke. He was light in the hind quarters and heavy in the front parts. He has been taken out west and tried for the last fifteen or sixteen years and has been used over and over again. Now it has become necessary to use more of the Shorthorn blood, and I think there will be a demand for more than we can produce. What will the Shorthorn breeders do? Will they keep those miserable bull calves because they can't sell 4hem? If they do, they will be paid back and the Shorthorn will ondemned,

A breeder cannot afford to keep many buils. If he wants to move forward I believe it would be profitable to reduce the number of the inferior bulls that go to the market. He would get just as much more for the numhe keeps as he would for all and would also have the steers for profit. In this dream of the future, if it is ever to come true, we must do good This is not new; it has been preached over and over. In the early days when this great industry was developing they did not keep so many bulls. Now and then a bull was found that was considered good enough to keep in the herd. The good bulls were and rented not sold. They never sold them because they wanted to have the privilege of taking back the bull. Another cause was that they wanted to control the bulls. Mr. Bates really sold very few bulls. It is wonderful how few cattle he sold. He did not want to sell a heifer, but he would now and then let a friend have a bull

Right now is the time for the Shorthorn breeder. We believe that the Shorthorn is capable of doing the work. I agree very thoroughly with Mr. sates in what he said. He said he could find a dozen men in England fit to be prime minister to one fit to be a breeder. I would rather be the originator and owner of a good herd Shorthorns than to be the President of the United States. It would require more will power, more intelligent than anything I know of in public

If you have a bright boy who is ambitious show him how much he can do and how big a man it takes to do it. Here is a field that is sufficient. A field without a tear, a field without an envious thought, a field without a dis-honest impulse, a field in which every effort makes him a better, wiser, nobler man, with the ball the ba

Shorthorns often commanded prices ranging well up in the thousands. fortunately, Shorthorn values attained too high a level. Abram Rentck sold dozen Rose of Sharon heifers to an English buyer for \$40,000, and refused breeder for the herd bull Fourth Duke of Geneva.

The subject of this brief sketch has a vivid recollection of how his reputation for truth and veracity suffered impairment among his fellow students at a Northern school when he had occasion to refer to the sale of a little Kentucky Shorthorn calf for the fab-ulous sum of \$17,000.

The beginning of his present personal interest in Shorthorn affairs is not wholly devoid of a romantic tinge. He has just earned degrees at two uni versities of the North, and thought to act upon Greeley's advice, and seek the newer and broader fields of the West. Through song and story had been learned of the eventful past and future extraordinary promise of imperial Texas. Being a Houston on his maternal side may not have les-sened to his youthful mind the exceptional attractions of the "Lone Star When first he set foot Texas soil the great state fair and exposition was in the height of its glory at Dallas. The exposition afforded many suggestions of the vast and varied resources of this imcomparable commonwealth. Thousands of visitors were thronging the beautiful and interesting exposition grounds. South's fair ones, far-famed for their graces and rare beauty, profusely ornamented the occasion. While pausing to converse with a Mrs. Lemmon, whom he had formerly known while she attended college at Lexington, Ky., his attention was especially attracted to a beautiful representative of the South who was passing. Mrs. Lemmon was qualified to answer and gave the name-"Miss Birdie Higbee. Hildreth replied: "She is indeed a Bird, and it will not be my fault if I have to return to Kentucky to secure a partner." Less than three years from that date had elapsed when the partnership contract was consummated. Mrs. Hildreth brought into the partnership two Kentucky bred Shorthorn cows and several of their produce These cows were of the Mandane and Gwynne families of English Shorthorns, and were sired by Acklam Geneva Ind., a pure Rose of Sharon bull of exceptional individual merit, bred by Abram Renick. This constituted the nucleus of the "Highland Place" herd of registered Shorthorns. time to time well selected additions have been made of Scotch and Scotch topped cattle. Nothing, however, been more satisfactory than the Man-danes. It was this branch of the herd that produced Highland Mary, who won first as calf and yearling whershown, and in her yearling form held third place in sweepstakes, all ages competing, as well as all the show herds of North Texas represented, at the State Fair at Dallas in 1900. More than twenty head lined up before the judge. An accident cut short her ther show yard career. Lavender Rose 11th, in her two-year-old form at the won first in said sweepstake and of course first in her class. latter is a large cow of rare quality and style and produces stock of show yard type. She had for sire Potts' world's fair Scotch show bull Laven-King 4th, and for dam as grand a Shorthorn cow as could be found in Kansas. George Bellows in referring to her through the columns of the Live Stock Indicator, pronounced her one of the "grand cows of the breed." Such as the famous Linwood herd of

Hon, W. A. Harris, rated in Sanders' Shorthorn history as the best on the American continent, and those of D.

Amos Cruickshank. Then follow such sires as Roan Gauntlet, Pride of the Isles and the renowned Champion of England—the three greatest bulls ever used by Mr. Cruickshank.

The Highland herd numbers some-

thing over thirty. The demand has been good enough to prevent the herd from attaining a large size. The maority of the cattle have been sold at prices ranging from \$125 to \$300 head. In a few cases much higher prices have been obtained. The annual association sales have been twice topped at Fort Worth by Mr. Hildreth and twice he has made the highest average. He has not shown often because of the risk of injuring good animals, especially where not in the hands of a professional herdsman or feeder. He considers that his success has been fair, which he attributes chiefly to the fact that he has kept nothing but e first-class bull at the head of the herd. He says that judicious advertising, careful management and treatment of the herd at the head of which is constantly maintained a high-class sire. will insure the production of good cattle and a fair degree of success in

Secret Pride No. 243821 now heads He is an all red, straight Scotch bull by the great bull and sire Imp. Daydreams Pride. Secret Pride's dam is a pure Cruickshank cow bred by C. C. Norton of Iowa. Norton furnishes as many herd-headers as any American breeder and his herd ranks second to none. Secret Pride well bred as any Scotch bull living, and is an extraordinarily good indi-vidual. He is a young bull of great character, substance and quality. His breeder advertised him as th promising bull he had ever bred.

GOOD HORSES SCARCE

Active Demand in Fort Worth Greater Than Supply "A horse, a horse, my kingdom for a

horse!"

The cry that King Richard III once made is now being heard on all sides in Fort Worth by reason of first-class horseflesh being vexingly scarce, Those who know declare that it is almost an impossibility to secure anything like a thoroughbred horse within the confiner of the city. Just why they are so scarce is not known, as the demand is greater now for good driving horses than the town has ever known. More people are buying smart rigs than ever before and naturally they want a "show" horse. It is this kind that is scarcer than hens' teeth.

In speaking of the scarcity in fine horses in Fort Worth this morning a well-known horseman asserted that he had been trying for the last five months to purchase a thoroughbred team and had failed to find anything like what he wanted. He leaves this evening for Middle Tennessee to get the thorough-breds. Another man brought five fine horses from Tennessee here week fore last and sold them all within There was a beautiful team of horses being shown in Main street yesterd morning. The price asked for the

was over \$500. They were bought in a It is predicted that there will more fine horses in Fort Worth with the next year than in any city Texas. The people are showing a position to buy blooded animals.

sumers. In all instances has given perfect satisfaction GULF REFINING COMPANY, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Sold only in tank car lots. Write for prices.

ECHOES OF THE RANGE

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

what was the matter with the animal

It simply sickened and died. It is a

much of him, and prized him as one

of their best. He was a show bull and

an International prize winner. The death of the bull is greatly deplored

In Potter County

the summer ranges to market is be-

ginning in earnest. Saturday the

Santa Fe shipped about two hundred

cars from points along the line from

Portales to Higgins. These shipments are nearly all grass-fat stuff, going to

Kansas City and St. Joseph markets.

A few shipments are going direct to finishing farms in Kansas and Mis-

souri. The Santa Fe will run a regu-

lar weekly special through the fall

In Sutton County

Millard seventy-seven fat cows at \$15. O. T. Word was up from the ranch

reward of \$5 for every wolf caught on

reports the following trades: Charles

Caruthers to Tom Adams, 225 stock

cattle at \$10 per head; John McKeath to J. A. Whitten, 125 yearling steers at

John Hurst of Sonora sold to A. J.

Morgan of San Angelo lots 5 and 6,

Morgan addition, San Angelo, for \$275. J. A. Cope sold one of his residences

in the School addition to Mrs. J. M.

Stanley and Mrs. Ira Wheat Jr. for

In New Mexico

Roswell Record.
J. M. Coburn of Lakewood passed

through this morning on his way to

Kansas City and reports that as man-

ager of the Hansford Land and Cattle

Company he has sold what is known

as the Turkey Track ranch, bordering

Holt of Hagerman. Mr. Holt sold the

same land to this company five years

home in Kansas City. He reports, further, that a son has just arrived at

the home of his son-in-law, Captain

In Midland County

We believe the time will not soon

come when fewer cattle will be pro-

duced in West Texas than at present.

The introduction of agriculture here

only facilitates and makes greater the

possibilities for the production thereof.

However, we are equally sure that the

fellow who cannot content himself

with less than a thousand hills upon

which his herds shall roam will have

to go. It takes too much country to

get the hills and he had just as well

A. I. Boyd, ranching west forty

miles, was in this week and reports

everything in very fine condition. He has lately sold to T. F. B. Sotham 230

steer yearlings at \$16.50 and 400 steer

calves at \$12. All were black muleys

He also sold to Albert Cockrell of El

In Scurry County

The Spur ranch, with headquarters in Dickens county, is one of the large

ranches of the west still standing the

onslaughts of the man with the hoe

and grazing its thousands of cattle on

as many hills and level plains. This

ranch comprises 600,000 acres of land

prietors own 33,000 head of cattle with

300 head of saddle and work horses.

They will brand 10,000 calves this year

and employ fifty men to look after their vast interests. The ranch is

owned by the Espuela Land and Cat-

tle Company, and the stockholders re-

side in England and Scotland. W. J.

Elliot, who is general manager of the

Espuela store, was in Snyder this week,

and informed a representative of this paper that conditions on the ranch

vere never so good; and abundance of

water and grass always bring gladness

to the cattleman's heart, and that is

just what they have up on the Spur property. Mr. Elliot has been in charge

years. He came from the land of the

bagpipe and "Auld Lang Syne," and possesses the genial traits character-

The Santa Fe is going to build

across the ranch, and then perhaps it

will follow the way of many other fa-

mous ranches, be turned over to the

In Gonzales County

In the old days in this section cattle

stealing was indulged in by many of

leastwise, to hear some of the old-

timers talk it would seem that way.

Of late years, however, cases have

been rare and convictions more nu-

For some time past residents in the

eastern part of the county have been

losing cattle in a most mysterious

manner. The animals would be driven

Sheriff Noble and County Attorney

W. Johnston of Gonzales county,

Bagby of Lavaca county and Sheriff

have had their heads together over the

matter for several weeks. Incidentally,

it might be mentioned that when three

Gonzales county and taking them over

into Lavaca county in the Moulton neighborhood, where they would be

instances, Gonzales county has been singularly free from this class of lawlessness, and it is to be hoped that this will end the depredations of this kind in this section for, all time.

With the exception of one or two

off and would then be lost to sight.

the gentry pretty much as a pastime

farmers and small stockmen.

istic of the Scots.

Gonzales Inquirer.

merous in proportion.

disposed of.

company's store a number

and is forty miles across and its pro-

Paso two cars of fat cows.

Snyder Coming West.

B. C. Mossman, in Kansas City.

Midland Reporter.

town of Lakewood, to L. Wallace

Mr. Coburn will now make his

Walter Davis of Sonora sold to Fred

Word and son Ira offer a

Cope, the commission man,

The fall movement of cattle from

by all lovers of fine stock.

Amarillo Herald.

to shear.

their range.

for Scharbauer Bros. thought

In Midland County

The Connell & Jowell agency this wack sold the Scharbauer & Reid sixteen-section pasture in Crane county to W. H. Lupton of Dawson county at

A. L. Camp sold to L. O. Dunn five sections of land in Martin county at \$5 per acre this week. He also sold to Charles Quinn one section in Midland county at \$5 per acre.

E. H. Estes & Son have lately

bought fifty-one head of registered Hereford cattle of H. McClentic. We were not given any particulars of the deal, nor amount of considerations. However, the McClentic herd is one of the well known in the Midland country and to own this number of them is indeed something to be proud of.
Stockmen say this country v

never before in such fine condition. We don't know, though—how about last year? True, this year no man can raise a kick at the condition of the season, but he could not last year, either. We mean by this suggestion that this year is not the first time the Midland country has put on her "glad rags" and smiled a welcome to homeseekers; it only looks now as if she

had donned them for everyday. Scharbauer Bros., owners of the famous Lone Star herd of registered Hereford cattle, this week lost the fine young bull they bought only a few months ago, and for which they paid \$1,000. Hr. Scharbauer hardly knew

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN 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 jountles 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 lines of the Capitol Syndicate ranch to the Pecos Valley

It is mutually agreed that parties driving cattle to Bovina shall have drive through pastures of the undersigned and two days for shipping at

For any further time required two cents per day per head shall be charged. (Signed.)

E. HALSELL PHELPS WHITE. C. K. WARREN, GEO, M. SLAUGHTER. JOHN W. JAMES, SLOAN SIMPSON W. D. JOHNSON, W. L. ELLWOOD,

ROCK ISLAND SLEEPING CAR LINE TO CHICAGO

The Rock Island operates the only ROCK ISLAND SLEEPING CAR through sleeping car line from Texas to Chicago. Car leaves Dallas at 7 p m. Fort Worth at 9 p. m., daily, via

Another favorite train leaves Dallas at 7 a. m. and Fort Worth at 8:35 m., with through sleeper to Kansas City, connecting thence with through car to Chicago.

Both of the above trains carry new style chair cars and high-back coaches. Very low tourist rates are in effect via the Rock Island to every notable tourist resort in the country, including St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Paul, Denver, Colorado Springs, etc.

Full details will be given on application to Phil A. Auer, general passenger and ticket agent, Chicago, Rock sland and Gulf Railway, Fort Worth,



Is Your Piano PLAYABLE

Five years ago people bought nos playable by hand only. was nothing else to choose

Today there is another factor to consider-a tremendously mportant factor for the plano purchaser. The Planola Piano entered the situation.

the best hand-played piano ever gave. But it gives you morethe 'ability" to play any composition (from the simplest creato the most classical) in an

MUSIC COMPANY

Dallas, Texas.

LITTLE MAVERICKS

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

Warning to Breeders The Horse World, a leading horse publication, in a recent issue publishes the following editorial, the subject of

which is an article written by Colonel Henry Exall of Dallas: Henry Exall, leading breeder of trotters in the great state of Texas, issues a warning to horse breeders which has so much solid common sense in it that it is reproduced here. The

Texas breeder says: The very rapid increase in the value of all good, useful horses will very ma-terially stimulate the breeding business. Hundreds of people will start in an enterprise that promises such great returns and the tendency will be co breed almost every animal that will reproduce itself, regardless of quality, soundness and general desirability. As a consequence, a great many horses of nondescript character will be raised at a loss alike to those who breed them and to the state, while on the other hand, those who choose wisely and breed and raise only the best, using stallions and mares that are deeply bred in the best blood lines of the breeds that they intend to raise, and who by proper care and attention raise really serviceable horses, useful for the purpose for which they are intended. sound, kind and beautiful, will not only make a great deal of money for themselves, but will greatly benefit the sec-

tion of country in which they live. There is practically no limit to the demand, at rich figures (which will grow larger each season for the next eight or ten years), for the horse that bred right, raised right and trained to be good in his class, whether it is as a trotting race horse, a fast speedway horse, a park horse, a reliable, well-mannered, sound, handsome famicarriage horse, or a sturdy draft

Breed them right, raise them right, educate them properly and the pro-duce of a small band of well bred mares with the right kind of stallion at their head will make their owner

ich in the next ten years.

Mr. Exall has the faculty of saying ensible things and he has done mor than any one man to advance the light harness breeding interests of Texas. His warning, as reproduced, is appli-cable to all sections of the country and those who heed it will be in a position to reap a share of the harvest which sent in the near future.

Conditions in Panhandle J. M. Neeley of Amarillo, Texas, one of the representative Panhandle ranchmen, came in this morning with a car load each of calves and cows. Mr. Neeley formerly owned a very ranch, but the great demand for Pan-handle land during the last two years has tempted him to sell off several slices until he now owns but about five thousand acres. Like other Texas ranchmen he has taken up the hoe and is now farming just like the rest of them. This year he had more than one hundred acres in wheat that averaged over twenty bushels to the acre. He

is raising hogs on alfalfa and sugar beets, and he is also raising mules and "We simply have to come to the diversified farming," he said. "It is the only way to do things now, and is a more profitable way to get along. Hogs are raised cheaply down there, and they bring in big money. Horses and mules are in good demand, and are money makers also. The changes that have taken place in that country during the last five years almost startle some of the old-time cowmen. But they must get accustomed to it, for stock farming is there to stay."-Drovers' Tele-

Making Cattlemen Pay GUTHRIE, Okla., Sept. 22.—For the last eight or ten years there has been almost continual trouble between the southern cattlemen, who pasture their herds in the Osage and Otoe Indian reservations, and the officials of Pawnee county in connection with the payment of a tax to the county on the cattle, Several years ago the commissioners of Pawnee county entered into contract with Horace Speed, ex-United States attorney, and he collected over \$60,000 in back cattle taxes at one time.

Following the election two years ago of County Attorney Conley and Sheriff Charlie Pumroy, an active and systematic campaign against the cattle tax dodgers was again commenced. As a result a considerable sum on southern attle was collected in 1905, and again this year. An effort was made by some of the cattlemen to avoid the tax on the claim that they had already paid taxes on the cattle down in Texas, but this did not satisfy the Pawnee county officials, who insisted on the payment.

One cattleman, pasturing his herds in the Otoe country, took another method, however, to escape the tax payment. Last year following the levying of the tax Sheriff Pumroy attached the cattle, but left them in charge of the cattleman's employes. But they were shipped out without the tax being

This year Sheriff Pumroy again attached the same cattleman's herds, but he left his own deputies in charge. The cattle were to be sold at sheriff's sale Monday to satisfy two years' taxes -1905 and 1906. The cattleman appeared during the last week in Pawnee, paid the two years' taxes in full and in addition total costs amounting to

Pryor Appoints Delegates President Ike T. Pryor has appointed 150 delegates from the membership of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas to attend the meeting in Kansas City next month when the initial work of boosting our meat trade in foreign countries will be inaugurated. To each of these delegates a letter has been addressed and if all of them attend there will be a sufficient array of talent present to erect a sound superstructure on which to build. Colonel Prvor has ad-

JUST ONE WORD that word to

Tutt's. It refers to Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills and MEANS HEALTH. Are you constipated? Troubled with indigestion? Sick headache?

Virtigo? Bilious? Insomnia? ANY of these symptoms and many others indicate inaction of the LIVER. You Need

Colonel Ike T. Pryor came in

dressed the following letter to each of "This is to notify you that in ac cordance with a resolution of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, you have been appointed as one of several delegates of this association to attend a meeting at the Midland hotel, Kansas City, Oct. 9, 1906, at 10 a. m., to be composed of representatives of the various live stock organizations of the west, to consider, discuss and formulate the demands of the live stock producing interests of the entire country for the extension of our foreign trade in live stock and the products thereof, and to that end to recommend and make demand for reciprocity treaties or trade agreements with continental countries of Europe, and such modification of the tariff on imports as to enthe making of such reciprocity treaties or trade agreements.

"The call for this meeting does not embrace the idea of demanding any general tariff revision, and it embraces the proposition that such fair and appropriate protection as exists on live stock and the products of live stock,

hides and wool be not surrendered.
"The meeting is called for the week of the Fat Stock Show at Kansas City, which will make it convenient for a better attendance and for reduced rates. On your arrival at Kansas City please notify the headquarters of the meeting at the Midland Hotel."—San Antonio Express.

Talking Cattle Shortage

It may be looking a long ways ahead, but present conditions can not help but raise the question, Where is the future supply of beef cattle to come from? The keen demand from all over the corn belt for 2 and 3-yearold steers indicates that they are not raising cattle to any great extent, while the heavy marketing of yearlings and 2-year-olds from the range country indicates that there is a desire to get rid of them and thus preserve their feed for more mature cattle, says the Omaha Journal-Stockman,

The revolution going on down Texas is being duplicated all over the northwest, and the vast ranges, the breeding grounds of the country, are being broken up into farms and small ranches. These small farmers will be in little better position that the corn belt farmers to raise cattle and it looks now as if there would be a very pronounced shortage of feeding steers within the next two or three years.

Just at present the shortage in eastern feeders is not much felt because the anxiety of western men to get rid of their holdings, but the time is coming when the surplus of western and southern cattle will disappear and then where will the corn belt farmers secure ther feeding steers?

Everything indicates that the man who is so situated as to raise cattle cheaply is going to strike it rich before very long. The country has become used to the cry of a scarcity of cattle and has come to regard the supply as practically inexhaustible, but with the population increasing rapidly and the cattle breeding territory decreasing even more rapidly anyone can see that it is only a question of time, and not a very long time at that, before the supply begins to fall off. The thing to to have some cattle on hand when the supply is short.

Settlers in Evidence "The settlers are taking the land away from us," said E. Brooks of Canyon City, Texas, today. "There is no more land to lease to cowmen in that part of the country now. seems very strange to some of us who have been rounding up cattle on those plains for many years. Land that went begging but a few years ago at a dolar an acre is now selling at \$10 and \$12 an acre right along. That is an awful jump, and we can hardly believe our own eyes when we see these sales made. It is now farming and hog ing instead of cattle raising with us. We raise the best of hogs there now, and never hear of any of the hog diseases so common up in this country. Hogs can be raised down there at a less cost than up here. We had wheat this year that made forty bushels to the acre, and oats and corn that was as good as any raised in other parts of the grain belt. These signs of prosperity certainly make the old cowmen who have land to sell feel mighty good." -Drovers' Telegram.

Terminal Charge at Chicago

In January, 1898, the interstate commerce commission, after a full hearing of a petition from the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas on the terminal charge of \$2 per car for delivering stock at the Union Stock Yards at Chicago, filed its report and opinon that such terminal charge was unjust and unreasonable, and the commission made an order that the railroads which were making such charge should discontinue it. The railroads involved paid no attention to the order of the commission and continued to levy the \$2 charges. The commission then instituted a suit in the circuit court at Chicago to enforce the order. This was refused by the court and the case was appeared to the United States supreme court, which affirmed the de-eision of the commission but qualified it by saying that the commis-sion might proceed to correct the rate on shipments to Chicago from other states and territories but from the state of Illinois. They further qualified it by excepting shipments from the state of Texas north and west of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio and the Houston East and West Texas railroads, and from stations in Indian Territory and Oklahoma on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Rock Island the Santa Fe systems. This exception was due to the fact that the rates had been lowered from the points named. The commission then issued an order against the defendants manding them to discontinue, the \$2 per car terminal charge, but this order has not been compiled with and the railroads have continued making the charge up to the present time. Under the law enacted by the last

session of congress the authority of ths commission was extended and Judge Cowan, the attorney for the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas in this case, has now filed a supplemental petition. In this petition the American National Live Stock Association and the Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association join as interveners and ask the commission to fix the terminal charge at the Union Stock Yards at Chicago in accordance with the report and opinion of the commission before

rendered in this case. This \$2 terminal charge is levied on every car of stock which comes into the Union Stock Yards from the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Great Western, Chicago and Northwestern, Milwaukee, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Santa Fe, Wabash, Illinois Central and Chicago and Alton railroads. It simply amounts to an additional \$2 tax on feeders and shippers to the Chicago market. Under the new law we believe that the in-

the associations which have joined in this case to prosecute it to a finish .-

President Pryor at Work

Wednesday morning to spend a day or two. He is from Kansas City, but more directly from Fort Worth, where he attended the meeting of the execu-Association of Texas and of which he is president. He reports the association work as progressing satisfactorily and was especially pleased that the committee was able to pass favorably on about sixty new applications for membership, representing an ownership of about 25,000 head of cat-Since his departure from San Antonio he has made a trip to Washington, where he went to assist Judge Sam Cowan in properly presenting before the interstate commerce commission the claims of the Texas cattlemen that the terminal charge of \$2 at Chicago was a weight that the ship-per should not be called upon to bear onger. Colonel Pryor holds rather optimistic views as to the virtues of the new meat inspection bill, which he believes will assist very materially in building up a foreign trade for our meat products, and it is his opinion that the producer will be greatly benefited by that provision or interpretation of the law which gives to the shipper a pro rata price for maimed animals, have been heretofore sold to speculators for a song .- San Antonio

FEEDING PLANS AT A STANDSTILL

Both Stockmen and Mill Men Waiting Fixing of Price

E. R. Kline, a prominent dealer in cattle and stock feed. and who resides at Moody, Texas, visited the city and yards in an effort to learn actual facts relative to market conditions as they bear upon the future of stock

"The matter of prices for-cotton seed products," said Mr. Kline. "as they relate to the feeding of cattle, not as yet been fully determined, but it will not be long before this is done and feeders can then make their arrangements for the year. I do not think that there will be any reduction in the prices asked for the product, and it is probable that there an increase. The oil mills which have the question in their hands, claim that they have a right to a fair profit, but paying \$10 or less for cotton seed and then forcing the price up to near \$25 per ton for oil cake, which is only one of the products, don't seem to strike a feeder as anything like a fair profit when he has to pay it. The farmers say that they will hold their seed this year for something like \$13 per ton as a minimum price, arguing that the seed is worth that for a fertilizer, and will pay them better for that purpose than to sell for \$10 and below. Any way every thing is now at sixes and sevens in the feeding line and no definite calculations or estimmates can be made until the tangle is

"Cotton is doing very well with a few worms and weevils. Corn, of course, is made and is a fair crop. All stock is in good condition and grass has never been better."

HAS A MOSQUITO STORY

Captain Lyon Talks on Habits of the Florida Insects

Captain J. F. Lyons returned Sunday from a visit to his old home in Upshur county, having been called there by the death of his father. "East Texas," said he, "is doing well this year, and is really and truly a poor man's country, or, to put it differently, a good country for a poor man to live and make a living in. I was raised there in the piney woods among the pine trees, sweet gums, sasafras hickory timber, and it was a sight to me to see the changes that had come over the country in twenty years. The country used to be covered with as fine a lot of pine timber as ever grew and there were only one or two small mills in the county and they only made believe to cut timber. Now the timber has been cut and sawed up by the fifty mills that are in the county.

"There are cattle there, of course, and sheep, but they are poor in every respect. There is something about the country that is prohibitive to the breeding and raising of good stock. There are small flocks of sheep all over the county, but they are poor things at best and the same way with the cattle. It is strange but true, that, if these cattle are taken out to West Texas they immediately begin to grow and spread out into reasonably good stuff. There must be a streak of good blood somewhere in them which shows

when it has a chance to develop. "The ticks and flies are two things would make the finest animals shrink and dwindle if they had to contend with them. There are some big mosquitoes, the biggest I ever saw. most as big as a young chicken. Not so bad, however, as they say they used to be in Florida, where the men all carried tomahawks, so that one of the mosquitoes came at them a man would step behind a tree and when the insect struck the tree probosis would go through, and the men would then split it with their tomahawk and drive a wedge in, and thus prevent him from drawing back and resuming the attack.

"Cotton is very good in Upshur this season, and I heard of no worms of weevil to speak of. I saw fifty bales come on the square the Saturday I was there. Corn is good and all the other things they raise have been a success this year. It is astonishing how much they do raise in various kinds of products in the East Texas country. With care and proper attention those people can have something on hand all the time to keep the surplus labor of the county at work at good wages, and this is good for the country. The scuppernong grape grows to perfection there and is the superior most any grape that grows and makes an excellent wine.

STONEWALL CO. FLOURISHING Conditions in Vicinity of Asperment Never Were Better Eugene Mayfield, the Stonewall

county stockman, came in and cheer-

fully answered any questions that were asked him. I live at Asperment, the county seat of our county, but my ranch is out

a piece from town. Cattle are fine and shaping up better every day, so this town may expect to see a lot of fine cattle on the market after while from Stonewall. Grass is something better than most people ever saw it, but that will always occur if the weather man insists on sending the rain clouds swooping down upon us as he did this year. There is certainly a season in the ground now, if there ever was one, and it will require but little rain to keep things moving this winter and spring. Cotton is in fine shape and in

fact all forage and grain crops have been just as good as could be. "The railroads seem to be taking an interest in us at last. At least there has been a surveying party up with us and there is one reported coming from the northwest to meet them at Asperment, and that the road is a Gould proposition and will run to from Mineral Wells. We are hoping that this may be true and that we wil at last have an outlet for our stuff without having to drive all the profit away before the stuff reaches a ship-

NO CHANGE IN RANGE

Twelve Inspectors Make Report Cattle Raisers' Association

Range reports from twelve inspectors of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas for the week ending Sunday, Sept. 16, received at the office of Captain J. T. Lytle, secretary, give conditions the same as last week. Good rains in one or two piaces in the territory, but dry in all Texas districts. Four hundred and seventeen cars of cattle were shipped, four of horses and one of mules.
Victoria, Aloe, Telfuer and Edna-

Range good, weather fine. Forty cars shipped. C. E. MARTIN, Inspector.

Yorktown, Cuero and Atair-Range good, weather very hot and dry past week; cattle are in good condition. cars shipped. W. M. CHOAT, Inspector.

Beeville and Pettus-Range and weather good. Fifty-one cars shipped.

JOHN E. RIGBY, Inspector.

Alice, Falfurias and Hebbronville-

Range good, weather fair. Thirteen cars of cattle shipped, four of horses JAMES GIBSON, Inspector Del Rio, D'Hannis and Spofford-

Conditions of range and weather good. Six cars shipped. J. W. MOORE, Inspector. Llano, Lampasas and Burnett-

Weather fair and cool. Lampasas, Burnett, Kingsland and Llano range good, weather fair and cattle in good shape. Eighty-two cars shipped out. H. C. COFFEE, Inspector. Odessa, Monahan and Midland-

Weather and range good. Thirty-four cars of stuff shipped out. W. L.CALOHAN, Inspector. Pecos and Range-Range fine, and

weather cool and showery in spots.

JIM MOORE, Inspector. Dalhart-Range and weather fine. J. E. M'CAULES, Inspector.

Estelle, Clarendon, Giles and Goodnight-Weather cool and grass good; 124 cars shipped. T. M. PYLE, Inspector.

El Reno, Oklahoma City, Davis and Purcell-Floods of rain; grass good and cattle doing fine. Sixty cars were shipped out. G. H. WHITE, Inspector.

Lawton and Chickasha-Range good with rain and cloudy weather. W. F. SMITH, Inspector.

In Bee County

Beeville Bee. W. J. Staton came in Tuesday from a trip out on the Nueces river in search of fine stock for the trade he has built up by his several years advertising abroad and specialty in supplying cattle raisers in other states with improved breeding cattle from this section. While on the Nueces he spent the night on the Pugh ranch, owned by one of the pioneer cattlemen of that section, who has transformed his herds from the native to a highclass of thoroughbreds and grades. Mr Staton says he found as fine cattle on Pat Pugh's ranch as might be found in Missouri or anywhere else, and that they would rank high at a prize stock show without any grooming whatever.

In Edwards County.

Rock Springs Rustler. J. W. Hamilton sold to A. Meirs. five head of yearlings and five 2s at \$12 and \$16, delivered last Wednes-

day. J. J. Minter sold and delivered to J. M. Slator, 780 head of stock cattlehis entire brand—at \$10 for all branded cattle and \$5 for unbranded calves.
J. J. Ellis sold to J. M. Benskin, his stock cattle at \$10 around and leased his pasture near town to the same party.

Stock of all kinds are doing better than for years. Rains continue in unusual abundance so that there is no lack of grass to keep stock fat. Fritz Knust bought of Monroe Kirkland three flocks of sheep, paying

\$3.25 for muttons and \$2.75 for ewes and lambs.

CULTIVATING ORCHARDS

There is no longer any question about the necessity of cultivating an orchard. There is a general belief, however, that it is better when set in some kind of grass, and the less that is disturbed the better it will be for the trees. It is true that grass looks nice in ah orchard-much better than weeds, and yet there are orchardists that would prefer a good growth of weeds to a stiff sod in a bearing orchard. Experience everywhere teaches that an orchard will live longer, bear better and will be more prolific by being well cultivated and enriched. Many of the experiment stations have tried both methods side by side, and they have collected opinions from the best fruit growers in their sections and the verdict in almost every case is that cultivation is necessary for healthy trees and first-class fruit. ' Of the principal orchardists of one of the central states, 130 of them out

of 272 advocate cultivation until bearing time, and 130 more urge continuous cultivation as long as it is possible to enter between the rows with horse and implement. As is well known, soil will soon lose its humus and become infertile, hence it is necessary to meet this in some manner. orchard should be plowed in the early spring and cultivated during growing season to keep down the growth of weeds, and after that let all grow that will. This can be largely aided if rye is nown in the orchard at the fast cultivation. It will cover the ground before winter. In the spring when the rye is about ten inches high it can be plowed under again and cultivation kept up during the summer. Deep cultivation is not essential or advisable, but the cultivation should be frequent. If possible it would be well to go over the orchard with a cultivator after every rain. By cultivating in the proper way and at the right time the soil is kept supplied with a sufficient amount of organic matter, a covering is provided for the ground in winter which catches the snow and gives a clean appearance during the summer. It is doubtful whether it pays to crop the orchard. It pays in one way to have crops to gather out of orchard, but fertility is removed should be retained for the use of trees.-M. J. Wragg, Iowa.

HAY CROP GOOD

Territory Man Says Rains Increased Yield



Taft's Dental Rooms NEW LOCATION 1024 Walnut St. Kansas City, Mo.

Do you know what VITALIZED AIR is? It is the best known agent for the painless extraction of teeth. We are specialists and can extract one or any number at one time. No pain. No sickness. Does not affect the heart. Just the thing for weak and nervous people. Our Best Set of Teeth \$8.00

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

COLONIST TICKETS



Aug. 27 to Oct. 31, 1906

Some points slightly higher. Tickets good in Chair Cars and Tourist Sleeper. For your accommodation latest type-Tourist Sleeper will be operated through without change, commencing Sept. 4, 1906.

Write for Pamphlet, 'California in a Tourist Sleeper.'

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A.,

Kapp and confirmed everything the latter said relative to the condition of things in the territory. "Every interest seems to be all right up our way and in addition to what Kapp has said I can also add that we have about as big a crop of hay put up as any one country ever had. You see, the rains just forced it to keep on growing and as it does not take sage grass hay long to cure we were enabled between spells to cut, cure and stack in safety. While this hay will not fatten, still it will fift up and give the other class of feeds a chance to get in quicker work. Cotton is all right with us and very few worms."

BLOW FLIES BUSY

Graham County Man Reports Injury

to Cattle J. L. Anderson from Graham, sad: Everything in the cow line is showing up just as we could desire. Plenty of grass and fat cattle. The blow flies are giving a lot of trouble just now, for nothing pleases them better than to have ticks and showery weather at the same time. It keeps a man humping to round up and doctor his stock under present conditions. However, this is an old business with stockmen and is looked upon as part of the business. Cotton is doing very well, I am told, and there is not much talk of worms. It still continues to rain and I must say that I never saw as much moisture fall in any year that I can remember and be distributed over as great a length of time. We are get-

ting to be quite a wet country." OLD WATERING PLACE

Natural Rock Well Once Used by In-

dians STERLING, Texas, Sept. 22 .- In T. G. Brennand's pasture, about seven miles north of this place, is a curious freak of nature in the form of a natural well in the rocks on a hillside on a ravine. The hole is about two feet in diameter and about five feet deep and appears to have been worn smooth by the action of water.

About four feet down from the surface there appears to be a cave leading out from the opening. From the worn appearance of the rocks about the hole one might readily surmise that it was a watering place and camping ground of the Indians in the times before the white man came to this country. There are many relics of that Indians to be found in its near vi-

IMPORTANT NOTICE

WE DO NOT KNOWINGLY *ACCEPT ADVERTISING FROM * ANY BUT HONEST AND RE- * LIABLE PERSONS OR FIRMS. * WE WILL PROTECT OUR * READERS AGAINST LOSS BY * * WILLFUL SWINDLERS *
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READERS SHOULD ALWAYS * MENTION THE STOCKMAN- * * JOURNAL WHEN WRITING TO * ADVERTISERS. THIS NOT * ONLY PLACES THE CREDIT * WHERE IT BELONGS. * AFFORDS US THE MEANS OF * RUNNING DOWN A FRAUD.

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

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowl

In One Way Only? If so, it is not a complete Piano.

eads like these get together something's likely to "drap." It gives you everything that "Drap," it did, for as a result of their investigations two arrests have been made, that of a white man and negro. The white man lives near Waelder, and it is claimed, according to a statement by County Attorney Nixon of this county, and who is conversant with the facts, that the parties Write us for catalogue and full arrested have been stealing cattle in



MYRES' SADDLES

Already well known, and the favorites throughout this section, are rapidly growing still more in favor. The business is transcending the most op-timistic expectations of its founder. Mr. Myres has recently issued a catalegue, which will be mailed gratis to anyone upon request.

S. D. MYRES

BEST IN TIME BEST IN RATES BEST IN SERVING

THE WANTS OF THE TRAVELING PUBLIC



Low round trip rates to Northern points during the Fall. Write for information.

C. W. STRAIN, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

THE SUCCESS SULKY PLOW

IT WAS THE BEST MOULD BOARD FOR STICKY SOILS HAS THE MOST APPROVED HITCHING DEVICE HAS THE BEST LANDING DEVICE

IT PLEASES THE FARMER

IMPLEMENTS WAGONS AND VEHICLES

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO.

DALLAS

E DEFY THE WORLD TO PRODUCE A RIDING PLOW THAT WILL GIVE AS GOOD RESULTS

HIGH-GRADE PLOW

ASK YOUR DEALER

FOR THE SUCCESS

HAVING IT. IF YOU

CIRCUILAR AND SPECIAL

INTRODUCTORY PRICE

AND INSIST ON

FAIL TO GET IT

WRITE US FOR

DISPERSION SALE OF SHORT HORNS

On account of the death of W. A. Rhea Sr. his

RHEA'S MILL HERD

of Resistered Shorthorns will be sold at Public Auction in the Arena in the Fair Grounds, at Dallas, Texas, October 25, 1906

Beginning at I p. m.

R. L. HARRIMAN, Bunceton, Mo., Auctioneer. This herd is headed by Thankmar and New Year's Gift, a son of Cock Robin: It contains many prize-winners. There are a number of young buils of age for service and a number of cows with calves at foot. All she stuff has been bred to herd bulls.

For Catalogue and information apply to W. A. RHEA, 267 MainStreet, D J. E. RHEA, McKinney, Texas. JAS. F. RHEA, Lawn, Texas.

BOSQUE COUNTY AS HOME OF SHORTHORNS

Texas Stockman-Journal. Dear Sirs: In answer to yours of the 20th with reference to the questions asked me some days ago about my experience with shorthorn cattle, beg to say that I would have written you and really intended to do so, though I supposed you wanted information from breeders who own large

reply was not expected. However, I will give my answers: I am a native Texan, came to Bosque county in 1862, am well satisfied and think it the best stock farming country in Texas.

herds of registered cattle and that my

Yes; I raise cattle and Angora goats, and am engaged in the real estate business and have been for nearly

I am young in the breeding of registered shorthorn cattle, though have had high grades for twelve years. My father was a stockman and to be a stock farmer was my highest ambi-

THE HOME TOOL KIT

There is many a nick in many a good tool because it was not properly cared for. If tools are thrown together in a box or drawer they are soon

To provide a set of good tools for the home and the proper place to keep them the Keen Kutter Tool Cabinets have been built, containing every tool that is necessary or useful, and each tool belongs to the famous Keen Kut-ter brand, which is the only complete of guaranteed tools made.

Keen Kutter Tool Cabinets are the only ones made containing a set of under one name and trade mark, and guaranteed to be perfect in every

Keen Kutter Tool Cabinets give the home man an opportunity to possess as good a set of tools, kept in as good condition, as the most experienced

carpenter or cabinet maker. It is more necessary to have the best tools for the home than for the shop, because few men have the facilities for grinding, sharpening, resetting and restoring dulled or damaged tools at

The tools in Keen Kutter Cabinets are sharpened and tested at the factory, and must be perfect before they leave on their errand of service. They hold their edges, temper, balance and adjustment indefinitely with prop-

er care and ordinary use. Keen Kutter Tool Cabinets and Tool Roxes are made in all sizes, containing various assortments of tools. ranging in price from \$7.50 to \$100.00.
All of them contain, in different varieties and numbers, Saws, Brases, Bits, Chisels, Gimlets, Awls, Planes, Hammers, Hatchets, Files, Pliers, Screw-drivers, Wrenches, Nail-sets, Reamers, Rules, Squares and all the necessary accessories that you would possibly

The Keen Kutter Tool Cabinet Booklet will be sent free to any one on request by Simmons Hardware Company, St. Louis and New York, U. S. A.

tion from boyhood up, though drifted off into the mercantile business up to 1894, since that time I have owned cattle, the shorthorns always being my choice. Bought my first registered bull in 1900 from H. Smooth of Denton, a Missouri raised calf, and I turned loose; he was never inoculated or sick from fever that I know of. My next was from B. B. Groom of Panhandle City, Texas, a heifer, sent her to College Station; she was there four months and is now a very

My herd bull is Prince of Wyaconda 158778. I have never shown at fat stock show or Dallas or San Amenic fairs, only at our county fair and public shows, and have always got highest premium, but no state competition, I run from 600 to 800 cattle, only about 150 choice high grade short-

horn cows, including only ten head of registered cattle at present. It is my ntention to cut my grades down and buy more registered stock, just as easy to raise a registered calf as a grade, in fact I have some registered cattle that I claim to be the hardies cattle on my ranch. I am satisfied with my beginning as a shorthorn breeder, always find a home market for my young bulls at very satisfactory prices. I try to raise as good as any body and when I sell I guarantee every animal; never had one re-

turned or any complaint.

Regarding Mexico as a market, I have thought of visiting Mexico; have made full investigation and believe that that market will greatly help all Texas breeders and think a combination or an organized effort on the part of the Texas breeders will pay. shrdlu shrdlu 170. reretyn shrd hrdl a Mexico is the coming country, that

s for the poorer people to get homes You ask about my ranch, it would not do for a real estate agent to be gin writing about lands; you might get tired of reading. Will say that I have at my home ranch (on which I extra fine prairie, covered with several of the best grasses, plenty of good running water, all the year round.

My ranch is subdivided into eight

pastures and four farms, 200 in cultivation. I don't believe in running too many cattle together. I have a very improved ranch, the best in this part of the state, ten-room dwelling and three-story barn 40x150 that would cost to build now over \$10,000; built only a few years ago of the very best material and well cared for. I once offered this ranch for sale (I don't want to sell now), and I beg to hand you descriptive fodder, which will give

you some idea of what it is. I believe I have about covered the questions you asked and if it is worth anything to you, all right with me, When I can give you any information about matters in this county, call on me. Yours vey truly,

H. C. ODLE. Meridian, Texas.

If the heathen all lived in a heathen country it wouldn't take so long to

STORY OF DAVID HERRELL

David Harrell, the Shorthorn breeder of Liberty Hill, was born in Austin forty-four years ago, and is president of the Harrell & Klein Company (clothing and men's furnishings). Austin, stockholder and director Citizens' Bank & Trust Company, Austin, retired from active business, moved from city home in Austin to country home Williamson county; engaged in breeding pure bred stock in 1901; Snorthorn cattle, Berkshire swine, Angora goats; bought sixty head of registered Shorthorns in Missouri March, 1901, inoculated them for fever and carried them through first summer

and sold fifty head at public sale at San Antonio fair in October, 1901. I made the second public sale of pure bred cattle in Texas and the first at San Antonio; decided that in making a public sale I would become better advertised in a short time than in any other way. During the summer of 1901 went to Canada and bought twenty-five head Shorthorn helfers; these with six head I had retained out of first purchase, made foundation for a

"That the breeders reputation is worth as much to an animal's pedigree as the animals named in it has always been considered in making purchases for foundation stock, only the herds of the most reputable and best known breeders being drawn upon. Twenty-five heifers were imported from Canada in the fall of 1902, all of Scotch blood, and purchased from such breeders as J. and W. B. Watt, the breeders of Young Abbottsburn, world's champion: J. and W. Russell. who bred and exhibited the champion herd at the centennial and the world's falr at Chicago; J. Guardhouse, breeder of St. Valentine; Robert Miller, who imported both of the dams of White Hall Sultan and Ceremonious Archer; John Miller & Sons, and other breeders of international reputation These heifers were all direct descendants of cows imported from Scotland and came through a line of prize winning ancestors.

The first bull used was Imp. Count Mysie 149741, bred by George Campbell, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, This was the first Shorthorn bull imported from Scotland and brought to Texas. At the same time bought the bull calf Young Alice's Prince 171111, whose show yard record in the last three years at the nead of the Durham park herd has never been equaled in the south. Young Alice's Prince was grand champion bull of Texas in 1903, 1904 and 1905, grand champion southern division world's fair, St. Louis, and sire of the grand champion cow. Also sire of the only two grand champion cows of Texas in the last five years, that were bred in Texas. Also sire of most of the young animals in the Durham park herd that made the phenomenal record of winning the young herd five times and the calf herd four times in succession, and every animal in both of these herds was bred at Durham park. Young Alice's Prince was followed by the pure Scotch bull "Solitaire" 192741, a bull of immense scale and one of the best bred Cruickshank bulls living.

The present herd bull is Imp. Marbred by John R. Hay, Little Ythsie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and imported direct from Scotland last

The breeding herd numbers fifty head, which have been carefully selected in regard to blood lines, and those that come up to a high standard in their produce. Almost all of the herd are of Scotch blood. Durham park farm is located in Williamson county, five miles from Liberty Hill and forty miles from Austin, and the elevation is 700 feet above that city, being 1,207 feet here; it contains 2,000 acres, 300 Johnson grass meadow, on which planted to oats in the fall, produced thirty to forty bushels to the acre and two to three tons of hay to the acre; no corn raised; oats, Johnson grass, sorghum, cowpeas and turnips are the principal crops.

Two to three hundred Berkshire pigs are raised each year, the hogs following the cattle and taking up the general waste of the farm. The herd boar Durham Victor was imported from Canada, a son of the prize winning Sambo; last year a sow was imported from the Polegate herd of the Duchess of Devonshire, England, and the registered Berkshires are from this foundation.

Portions of the pasture are covered with liveoak brush, and a flock of Angora goats are kept to keep this down; the pastures where the goats have been running for the past four years will now carry double the number of cattle. The Angora flock is now headed by an imported buck from South Africa; the British government has put an export duty of \$500 on these oats, making their importation prohibitory. This buck has made a wonimprovement in the herd, although I have never used any but registered bucks from the best breeders. If I may consider that I have been successful I would attribute it to busi-

FAMILY RUNT

Kansas Man Says Coffee Made Him That

"Ceffee has been used in our family of eleven-father, mother, five sons and four daughters-for thirty years; I am the eldest of the boys and have always been considered the runt of the family and a coffee toper.

continued to drink it for years until I grew to be a man, and then I found I had stomach trouble, nervous headaches, poor circulation, was unable to do a full day's work, took medicine for this, that, and the other thing, without the least benefit. In fact I only weighed 116 when I was 28.

"Then I changed from coffee Postum, being the first one in our family to do so. I noticed, as did the rest of the family, that I was surely gaining strength and flesh. Shortly after was visiting my cousin, who said: You look so much better-you're get-

ting fat.'
"At breakfast his wife passed me arge-sized cup of coffee, as she knew was always such a coffee drinker, but I said, 'No, thank you.' "'What!' said my cousin. 'you quit

coffee? What do you drink?' "'Postum,' I said, 'or water, and I am well.' They did not know what Postum was, but my cousin had stomach trouble and could not sleep at hight from drinking a large cup of coffee three times a day. He was glad to learn about Postum, but said he never knew coffee hurt anyone.

"After understanding my condition and how I got well he knew what to do for himself. He discovered that coffee was the cause of his trouble, as he never used tobacco or anything else of the kind. You should now see the change in him. We both believe that persons who suffer from coffee drinking would stop and use Postum they could build back to health and Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek Mich. Read the lit-tle book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs, "There's a reason."

ness methods and as careful study of the science and business of breeding Shorthorns as I was capable of mak-

The foundation stock was selected only from the herds of the best known and reputable breeders; I have always bought the best bulls I could afford and always found that I could afford the best; only good breeding animals are retained in the herd, a systematic record is kept of each breeding cow, what it costs to keep her, what her produce sells for and if she does not prove profitable, she is sold, and one put in her place that will pay. In breeding Shorthorns I have endeavored to use as up-to-date business methods as would be used in any oth-

er business run on modern principles. Good stock should have good attention. Realizing this I have employed the most competent help I could command. With my first importation from Canada I brought down the well known herdsman "Sandy Walker," the herdsman for eleven years for the veteran breeder, James I. Davidson, and to Sandy's" untiring, intelligent and faithful work is in a great measure due the success of the herd in the show ring and the uniform excellence of our output, "Sandy" is now general manager and George Dunn of Aberdeen, Scotland, has been engaged as herds-

I consider the agricultural press and the show ring the breeders best advertising mediums. Have shown at all the leading fairs in the last three years and every animal shown has been of my own breeding, except the herd bull. The record in the show ring, I am sure, has not been approached by any herd south of quarantine.

I have ready sale for all my stock. Bulls have been sold when calves or about one year old. My books show that fifty-three animals have been sold of my own breeding for \$10,975, an average of \$207 and all under two

The improvement of its livestock is the basis of progress in a country that has the natural advantages of our sister republic. Mexico should be to Texas what Argentine is to Great Britain, and every effort should be made to encourage trade relations. I have sold quite a number of Shorthorns to ranchmen in Mexico and since my encumbency as president of the Texas Shorthorn Breeders' Association have diligently worked for the recognition and advancement in that country of the "red, white and roans."

Young Alice's Prince 171111

Grand champion bull-San Antonio, Texas, 1904-05; Fort Worth, Texas, 1903-04-05.

Grand champion bull and sire of grand champion cow-Southern division World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904. Sire of first prize, four get of sire-Fort Worth, 1906. Sire of "Princess Aline," grand champion cow, San Antonio, 1905, the

only grand champion cow of Texas, that was bred in Texas. Sire of Royal Princess, grand champion cow, World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904; grand champion cow and sweepstakes cow, all breeds, Fort Smith, Ark., 1905; junior champion, San Antonio, 1904; junior champion, Fort Worth, 1906;

first prize senior yearling, San Antonio, 1905. Sire of Princess Aline, grand champion cow, San Antonio, 1905; first prize senior calf, Fort Smith, 1905; first prize senior calf, Fort Worth,

Sire of bridal wreath, second prize junior calf, World's Fair, 1904; second prize junior calf, San Antonio, 1904; second prize senior calf, Fort Worth, 1905; second prize junior yearling, San

Antonio, 1905. Young Alice's Prince was sold in March, 1905, and retired from the show ring, the undefeated champion bull below quarantine line, he and his get having won for me over \$5,000 in premiums.

Sire of Princess Pearl, second prize senior calf, Fort Worth, 1905. Sire of Moonflower, second prize junior yearling, Fort Worth, 1906. DAVID HARRELL.

Liberty Hill, Texas.

F. M. LONG MAKES **BIG RANCH SALE**

Sells Eighteen Thousand Acres in Fisher County

F. M. Long of this city has just sold his E D ranch, better known as the "Gillespie county school land," in Fisher county, Texas, comprising 18,-000 acres, to Sidney P Allen of Missouri for \$10 per acre.

The entire ranch lies in one of the most fertile spots in Texas, lying fourteen miles from Sweetwater, and has long been known as a valuable holding. Mr. Long purchased this ranch seven years ago at a low figure and has since raised some fine stock on it, a considerable number of which was shipped at various times to the Fort Worth mar-

Mr. Long stated Wednesday that he now has on the E D ranch about 1,800 head of stock cattle, which will be disposed of at an early date. He expects to realize from the cattle alone about

Although the deeds and other documents conveying the sale have not been transferred, Mr. Long states the deal is otherwise closed.

Mr. Long states that it is his understanding that Mr. Allen will at once put the land on the market for sale to actual settlers, dividing it into farm tracts of suitable sizes. Mr. Allen, living in the north, is in touch with northern farmers, who are anxious to locate in Texas, and it is reasonably expected that prospecting parties will soon visit the Fisher county property

with a view to locating permanently. Mr. Long is a well-known cattleman in Texas and has long been interested in Fort Worth and in many ways instrumental in her rapid growth. Mr. Long does not announce any projected nvestments on his part at this time, but he has always in the past confined his large investments to this city.

TO SURVEY RANCH

J. J. Goodfellow Going Out to West Texas

County Surveyor J. J. Goodfellow has gone to the Stamford country where he has a big contract to survey and plot into small tracts the im mense land holdings of Swenson & Sons. These lands are being cut up into small farms which will be sold to actual settlers only. The holdings of the Swensons amount to nearly 100,000 acres of good farming lands.

NOTED SHORTHORN BREEDER GALLOP

GALLUP SADDLE

The kind that stands the hardest knocks of service and looks handsome enough for dress parade.

The perfected result of 36 years' experience in making fine hand-made saddles for the western cattlemen.

Now made in a highly systematized, new, modern factory, so that the cost to us and to you is kept low in spite of heavy advances in the prices of materials. And we still use the most skilled HAND LA-BOR that good wages can secure.

GALLOP IN A GALLUP SADDLE. If your dealer hasn't our goods, we will sell to you direct. Write for catalogue.

S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.

153 W. 4th St. Pueblo, Colorado



SUCCESSFUL WACO BREEDER TALKS ABOUT SHORTHORNS

Editor Stockman-Journal. Replying to yours of recent date, will answer question No. 1 by saying that I was born in Waco, Texas, and have always called Waco home.

No. 2-My brother and I bred grade Shornhorns several years, always at a profit, but believing there was more money and greater satisfaction in breeding pure-bred cattle, we disposed of our grades in 1899 and bought six registered heifers and a bull in Missouri. These we bred a while, and year added twenty heifers and a bull from Illinois. Afterward we bought fourteen head of helfers and one bull in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, Each time we bought better than we had bought before, until the spring of 1902 we decided our cattle were good enough to enter the ring with the older breeders, so we shipped a few head to the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show. Right here let me say that when I looked at the plaid blankets that covered the fat cows of my competitors, that my first day in school when a boy was nothing to the fear and trembling that I had right there in the old Fort Worth yards. Our friends told us before we left home that we would certainly win everything in sight, but when we saw all the cattle together, things didn't

look the same. Our first show was on bulls 2 years old, and when we led Red Lord 164696 into the ring he looked good to all my friends, but I was so nervous that I couldn't tell one from the other, when someone pointed out a bull that couldn't be beaten he was pointing in the opposition direction from where my bull was standing, so I had to sit down

Well, after Colonel Leonard had looked them over he gave us the blue ribbon and right then and there I

swallowed by cigar, fire and all. Well, we didn't win the grand championship with Red Lord, but Scotch Cup, one of the greatest show and breeding bulls that Texas has ever seen, had the show of his life and

Frank Hovenkamp looked pale for the first time. We next won first on Bessie Gold

Dust in a ring of twenty-nine of the best yearling heifers ever brought to Texas, including the sweepstake heifers from Dallas and San Antonio the fall before. Bessie also won junior sweepstakes and we won second on young herd under 2 years of age. That was the end of our first show. and we were very well pleased.

We have been showing regularly ever since, and those who are familiar with the shows know that we are always in the money.

The herd bull that we are now using. Bridegroom of Wildairs 182078, has been shown four times, as follows: San Antonio as a 2-year-old, stood second: Fort Worth as a 2-year-old, stood first; San Antonio as a 3-year-old, stood second: Fort Worth as a 3-year-old, stood third, and this fall we think he will hold his own, notwithstanding the rings are getting larger and better.

From our foundation cattle shipped from the north we lost by Texas fever about 60 per cent, but now at the end of seven years we have forty head of immunes that we have made clear of all expenes and losses, and one of the best breeders in the state said recently when looking at our cattle that he considered them the smoothest and best herd of its size in the south.

Our cattle have been a source of great pleasure as well as profit to us. We find a ready demand for all our bulls at good prices.

We breed also standard-bred horses and jacks. We bred and sold in 1903 for \$10,000 Wainscott 2:101/4, the champion 4-year-old stallion trotter on the Grand Circuit. Wainscott was afterward shipped to Europe. He is now ewned in Italy, and on the first day of last month at Baden, Austria, he won the European trotting championship in fast time

We are very well pleased with our show record on cattle, standard-bred horses, saddle horses and jacks, but in the future. Waco, Texas. HOWARD MANN.

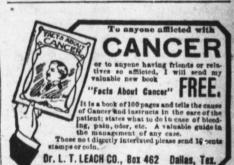
SWIFTS MAY BUY UP ARMOUR PLANT

Reported J. Ogden Is Tired of Business Turmoil

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 .- A report gained currency in the provision trade yesterday, according to the Journal of Commerce, that Swift & Company are negotiating for the business of Armour Company, J. Ogden Armour, nor head of the latter company, being desirous, it is said, to quit the turmoils of business and take a more active

part in society life. It is understood that the recent outcry against the packing business was very distasteful to Mr. Armour. He has an ample fortune, is already prominent in society and has no need to continue to trouble with the now turbulent affairs of the packing trade.

The corporation of Armour & Com-pany was formed in 1900 to take over the entire business of the firm of Armour & Company, which was established by Philip D. Armour in 1860. The company is issued at a capital of \$20,000,000.



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TXEAS STOCKMAN - JOURNAL

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HEC. A. McEACHIN.....Editor

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, TELEGRAM CO., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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Make all Remittances Payable and Address all Business Letters to THE STOCKMAN PUB. CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. OFFICERS:

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 adf vrtising.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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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.

RAISING PURE BRED CATTLE

During the past ten or fifteen years there have been several ups and downs in the various branches of farming. This is especially true of the branch known as pure bred cattle raising. Although it is a fact that with few exceptions pure bred cattle have always left with the breeders at least the cost of production and averaged, one year with another, a handsome profit, yet as a whole they might have been made much more profitable had they been more judiciously handled.

There are many objectionable features in connection with the pure bred cattle business which could be remedied and would undoubtedly result in a great improvement to the cattle industry.

Poor selection, insufficient care of animals and lack of stability in breeders are some of the chief retarding features. There is not enough stability and steadiness in evidence in the operations of the western breeder and farmer. There are too many breeders only worthy of being ranked as dealers or speculators and too few worthy of being termed breeders for the best results to be obtained. Too many men in the business think of nothing but the almighty dollar.

There is no doubt in days gone by uneducated farmers prospered; however, such was rather the exception than the rule. At present farmers have plenty of talent—more than other classes suppose they have. However, there are still many farmers who do not understand the livestock branch of farming. This fact is well illustrated by the many failures which occur every year, regardless of good times. A theoretical and practical education are essentials in the cattle business in order that the best results may be realized.

During booming times it is an everyday occurrence for men to become interested in the exorbitant prices often paid at auction sales. In a mad race to make money men go headlong into the pure bred business, some with limited means and most of them with only very hazy ideas of what they are doing or going to do. They seldom think of the rashness of their adventure or its outcome. They simply see other men playing a fast game and seemingly making money; thus they join the band and play for all there is in it. Before one enters into the pure bred cattle business he should think of the words of Sidney Smith: "Be what nature intended you for and you will succeed; be anything else and you will be ten thousand times worse then pathing"

The day and age in which any one could farm and raise cattle successfully and profitably is gone. Today the farmer has just as many perplexing problems confronting him as the greatest business man in the city. Brain as well as brawn are essential requisites that cannot be dispensed with at any time. It would be sheer foolishness for any one to think of formulating a rule that would pave the way to success in cattle breeding, because there are too-many variations entering into such a business. There are a few things, however, that one should bear in mind when starting in this business. One should have enough capital so that he can buy a few good females and a bull of superior quality. The paramount things the young beginner should look for in selecting animals are constitution, quality and as much size as possible without any tendency to coarseness. Many beginners think the auction sale an undesirable place to purchase animals to start a herd. In many cases beginners labor under false impressions and are prejudiced against auction sales because they think there is some one constantly present doing bogus bidding. Such a state of affairs in the beginner's mind is wholly unwarranted, because such conditions have been practically liminated from the pure bred auction sales

Such auction sales are held annually by the various reders' associations and leading breeds, and afford crtunities and a source of variety which cannot be d usually at private barter. The guaranties furd by an association are certainly of the highest

d by an association are certainly of the highest as the association always requires its members stain them. It is also conceded by up-to-date ers that there are always many better in evimat an auction sale for the beginner than he

can procure at private purchase. The best bargains that are usually in evidence at a public cattle sale are cows with calves at foot and safe in calf again. Suc hindividuals are just what the beginners should select in order to build up a herd rapidly that will produce returns. Although cows past their immediate prime are sometimes offered in this manner, they invariably can be bought at prices that warrant them more profitable investments for the novice breeder than young heifers.

Some breeders—usually those with unlimited means—buy freely at the leading shows of the country. This system of selection is a wise one, providing it is carried on judiciously. However, if one selects regardless of age and the prospects of future usefulness of the animals, such a system becomes a poor one to follow and often leads to financial disaster. In the cattle business both rich and poor suffer alike according to the kind of deals they make.

If one intends to show his herd at the leading shows—and this should be every young breeder's intention—he should select from families that are fashionable and close ancestors of the up-to-date winners. Do not buy animals that are stale or have been overfitted and their usefulness impaired. After one has made the above selections and is unable to take care of them himself he should not fail to secure the services of an up-to-date herdsman—a man who is sober, industrious and steady at all times. In some instances we find that breeders put up with inferior help rather than pay big wages. This is a mistake, for the success of every herd and breeder is largely dependent on the merits of the attendant.

In conclusion, do not get the quick-rich fever immediately after you have started your breeding operations and fall into the ranks of the speculators. Stick to the business through thick and thin.

Let every young man who engages in the cattle business in the future have more of the steadiness of his ancestors of the old world and less of the speculative spirit, so that he may be a stimulus to the cause which is striving to advance improvement in the cattle business, and eliminate sensations and curses that are constantly retarding our great American livestock industry in its progress.

SCABIES STAMPED OUT

Secretary Wilson of the bureau of animal industry has issued the following amendment No. 2 to rule 2 of the federal quarantine regulations, which is effective on and after today:

"The fact has been determined by the secretary of agriculture, and notice is hereby given, that the contagious and communicable disease known as scabies is not now known to exist, or exists to a slight extent only, among cattle in certain states and parts of states and territories quarantined by rule 2, dated May 1, 1905, and effective June 1, 1905.

"Now, therefore, I, James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, do hereby remove and revoke the quarantine placed by rule 2 upon the following area, to-

"The states of Washington and Oregon; all that part of the state of Montana lying west of the west boundary line of the county of Teton and south of the southern boundary lines of the counties of Teton, Chouteau and Dawson; all that part of the state of Wyoming, lying north of the northern boundary lines of the countles of Converse and Natrona, and west of the western boundary lines of the counties of Natrona and Carbon; all that part of the state of Colorado lying west of the summit of Medicine Bow Range mountains in Larimer county, the west line of Boulder, Gilpin, Jefferson, Teller, Custer, Huerfano and Las Animas counties; and also that part of Colorado lying west of the ninth guide meridian west in Fremont county; all that part of the territory of New Mexico lying west of the western boundary lines of the counties of Colfax, Mora, San Miguel and Guadaloupe to the point where the roadbed of the El Paso & Rock Island Railway crosses the western boundary line of Guadaloupe county; and also that part of the territory of New Mexico lying west and north of the rights of way of the El Paso & Rock Island and the El Paso & Northeastern railways in the counties of Torrance, Lincoln and Otoro; all that part of the state of Texas lying south of the southern boundary lines of the counties of Andrews, Martin, Howard, Mitchell, Nolan and Taylor, and east of the 100th meridian of longitude west of Greenwich, except the counties of Nueces, Hidalgo and Cameron; all that part of the state of Kansas lying west of the western boundary lines of the counties of Barber, Pratt, Stafford, Barton, Russell, Osborne and Smith; all that part of the state of South Dakota lying east of the Missouri river; all that part of the state of North Dakota lying east of the western boundary lines of the counties of Dickey, Henry, Lamoure, Barnes, Griggs, Nelson and Bottineau and north of the southern boundary lines of the counties of Denison, Pierce and

"Amendment No. 1 to rule 2 is hereby revoked, such revocation to take effect on and after Sept. 15, 1906, on and after which date this amendment shall become and be effective until otherwise ordered."

This amendment has the effect of releasing from quarantine practically all the territory heretofore covered on account of the prevalence of the disease known as scables or mange among cattle, and is taken to mean that the federal authorities feel they have been successful in stamping out the disease in practically all of the infected territory.

According to reports reaching this city during the past week the bulk of the business transacted out in the range country of late has been the selling of large quantities of ranch land that is destined to pass almost immediately under the plow. The sale of 53,000 acres in Dawton county, formerly constituting the well known Godair ranch, at \$5 per acre, serves to show the cattlemen are getting above the old idea that West Texas lands are not worth more than \$1 per acre. This ranch, it is said, will at once be cut up into small tracts for sale to farmers who are flocking into that section in search of homes. Deals amounting to practically \$200,000 of the same nature have been closed in the Hereford country during the past week, another large batch of the X I T ranch falling into the hands of interests which will speedily convert it into an agricultural possibility. It is now believed that but a short time will elapse before the greater part of this former big holding will be in the hands of small men, who are combining the practice of agriculture with stock raising and making a big success out of the combination. A number of wheat yields ranging as high as forty bushels to the acre are reported from the Hereford country this season and farmers from the northern states are flocking into that section in numbers entirely unprecedented.

A bunch of cattle died a day or two ago in Missouri, and the statement appeared in the press that they died of Texas fever. It looks like when splenic fever develops in Missouri it ought to be called Missouri fever.

THE STORY OF A CRIME

How the United States Government Despoiled the Cherokees of Their Lands

BY SAVOYARD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug 14 .- All our hearts have bled, all our eyes have wept, as we heard the story of Evangeline, as related by Longfellow. It is the old, old story of the ages-man's insatiate thirst for dominion, man's contempt for justice. The Romans practiced it in Judea and wherever the Roman eagles penetrated. It was the policy of Spain in the Old World and the New. England adopted it wherever she planted her flag in either Ind. is the simplest policy in the worldthe tyranny the strong visits on the weak. Vae victus. Civilization is guided by no other lamp than the survival of the fittest. Naboth has a vineyard, hard by the palace of Ahab. Naboth is a Jezreelite, and Ahab is King of Samaria. Ahab covets Naboth's land, and, being the stronger, he pos-The story of the Cherokee tribe of

American Indians is one of the most pathetic in history. In the earlier decades of the last century they owned the soil and inhabited a region several times the area of the state of Indiana, that was included in parts of North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky, South Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia. How long they had been there, God knows. That they had there run the race set before them centuries before the birth of Columbus is certain. That they were happy there, after the fashion of their standards, before the Babylonish captivity, we can well imagine. But soon after the nineteenth century had out in motion its car in the grand chariot race of destiny, a thing that we beast as Christian civilization found it necessary to rob these folks of their inheritance. It was a simple thing to do-treaties were entered up, trades between guardian and ward, between strong and weak. As a result, by 1830 the Cherokees had left less than 8,000,000 acres, when they had held dominion over many times that area.

They had a government and a constitution; they had a civilization and a press; they had a language and a legislature; they had churches dedicated to Christ, and schools, temples of knowledge; they had comfortable dwellings; they had ceased to follow the chase as the chief mission of their tribe, and had engaged in agriculture, horticulture, and stock-breeding. They had the treaty pledge of the United States allowing them civilized jursuit of happiness. They had the guarantee and the protection of the government of the United States, its army and its

But then the white men of Georgia resolved to possess Georgia regardless of the natural and treaty rights of the red men, just as this generation of white men down there are resolved that the black man shall not be a partner in their civilization except to partake of the crumbs that fall from the white man's table. We saw the same thing in New England when some very Christian folks had a misunderstanding with a certain King Philip and his Pequoids. Georgia determined to abolish the Cherokee establishment and possess the Cherokee lands. The issue was then presented to the federal government, and that issue was this: Shall we compel Georgia to be honest or shall be take the Indians and sendd them across the Mississippi?

was agreed to rob the Cherokees rather than fight Georgia. As a preliminary, the Georgia legislature enacted laws to oppress the Indians, who could not testify in the courts: their ministers of God were forbidden to preach, and many other petty tyrannies The constitutionality of these statutes was tested in the supreme court of the United States, and when that tribunal held them void, President Jackson remarked: "John Marshall has rendere his opinion: now let him enforce it. Whether Old Hickory said that or not, it is certain that he acted on that principle, and did not make a move to carry out the judgment of the court. Georgia proceeded to hold it in contempt, and the governor of that state notified the authorities of the United States that he would execute the of Georgia, that Marshall had declared oid, by military force if necessary This was not nullification of a federal tatute, as Calhoun advised; preme bench of the federal establishment, just as grave a challenge of

federal authority. It was now up to President Jackson to fight Georgia or "persuade" the Cherokees. He chose the latter alternative and selected as his agent for that purpose John F. Schermerhorn, and if he had raked the country with a fine-tooth comb he could not have got a better instrument for covin and fraud and all sorts of rascality. Jackson did not intend to cheat them, and instructed Schermerhorn to deal fairly with them. A minister of the Gospel, Schermerhorn was supposed to have a conscience and to have some conceptions of the accepted canons of meum et tuum, but he was utterly without principle—that has been asertained by an adjudication of the United States supreme bench.

Schermerhorn went among the Cherokees in 1835 and drew up a treaty that the tribe unanimously rejected in their legislative council. Jackson heard of what was going on, and sternly admonished his agent that he must just, but Schermerhorn refused to be Lampered in that way, and secured a fraudulent ratification of his treaty by intimidation and bribery. He issued a call for a convention of the tribe, though the Cherokee policy was the American policy of representative government. The tribe held aloof; but of the 20,000 Cherokees he got together some 300 men, women and children. To these he made presents and threats. They had no authority to bind their people, but the wily proacher succeeded in cheating twenty Indians, then and there assembled, into signing his rascally treaty. How many of us good folks, Caucasions, Christians, could stand the test and resist bribery in that way-of 20,000 only twenty unfaithful!

By this treaty Schermerhorn quired for the United States all the ands of the Cherokees in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and North Carolina, embracing farms, houses, villages, orchards, churches, ferries, roads. consideration passing from civilization to savagery in this transaction is not easy to arrive at. The promise to the ear was vague, and that was broken to the hope. To the ear it was grossly and ridiculously inadequate and void for lack of consideration. Here were the gold fields of Alabama belonging to 20,000 Indians sold by twenty persons for a song, and those twenty under the duress of intimidation and debauched by bribery, and Schermerhorn practiced so many other treasons on his victims that it is impossible for me to collate them. Edward Everett, Theodore Frelinghuysen, Peleg Sprague, Henry R. Storrs, Henry A. Wise and David Storrs, Henry A. Wise and David Crockett all denounced the treaty in bitter terms as a fraud practiced by guardian on ward. Protests came up from many of the states against the fraud and the infamy. Some of the legislatures denounced the corruption of it. The Cherokees themselves supplicated congress to relieve them of the hardships and the rascalities of a convention they had never entered upon,

But the senate ratified the treaty and the Cherokees were despoiled, Cal-houn said that though a treaty in rame, it was no treaty in fact; John Bell of Tennessee opopsed it. Mangum of North Carolina voted for it, as he said, "to save the Cherokees from the sword of Georgia." President Jackson ordered General McComb, then commanding the army, to execute the treaty, and General Scott went to Georgia to superintendent the work. The governor of Georgia, Gilmer, misunderstood the situation and supposed Scott was sent there to enforce the judgments of the supreme court nullifying the laws of Georgia relating to the Indians, and served notice on General Scott that Georgia was ready to fight the United States in that quarrel, but Scott let him know that he was not there to coerce Georgia, but to coerce the Indians. Of course, that placated civilization.

Scott's mission was to gather the Cherokees together—men, women and children—and convey them from the land of their fathers half way across the continent and settle them in what is now known as Indian Territory, on the other side of the Mississippi river.

Concentration camps were established and the work of gathering the tribes together proceeded. Men, women and children were arrested and thrown into those camps. Personal liberty was violated, and personal property was not respected. Civilization was marching on, and civilization was in a rage. Families were separated. Son was taken from sire, child was taken from mother—the woman in travail, the infant at the breast, was ordered to "move on"-civilization, the whirlwind it is, required room. shelter was provided and the weather was not propitious. There was a drouth the cruelest ever known, and the way of that caravan could be traced by new-made graves.

When the long, toilsome, cheerless march was concluded and they had arrived in the new lands set apart for them, the Cherokees were without shelter and a vigorous winter was at hand, its surly blasts ready to sweep over the plains. Rain, snow, cold did their cruel work and 5,000 above the normal death rate perished that winter. Rome's conquest of India, Spain in Mexico and Peru, England in India, left not a more infamous trail than this tyranny our free republic practiced on an inoffensive people. And it was some scores of years before "Hell-toaring Jake" Smith made his advent, too.

"By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat down. Yea, we wept when we remembered Zion.

"We hanged our harps on the willows in the midst thereof.

"For there they that carried us away captive required of us a song; and they that watched us required of us mirth, saying, 'Sing us one of the songs of Zion,'

"'How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange land?"
"If I forget thee, O, Jerusalem, let my right hand forever forget her cun-

"If I do not remember thee, let my

tongue cleve to the roof of my mouth; if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy.

"Remember, Oh, Lord, the Children of Edom in the day of Jerusalem; who

said, 'Raise it, raise it,' even to the foundation thereof.

"O daughter of Babylon, who are to be destroyed; happy shall he be that

be destroyed; happy shall he be that rewardeth thee as thou hast served us. "Happy shall he be that taketh and dasheth thy little ones against the stones."

It was thus that is recorded a cruelty of the Babylonish captivity in the Psalms of David, but none has told us of the pitiless captivity of the simple children of nature who were forced from their homes in Georgia to herd on a new land, under a new sky, across the great river.

Out of that removal across the claim of the Eastern Cherokees, just settled by the supreme cout. By the treaty of 1828 the United States contracted to pay the cost of removal of every Cherokee who would go from the East to the West and that convention was renewed in the treaty of 1835. Congress paid the obligation, but paid it with money that was already the property of the Cherokees. For years and years the United States put off the righting of the wrong. The Cherokees were again tricked in 1846. For nearly half a century the Cherokees knocked at the doors of congress for justice in

vain.

But a time came when the United States coveted certain lands held by the Cherokees in their Western homes, and the government proceed to treat for a purchase. The Indians insisted that it would be well enough for the government to pay what it had been owing so long before another trade was made, and the government agreed to audit the thing and pay off. That was how Oklahoma was opened to settlement.

This is the richest government in the world, but often the slowest pay. Given a "watch dog" in congress with more love for notoriety than reward for honesty, and a pension claim is about the only thing he has any respect for. Pensioners have votes. Well, a watch dog prevented the government from paying the Cherokee claim in 1891; but there was a law permitting the Indians to sue the government in the court of claims, and that was done. They got judgment for \$1,111,284, with interest at 5 per cent from July 12, 1838. Congress refused to pay, and referred the thing to the attorney general for review. Some clerk in tthe fice reported against the claim, and the thing was all in the air again. Subsequently the interior department refused to allow the lawyers of the Cherokees to mention the thing to it.

It was then in February, 1900, that the Cherokees employed Robert L. Owen to undertake the case. He improceeded to Washington and secured the passage of a resolution through congress authorizing the court of claims to ascertain just what the facts were, and in 1902 that tribunal made its finding favorable to the claims. Then congress authorized the Cherokees to again sue in the court of claims. The suit was brought, and in May, 1905, the court allowed the claim. The thing was appealed to the supreme court, and in May, 1906, that tribunal affirmed the judgment of the court of claims. Thus this great government was a repudiator of a lebt for all the years from 1838 till 1906. And it would have been a repudi-ator forever if the government had not wanted Oklahoma for its white citizens, insatiate in their hunger for land. I have tried to give a general out-line of the case. Much I have omitted. Details I have avoided as tedious to the general reader. The main facts are the outrage perpetrated on the Cherokees in Georgia, the cruelty of the exodus, the dishonesty of postpon-

ing payment of a just and legal obligation.

I now want to say something about a remarkable man, who secured the payment of the claim—Robert L. Owen, himself of Cherokee blood. He made the leading argument in both the court of claims and before the United States supreme bench. Chief Justice Nott of the former tribunal stated that Owen's speech before him was the ablest that had been made before that court during his entire service of forty years. Senator Clapp, in a speech in the senate, remarked that a justice of the supreme court said to him that Owen's speech before that tribunal was one of the finest arguments he had ever heard.

Robert L. Owen was born at Lynchburg, Va., forty-five year ago. His father was a colonel in the Confed-

stare army, and subsequently president of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad. His mother was of Scotch-Irish extrac-tion, Narcissa Chisolm, born in the Cherokee Nation, and of Indian blood. Mr. Owen, after graduating at Washington and Lee with distinguished honors, went to the Cherokee Nation and became a teacher in the schools of his mother's people. He was secretary of the board of education, and was Indian agent for the Five Civilized tribes from 1885 till 1889. As fiscal agent of the Choctaw Nation, he disbursed \$1,436,000. He was leading counsel of the Choctaw and Chickasaws in the famous "leased district" case, and recovered \$2,991,450, and for the Western Cherokees he recovered \$800,000. He was the founder of eight towns on the Cherokee Outlet. He was instrumental in securing the act of congress establishing a court with civil jurisdiction in Indian Territory, and drew the bill himself. He is a distinguished and influential member of the Bar Association of Indian Territory. He procured the extension of the national banking law to the territory. After the passage of the Curtis act, which he bitterly opposed as an invasion of treaty rights, he drafted an act giving full citizenship to the Indians in the territory. The late Senator Platt of Connecticut, hightly commended the project and ably contributed to its pas-

His last service to his people I have tried to relate—the securing of a judgment against the government for his people of above \$5,000,000. Mr. Owen spends a great deal of time in Washington looking after the interests of his people. He is a man of talent and tact. He is a man of culture, familiar with six languages. He is learned at the bar and eloquent in the council. In politics he is a democrat, and if that party should name the first senators from the youngest daughter of the sisterhood, no doubt one of them will be Robert L. Owen.

FRUIT

WITH THE BROKEN PINION
Are the mothers of our land teaching the daughtesr to shun bad company? Bad boys, in many cases, make bad girls and cause ruined homes. I am sure if young men would think of their sisters, if they would treat other young ladies with the same respect they would have other boys treat their sisters, there would be less misery.

I walked through the woodland meadows,

ows,
Where sweet the thrushes sing,
And found on a bed of moss
A bird with a broken wing.

I healed its wing, and each morning
It sang its old sweet strain;
But the bird with the broken pinion
Never soared so high again.

I walked through crowded highways.
In the city's busy mart;
I found a young life stricken

By sin's seductive art.
I healed its wing and each morning
It sang its old sweet strain;
But the life that sin had stricken
Never soared so high again,

The bird with the broken pinion
Kept another from the snare;
And the life that sin had stricken
Raised another from despair;
But the bird with the broken pinion
Never soared so high again.

—MAGNOLIA.

GRAFTS AND BUDS

After the fruiting is over, trim out the older wood of the currant and manure heavily. If worms attack the foliage spray with Bordeaux and Paris

foliage spray with Bordeaux and Paris green.

Just now our garden is suffering from drouth, The soil mulch is supplemented by the bucket brigade, and we hope to

keep things going until the weather clerk relents.

We are using this year one of those compressed air sprayers for spraying potato vines, shrubs, etc. It has a capacity about three gallons of liquid

and works very nicely.

Bordeaux mixture as made at the Hays experiment station for use upon potatoes to protect from bugs and blights, contains three pounds copper sulphate, two and a half pounds lime and one-half pound Paris green to

twenty-five gallons of water.

The tomato plant requires plenty of moisture and a good watering occasionally-in a drouth will tide the plants along until rains come. Water at the close of the day and keep the soil stirred. When the ground is well soaked by rainfall a good mulch of hay or straw will help.

CORN QUESTIONS
Ohio state grange lecturer, John
Begg, proposes to patrons a study and
discussion of the corn question. He
recommends the following questions:
What is the most important farm

Why is so much interest being taken in corn production?
Will seed corn that has its vitality injured by adverse causes ever produce as good yields as seed corn that is

crop in your locality?

perfect?
How does your average yield compare with the average yield in the county and state in which you live?
Is the price of corn likely to go so low as it has in years gone by? If not, why not?
Which is the better method of plant-

ing corn, all things considered, in hills or drilling it?

When is the best time to plow land for a corn crop in your vicinity, fall, winter or spring?

Is deep plowing better than shallow,

and is so, why?

What is meant by corn breeding?

How many times should corn be cultivated to get best results?

Does late cultivation of corn after harvest pay?

Does it pay to thin corn when growing?

How far apart in a row should drilled corn be?

Does replanting corn pay when there

is less than 10 per cent missing?

Does it pay to replant corn by hand when 50 per cent is missing?

Why is clover sod best for corn?

Can the average yield of corn per acre be increased by persistent methods.

can the average yield of corn per acre be increased by persistent methods of farming?

Does the method of farming affect the yield of corn, and if so, how?

A Delicious Sample of Peaches The Weekly Telegram has received

peaches grown on the farm of Burleson and Johns, Hill county, Texas. The peaches are of the well known "Chinese Cling" variety, and are from a seedling tree. One of the peaches weighed six ounces and the eight, which is pretty good for kind of peach, and in circumfer the largest measured eight and a hair inches. The tree from which these peaches were pulled grew from a seed that was carelessly thrown away by some one and has grown without any cultivation or attention whatever, only having plenty of weeds and trash around it. This variety of peach had a light creamy skin with spots of pink lightly touching it here and there and is a delight to look at. To the mind of the editor it seems plain that had this tree been taken care of, even in a cursory manner, its product would have been probably larger and in every way better than the sample in but we cannot always tell, and it might have been possible that too much cultivation might have spoiled the whole variety. There is some discussion at present as to which is best. cultivation or not, but from this evidence that we have before us it seems to be probable that the best thing to do is to plant trees from the seed in the fence corners and let the weeds and grass grow up around them and protect the tree from the heat of the sun and the destroying teeth of the gentle rabbit who is inclined to like the bitter qualities of the bark of the

from W. A. Golliher a sample of some

The Weekly Telegram takes pleasure in assuring Mr. Golliher that the samples of peaches are delightful and with a bushel basket of them before the editor, there is no question but that with a sharp knife he would soon acquire his old skill in making ready for eating this lucious fruit.

SMALL FRUIT CULTURE occupation insures more co No occupation insures more co fort, independence, healthfulness, ambition and love for the beauties of nature than the culture of small fruit, rightly declares a writer in Green's Fruit Grower. Yet how strange such a vast number of people, especially farmers, fail to see the importance of having their premises adorned with the beautiful bloom and luscious fruit. How delightful the blooming season in beautifying our homes and gardens, to say nothing of the value in dollars and. cents at fruiting time, which is looked forward to with great interest. The fruit is brought to maturity if man does his part properly and skilfully. It is no hard task, but pleasant and profitable. The longer one pursues the occupation assisting nature in carrying out and developing her plans, the greater will become the interest.

Nearly every farmer and gardener might easily have all the strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and gooseberries that their families could eat with little effort. The wife enjoys making those rich shortcakes and gooseberry pies, and you like to eat them. These luxuries ought to be provided for the home. Give the children a chance. Let them have a corner of the garden for a berry patch. This will perhaps give them a love for horticultural work and mark out for them a career through life which will bring them a good income.

GRAFTS AND BUDS

One of the best gardeners doesn't tie up his tomato vines, but keeps turning them over and over. This twisting of the vines makes them ripen quicker. The proper time to plow land is when

it is just moist enough to break up mellow, nether wet enough to leave a slick surface where rubbed by the moldboard nor dry enough to break up in large clods.

It is the seed that mostly exhausts

It is the seed that mostly exhausts the plant food from land. A grass crop that is allowed to produce seed takes more from the soil in mineral matter than two crops cut for hay while the grass is young.

The world's largest beet sugar factory, located 118 miles south of San Francisco, was destroyed by the earthquake. It afforded a home market for 30,000 acres of beets. It consumed 4,000 tons a day. It belonged to Spreckles and is to be rebuilt.

It is of no use to think that continuous crops can be produced without continuous effort. When one crop is taken off, the soil should be dug as deeply as in the first instance and fertilizer used as for the first crop.

Alfalfa needs air as well as moisture.

Alfalfa needs air as well as moisture in the soil. It thus dislikes stagnant water. The roots want to travel for the water used, so going away down into the earth. It thus opens up and greatly enriches the kind of land on which it best succeeds,

The conductor of the Geneva experiment station says that ten pounds of copper sulphate dissolved in forty gallons of water and sprayed on one acre of mustard infected oats or peas when the mustard is three or four inches high, will practically free the crop from the pest and do no permanent harm to the crop.

Alfalfa must not be allowed to lie long in the swath, for the reason that the leaves will become dry and fall off; and the leaves are the richness of alfalfa. They are worth pound for pound a great deal more than the best bran. Therefore, if you cannot secure the leaves, the rest is of comparatively little value,

A New Jersey grower says in America.

can Agriculturist: "A quart of Drear's lima beans will plant 200 hills, and can be dropped like corn, as the seed beans are small and round, and turn readily in the soil. A quart of flat limas will plant 100 hills, and should always be placed in the soil by hand with the eye down and covered lightly with loose soil."

As a purifier of the soil nothing else is equal to good fresh lime. It will destroy the germs of many plant diseases which may be lurking in the soil, and also many of the grubs and insects which feast on the tender plants. It will freshen old, sour lands and set free the elements of vegetable growth held insoluble in these unproductive soils, so that growing vegetables can make use of and assimilate them.

Feeble growing and unhealthy trees are, as a rule, the result of starvation, bad soil or unfavorable conditions of the atmosphere, climate or otherwise. When a tree dies from old age, the signs are plain and very little can done to help it, except to take care of the scant foliage it puts forth every year and encouraging the young growths by every means to sustain the flickering vitality. One of the surest signs of debility is the adventitious growths from the trunk and main branches and the drying off year by year of the twiggy terminal The sap does not circulate freely to the extremities, but chiefly about the trunk, putting out a feeble growth on those parts which grow stronger the nearer they approach the root.

When more or less moss is seen on fruit trees it may be taken as evidence of lack of thrift in the trees. Flourishing growing trees should not carry this mark of decay. As a remedy and to stimulate a variety, it is recommended to scrape off the moss and wash the back with weak lye, and if the soil is not reasonably rich, add a good dressing of well rotted manure.—Selected.

THE WONDERFUL **INCREASE**

In our sales for the first six months of 1906 goes to prove that good goods and a SQUARE DEAL will.

We have been for a long time the largest shippers of whiskey in Texas, and our business is continually growing larger.

We conduct our business in a strictly up-to-date manner, and you will find it a pleasure to deal with us.

We have a most complete stock of Imported and Domestic WINES, GINS, BRANDIES and RUMS, SCOTCH and IRISH WHISKIES and IMPORTED CORDIALS.

In Bottled in Bond Whiskies we carry the very best. We especially call your attention to the "Sunny Brook" Rye and Bourbon-the Whiskey that took both the GRAND PRIZE and GOLD MEDAL at the St. Louis World's Fair.

Our Leaders

Bottled in Bond Whiskies

Per Gal.	Per Ga
raddock's '87 Rye \$5.00	Sunny Brook Rye\$5.0
raddock's '87 S. M \$5.00	Sunny Brook Bourbon \$5.00
raddock's '92 S. M \$4.00	Guckenheimer Rye \$5.0
Melba Pure Rye\$4.00	Pennbrook Rye\$4.50
Centucky Cyclone S. M. \$3.00	Early Times Bourbon\$4.50
Belle of Jefferson Rye \$3.00	Kentucky Club Bourbon \$4.5

We handle numerous other brands of Whiskies besides the above. We can ship you a gallon of good Whiskey from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per gallon, express charges paid. The difference in age makes the difference in price. Send for our complete price list.

Agents for SCHLITZ BOTTLE BEER-acknowledged by all to be the best Bottled Beer made.

THE GREAT WHISKEY HOUSE OF

CRADDOCK & CO.

228-230-232 Pacific Avenue 229-231 Elm Street

DALLAS, TEXAS

ESTABLISHED 1877.

THE A. P. Norman Live Stock Co

A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Treas. W. T. PEARSON, Salesman. C. P. NORMAN,

HIS RED-HEADED FRIEND TURNED HIM TO SHORTHORNS

I am in receipt of your list of questions concerning my experience as a shorthorn breeder, and I thought at one time I would answer the questions in the order in which they came, but on second thought I concluded that I would write an article covering the subject in a scattering, disjointed and rambling manner, because I do not like to be pinned down too close in answering interrogatories. I abhor being kept in straight and narrow paths,

except the one that leads to heaven. Well, to begin with, let's go back to the starting point, when I first con-tracted the Shorthorn fever, and, by the way, it is a very peculiar disease. If you ever get a bad case of this fever

as well try to quit eating and continue to live as to turn loose the Shorthorn business. But I am wandering away

from the beginning of my story.

One afternoon, just as the setting sun was going behind a bank of clouds (as James' novels all start), some ten years ago, a certain red-headed friend of mine-now, mind you, I did not say he was ugly—locked arms with me as I was walking down Main street in this city, and insisted that I should go with him that night to a certain little town in south central Texas, for the purpose of looking at a herd of Shorthorn cattle that were for sale. I finally consented to go, but kept wondering what my friend wanted me along for, as I knew nothing of Shorthorn cattle. But

surging through your veins you might my friend was convinced that he could Officers: W. Spencer, President; T. Pemberton, V.-P. Ben O. Smith, Cashier; Ben H. Martin, Ass't, Cashier.



Farmers and Mechanics National Bank

FORT WORTH TEXAS

n the trip to the village. I listened and listened and listened and came to the conclusion that my friend was certainly posted on Short-horns, as he could talk it off like a first-class slot machine works with a bunch of enthusiastic players poking in the nickels. Well, by the time I arrived at the point of destination I was horoughly convinced that I was some thing of a Shorthorn expert myself and declared myself ready to tackle any herd in the country. In fact, if I had been pressed at that time I would have readily undertaken to write a book on Shorthorns, and I am now convinced that if I had written one Mr. Sanders would have had a much larger sale of his books, especially after a comparison with mine, for I know now that neither my friend nor myself knew anything about Shortherns at

that time. But we thought we did. When we arrived at our destination we were met at the depot by the owner of the herd of cattle. We were disappointed in his appearance, from our standpoint, and we were expecting to see a "town dude" that had become disgusted with the business and wanted to sell out cheap. But, as I say, we were disappointed, for he was a tall fellow, with his pants in his boots, and my friend, as soon as he looked at him, whispered to me: "We can't skin this fellow." But we did succeed in buying himt out, after a hard day's work. My friend took twenty-one head and I secured four, an humble beginning for me. But, recollect, I had just started. While we were trading for these cattle my friend had almost given up hopes of getting them, and was sitting on top of an old-fashioned rail fnece, singing "Home, Sweet Home," when the owner of the cattle said in a loud voice, "Harrison; I will trade with you. I like your looks; I believe you are honest." This so startled my red-headed friend that he tumbled off the fence and landed in the dust, everybody laughing at him, and I believe his fall got him the cattle, for the seller was immensely amused. I felt a good deal like 30 cents, but did not say much, as I rather resented my friend being shocked at some one calling me

After so long a time we got our cat-tle home, and then commenced our "experience," as far as I am concerned. have had lots of what they call experience; some of it sweet, a good deal bitter and some of it like quinine and molasses, mixed or "twixt and be-From the four head I secured on this trip sprang the famous herd of Colonel H. C. Holloway, who bought these cattle from me. After the colonel's purchase I was again adrift, with no Shorthorns, but I still had the fever and my temperature soon ran up so high that I was forced to buy something in the Shorthorn line.

I migrated northward, and returned with eight beautiful red calves, six fe-males and two bulls. I bought two bulls for fear one would die. My ex-perience with these eight was a loss of six, or 75 per cent, by Texas fever, and, by the way, that is some fever it-If anything can cool off Short horn fever in a man it is to let his cat-tle take Texas fever. It will make him feel like he was sitting on a chunk of ice right at the foot of the north pole. and his pocketbook, after the vets. the drug man gets through with him, will look like tissue paper, it will be so

thin and lean.

My advice to everybody is not to doctor them at all when they have Texas fever, with the possible excep-tion of a little salts. I don't believe in doctoring cattle, anyway, except by some plain simple remedies. Especially am I afraid of drugs with Latin names. I never could learn Latin, and when I get up against anything I don't understand I get scared to death, as old Uncle Joe would say. I mean old Black Joe, we sing about, the one who is always "coming," and will continue to come until commercialism sweeps away the old southern sentiment with s love of negro melodies, sweet pe tatoes, cornbread and "sich."

This - reminds me of my "experi-ence" with negroes in handling Shorthorn cattle. At various times my man in charge of my farm would leave me and in my anxiety to secure a helper would rush to town, pick up a negro and chase back to the place, happy in the thought that I had a new victim to whom I could tell the history of old man Cruickshank and explain to him that I thoroughly agreed with Cruickshank about Shorthorns, and, in fact would take Cruickshank's word if he was living about anything. About the time I thought Sambo was thoroughly enthused with Scotch cattle, Scotch ideas and everything else pertaining to Caledonia, and I would look around to see if he was thoroughly impressed Mr. Nigger would languidly open his eyes and inform me that he would have to have every Sunday off, or he could not work for me.

The labor question, white or black as it applies to the handling of registered cattle, is awful; it is dreadful. They take no interest in what they are doing. I saw a negro one day at the fat stock show who was holding a bull by a rope, quite his job and walk off because his employer wanted him to hold up the bull's head. It was too much work. You can get lots of perience," whenever you have laborers to attend to cattle. There are ex-

ceptions, but the powerful scattering.

Taking it all in all, I have had a pleasant experience in raising Shortnorns. There is nothing so delightful to me as to work with my cattle, trying to improve them, to mate them properly, so as to eliminate objectionable characteristics. I have on hand now some forty head of registered cat-tle, including calves. I own three full Scotch bulls, a Butterfly, a Brawith Bud and a Secret. They are, respectively, a calf, a yearling and a twoyear-old. I am convinced that there is good money in raising good Short-I believe that it will be a more profitable business as we learn more about it, and our facilities for showing and selling cattle are increased. In fact, I think that the building of the show pavilion at Fort Worth, with all of its comforts and magnificent equipment for show and sale purposes, will the registered cattle business an impetus that nothing can put a stop to.

STUART HARRISON.
Fort Worth, Texas. WHERE RAIN IS NEEDED

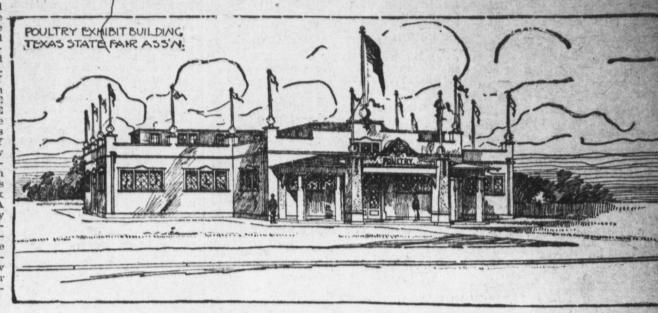
Captain Lyford Returns from, Trip of S. A. & A. P. Line Captain Lyford returned from a trip down south, where he had been giving the situation a looking over, went down from Waco over the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad and kept an eye out for conditions as to grass and cattle. As far down as Waco or a little below things looked all right and crops seemed to be doing as well as anywhere. Below there and all the way down to Cuero things were very rocky. I asked men who lived in the section, who got on the train what the cause was and they said they had had no rain for over three months and that they were dried out. The cornstalks in the fields showed that the drouth had about ruined it and cotton was in mighty poor snape. There were many places where big sections of the fields of cotton were dead and perfectly leafless. That whole section has suffered, from the east line of Bexar county east. The San Antonio river south of San Antonio seems to be the dividing line. West of there everything seems to be all right and n fine shape all the way down to the Hebbronville country. Grass is good down there and cattle are doing as well as possible."

State Fair of Texas At DALLAS. Twenty-First Annual Entertainment, Oct. 13 to Oct. 28, 1906

poultry ever made in the south. More than seven hundred head of cattle, one thousand head of swine, five hundred head of exhibition horses, jacks, jennets and mules, and three thousand five hundred birds already entered. GREAT RIVALRY AMONG DAIRY INTERESTS. Jersey and Holstein breeders in hot competition. SWINE AND MULE BREEDERS MAKE CONSPICUOUS DISPLIAYS. All the breeds of swine represented. engaged for sixty jacks, POULTRY DISPLAY. Every coop in the new poultry house occupied. Extensive array of dairy machinery and chicken incubators and brooders in continuous demonstration. Exhibits of stock foods and poultry powders. ARENA SHOWS from 9 a, m, to 2 p, m, every day of the fair. A fine band in attendance. Restaurants and refreshments in the grandstand building. The combined live stock and poultry departments constitute a complete show in themselves, and promise this year to be one of the most interesting features of the fair.

JAMES MORONEY, President. SYDNEY SMITH, Secretary.

The buildings of the live stock and poultry departments have been bunched on the north side of the race track. The old ones have been put in thorough repair and many new ones added, including a handsome poultry house and a grandstand at the arena. A complete sewerage system drains the barns and concrete walks extend through the departments, giving a dryshod passage to pedestrians in the worst weather.



GLENDAR SHORTHORNS IN TARRANT COUNTY

On the west fork of the Trinity river is located the Glenvar stock owned and managed by John W. Williams.

Mr. Williams is one of Tarrant county's most successful farmers and stockmen and is a thorough believer in the Shorthorn cattle. Mr. Williams is a Virginian by birth and comes of one of the best families of that historical state.

In the fall of 1875 he came to Texas and has since that date been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising.

When he decided to go into the business of breeding fine stock it did not take him long to make up his mind that the Shorthorn breed was the kind for him. He affirms that he has had no occasion to change his mind as to the wisdom of his choice.

"I consider my business has just begun," said Mr. Williams, "starting as did with heifers not old enough to breed. I am now in possession of breeding stock that I can show with oride and knowledge as to results from offsprings.

In 1901 Mr. Williams purchased his first females at a sale in Fort Worth and every year since has added a heifer or two selected with the greatest care to suit his idea of a Short-

Of the herd of twenty-four head which he now has on hand, the leading breeding animal is one of the finest to be seen anywhere in the state of Texas. Baron Scotchman is his name and he weighs over a ton. He is a beauty and Mr. Williams takes the greatest delight and pride in showing him. He took two first prizes both at Dallas and at San Antonio as junior and senior calf. "My cows," said Mr. Williams, "are Scotch and highly nned of the hes ilies-such as Victorias, Miss Ramsdon and other noted families.

As regards the sale of his surplus stock Mr. Williams stated that he has never offered any females for sale and has sold only six bull calves from his breeding. The prices obtained for these calves were quite satisfactory, as they were taken before being old enough for

It is the opinion of Mr. Williams that a market for the surplus Shorthorn, as well as other pure bred cattle, may be developed in Mexico. While he has never made any effort himself to sell in Mexico, yet it is his belief that by a well planned and judicious system of advertising, that a good mar-ket can be opened up in that country He suggests the idea that the Shorthorn Breeders' Association may as an

organization formulate some such plan that to go into the country as individuals would be undertaken "Our stock," concludes Mr. Williams, "bred as they are in the fever belt,

makes them immune, which will save buyers south of us lots of money from osses by fever, and we have the blood of the best to be had. Prospective buyers and those interested in Shorthorn cattle are invited to visit the 'Glenvar stock farm' and inspect our stock." Successful With Shorthorns

I have lived in Texas twenty-one years, coming from Tennessee, but have been in the Shorthorn business only a few years. In 1900 I purchased two registered heifers from W. E. Bradford of Columbia, Mo., and later on I bought eight helfers from J. B. Wilson of Dallas, and last year bought three head from Charles Mc-Farland of Alledo. I have only sold few bull calves, for which I realized an average of \$94. I have never shown any of my cattle at the shows, there-

THE WAY OUT

Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness

An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost I finally got to the high school, but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous pros-

tration and hysteria. "My food did not agree with me, grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair, for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of al sorts of medicines.

until I was twenty-five, when I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were being cured by eating Grape-Nuts.
"I had little faith, but procured a box and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had

never gained from any ordinary food

I slept and rested better that night and

"This wretched condition continued

in a few days began to grow stronger.
"I had a new feeling of peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with with course using Grape-Nuts every day. It is now four years since I began to use Grape-Nuts. I am the mistress of a happy home and the old weakness has never returned." given by Postum Co., Battle Creek,

'There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

fore I have taken no premiums. My farm and ranch is situated in Lamar and Red River counties and consists of about fifteen hundred acres. I am engaged in no other business stock raising and farming. My herd now consists of fifteen head, counting four calves, having sold off those cows that I considered not so good, as I am trying to build up to my mind a model herd. I have thought that we would soon look to Mexico for a market for our surplus bulls. I take pleasure in giving any information that I but as I am such a small man in the business any information derived from me is probably worth but very little.

Having answered all of your questions to the best of my ability, I am, yours very truly, J. M. CARPENTER,

THE DUROC-JERSEYS ARE COMING SWINE

(By George W. Trone, Rushville, Ill.) Being an old pioneer show man, well remember when I first commenced to show at the state fairs. The superintendent of the swine department would always manage to get somebody to take the book while the Durocs were being passed upon. The prejudice was so strong against them that the only crowd that witnessed the Duroc show was the judge and the boy with the book. The number of herds shown were few.

The first enthusiasm created by the fair in 1895, when Mr. Swallow, of the leading breeders of Poland-Chinas, became alarmed at the stride the breed was making and in conference with Poland-China breeders, said: "Boys, I never saw such improvement made on any breed as the Duroc breeders are making on the red hog, We will have to change out type and hustle or the boys with the reds will take the lead of us in a year or two.' That year when we drove into the ring every breeder of Poland-Chinas, as well as other breeds, was inspecting the red hog.

From that time on the demand for Duroc-Jerseys has grown so great and the dissemination of them so extensive that scarcely a carload can be seen being marketed but what two-thirds of them are red hogs and the volume of business of the association has grown to such an extent by the management of our secretary, Robert J. Evans, that it requires more than three volumes to publish the business of each

year. Fifteen years ago there were but few breeders of the Duroc-Jerseys, but as soon as the true merits of the breed became known new breeders sprang up all over the country, until today there are more people breeding the Duroc-Jerseys than all other breeds com-

Why He Is the Best Hog But perhaps there are those who are not familiar with the true merits of this breed, and may wish to have my reasons for this assertion. I would be much more at home in demonstrating my reasons for claiming that they are the best in a feeding contest than I could by placing them on paper, and hope those who might differ with me in what I have to write will at least give me credit in being honest and sincere in my views, for they affect our own individual interests, and I could not be honest with you or true to my own convictions if I did not express them after having gained the knowledge by actual experience in handling for profit several different breeds of

I have bred the Durocs, Berkshires, Poland-Chinas and Chester Whites for over fifteen years, and I find that the Duroc-Jerseys are far superior in their feeding qualities. They will make more for the bushel of grain consumed than any other breed that I ever handled. When it comes to a production of pork the Duroc-Jersey takes the lead. Their grazing qualities cannot be excelled by any breed, and this means a great deal to the farmer.

In 1901, during the international fat stock show in Chicago, Swift's pork packers were inspecting the hogs. They told Superintendent Lovejoy and Mr. Riley, both of whom are Berkshire breeders, that Duroc-Jerseys would cut out more profit to a hundred pounds live weight than any other hog that came to the market. It has been decided unanimously by three experi-mental stations, under direction of a committee of three at each station, that the meat of the Durocs is the sweetest and most palatable of all breeds.

The Duroc-Jersey's quick growth and early fattening qualities, their quiet disposition, their large even litters, their kind, motherly instincts in caring for their young, and, lastly, their great milk producing qualities which we all know that a sow must possess in order to raise a litter of pigs successfully, commend them to all breeders

To the buying public I wish to say that I have bred the Duroc-Jersey hog about seven years, starting in a small way, and have steadily increased my herd in both number and quality, un-

FORTY STALLIONS MARES and FILLIES

At my stables on fair grounds, FOR SALE. All registered and splendidly bred. Come and select what you want. Prices and terms reasonable. If you intend to buy anything in this line act quickly, as horses are rapidly advancing and will be higher each succeeding year for a long time to come. Fall season for ELECTRITE, DALLAS NEWS and PAUL KELVER now open. Write for particulars.

HENRY EXALL, Dallas, Texas

ROCKWALL COUNTY HERD OF SHORTHORNS

Editor Stockman-Journal, I came to Texas in 1874, lived in Rockwall county since 1876. Born in Prussia, Europe; lived in Australia. Been once around the world and half way back; came to the United States in 1866 with father and mother. They settled in Wappalo county, Iowa, I was always engaged in farming and stock

My brother, Charlie Zollner, and I were engaged in farming and stock raising thirty years, principally raising cotton, and worked exclusively white free labor and boarded them on my ranch. This year we have 1,000 acres in cotton, which we work and gather with free white labor.

1 bought the foundation of my herd in 1896 near Paris, in the state of Missouri, principally cattle that came from Thomas W. Ragsdale's Shorthorn herd some of them direct from him among others; E. M. Sparks, J. G. Buckman and Robert D. McAnn. My first herd bull, William J. Bryan No. 124592, got by Thomas Ragsdale No. 121347. bought in 1896 of D. F. Patterson, second herd bull, John No. 146116, I raised. For him I was offered in

March, 1899, at the Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth \$300 by more than one dozen different men. A half-brother out of the same dam I sold to J. T. Brisco of Marlow, I. T., and the report is that this bull is the best breeder in all that

My third herd bull, now in use, was bred by G. G. Hawkins of Fairville, Mo.; his name is Airdrie, Duke of Eclypse III No. 135570, recorded in Volume 44, page 90. Of my foundation stock that I bought in Missouri I lost over one-half from

Texas fever. My highest price for a bull was \$175. I have sold about \$5,000 worth of bulls to the public and have but have received many praises for my

I have never been able to get my stock in show condition on account of my cotton interests. I have at present seventy-five head in my herd. I have thought of the trade in Mexico and still beyond that about 1,000 miles south, for which there cannot

be an over-supply of Shorthorn for the next 100 years to come. The name of my herd is "Rockwall County Herd." MATT ZOLLNER. Fate, Texas.

til at present I have a herd consisting of about sixty to seventy-five head. I purchased my foundation stock from Smith Brown of Waterloo, Neb., C. R. Doty of Charleston, Ill., Dulaney & De Brat, of Wichita, Kan., T. E. Laurie, Jacksonville, Ill., Epitomist Publishing Company, Spencer, Ind., J.

B. Davis, Fairview, Kan.
I have blood representing the following noted boars: Shamrock, No. 20569; Baker Second, No. 12425A; Gold Dust, No. 23343; Allison Jr. Perfection, No. 9783A; Echo King, No. 8671A; Royal Top Notcher, No. 28075; Ferguson's Choice, No.

7925A; General Fred Funston, 10531. I have at head of herd Mark, Nr. 14787, sired by Worth's Prince, No. 8629A; bred by C. R. Doty of Charleston, Ill.; Worth's Prince, sired by Rossville Prince, No. 5481A and bred by

George W. Stoner. Will say I have sows representing as good blood as the best, one sow especially has proven a phenomenal breeder—Lena Waybuck, No. 34,172, she having farrowed 114 pigs in eight litters. My object has been to raise quality, not quantity. I am selling them -priced right, quality considered, Every pig is guaranteed as represented. Write for prices. J. W. BROCK.

The Reds' Advancement Twenty years ago the Duroc-Jersey hog was almost an outcast, a thing to be derided, avoided among the farm-

ers and raisers of hogs. Today he is in many localities the leading hog. Why has this change been made? What has brought it about? Many reasons can be given for this change of heart in the farmers and breeders of this country.

First, I might say that the Duroc-Jersey nog had and still has today the ability to make a pound of pork on as small an amount of grain as any hog. By nature he is a rustler, a hog that is better able to take care of nimself than any other hog, a quality that is very essential with any hog, on the average farm.

The red sow will come nearer taking the necessary exercise required to produce a good, strong litter than any of the other breeds. I feel satisfied that this one thing has had much to do with making the Duroc-Jersey hog so popular today.

In the early history of the Duroc

hog he was fortunate in getting into the hands of farmers and breeders who were up-to-date, they seeing the good qualities, set about to breed out the weak points, until today we have a hog that will make a pound of pork on as small an amount of grain as any of them, a hog that will weigh as much at the same age as any of them, and will keep on growing long after many of them have attained all the size it is possible for them to attain.

The farmers of today must have the hog that will make a weight of two hundred pounds in the least pos-sible time and in the same hog have one that will keep on growing, and

mature at from 600 to 800 pounds. We think the Duroc-Jersey comes nearer filling this bill than any of them. Not many years ago the Duroc-Jersey hog was, as a rule, an unsightly thing, having very large ears, a coarse coat and rough, but these qualities have been bred out of im until today we have a hog with plenty of quality, since the Duroc breeders have not been slow to note where improvement was needed.

But, let me say that we must not lose sight of size in making our efforts for quality, smoothness show ring points.

The Special Shorthorn Edition of The Texas Stockman-Journal will be issued Sept. 26-our next issue. Extra copies of this edition may be had at 25c each. Send in your order at once.

The Special Shorthorn Edition of The Texas Stockman-Journal will be issued Sept. 26-our next issue. Extra copies of this edition may be had at 250 each. Send in your order at once.

A Train Load of Books The Dominion Co. Failed

One of America's biggest publishin ouses. I bought its entire stock of books at receiver's sale and am clos-ing it out at from 10c to 50c on the

SAMPLE PRICES: Late copyright books, were \$1.50. My price 38c. List includes Eben Holden, The Sea Wolf, The Spenders, The Leopard's Spots, The Christian, and dozens of others.

History of Nations, 74 vol.
Regularly \$148. My price \$37.
Encyclopedia Britannica. Regularly \$36. My price \$7.75.
Dickens' Works, 15 vol. Regularly \$15. My price \$2.95.
Choice of Fine Cloth Bound Classics, 9c.

Millions of Books-Thousands Titles. Chance of a lifetime to get a most any book or set of books ye want for next to nothing whi

Books Shipped on Account subject to examination in your ow home before paying. Every be guaranteed satisfactory, or subjeto return at my expense. Write f my big Free Bargain List of the stock before ordering. It cosnothing. Will save you mone Postal card will bring it.

David B. Clarkson, 91 Como Bl. Chicago.



DR. J. H. TERRILL

STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, CONTA-GIOUS BLOOD POISON, LOST MAN-HOOD, SEMINAL EMISSIONS, NERV-OUS DEBILITY, EPILEPSY, HYDRO-CELE, PILES, FISTULA, CATARRH or any of the CHRONIC DISEASES of the STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BLADDER

Consult Dr. Terrill Today. IMPORTANT-Dr. Terrill has copyright given him on a remedy for Lost Manhood and Seminal Emissions which never fails to cure. We will give a thousand dollars for any case he takes for treatment and fails to cure, if the patient will follow his instruc-

or PROSTATE GLAND.

DR. TERRILL'S LATEST BOOK WILL BE SENT FREE TO MEN.

This book, No. 7, is Dr. Terrill's latest and best work on the Daseases of Men and it should be in the hands of every man—young or old—in the United States. As long as they last they will be sent absolutely free to any address if you mention this paper and inclose six cents for postage and packing. Correspondence Confidential.

WHEN IN DALLAS

Da not fail to visit Dr. Terrill's Anatomical Museum which is located at 285 Main street. This is the finest and most complete collection of anatomical models ever brought to the Southwest. They are life-size and have been fashioned in wax by the most skilled of French Artists.

OPEN DAILY, ADMISSION FREE,

SPECIAL NOTICE-All men coming to Dallas for treatment are requested to inquire of the leading Banks, Commercial Agencies and Business Men as to who is the best and most reliable Specialist in the city treating the Maladies of Men.

CONSULTATION AND A THOROUGH X-RAY EXAMINATION FREE.

DR. J. H. TERRILL

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Business property or residence property in North Fort Worth, or for information in regard to the fastest growing town in the Southwest, see

North Ft. Worth Townsite Co.

CATTLE

THE VALUE OF PEDIGREE

ue of the pedigree they would adopt the improved breeds of stock and would quit raising scrubs, which would make stock raising more profitable and more popular, Adam M. Stevens of Ellensburg, Wash., writes the Jersey Bulle-

"Breeding is not automatic, hence animals are neither all good nor all bad. But by proper selection it is practicable to get a herd of all good animals. But even among the poorer animals, by proper mating, it is possible to get superior stock. This is shown in the pedigrees of island-bred Jerseys, where they have a committee to inspect all animals before they are admitted to register, and if, in the opinion of said committee, they do not score a certain number of points they are denied registration. But fortunately for the breed, these rejected cattle are not destroyed nor lost to the breed. and as in the building of the temple at Jerusalem, 'The stone that was reected by the builder has become the head of the corner.'

"See how often the "F. S.' put to naught the decision of the committee in the pedigree of Golden Lad, and many other notable Jerseys, are now in the very forefront of the Jersey world.

"Perhaps a glimpse of the value of pedigree may be seen in the change made in the Texas range cattle in the last few years by the use of pedigreed bulls. The white face of the Hereford, the rich red and roan colors of the Shorthorns and the black-doddies of the Poll-Angus are much in evidence in the short-legged, broad-backed feeders now coming from the range, and the old-style Texan steer has passed into

"But the value of pedigree is better seen in the various breeds of domestic animals, as shown at the greater fairs, such as the Louisiana Purchase Exposition,' 1904, the great stock exhibitions at Chicago and Kansas City. Note

the different breeds of horses, especially adapted to every purpose for which man needs a horse.

"Note the draft horse, a large, muscular animal, with a good head, short, thick neck, massive shoulders, large barrel, strong back and loin, short jointed legs. especially adapted to move the tonnage of commerce.

"Note the thoroughbred, a horse especially adapted to great speed and endurance, Intermediate between these we see the Hackney, the road-horse and coach-horse, all attesting the value of pedigree.

"Note the different breeds of cattle, each bred true to its colors and type shows the value of pedigree; yes, go over the country and note the herds of men who 'do not believe in pedigree no how,' and if you can find an animal of any degree of excellence, it will be carrying the colors of some of the pure

"But what is it that determines type? is not feed and care. It will change the type and character of the beef-bred calf to give it as a nurse a dairy-bred cow; neither will it make a road-horse out of a draft-bred horse to let it nurse a road-mare; but the character the animal will be is determined in the brain, the nerve center of the parents. In other words, the neryous temperament determines function and function determines form. Paraphrased, 'Blood will tell.'"

THE BEST BREED OF CATTLE We have an inquiry for the best breed of cattle, which is the first question asked by the city farmer, or the farmer who is for the first time taking up cattle for the farm or dairy. The answer must depend upon what the cattle are wanted for. In our July 12 issue we published an illustration the sixteen breeds of British cattle together with their characteristics. from which we see they all have many good points of excellence for beef or milk. The survival of the fittest is sented in our four beef breedsshorthorns Herefords, Angus and Galloways. The Red Polls and Devons are, with our milking shorthorns, the dual Jerseys, purpose breeds, and the Guernseys and Ayrshires, are the three popular dairy breeds, to which we have

added the Holstein-Friesians, from Holland. There are many other breeds in other countries, notably the Nor-mandie cattle of France, the great dairy and beef breed, and the Brittany cattle, from which the Jersey and Guernsey breeds have no doubt origideveloped as great dairy cattle.

Select your breed according to the beef or dairy interest you desire. Have a good pure-bred sire and grade up to good grades, and having a pure-bred sire, get a few pure-bred cows and you will soon breed up a herd of purebreds that for beef or butter will be more profitable than the grades, and the grades will be far more profitable than the natives or scrubs.

As to the best breed of chickens, it is different. Uncle Rastus, when asked which breed of chickens is the best, said: "Well, sah, de white ones is de easiest found, an' de dahk ones is de easiest after yo' gits 'em"

easiest after yo' gits 'em."

It is much the same with all stock; it is not so important what breed you adopt, if well bred and well managed, will market the farm crops more profitably and make more money than can be made out of the farm in any other way, and at the same time improve the fertility of the farm, which at the present high prices of land is equivalent to adding more acres of production to the farm, and the purcbred herd will in ten or twenty years breed into handsome annual income.—

STOCK FARMING

ALL CROPS GOOD

Cotton in Territory Not Through Growing

E. P. Slade, from Minco, 1. T., was in Monday, and had the usual thing to say that all from the territories have good times.

"Crops are certainly fine with us, especially corn, that crop being larger than for many years. I make my principle business hogs, but will feed about 100 head of steers this year. Corn will possibly remain cheap, and it will all or nearly all be fed and in consequence there will be an active demand fod feeders, in my opinion. Any way, there will be plenty of feed. Cotton that was planted early is in good condition and will make a good crop, is full of bolls and well grown. The late crop is not so good and unless it quits raining and gives it a chance at once it may not make much, for the cold weather will cut it short. There are some boll worms reported, and I think we have a few boll weevils. Every thing is O. K. with us. There is no leaf worm in the cotton."

FORTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE Estimated Corn Yield Along the Red River

J. W. Hill is too well known a patron of the stock yards to need any introduction, except to remind the readers of The Telegram that he is the gentleman who, when the new rules were adopted by the Live Stock Exchange prohibiting any commission house to dine a customer, proposed to feed the whole bunch and proceeded to do at his own expense.
"My postoffice is Grady, and I can

always be found around that neck of the woods. There are somewhere near 700 acres of corn on my place, and it will bring above forty bushels to the acre. I am going into feeding at once and will begin with seventy-five head

of steers. There is an immense crop of corn, and it will be low in price, at least at first, and it is a good thing to put it into stock and then sell the stock. I intend to sell some of my corn, of course, after a while, if it gets better as to price. I will follow the steers with a bunch of hogs certain. I am a stock farmer and believe in raising feed and feeding it to stock.

"I own some 800 to 900 acres, which is situated on Red river. I can see across into Texas at any time. I have leased for five years 4,000 acres and there is a lot of farming done on it too, besides what is done on my home

"When corn is low in price, as it is now, it does not pay to haul it any long distance to a station for shipment. and as my place is twenty-two miles from the station, which is my shipping point, I am bound to hold."

IN STEPHENS COUNTY

Cattle and Crops Reported Flourishing in That Section W. C. Goodwin, who lives in Stephens county, was in with stock shipped from Graham.

"My ranch is north of Breckinridge, in Stephens county," said Mr. Goodwin, "but so near the Young county line that Graham is my shipping point. Throckmorton county is also near by.
My postoffice is Crystal Falls. Our country is in fine shape, and no country ever had just such grass as we have got, certainly never better. Cattle are all in fine condition and are getting fatter all the time. Crops are good, but there is some talk of worms in the cotton, owing to the rains. Altogether, however, our people are happy and prospering, and will have fat sto and feed plenty to keep them if the market does not suit."

TICKS CAUSE COMPLAINT

Louisiana Cattlemen Says Stock Is Suffering

John Q. Adams lives in Louisiana, near Cartersville, forty miles from Shreveport, near the Arkansas line. This being within the commercial ter-

SHORTHORN BREEDING **BEGAN IN KENTUCKY**

Editor Stockman-Joournal: I have lived in Texas since 1885. Kentucky is my native state. I am enother business besides cattle raising, I am farming, and I am United States collector of internal revenue.

I began breeding Shorthorn cattle in 1873 in Kentucky. I purchased my foundation from William Warfield of the Grasmere herd of Shorthorns which was founded in 1831, by his Benjamin Warfield of Lexington, Kya and is the oldest herd of Shorthorns now in America. The first Shorthorn I ever owned I purchased of William Warfield. It was the old show cow, Eleanor Townly. In my herd are descendants of her today. The bull that

I have 450 acres of Eagle Ford, six miles from Dallas, on which I carry about forty-five head of pedigreed Shorthorns and on the same farm I have some standard bred horses. On my Young county ranch of 5,200 acres, have bought twenty-five registered Shorthorns and also double standard-Polled-Durham bulls. There is considerable demand for Polled-Durnam

I have not used a buil on my Young county ranch with my grade cattle since 1888 that was not a strictly registered Shorthorn bull.

and most noted breeder of Shorthorns

in America. I have always sold my cat-

tle at paying prices and I have im-

proved my herd by judicious breeding.

horns is not as great as we would like

to have it, but I feel sure we will be

The price I obtain for bull and heifer

I have thought of Mexico as an out-

let and the time will come when sales

made to Mexico will be quite an im-

portant consideration for Texas. The

Mexicans are not educated up very

much to the thoroughbred, so they do

not understand much about pedigrees.

They come over in Texas and see a lot

makes a sale, and the result is not as

good class of bulls are going to Mexico

will take two years to feed what they

"Cattle are just as good as the grass,

and there are a lot of fat ones to come

out of the brush up our way after a

while, when the market gets better.
"Some people have said that the

driest part of Texas was Shackelford

county, east of the Clear Fork range

of hills, to Stephens county and south

to the Eastland county line, but that

won't hold now, for we are wet, wetter,

'Stamford is getting to be a railroad

center, and we have now two trains a

day from Cisco, so that one can leave Fort Worth at 8:05 p. m. and arrive at

home before day in the morning. This is much more convenient than the old

condition of affairs. The Texas Cen-

tral has built out west to a point some

seven miles west of Roby, in Fisher

and named it Grady.

gives Stamford a line farther west than

any other of the new roads. It is said

that this new line along with the old

is now the property of the Santa Fe.

Any way, the contractor who built it is the man who always gets the Santa

Fe contracts, and this is a straw which

points the direction that the wind is blowing."

RANGE SHEEP SCARCE

M. W. Warren of the stock firm of

as should be.

Dallas, Texas.

have raised this year.

wettest of everybody.

P. B. HUNT.

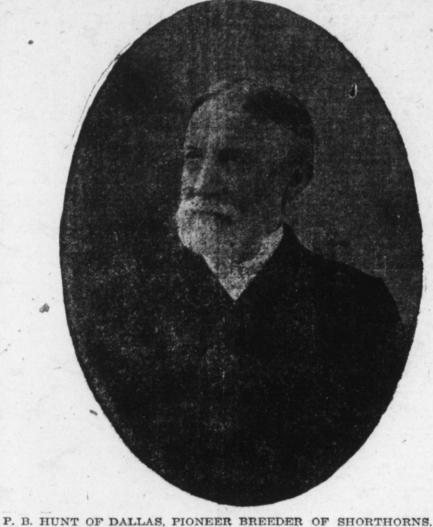
of red calves, and some unscrupulous salesmen will call them fullblood, and

able to sell all our surplus stock.

calves have run from \$75 to \$350.

The demand for pedigreed Short-

My breeding of Shorthorns has been a success and a very great pleasure. I have had the good advice for thirty-



heads my herd today "Lysander" No. 167973, was also bred by Mr. William Warfield at Lexington, Ky. He is a richly bred Cruickshank. I have in my herd today two cows bred by Mr. Warfield, "Zeal," by Woodbury's Pride out of Zillan by Barrister, also Bridal Rose by Woodbury's Pride out of Bridal Belle, tracing the important young Phyllis. The following are some of my best breeders:

Moss Rose of Montrose, Mose Rose Bud, Lady of the Lake, Irene, Beatrice, Geneva Rose, Ivadale VI, Zora XXXV, Ivadale VII, Lady Foggarthrope L, Swan Mary B, Alice Gray, Myrtle May XI, Ida, Red Dimple Sharon II, Mag-nificent, Bridal Rose, Zatilla, Lady Warfield II, Zobelah, Janice Seaton,

Linnet, Lady Foggathrope XLVIII, etc. I have some Canadian cattle, but the majority of my females are Kentucky Scotch topped and a majority of them are Rose of Sharons', Phyllis and Young Marys'.

ritory that seeks Fort Worth with its business, Mr. Adams was here Monday with a lot of fat steers.

"I am not exactly exhilarated over the condition of the market," said Mr. Adams; "but, of course, this is not the fault of Fort Worth, but of my luck in getting here at the wrong hour, Our cattle are all in good flesh at this time, and our grass is fine. This grass is nothing like what you have in most of Texas, but is woods' grass and remains green a long time, owing to the protection that is afforded it by the timber. Our stock is not bred up as most Texas stock is, but is more like the East Texas woods class. This, however, is becoming rapidly remedied and were it not for the ticks things would improve fast. Ticks are doing a world of harm now in keeping the stock out of condition, or rather not in the condition they ought to be.

"Crops are doing well. Corn is a good yield this year, and cotton is pretty good, but there is some com-plaint of worms."

IN COLEMAN COUNTY

Crop of Feedstuffs Largest for Years, Says Mr. Morgan J. M. Morgan is from Celeman coun-

ty, and is engaged in the stock shipping business as many hundreds of Texans are. Asked in regard to conditions in his section, Mr. Morgan said:
"Lots of rain has fallen and our outlook is very good. I live just at the foot of the Santa Anna mountain, and everything is good, except cotton. Cotton has been in fine shape and to look at now it looks fine, but the weevil is in it and the harmful attacks of the cotton's enemy has begun. Old cotton is good and is as full of fruit as it can be, and will yield a good crop, but the late is just the other way. The boll worm is hard at work and the smell of the old web worm is distinctly apparent to any one who has ever

"We have the largest feed crop ever; it is simply enormous and will supply us for two years to come. Milo maize and kaffir are the leading crops. Cap-tain C. C. Buck, who has lived in our section for thirty years, says he never saw the country as good as it is this year, especially the grass. Should we get a few weeks of good weather be-fore a hard frost the grass would go into the winter in condition that would keep the cattle fat all season." Albany Cattleman Says Range Is Best in Texas

LIKES SHACKLEFORD GRASS

the stock yards, but is always ready with something to tell about the section of country he lives in, Shackleford county with Albany as his postoffice. "We have the best grass in the state," he said, "Yes I know that every cowman in the state will be ready to claim that he has the best, and I am glad that he thinks so, for it certainly shows to what an extent the range country is provided with good grass. Bpt I have said it, and I stick to it, that we have up in old Shackelford county the very finest grass and we are prepored to show down. "Not only that, the cotton up our

way is higher than a man's head, and is just matted over the ground, and if nothing happens it will produce two bales to the acre. It is just wonderful to look at. The forage crops were never better and grain, including co kaffir and mile maize, is a wonder.

LOOSE DIAMONDS ever carried by us before, and can of course save you 10 per cent on 'ANY DIAMOND purchase you make. See our Diamonds before buying.

We are now showing the larg-

est stock of MOUNTED and

Diamonds

J.E.Mitchell Co **JEWELERS**

506-508 Main Street, Fort Worth

Diamonds

Warren & Warren was around the yards and exchange Friday, negotiating for some sheep, which they found to be scarce. They wanted range sheep, but there were only Shropshires on the market, and they are field sheep and do not do well on the range.

"My nephew here, C. W. Warren," said he, "and I have been partners in the sheep business down in Edwards county for years. We were located twelve miles from Rock Springs and had a good range. The sheep business is at its best in Edwards and Val Verde counties and sheep have become valuable now that it is very troublesome to gather in any large flocks at anything like reasonable figures. The range is fine now, as we have had fine rains all the summer and both cattle

and sheep are fine.
"Edwards county is the divide from which all the rivers west of the Colorad head. The Llano, Guadaloupe, Frio and Nueces all head up there. The trouble with us is in getting out. After one strikes the canyons the roads are fine, but getting there is the trouble. It is sixty miles from Rock Springs to Lake, on the Frio, the nearest point that can be reached at all on that river. so we never attempt that route, but go down the Nueces, striking it at Barks-

"We have sold out in Edwards and moved here for our headquarters, as it is the headquarters of the stock interests of all Texas and a large part of the balance of the world, and any one who wishes to do business must eventually come here to do it."

CAUSE FO RCONTENT

Jack County Cowman Says Conditions Are Rosy H. Kapp, who has a ranch in Jack county, but who does a cow buckness all over the territories well, and who is to well known to dan introduction to any cown sitting in the enjoyment of a good smoke in front of the Metropolitan hotel and was in a consequent receptive mood and willingly answered such questions as were fired at him.

"No, I am not from Jack county this time," said he, "but from the terri-tory. It makes a man feel friendly with the whole of creation, especially if he be a cowman, to look out over the present prosperous condition of everything that goes to make up a good state of prosperity. The corn crop can't be beat and will furnish many a fine fat corn-fed beef steer this year. I have just sold seventy 3-year-old steers to a feeder in the territory, for which I got \$34 per head. They were grass fed, which makes the sale a pretty good one, sure, and I only wish I had had some more like them. Everything is all right up on my Jack county ranch and in fact all my in-terests in stock are not suffering. I am not able to say just yet what the feeding proposition will amount to this year, but there will be plenty of feed in the territory for a good big lot of stuff to feed upon. Cotton is said to be in very fine condition, with only a few boll worms, but it is most too late for them to do much damage.'

The Special Shorthorn Edition of The Texas Stockman-Journal will be issued Sept. 26—our next issue. Extra copies of this edition may be had at 25c each. Send in your order at once.

J. W. Grubbs, from Kemp, Texas. had a car of hogs in the hands of the sellers Thursday.

IVERS & POND PIANOS smelt them. Represent the highest standard ever attained in artistic piano building. The most costly materials that the world affords and the most ex-



pert labor only are used in their construction. Thus IVERS & POND PIANOS can be depended upon to give the finest effects in tone quality, ease and precision of action, touch. etc., while in durability and freedom from repair necessities they are unequaled. These pianos are filled with practical, up-to-date improvements, many of them patented, to increase the volume and purity of tone quality, to resist the harmful effects of climatic changes, etc.

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS





POULTRY

SIMPLE METHOD WITH FOWLS Methods of poultry keeping are being greatly simplified, and much that was once considered necessary is now "cut out' as useless. It has also been found that many more fowls can be kept with profit on a given area than was once supposed possible. Free range, or even large yards, are no longer considered necessary by some experts, who have demonstrated that a large number of fowls can be kept on a comparatively small area if condithions are made Poultry Standard.

Prof. Gowell of the Maine experiment station, on his own farm, kept 2,000 pullets in one house, on an area 400x

IS FOR A LIMITED

TIME ONLY!

Each fowl had four square feet of house room, which would naturally be considered rather limited quarters, and was only made possible by having them in large flocks and a curtain front house. These pullets laid from 600 to 900 eggs per day during December and January. If 2,000 laying hens can, as has been demonstrated, be successfully kept on about two acres of land, then five acres are capable of supporting complete plant for 2,000 hens and the growing stock to renew the layers. and such a plant, with proper manage-ment, should pay from \$5,000 per annum net profit. It shaly neces-sary that the man have the ability.—

HOW TO CLEAN POULTRY Put two tablespoons of alcohol in a

To every one sending in the above amount for a year's subscription to our paper (our regular price), we will

20 Full Size Packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds

of your own selection. The seeds are put up in handsome lithographed bags, packed by an old reliable seed house, and are guaran-

.Kale, Smooth or Spring

Green Scotch Siberlan or Winter Kohlrabi, White Vienna Leek, American Flag

Lettuce, Immensity
Denver Market
Big Boston
California Cream
Ey, Curled Simpson

Musk Melon, Rocky Ford

Emerald Gem

Water Melon, Dark Icing Light Icing

Iceberg Mountain Sweet

Cuban Queen Kleckley Sweet Kolbs Gem Blue Gem

Georgia Rattlesnake Florida Favorite Bradford

Sweetheart

Monte Cristo

Southern Curled

Okra, White Velvet
Onion, Red Wethersfield
Red Globe
Yellow Danvers
Yellow Globe

White Portugal White Globe

Parsley, Double Curled
Parsnip, Hollow Crown
Pepper, Ruby King
Bull Nose
Long Red Cayenne
Pumpkin, Large Cheese
Virginia Mammoth
Mammoth Tours

Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip
Rosy Gem
French Breakfast
Long Scarlet
Early White Turnip
Lady Finger
Chinese Rose Winter
Yellow Summer Turnip
Rhubarb, Victoria
Salsity, Mam. Sandwich Island
Spinach, Viroflay
Bloomsdale Savoy
Long Standing

Long Standing
ussh, Golden Custard
Yellow Bush
White Bush
Earliest White Scallop

Summer Crookneck

Faxon

Improved Hubbard
Tomato, Spark's Earliana
Matchless

.Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip

..... Mustard, Black or Brown

Triumph

Green Citron

Netted Gem Improved Cantaloupe Banquet

Sur Grand Combination Offer

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teed to be of the finest quality.

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VEGETABLE SEEDS.

· Asparagus, Con. Colossal

Columbian White
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Early Blood Turnip
Columbian
Detroit Dark Red
Long Smooth Blood
Hend. Half Long
Mangel, White Sugar
Golden Tankard
Long Red Mammoth
Brussels Sprouts, Dwarf

bbage, Early Spring

Early Summer Jersey Wakefield

All Seasons Ey. Flat Dutch

. Carrot, Guerande Half Long Danvers Long Orange
Long Orange
Cauliflower, Snowball
Autumn Giant

Autumn King Large Late Drumhead Premium Flat Dutch American Savoy

Autumn Glant ery, White Plume Golden Self Blanching Pink Plume Giant Pascal

Cucumber, Cumberland
Early White Spine
Improved Long Green
Early Short Green

Boston Pickling Green Prolific

.....Egg Plant, Improved PurpleEndive, Green Curled White Curled

Cut off the head just below the Untie the feet, break the bone loosen the sinews just below the cut out the oil sac, lay breast but out the oil sac, lay breast down, slit skin downward on the backbone toward the head, loosen windpipe and crop and take them out, cut off the neck close to the body, made a small slit below end of the breast bone, put in the fingers, loosen the intestines from the backbone, take a firm grasp of the gizzard and pull all out. Care nust be taken not to break intestines

wipe off outside with a clean cloth. THE MOULTING PERIOD

Remove heart and lungs, also the kid-

neys; wash inside until perfectly clean;

Put your hens on short rations for two or three weeks. Shut off the corn

CHECK AND

SEND IN YOUR ORDER

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Perfection

Dwarf Champion

Purple Top Globe P. T. Strap Leaf

Orange John Seven Top Seven Top Ruta Bag i, Skirvings Improved American P. T.

Laings Improved

FLOWER SEEDS.

P. T. Strap Leaf
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Cow Horn
Yellow Aberdeen
Golden Ball

Ageratum, Painters' Brush
Alyssum Sweet
Amaranthus, Mixed
Asters, Victoria Mixed
Best varieties mixed
Best varieties mixed
Balsam, Double Mixed
Camelia Flowered Mixed
Canelia (Fot Marigold)
Calliopsis, Best Mixed
Candytuft, all colors mixed
Canterbury Bell, mixed colors
Carnation, Marguerite Mixed
Celosia (Cockscomb)
Chrysanthemum, Tricolor
Clarkia, Bed and White mixed
Columbine (Aquilegia)
Corn Flower, Mixed
Cosmos, Largest flowering
Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)
Four O'Clocks, Mixed
Gilia, Mixed colors
Godetia (Satin Flower)
Lautana, Fine mixed
Love in a Mist (Nigella)
Lupins, Mixed annuals
Marigold, Double mixed
Mignonette, Large flowering
Morning Glory, Tall mixed
Imperial Japanese
Nasturium, Tall mixed
Petunia, Finest mixed
Petunia, Finest mixed
Phosy Drummondi, Mixed
Phoks Drummondi, Mixed
Poppy, Double mixed
Poppy, Double mixed
Poppy, Double mixed

Japanese Pinks Mixed
Poppy, Double mixed
Portulaca, Single mixed
Ricinus (Castor Beans)
Rocket, All colors mixed
Sunflower, Cal. Mammoth
Sweet Pean, Pure White
Eckford's Finest Mixed
Sweet Sultan, Mixed
Sweet William, mixed
Sweet William, mixed
Virginia Steek, Mixed colors
Wallflower, Sweet scented
Zinnias, Double mixed

Imperial Fordhook First

Favorite

Turnip, Snowball
White Egg
White Norfolk

.....

.....

.....

diet, and instead feed them something like wheat bran and middlings. This of diet will soon reduce their flesh. Get them down in flesh as much as possible. This treatment will stop the egg supply, but this should not in the least interest you, inasmuch as you are not expecting eggs during this

treatment After you have the hens reduced in flesh to almost skin and bones then reverse the feeding and fill them up on fattening feed, such as corn, and once a day a mash in which add linseedmeal in liberal quantities and meat. In a few days the old feathers will fairly drop out by handfuls-and in a short time the new ones will begin coming

In this way you will soon have them clad in new coats, and by September 1 they will be ready to lay, while your neighbor's hens will be just commenc-ing to molt and it will continue till cold weather. It pays to get the old feathers out and the new ones in as rapidly and as early as possible.-Kansas

EGG LAYING AND THE CAMERA The camera has surely been put to which it is now being employed at the Utah experiment station-that is to say, as a help in the breeding of improved chickens.

It has been a question whether the shape of the hen had anything to do with the number of eggs she laid, and, in order to test this theory, photography is being utilized, pictures of the fowls are being filed and card catalogued, together with records of their product. Final conclusions on the point have not yet been reached, though it is deemed doubtful whether there is anything in the theory, which according to some authorities, attributes laying capacity to hens with long, wedge-shaped bodles and small

heads. The large egg, the frequent egg, the winter-laid egg and the egg true to color—this in sum is what the scientific investigators at the Utah station are trying to otbain by applying principles of artificial selection to poultry They have even tried to find out whether the color of the shell and the color of the yolk can be modified by feeding, and they have ascertained definitely that the shell tint is not affected by any such cause, but depends. so to speak, upon the individuality of the chicken. With the yolk color it is different, however, the hue of that portion of the egg depending largely upon the kind of food eaten by the

It is found that, incidental to the production of 150 eggs in the course of a year, the average hen consumes eighty-two pounds of grain and meal or the equivalent, and requires six pounds of oyster shells for the manufacture of the requisite egg shells.

CONTROLLING THE MOULTING The present day poultryman has discovered a way to control to some extent the time when his fowls shall shed their feathers and take on new plumage, though he does this by assisting nature and not by opposing her. If it is desired to make the hens throw off their old feathers in August the poultryman places the flock on free range



share of their food, feeding them what might be called a rather short ration. Three weeks or a month of this treatment reduces their flesh until they are almost but not quite thin. Then he puts them in yards where the opportunity for exercise is limited and feeds them heavily on flesh-forming foods, and increases the meal part of the ration. Presently this loosens the feathers and the old plumage is rapidly discarded. After two or three weeks of the depluming process the birds are again placed on free range, but are fed strengthening food and plenty of it. Then they rapidly put on their new coats. When the fowls are in an orchard or on other range it is necessary only to feed as stated and place them in the winter quarters for a few weeks while they are throwing off last season's plumage.—Poultry Herald.

CACKLES FROM THE HEN HOUSE Let the non-laying hen go to the pot. Better have good birds and few of

The early-hatched chick brings the A well bred hen must be well fed to

It costs no more to feed pure breds than scrubs

A hen that has its growth is very easily fattened.

Keep a dusting box where the fowls can get at it nandily

With poultry as with all other stock the best is the cheapest.

Have low perches for large fowls. They save humble feet. Any farmer who has a large orchard.

and does not keep a large flock of hens upon it, is wasting valuable space which could be profitably used with advantage. Fowls when droopy and generally

indisposed are sometimes suffering from liver complaint. A pinch of wormwood in the morning mash will often afford relief. Many a case of indigestion may be traced to a heavy feed in the morn-

ing and the next meal taken from the leavings after it has been trampled in A large production of the substance

of an egg is water. Hens should have a liberal supply of water from some source. Eggs cannot be made out of

HORSES

KNICKERS FROM COLTS

Never leave mud on the legs and feet of horses over night. A pretty and well-shaped foot on a horse does not always mean a good or

The time to treat a sick or lame horse is the first time something wrong is discovered.

sound foot.

Keep up the supply of horses on the farm by breeding two or more good mares each year.
One of the best ways to increase the appetite of a horse, if such a thing is necessary, is to change his diet fre-

quently. The nearer you get to pure blood in breeding the more certain you are of good results. In nearly all cases larger crops and

increased prosperity are the result of the introduction of better teams. The difference in stamina and curability of horses is often due to the kind

of food they were raised upon. Burning ruins the wall of the foot, so that it will but retain the shoe so long, besides rendering it so brittle that a heavy strain upon it causes it to break.

Load according to the strength of the teams and use the whip as little as possible. Nothing will spoil a spirited horse quicker than the whip and an ill-tempered driver. Whenever a man imagines that he knows all about horses and has no

more to learn, it is about time for him to get out of the business. When sound, flinty bone can be grown, good feet as a rule follow. too fine bone is produced, the quality of horn hoof is proportionately les

The value of good seed is seen only when the harvest is gathered and the advantage of breeding to pure-bred and good stallions is best realized until the

colts are ready for market. The horse that can walk fast, whether he be a saddler, driver or draft norse, always commands a better price than the one equally as good in other respects, but a slow walker,

A good strong mare can raise a colt each year and still do about as much work on the farm as a gelding. It pays to farm with good breeding mares, if they are properly handled and bred to

The value of a stallion lies in his individual and inherited possession that prepotent transmitting quality, which enables him with certainty impress upon his progeny those characteristics desired in the animal pro-

TIME TO BREAK A COLT The time to begin to break a foal is

as soon as it is born, says the Horse World. If a foal is handled from birth it is far less difficult to give it harness essons later on than it would be if let to run practically wild. A foal should be halter-broken before it is 4 weeks old, or as soon as possible, and at that age, too, it should be perfectly familiar with having its legs handled as they will have to be handled later A colt that has been handled ins life. just as a horse is handled from foaling time will take his harness lessons, which should begin before he is a year old, so easily, as compared with one that has never been handled, that it will be almost play to teach him to drive. A suckling colt is a vastly easier proposition to do anything with than a wild yearling or 2-year-old, and not only does he learn more quickly and more easily at that time, but there is also much less danger of injuring him than there is when one attempts to give the first lesson to a colt after he has become strong enough to make a tiresome fight against restraint.

CURE FOR HORSE DISTEMPER condition powder made up of the following drugs is good for horses afflicted with distemper: Eight ounces of iron sulphate, one ounce of pulverized nux vomica, four ounces of pulverized gentian, four ounces of pulverzed ginger and five pounds of oil meal mixed thoroughly. The dose of this mixture is a tablespoonful three times daily in ground feed.

The southern states are developing great progress in live stock and the improved breeds with the diversified farming to raise more grass and feed for the stock, which in turn maintains the fertility of the soil. The south is ecoming a great agricultural country in its varied products of feed and grain, grass and forage; vegetables, fruit, poultry and dairy interests. The live stock of the improved breeds is the foundation of the greatest prosperity in farming and dairying in the

The draft and coach horse breeds of horses enable farmers to get into the best markets as fast as they can ma-ture their geldings. Those who have good mares and breed to the best sires





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ASK CATTLEMEN TO CO-OPERAET

Letters Being Sent to Leading Stock Raisers

In accordance with a resolution adopted at the meeting of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas at its recent meeting, the secretary of the associa-tion, Captain John T, Lytle, on the 18th of this month issued a letter of invitation to several of the leading cattle raisers of Tarrant county to act as delegates to a meeting called Kansas City to be held on Oct. 9, 1906, at the Midland hotel. This meeting is to be composed of reppresentatives of the various live stock organizations of the west to discuss and formulate the demands of the live stock producing agents and make demands for reciprocity or trade agreements with continental countries of Europe and such modification of the tariff on imports as to enable the making of such reciprocity treaties or trade agreements. This meeting is called for the week of the Fat Stock Show of Kansas City, which will make it convenient for better attendance and for reduced rates. The secretary's letter suggests that the delegates arriving should immediately notify the headquarters of the meeting at the Midland hotel.

The letter is signed by the secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association, Captain John T. Lytle. No list of the delegates appointed is obtainable as yet but it is known that among the delegates will be some of the most prominent registered breeders.

DEER DYING OFF Tongue Kills Thousands

Animals Near Kerrville,

SAN ANTONIO, Sept. 19 .- Herman Pfeuffer, a ranchman of Branch, a little town north of Kerr-ville, on the Gaudalupe river, was in San Antonio and reports having found evidence that the terrible disease black tongue that has killed thousands of deer in this state, is again attacking

He said he was walking through his on the market Thursday.

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pasture a few days ago when he saw number of buzzards circling a short distance away. He went to the place, expecting to find a dead calf, but found the body of a large deer, which had apparently died of black tongue. On the same day he found in his pasture the bodies of two does that had also died of black tongue. On discussing the matter with his neighbors ?e found that they had also found bodies of deer in their pastures.

CAPT. BURNETT HOME Denies Sale of His Ranch in Wichita

County

Capt. Burke Burnett returned to Fort Worth Tuesday morning from his Dixon Creek ranch in Carson county where he went last week, tak-ing with him Captain J. T. Lytle, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Associa-

Captain Burnett says that the report of the sale of his Wichita country ranch of 17,000 acres to M. Lasker, Frank Kell and J. A. Kemp, published in a Fort Worth paper, is in and no sale has been completed. Captain Burnett admits he has been ne-gotiating with J. A. Kemp of Wichits Falls, but that the negotiations have progressed no further than the posting of an option.

Any large amount of exercise is at the expense of the yield and quality of the milk, but excitement from rough treatment is most unprofitable of all

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R. N. Cates of Mineola, with two ars of cattle, loaded at Mineral, came



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FORT WORTH MARKET

Complete and Accurate Report of the Business Done in All Classes of Stock in This City

WEDNESDAY'S MARKETS

Cattle receipts for market purposes were 4,150 head, but 1,800 of these were on through billing to the annual Sotham sale of yearlings at Kankakee, Ill.

There were no beef steers on the early market. Two loads of pretty good feeders and two loads of thin Steers yearlings were all that could be seen in the steer line. Packers and feeder

men were anxious for supplies, but none appeared. Such feeders as showed some flesh sold at \$3.25 to \$3.10; the thin feeders soll at \$2.25 and \$2. Sales of steers: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 887 \$3.25

Sales of stockers and feeders: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 22... 627 \$2.15 22... 502 \$2.00 Butcher Stock

Butcher cows formed nine-tenths of the supply of mature cattle today, and the quality was generally good, the bulk of the run coming from west and southwest Texas. In default of steers, steers: packers turned to butcher cows, and an ctive movement followed, the market being fully steady with yesterday's advance. Top cows made \$2.60. Sales of

cows:					
	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
21	775	\$2.10	14	917	\$2.25
	855	2.90	20		2.40
10		2.35	13	840	2.25
23	771	2.35	23	771	# 2.15
58	782	2.35	201	771	\$2.35
3	756	2.00	15	734	2.10
28	716	2.30	29	724	2.35
	826		4	707	1.75
32	802	2.10	29		2.60
5		1.50	28	776	2.19
32	800	2.30	35	635	2.10
	s of	heifers:			
No.		Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
			-	F 0 0	44 50

16... 663 \$2.20 3... 563 \$1.50 But few bulls were on offer, the market holding steady. Sales:

No. Ave. Price.

29 1150 4975

Calves The supply of calves was somewhat reduced from yesterday, about 800 being in the pens. Quality was good, necially on some of the heavy, calves. Two loads averaging 245 pounds brought \$4.25, a very strong price. All

2s..1,188 \$2.59

classes sold strong. Sales: \$4.50. 144... \$3.75 198 275 245 136... 244 $\frac{4.25}{2.75}$ 205 217 4.25

209 221 $\frac{182}{309}$ 4.00 3.15 Hogs
Hog receipts for today were some-

what heavier than yesterday, about 1,-200 head coming in, chiefly from Texas points, with seven loads from the ter-ritories and a few drive-ins. The bulk of the run showed good finish. Packers were in the market early, bidding steady prices on that portion of the supply showing good quality, but not doing much with lights and mediums. Packing hogs weighed from 210 to 228 pounds, mediums from 173 to 193 pounds. The early market was steady with yesterday's closing. Tops sold at \$6.35, the bulk of the run sold between \$6.17½ and \$6.27½. One load of heavy Texas hogs sold for export at \$6.35. Pigs were few in number, cut mostly from mixed loads. Tops sold at \$5.35.

Sales of hogs: No. Ave. Price 42... 234 210 6.27 1/2 76... 288 6.22 1/2 184 6.32 39... 192 6.30 6.3095... 178 173 195 6.17 1/2 38... 168 6.22 172 6.20 Sales of pigs: No. Ave. 13... 95 8... 105 10... 97 \$5.35 5.35 \$5.35 97 5.35 11... 100 7... 1035.30

6... 103 5.35 Sheep Two loads of a good class of Shropshire sheep came in today, one from Texas and the other from the territory, all together about 170 head. Packers were anxious for muttons and the supply sold steady to a very active movement, lambs at \$5.25, cull lambs at \$3.30, yearlings at \$5.25, with the bulk

						Ave. Wt.	Price.
29	sheep			٠.		. 103	\$4.25
7	cull la	mbs				. 107	3.50
						. 50	
9	lambs					. 161	5.25
26	yearlin	igs .				. 88	5.25
12	yearlin	igs .				. 85	5.25
51	sheep					. 106	5.00
22	lambs					62	5.221/2
						. 112	
			-	-		-	
	Ι Λ	TE C	DALE	-0	71	HECDAY	

		Ste		
No.	Ave.	Price.	No. Ave	. Price.
5	1,036	\$3.60	1 72	0 \$2.50
	St	ockers a	nd Feeders	
20	811	3.05	12 53	2 2.50
		Co	WS	
3	846	2.50	13 71	5 2.15
2	680	1.65	8 73	1 1.50
26	852	2.40	11,00	0 2.75
17	715		8 75	
31	855	2.35		
		Hei	fers	
3	543		64 74	6 2.10

15... 328 3.00 95... 168 71... 299 3.10 72... 245

THURSDAY'S MARKETS

Receipts of cattle and calves on the early market numbered 2,300 head, and with arrivals yet to come the market receipts were estimated at 3,100 head, of which 1,300 were calves. Steers

Beef cattle were fairly well shown today, the quality being about the same as on Tuesday. After the fall down on yesterday's early market, a belated train arrived about 3 o'clock, bringing in 150 grass steers that sold strong to 10c higher, at \$3.10 and \$3.15. Today two loads of cake on grass steers, averaging 1,100 pounds, made \$3.85, which was a dime better than Tuesday's sale previously referred to. Real good steers made \$3.60, and quite a bunch of tidy killers sold at \$3.25@ 3.40. A sale or two of only fair quality steers looked lower, but the general market was a dime higher. Sales of

No.	Ave.	Price.			Price.
1	1.020	\$3.50	26	. 925	\$3.29
20		3.85		.1,138	3.85
		3.60	21	.1,062	3.30
23	936	3.05			3.40
48	941	3.40	30	. 957	3.40
	S	tockers a	nd Feed	ders	
Sto	ocker	and feed	ers ste	ers fo	ound a
			Lower		

 steady market,
 Sales:

 No. Ave.
 Price.

 22...
 812

 \$2.75
 2...

 \$2.00

 \$2.75 2... 890 \$2.00 Butcher Stock Butcher cows were in about half the supply of yesterday, and showed about the same grade of quality, good cows being in the ascendency. The same strong demand that opened the market yesterday prevailed today, and the best of the she stuff sold strong, top cows at \$2.50, with the bulk at \$1.85@ 2.35. Sales of cows:

	No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price
	29			3	750	\$2.00
			2.35	14	732	2.10
			2.15	13	843	2.35
	69			22	787	2.20
	33			5	852	2.50
	12			15	800	2.25
			2.30	3	680	2.40
			2.25	5	854	1.75
			1.35	16	692	1.90
			2.15	8	987	2.10
			1.90	11	745	1.75
			heifers:			
			Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
			\$2.00	19	452	\$1.75
			2.05	8	466	2.25
			2.20	3	532	2.20
			2.20			
ı				rils		

No. Ave. Price 2...1,300 \$2.1 No. Ave. Price. 1...1,180 \$1.90 \$2.10 1...1,360 2.10 2...1,260 1...1,080 1s.,1,150 3.00 Calves The early calf run was not the equal of yesterday's, nor was the general quality as good, particularly on heavy

Bulls on the market sold as follows:

١				demand		
	with	more	outside	rs in the	trade	. Tops
	made	\$4.75,	the bu	lk \$3.50@	4.25.	Saies
	of ca	lves:				
	No.	Ave.	Price.	No. A	ve.	Price.
	62	220	\$4.50	5	990	\$4.50
	60	196	4.75	17	303	3.25
	49	197	4.50	25	276	3.00
١	80	208	4.50	80	207	4.50
	70	199	4.50	10	264	3.00
	67	204	4.50	10	274	3.50
l	. 28	227	4.25	128	243	4.25
١	6	168	3.00	11	170	4.00
l	21	. 324	3.00	45	176	1.50
١	10	426	2.40	15	303	3.05
١	80	. 178	3.50	21	279	2.50
١	91	. 208	4.00			
1	0.0	000	0 45	Lond hond		

9.45 per head. Hogs marketings were somewhat lighter today than they were yesterday, about 800 head coming in, chiefly from Texas points, with one head from the territory and about fifteen drive-The bulk of the run showed only ordinary finish and not up to the standard of yesterday's market. The receipts were composed chiefly of medium packers and lights, with a few heavy packing hogs. Packers are inclined to pay higher prices for the good mediums and lights and then the market began to drag. The market was about 2½c lower than yesterday on paper, but quality considered it was 5c higher. Late coming tops sold at \$6.371/2. The bulk sold from \$6.05 to \$6.32½. Heavy packers averaged around 223 pounds, with mediums between 166 to 183 pounds. Pigs were

		nber, cemi			
take	n fron	n mixed lo	ads. '	Tops s	sold at
\$6,22	16. S	ales of hop	gs:		
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
68	200	\$6.321/2	. 4	215	\$6.25
98	181	6.32 1/2	66	166	6.25
98	181	6.321/2	9	183	6.20
64	. 177	6.271/2	5	176	6.10
88	. 167	6.221/2	16	181	6.00
85	. 174	6.22 1/2	38	171	6.05
				146	4.00
Sa	les of	pigs:			
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
97	0.0	25.9914	3	90	\$5.50

LATE SALES WEDNESDAY

	Ste	eers		ı
No. Ave.	Price.	No. A	ve. Price.	١
27 960	\$3.30	14	900 \$2.70	١
28 938	3.25	130 1,	070 3.15	ı
21 939	3.10			L
	Co	NVS	A. S.	T
15 733	1.95	15	661 1.60	ı
26 799	3.25	7	830 3.25	ł
28 872	2.70	54	839 2.05	١
27 770	2.15	25	874 2.25	ı
34 785	2.20 .		T I we	ı
				1

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FRIDAY'S MARKETS

Cattle receipts for Friday were well within the average of arrivals for the last market day of the week but one, 2,050 head being the estimate, calves

also counted. Steers The run of steers reached ten loads, including stockers, and was all of grass quality, but containing nothing choice. The demand was good for everything showing flesh enough for the block, and the market ruled steady on a quick

clearance, several loads of good grassers making \$3.50. Feeder buyers displayed activity, securing two loads around \$3, with sev-

eral scattering bunches, all at fully steady figures. Sales of steers: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 26... 977 \$3.00 44... 789 \$2.60 25...1,088 3.50 3.25

28... 968 3.05 Butcher Cows The supply of she stuff for butcher purposes was likewise short of the market demands. Packer buyers were carrying orders for more cow meat, but were not willing to pay better than steady prices for the supply, and on this basis an early clearance was made. Good to choice cows formed the bulk of the supply. Top prices were \$2.50 for 850-pound cows, and the same price

ſ	Tor out-hou	nu cows,	Criica cir	C M	
l	was paid i	for a bu	nch of	440	-pound
l	heifers. S	ales of ce	ows:		
١	No. Ave.			Ave.	Price.
۱	11 797	\$2.20	20	786	\$2.05
١	4 700	1.50	29	824	2.15
l	28 851	2.50	26	814	2.30
١	81 870	2.40	27	830	2.25
١	11.030	2.75	8	865	2.20
١	5 874	1.90	12	884	2.30
١	9 672		15	741	1.65
١	16 684		8	725	1.75
1	21 793	2.30	6	931	2.05
	Sales of			eeders	3:
	No. Ave.		No.	Ave.	Price.
1	26 849				
	Sales of				
	No. Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1	0 509	99.15	14	669	\$2.20

9... 504 \$2.15 14... 669 \$2 8... 437 2.50 Bulls The small run of bulls found no change in market quotations. Sales:
No. Ave. Price.
No. Ave. Price. Calves

The calf supply slightly exceeded the mature cattle run, and the quality was rather mixed, the supplying arriving in about equal volume from west and south Texas. As usual this week, choice medium weight calves held the top of the market, \$4.75 being paid for five loads. Common heavy calves were in less demand and New Orleans buyers less active. Sales: No. Avc. Price. No. Avc. Price No. Ave. Price. \$3.15 47... 301 13... 196 164... 182 181 3.00 175 3.75 22... 176 144 4.25 3.00 4.50 221 3.00 63... 192

Hogs Hog marketings for today were moderately heavy, about 1,100 head coming in, chiefly from the territories, with seven loads from Texas points and a few drive ins. The bulk of the run made up of heavy packing hogs, averaging from 205 to 256 pounds, and meliums ran from 166 to 195 pounds. Packers were in the market early and bought freely. Bidding was helped along by the presence of an outside buyer trying to get hogs for export. He bought two loads from the territory showing extra good finish and averaging 224 pounds at \$6.50, which was the top of the market. The bulk of the run sold between \$6.25 to \$6.45. The market was quoted from 5c to 10c higher today than yesterday. Late arrivals found packers unwilling to conceed the export advance and the late market closed steady with yesterday quality considered. Two loads of stocker hogs came in and were unsold late. Pigs were few in number, being from mixed loads and sold steady while they lasted. Tops sold at \$5.35.

LATE SALES THURSDAY

		Cov	vs		
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
5	746	\$1.65	6	780	\$1.55
11	775	1.50	11	641	1.50
4	680	. 1.50	4	790	1.60
1	1,080	2.80	5	738	2.35
5	842	1.55			
	C	alves and	Yearlin	ngs	
11	573	2.10	8	301	1.50
4	470	. 1.25	15	296	2.65
20	. 294	3.25	43	343	2.75
16	. 271	2.90			

SATURDAY'S MARKETS

Market Review for the Week Receipts of live stock on the local market for the last week were 11,000 cattle, 8,300 calves, 6,600 hogs, 1,075 sheep and 425 horses and mules, against 13,568 cattle, 7,598 calves, 7,870 hogs, 843 sheep and 377 horses and

mules one year ago. Satisfaction to shippers has been the rule the last week on the local market. Receipts for the market have been moderate, and prices on steers and cows advanced in the early part of the week. They somewhat deteriorated at the close, but this was in part made up by a 25-cent advance in the calf

In the steer trade, receipts have been far from numerous-not enough to supply the growing demand for good to choice beeves. The general run has been made up of common to medium grassers, though a few loads of choice grassers have come in, accompanied by an equally few loads of heavy cake-fed beeves. By Wednesday's close steer prices had risen 15c to 20d over the close of the preceding week, but following this lower prices succeeded, the loss covering three-fifths of the advance. On the close of Friday's market twelve cars of 1,000-pound steers sold at \$3.35, which was counted lower by 20c. The loss was principally on steers selling from \$3.25 down. Choice grassers and fat fed steers have most

of the advance. But little change is noted in the stocker and feeder trade. The movement has been comparatively small and dry lot men are not buying, and say it is too early to determine the future cost of meal and hulls. Pasture men have been moderately active, taking their well-bred steers and young cows at a small advance over last week's

prices. The butcher cow trade has been helped materially the last week, commencing Tuesday. All the remainder of the week prices strengthened until the close finds all cows except the most undesirable canners 15c to 20c higher than at the close of last week.

Calves lost ground in the early part of the week under the pressure of liberal receipts, but upon a recall of stop orders on heavies and the coming of a better quality on nearly all grades, the market bettered all along the line. The greatest advance was made in choice light vealers, these being 25c better at the week's close.

Hogs The hog market drifted downward the early part of the week, but recovered all the early loss in the three days of the last half. Friday a good 5c advance was noted, and this was maintained Saturday. Choice Territory hogs have sold for export at \$6.50, while packers' best figures have been a nickel Choice Texas hogs have made \$6.40, with the bulk of medium to heavy hogs from \$6.35 to \$6.42\%, Ordinary range hogs are selling to pack-

ers from \$6 to \$6.75. Stock hogs sell from \$5.25 to \$5.50. Pigs about the same as stockers.

Sheep

A MEETING A PROPERTY OF THE PR

Receipts of sheep have not kept pace with the packer demand, and the market has generally been stronger. Two doubles of heavy Southwestern wethers sold on the closing day of the week

Five loads of cattle on the market, with three reported back, made estimated receipts
1,181 a year ago.
Steers mated receipts for Saturday 300, against

Two of the five loads were medium grass steers and these met with slow sale, packers having loaded up on yes-terday's late market with a train load of medium weight steers at \$3.35 and were not disposed to take the day's small supply any better figures, if at all. No steers had sold late. Sales of feeders:

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 3... 643 \$2.75 Butcher Stock Butcher cows were in very short supply, even for Saturday. Buyers were not at all anxious for a Saturday supply, but were willing to pay about

steady prices. Quality was very or-dinary and the market dull. Sales of No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 1... 890 1... 780 \$1.75 640 \$2.00 5... 711 25... 753 1.75 Sales of heifers:

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 11... 572 \$1.85 1... 680 \$2.99 Calves. Calf receipts were about on a par with the usual Saturday run, 230 head coming in, all heavies, none less than 200 pounds. The supply came entirely from west and southwest Texas. Steady to easy prices prevailed, packers taking hold until the last vealer had gone over the scales. Calves of

224 pounds average made \$4.15, and others of 206 pounds sold at \$9.25 per head. Sales of calves:

No. Ave. Price.

No. Ave. Price.

15... 324 \$3.00 59... 224 \$4.15 4... 227 4.25 Sales per head: 15... 312 2.50 125... 206 11... 264 9.25

Hogs
Hog receipts for the day were very light, being the smallest of the week, about 530 head coming in, chiefly from the territories, with four loads from Texas points and a few drive-ins. The bulk of the marketings were medium weights, averaging from 179 to 193 pounds, with a few heavy packing hogs from 218 to 237 pounds. The packers were in the market early and the supply was soon exhausted. market was steady with yesterday's closing, quality considered. Tops sold weights, with the bulk from \$6.30 to \$6.40. Pigs were few in number, being cut from mixed loads and sold steady with tops at \$5.50 and the bulk from \$5.35 to \$5.40. Sales of hogs: No. Ave. Price. 67... 237 \$6.40 No. Ave. Price. 83... 218 \$6.40 79... 201 90... 193 290

83... 189 74... 179 6.30 38... 176 5.75 No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. Sales of pigs: 2... 110 \$5.50 5... 115 5.35 54... 112 \$5.40 8... 107

Sheep Sheep receipts today numbered 438, being southwest Texas wethers of good quality. They were bought by a local local packer at \$5, the market closing the week fully steady.

LATE SALES FRIDAY No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.

206.. 996 \$3.35 MONDAY'S MARKETS

Hogs Nickel Higher ned cattle and calf receipts for Monday reached 6,200, the largest day's run since last October. The cattle market was generally steady to strong,

with very active trading on all kinds. Steers Reef steers were not as numerous as one would expect to find in so large a run of cattle. The principal part of the steer supply seemed to be feeder steers, of very decent flesh and quality. Packers took hold of the good end of the steer run, and four loads of these sold early at \$3.60. The rest of the supply took a rest while several trains of territory and Panhandle cattle were unloaded and looked over.

No. Ave. Price. 88... 980 \$3.60 No. Ave. Price. Stockers and Feeders Four loads of stockers and feeders rere sold early These were of good weight and carried some flesh. Sales: No. Ave. Price. 25.N 983 \$2.90 21... 986 \$3.25 2.65 \$ 5...1,000 2.70 15... 578 3.00 15... 578 78... 854 867 2.20 2.70 30... 693

Butcher Stock Butcher cows of good to choice quality made up the bulk of the mature cattle supply. Packers were in the trade early and local butchers were looking for supplies; consequently the trade started with an active movement and a strong tone prevailing. good cows sold at \$2.50 and nine loads in one bunch at \$2.25. Cutter and canner cows were not numerous, prices remaining at last week's low

evel. Sales of cows: No. Ave. Price. 858 2.15 2.40 820 32... 828 1.40 118... 841 118... 796 3... 717 2.00 Sales of helfers: No. Ave.

No. Ave. Price. 7... 675 \$2.35 2... 500 \$2.35 Bulls Feeder men and speculators were ac-tive in the bull trade, but not paying more than last week's closing steady

prices. Sales: No. Ave. Price. 1... 740 \$2.00 2... 825 1.75 1s..1.120 \$2.50 1s..1,370 2.50 973 2.05 Calves The supply of veal calves today was

the largest of the year, 3,800 head. Heavies in good flesh were in the majority, though there was a big end of light and thin calves. The market opened steady on choice medium weights, but heavy calves, even in good flesh and all thin calves were weak to lower. Packers were slow in getting started and the market dragged for a time. The heavy late arrivals almost stop to buying after 11 o'clock, and the late market ended on a lower basis, with a good many still in first Sales of calves:

No. Ave. Price. \$3.10 12 ... 4.25 199... 205 10... 253 204 190 271 318 3.00 107... 208 3.00 9.00 per head. 442., 275 9.00 per head.

2.25

4.10

4.25

Hog receipts today were moderately heavy for the first day of the week, about 900 head coming in, chiefly from rexas points, with a few from the territories and seventeen drive-ins. The bulk of the run consisted chiefly of heavy packing hogs, with a few mediums and lights. The packers were in the market early and marketing was soon over. The market was 5c higher than on Saturday's closing. Heavy

GODAIR-CROWLEY COMMISSION COMPANY

OFFICES FORT WORTH, TEXAS. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY

Salesmen-Fort Worth Cattle- A. F. CROWLEY A. C. THOMAS

Hogs and Sheep-JNO. F. GRANT



E. E. BALDRIDGE, President. E. C. GIBSON, Vice President.

A. G. GODAIR, Treasurer and Asst. Sec'y.

GEO. W. HOOVER. Secretary and Asst. Treas.

Cashier Fort Worth Office.

VIEWS on the MARKETS

GODAIR-CROWLEY COMMISSION COMPANY Steer Trade

Steers made up a good quota of Monday's receipts, bulk of the supply being medium grassers and feeder steers. Among our offerings was two cars of top cake steers, averaging 980 pounds, owned by C. M. Cauble of Shackelford county. These cattle topped the day's market, selling at \$3.60. We also sold a bunch, fortyeight head, of 999 pounds average, at \$3.10. The market opened about steady on the best grade of steers and such offerings as could be used by feeders, but the medium grass kinds were slow to move at a full 10c decline from last week's high time. This decline applied on steers that have been selling from \$3 to \$3.35. The packers claimed that they did not have any orders for anything except the best grades. Reports from the northern markets quoted about the same decline on this class of cattle; consequently it was up to the salesmen to let their offerings go here. Tuesday about the same conditions prevailed as on Mon-day. Our sales included a string of 986-pound grassers, pretty fair quality, that topped the day's market at \$3.50 per hundred. This was about the only choice bunch of steers noticed in the day's supply. It is hard to account for the decline on medium steers. The packers seem to want the best kinds and we look for good prices to prevail on this class the rest of the week. We would not advise the shipment of the less desirable kinds, unless they could be classed as feeders. We quote choice cake steers, weigh-

ing 1,000 to 1,100 pounds, \$3.60 to \$3.75; choice grassers, \$3.50 to \$3.60; medium grassers, \$2.90 to \$3.35; common kinds, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Stockers and Feeders With a liberal supply to work on, stocker and feeder buyers were active on the opening day of the week. Anything suitable for stockers and feeders were taken up readily at fully steady prices with last week's close. There were five loads of well bred cattle among the offerinsg in the stocker and feeder division. One load averaging 986 pounds sold at \$3.25; another bunch averaging 896 pounds sold at \$3.15, with a string of 853 pounds average at \$3.15. Several bunches of me-dium quality feeders sold at prices ranging from \$2.65 to \$2.90. In view of the active demand for feeder steers, we feel safe in saying that prices will

hold up on this class of cattle. A. C. THOMAS. Butcher Stock

The week's market opened with a good supply of cows in the yards, a big end of the offerings being of good to choice quality. The demand for all classes was brisk and in spots a slight cows, shipped in by Graham & Price from Monahans, Texas, at \$2.60. Tuesday receipts in the cow lire were light, but the few offerings met a ready out let to the packers at fully steady prices with Monday's close. The cow market is in better shape now than it has been for many a day. The buyers

complain that they are not getting enough to fill their orders; especially of the best grades. Extra choice cows are selling anywhere from \$2.40 \$2.60, according to weight and quality. Medium to good kinds bring \$2.10 to \$2.25; cutters, \$1.75 to \$2; canners. \$1.25 to \$1.50; old shelly cows, 50c to \$1 per hundred. There is a good demand for heifers at prices ranging from \$2.15 to \$2.35. Thin cows, where they show quality, are also selling strong and active. We look for a good market on cows for the next ten days.

Calf Market Monday was a record-breaker in the way-of calf receipts. Something like forty cars were yarded and sold. Early trading ruled about steady on best light vealers, but the heavy kinds were slow to move. A clearance was finally made of the latter class, however, at about 25c decline from last week's close. good proportion of the day's receipts were bought by outsiders. Our sales included a bunch of 240-pound calves at \$4.25, a load of 205-pound average at \$9 per head and a string of 442 head, averaging 275 pounds, at \$9.25 per head. These sales looked about steady with last week. Tuesday receipts up until noon were estimated at 1,200 There was nothing choice in the supply and the top was \$4.25 for a load of 197 pounds average. With unfavorable reports from the north, the packers started in to discriminate against the heavy kinds, but the bulk of the offerings moved at about steady prices with yesterday's decline. We cannot believe that the packers will be able to hold the calf market down unless receipts continue heavy. We are inclined to look for light receipts the balance of the week and would not be surprised to see some reaction in the market, especially on the good heavy kinds. An extra choice load of 185 to 200-pound vealers would sell from \$4.50 to \$4.60 on today's market. Good light weight kinds \$4.25 to \$4.35, choice heavy calves are selling at \$3 to \$3.25, medium kinds at \$2.75 to \$3, common heavy calves \$1.50 to \$2.25.

We have been keeping in close touch with the northern markets and we are convinced that you will realize more net money by shipping your calves to Fort Worth than to any of the northern markets. This applies to calves of all weights. We might mention, too, that it woud be to your advantage to ship your calves to Godair-Crowley Commission Company. We believe our work will merit a continuance of your A. F. CROWLEY. patronage. Hog Market

The hog market shows a 5c to 71/2c advance over last week and trading is strong and active at the advance. Receipts at all of the northern markets were light both Monday and Tuesday and their quotations were strong to higher. Top here Monday was \$6.471/2, top Tuesday \$6.50. We sold one foad of 218-pound Texas hogs on Tuesday's market at \$6.45. Best Territory hogs advance over last week's market was are quotable at \$6.20 to 6.35, light packnoticed. We topped the market for ers \$6, pigs \$5 to \$5.25. Best Texas hogs are selling from \$6.40 to \$6.45. mixed packers \$6.15 to \$6.30. Best East Teas hogs \$6 to \$6.10, dium, cold-blooded kinds \$5.50 to \$5.75, pigs \$4.75 to \$5, stocker hogs around \$5.50. The market this week is in good shape all around. Very few stocker

fered in the stocker division are taken up mostly by the packers. We cannot say how long these conditions will prevail, but we are inclined to look for a decided decline in the market if the receipts get heavy. For this reason we would advise the shipment of anything you may have on hand in marketable condition. JOHN F. GRANT.

Sheep Trade The packers are inquiring for good heavy wethers. Very few sheep are coming to this market, most of the supply being on orders. Our sales for the week include 438 wethers, averaging 96 pounds, at \$5. There is mand for anything but the best kinds.

Representative Sales of the Week. A. F. Schultz, Sabinal, Texas, 48 steers, averaging 999 pounds, at \$3.10. Graham & Price, Monahans, Mexas, 69 calves, averaging 290 pounds, at \$3.50; 14 cows, averaging 898 pounds, at \$2.60; 7 stags, averaging 1,180 pounds, at \$2.60; 24 steers, averaging 2,180 pounds at \$2.60; 24 steers, averaging 2,180 pounds at \$2.85

987 pounds, at \$2.85. F. E. Rankin, Midland, Texas, 39 calves, averaging 240 pounds, at \$4.25; 31 calves, averaging 354 pounds, at

Reynolds Cattle Company, Kent, Texas, 90 calves, averaging 205 pounds, at \$9; 60 calves, averaging 270 pounds. at \$3.10.

C. M. Cauble, Albany, Texas, 88 steers, averaging 980 pounds, at \$3.60. G. W. Sutherland, Clip, Texas, 58 calves, averaging 224 pounds, at \$8.50; 28 steers, averaging 808 pounds, at

E. R. Fleming, Aloe, Texas, 25 steers. averaging 953 pounds, at \$3. S. M. Lary, Colorado, Texas, 442 calves, averaging 275 pounds, at \$9.25. C. M. Cauble, Albany, Texas, 59 calves, averaging 224 pounds, at \$4.15; 15 calves, averaging 324 pounds, at \$3. Reynolds Cattle Company, Kent, Texas, 160 calves, averaging 219 pounds

at \$9.25. Ed Moorehouse, Kauffman, Texas, 25 cows, averaging 753 pounds, at \$1.75. W. B. Barrow, Sweetwater, Texas, 26 cows, averaging 807 pounds, at \$2,40; 14 cows, averaging 787 pounds at \$2; 100 calves, averaging 213 pounds,

F. E. Rankin, Midland, Texas, 60 calves, averaging 374 pounds, at \$3:1 calves, averaging 302 pounds, at \$3.25. James & Williams, drive-ins, 43 steers, averaging 950 pounds, at \$3.05.

Graham & Price, Odessa, Texas, 160 # calves, averaging 207 pounds, at \$4.50. H. N. Garrett, Monahans, Texas, 49 calves, averaging 201 pounds, at \$4.50; 17 calves, averaging 276 pounds, at \$3. S. M. Hally, Monahans, Texas, 60 calves, averaging 196 pounds, at \$4.75; 10 calves, averaging 264 pounds, at \$3. F. E. Rankin, Midland, Texas, 65 calves, averaging 313 pounds, at \$3; calves, averaging 204 pounds, at \$4,50; 10 calves, averaging 254 pounds, at

3.50, J. M. Snipes, Brownwood, exas, 21 ows, average 775 pounds, at \$2.10. D. N. Arnett Jr., 35 calves, average 167 pounds, at \$4.75; 25 calves, averaging 318 pounds, at \$3.25.

Sheep Sales J. R. Hamilton & Co., Standart, Texas, 438 wethers, averaging 96 pounds, at \$5.

hogs averaged from 208 to 246 pounds, mediums from 166 to 199 pounds. Tops sold at \$6.47 1/2 with the bulk from \$6 to \$6.35. Pigs were few in number, being eut from mixed loads. Tops sold at \$5.45. Sales of hogs:

No. Ave. Price. 63... 246 69... 229 \$6.17 6.45 208 163 6.421/2 56 . . . 166 176 6.35 199 5.85 160 150 38... 6.00 160 6.20 19... 157 6.20 Sales of pigs: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 68... 98 \$5.45 2... 60 5.25 79... 87 \$5.35

TUESDAY'S MARKETS

Cattle receipts fell down largely from what is usually expected on the sec-ond market day of the week, and only about 2,100 head, all told, came on the market. Generally speaking the market was steady

Steers Beef steers were not plentiful, but the short supply seemed ample for the needs of the trade. Three loads of territory steers held over from Mon-day had received no bids up to noon. Southern Texas steers, not quite as good as some that sold last week at \$3.60, went to the scales at \$3.50, and some tidy grass steers, averaging around 950 pounds, sold at \$3@3.25. Light fleshed steers sold at \$2.85. Some of these sales looked spotted, yet the general steer market was steady. Sales of steers: No. Ave. Price. 48...1,028 \$3.35 No. Ave. Price. 6...1,083 \$3.60

25 .. . 1,042 47... 945 3.26 3.50 932 3.00 93... 985 22... 940 Stockers and Feeders
But few stockers and feeders were on offer, mostly in odd lots. These were being picked up by order buyers

at steady to easy prices. Butcher Stock Butcher cows fell short of the natural supply, and the consequence was an active to strongdeman shrdlu a strong market. Tops were \$2.55 in car lots, the bulk of good cows finding the scales at \$2.15@2.40. Cutters sold a trifle stronger, and canners were taken more freely. Sales of cows: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 18... 683 \$2.40

\$2.50 1.50 2.20 2.15 1.65 2.40 1.65 2.55 1.50 2.00 2.50 . 2.30 961 2.60 784 962 2.00 2.60 23... 628 13... 754 29... 776 630 2.40 Sales of heifers: No. Ave. Price. 5... 442 \$2.25 7... 397 2.50 No. Ave. Price. 16... 478 \$2.40 4... 545 2.40 5... 442 7... 397

Bulls sold as follows: 1...1,310 \$1.50 1... 760 \$2.25 Calves
Calf receipts today were somewhat smaller than on yesterday, about 909 head coming in, nearly all from West Texas. They were of fair quality, chiefly heavy weights, but there seemed to be a shortened demand for calves today, after the large run that was re-

ceived yesterday, and the packers were

hogs are coming, but such as are ofnot inclined to buy very fast. The market was fully steady on medium calves, while it was 25c to 50c lower on thin light and heavy calves. sold at \$4.25, with the bulk between \$3.50 and \$4. Sales of calves: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. 12... 312 Price \$2.50 4.00 3.00 62... 211 4.00 10... 296 69... 205 10... 328 13... 542 80... 193

4.25

85... 184

31..

Hogs
Hog receipts for today were moderately heavy, about 1,100 head coming in, chiefly from Texas points, with six loads from the territories and but few drive-ins. Marketings consisted chiefly of heavy packing hogs, with a few lights and a good supply of medium weights. Packers were inclined to take hold freely and the supply changed hands before 10 o'clock. The heavy packing hogs averaged from 210 to 233 pounds and mediums from 172 to 187 pounds. The majority of the run showed good finish. The market was strong to 5c higher than yesterday. Tops sold at \$6.50. These were Oklahemas. Prime Texas hogs made \$6.47\%. The bulk sold between \$6.32\% to \$6.47 1/2. Pigs were few in number. mostly coming in mixed loads. They No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price sold steady. Tops sold at \$5.50. Sales: 6.45 6.37 1/2 26... 6.35 8... 172 6.47 ½ 65... 163 6.47 ½ 40... 209 6.47 ½ 14... 212 57... 169

LATE SALES MONDAY Steers No. Ave. Price. 23...1,120 \$3.50 No. Ave. 25... 963 7...1,025 809 2.75 Stockers and Feeders 57... 896 3.15 71... 853 3.15

29 ... 707 2.30 2.35 1.90 701 760 14 ... 26... 715 2.30 735 28 . . . 18... 786 2.35

SUCCESSFUL BREEDER First, I have lived in Texas since

1872. Was born and raised in Northern Illinois. Yes, I raise horses, hogs and farm some. Second, I have been interested in

stock since I have lived in Texas and

commenced buying good bulls about fifteen years ago. I bought my first pure-bred Shorthorn cows five years ago of J. T. Day, Rhome, and Ledbetter, Quanah, Texas. Young Alice's Prince No. 171111. Can't give you dates of prizes, as I did not own him when he took them, I have only about thirty head pure-bred stock at present. I have a

farm in Wilbarger county at present, comprising about fourteen hundred acres, about two hundred and fifty in cultivation; have fine grass and everything looks prosperous at present. Yes, I think I have been reasonably successful in breeding pure-bred stock but I have lost quite a lot in acclerating them, but have my herd in so now to handle them without much

Yes, I think I have been reas successful in a financial way pure-bred stock. Third-Yes, I have always sold all

Fourth-I have received from \$50 to \$150 each for them.
No, sir; I have never looked to Mexico as a market for my stock, as

I only handle a small bunch of them, but I try to handle good ones, according to my ideas.
C. A. ALLINGHAM. Harrold, Texas.

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6.50

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The number of bushels and pounds in a load of wheat, corn, rye, oats or barley, and the correct amount for tame, 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.

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various rates per month, per week, The equivalent of wheat in flour, when exchanging same, from 25 to

40 lbs. to the bushel. The only correct Rule and Table for stimating the exact contents of logs

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Sawyer-Your walnut Log measures 24 inches diameter and 16 feet in length, which accordng to Scribner's or Doyle's Tables, will make FARMER—According to Ropp's Tables (p. 61)—the mly correct and reliable Log measure—it will cut manify 418 feet, and therefore I demand payment for that many feet and no less.



GRAIN BUYER.—The top price for No. 2 Corn te-day is 38c. Your load weighs 3180 lbs. net Take a seat while I am figuring it up. FARMER—(Calculator in hand), O, I' already: I had on 56 bu. and 44 lbs comes to \$21.58. (See pages 16 and 27.) In like manner, the correct answer to nearly every conceivable problem is instantly found.



AMBR.—There is your check.

AMBR.—There is an error somewhere. I see
Appr's Calculator (page 6) that the amount
to be \$165.94.

A.—(After figuring it over again.) You are
the Here is a \$10 bill with your check. Parden
mistake; was done in haste.



Accountant—The marking price must be just 1¼ times the cost price, according to Ropp's Discount Table No. 4. The Principles of Percentage and Discount Thorough



Fill Out This Coupon

And matt at once to

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BANKER—How do you know that 19.04? Just \$9.04? F.—Why by Ropp's Calculator (page 55) I see a glance, that the Interest on \$500 for 90 days (and 3 days' grace) at 7% is \$9.04.

The Texas Stockman-Journal,

Fort Worth, Texas. Gentlemen—Enclosed find \$1.50 for which move up my subscription for one year, or move up my subscription six months and send the Stockman-Journal six months to the name of the new subscriber named herewith. Send me as a premium postpaid a copy of Ropp's Commercial Calculator.

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BAILEY MUM ON STAMPEDE

Bailey Comes to Face "Shame of Texas" Charges

PUBLIC NOW FOE

Movement Grows Among Former Constituents to Take Him Out of Senate

************************ WHO GETS THE TOGA?

 Special to The Telegram.
 AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 22.—Considerable talk is indulged here in political circles of running Horace Chilton for United States senator. • • His name is being mentioned as a suitable man for the place now
held by Senator Joseph W. Bailey. O. B. Colquitt, railroad commissioner, is also mentioned for the

Special to The Telegram.
CORSICANA, Texas, Sept. 22.— Ex-Senator Roger Q. Mills of this . city may wear Bailey's toga in
the senate, as there is much talk of making him a candidate.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.-United States Senator Bailey of Texas, whose reelection is fought by the Harris County Good Government Club of Texas, dropped quietly into St. Louis this morning. When asked by a reporter at the Planters hotel for an interview, he declined to talk for publication. He spent most of the day in conference with Senator Stone and Colonel Moses P. Wetmore.

The movement of the Harris County Good Government Club was mentioned but Senator Bailey did not comment upon it other than to say: "What I have to say regarding that will be said when I get to Texas and on the stump, not in the newspapers." He added that he regarded the charge as trivial.

Senator Bailey said: "You can just say that I refused to be interviewed upon any subject. am not talking politics today. I am just here on my way to my home at Gainesville, Texas, from Washington, and as the morning fast trains do not run to my home I am compelled to stay in St. Louis until 8 o'clock tonight. My visit has no political or business significance.

Holsey Would Investigate CORSICANA, Texas, Sept. 22.—Sen-ator-elect Walter R. Holsey says:

"I do not think any officer of this government should be allowed to serve the government and the corporations of this country at the same time. Senators draw salaries from the people for their services and no patriot would want to, nor could he, serve the people of Texas and the corporations at the same time, I think the next legislature should make a close investigation of the official conduct of certain attorwho claim to represent the people in our legislative halls and at the same time claim a moral right to represent corporations as a private attorney."

Houston Club Against Bailey HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 22.-Yesterday evening, in response to request, H. F. Ring, president of the Good Government Club of this city, stated that the club had a membership of fifty, all good citizens, but was organized only a few weeks ago before the testimony of H. Clay Pierce of St. Louis, but for the purpose of defeating Joe Bailey for the senate, chiefly because of his relationship as shown in that testimony and believed here before the testimony was taken. The address sent out is the sentiment of the members taken in meeting and fully indorsed. The club,

he says, is composed of democrats. President Ring was at one time city attorney of Houston, and Preasurer John S. Stewart was also city attorney at one time, and is a son of the late Charles Stewart, congressman for

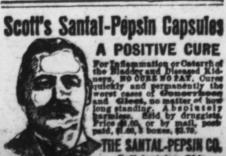
several terms from this district. In response to other questions, President Ring stated this evening that the address, already sent out to all papers in the United States, would be sent out next week with a supplement containing more points applicable to the case, some taken from recent developments.

Nothing Personal but Determined MINEOLA, Texas, Sept. 22.—Chairman of the executive committee of Wood county, A. D. Jackson, says he has received quite a number of letters from every section of Texas congratulating and indorsing his action in calling the democracy of the county together for the purpose of discussing the propriety of instructing this county's representatives against J. W. Bai-

Mr. Jackson says he has no feeling against Mr. Bailey; in fact, he has been his admirer and loyal supporter, and only made the call in line with

LUXURIANT HAIR.

26 W. 234 St., New York. 128 Tremont St., Bos "Persons afflicted with skin blemishes of any kind, specially on the face, flock to Woodbury's by the specialty on the face, flock to Woodbury's by the special forms."—Objection Problems.



Sold by Weaver's Pharms 49, 504 Main.

24-section ranch, 13 owned, 11 sections under lease. About 700 head of cattle; about 300 horses, mares and mules and jacks; 3,300 sheep. Will sell the sheep at any time. If you want to buy, come and see what I have got. R. nora, Sutton County, Texas.

WE DO NOT KNOWINGLY ACCEPT VERTISING FROM ANY BUT HON-EST AND RELIABLE PERSONS OR FIRMS. WE WILL PROTECT OUR READERS AGAINST LOSS BY WILLFUL SWINDLERS SHOULD ANY SUCH GET INTO OUR ADVER-TISING COLUMNS, WE CANNOT, HOWEVER, TAKE PART IN ANY DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN AN HONEST DEALER AND ANY OF OUR READERS, NOR IN A CASE OF AN HONEST BANKRUPT.

Readers of the Stockman-Journal will do well to watch the Breeders' Directory and the classified columns of this paper. Always something of interest to some one.

The advertising department is well represented and contains advertisements from leading firms both in Dallas and Fort Worth as well as other cities. They are all reliable firms and our readers are solicited to consider their offerings if interested in what they have for sale. A letter addressed to any of our advertisers will bring full information and may lead to a pur-chase of an article by mail just as safely and satisfactorily as if bought In person.

The following firms are among th leading local advertisers in this issue: J. E. Mitchell Company, wholesale and retail jewelers, one of the oldest and most reliable jewelry firms in the southwest. They always carry a complete and well assorted stock of the best jewelry to be had. They are safe and reliable and you may buy as safely of them torough the mail as other-

Fife & Miller, one of the oldest retail buggy houses in Fort Worth, whose manager, W. J. Tackaberry, is well and most favorably known by every-body in Fort Worth and vicinity. Send for their catalogue, or call in person and see their complete stock.

The Farmers & Mechanics bank solicits your business and now that they are in their new quarters they are pleased to greet all comers in any capacity, whether that of a visitor or to transact business.

largest granite and marble works in

Good Roads

light machine, etc.

Ranch King Saddles Ask your dealer for Ranch King Saddles, or write direct to Dodson Saddlery Company, Dallas, Texas. They

are all right. Crescent Stock Food Ask your dealer for it. If the dealer

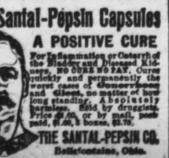
Crescent Stock Food Company. See ad on page 10. Do you need a sulky plow or any kind of farm implements, buggies, wagons, etc? Write to the Texas

Write G. H. Trasier for Barred Plymouth Rock eggs. See advertisement in

classified columns. The Brummett & Johnson Realty Co. advertise in this issue of the Stockman-Journal a large tract of land for

North Fort Worth Townsite Company will give information to any inquirer about factory sites, business or

Wood & Wood, retail dealers in fine buggies, carriages, runabouts and road wagons. Write for catalogue and prices or call in person for information.



Ranch and Stock For Sale

WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT OUR READERS SHOULD ALWAYS MEN-TION THE STOCKMAN-JOURNAL WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, THIS NOT ONLY PLACES THE CREDIT WHERE IT BELONGS, BUT IT AFFORDS US THE MEANS OF RUNNING DOWN A FRAUD.

This issue of the Stockman-Journal contains much valuable reading matter in all that goes to make up a good

Fort Worth Marble Works, located at the foot of the bridge, just across the Trinity river, Fort Worth, are the our midst and will quote you prices on application in person or by mail,

This is the time to build good roads A culvert may be needed. If so, write to the Allas Metal Works, 110, 112 Hord street, Dallas, Texas. Manufacturers of culverts, steel roofing, galvanized steel tanks, acetylene gas

does not handle it, write direct to The

Disc Plow Company, Dallas, Texas.

sale. See description in classified col-

residence property.

what he conceived to be his duty. It is the entire topic of discussion here.

Gruet Aids State

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 22.-J. P. Gruet, former secretary of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, was here with the attorney general today, but left last night before he could be seen.

It was learned at the attorney general's department that Attorney General Davidson and Special Assistant Lightfoot met Mr. Gruet in San Antonio last Tuesday and prevailed upon him to come to Austin. It was also ascertained that Judge Lightfoot had met Mr. Gruet in St. Louis on several former occasions, and that it is now understood that the Texas attorney general received some valuable information from Mr. Gruet.

Mr. Gruet severed his connection with the Waters-Pierce Oil company some time ago, and it is rumored that he was willing to tell all 'ne knew, which facilitated matters for the Texas officials. It has been talked that Messrs. Davidson and Lightfoot had gotten hold of a lot of verbal information, and it is probable that Mr. Gru-et's connection with the case explains where the Texas man fortified himself,

It is not amiss to state that Mr. Gruet is the man who was mentioned as having been connected with the Pierce railroad deal of \$13,000,000 in Tennessee, when United States Senator Bailey had charge of the property for Mr. Pierce. The press reports stated that Mr. Gruet reported to Mr. Balley and to New York. Mr. Gruet could not be found to be asked as to these matters.

Ben Van Tuyl of Mitchell county is

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

The Leading Breeders of the Great Southwest

HEREFORDS

HEREFORD HOME HERD of Here-Hartley county, Texas. My herd consists of 500 head of the best strain, individuals from all the well known families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale at all times cattle of both sexes. Pasture close to town. Bulls by carloads a specialty. William Pow-

B. C. RHOME JR.

Saginaw, Texas. Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and Berkshire Hogs. Herd headed by the Beau Brummel bull, Beau Bon-Reg. No. 184688. Choice bulls for

HEREFORD BULL AND HEIFER CALVES.

We will have this season about 300 full-blood Hereford Calves for sale. Apply early if you want fine calves, as we contract now to deliver Nov. 1 ELKINS & HENRY. Colorado and Snyder, Texas.

Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cat-tle. (Ranch in Goliad county, Texas). Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer 817, Beaumont, Texas. B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Texas-Hereford cattle. Nice lot of young

BLUE GROVE HEREFORDS W. H. Myers, Proprietor.

bulls and heifers for sale.

Breeder of registered and high-grade Hereford cattle. None but first-class bulls in service. Some young bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited. Shipping Point-Henrietta,

HEREFORDS

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS-High class Herefords. Bulls in service, 205944 and De Wet 118128, both sexes for sale. Also fine M. B. Turkeys. Correspondence solicited. W. S. Ikard. manager, Henrietta, Texas.

FOR SALE-One hundred head of registered Hereford cattle, or will exchange same for real estate in the Panhandle of Texas, Correspondence soloicited. Ed B. Beck, Sulphur Springs, Texas.

RED POLLED

IRON ORE HERD Red Polled Cattle. Breeder, W. C. Aldredge, Route 4, Pittsburg, Texas. RED POLLED CATTLE-Berkshire

Hogs and Angora Goats, Breeder W. R. Clifton, Waco, Texas. EXCELSIOR HERD. Red Polled cattle of both sexes for sale. M. J. EWALT, Hale Center,

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

SHORTHORNS

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

COLBERT & CO.'S

Homestead Herd of Poland Chinas. 125 spring pigs now ready for de-livery, sired by Chief Perfection 2d, Moorish Maid Perfection, Roller Boy, Meddler, E. L. Perfection, Impudence. Spellbinder, Perfection E. L. and High-land Chief. Address BEN H. COL-BERT, General Manager, Box 16, Tish-

Angora Goats

Registered goats only. Thirty years in business. Imported Bucks, HOBSON 51880 and FRITZ HOBSON 51881 at head of flock, Pairs and trios a specialty. Write Pairs and trios a specialty Write Pairs and trios a specialty. cialty. Write for prices. R. H. LOWREY, Camp San Saba. Tex.

Full Blood Angoras for Sale Because of the contemplated sale of our ranch, upon which our fine flock of about 3,000 full-blood Angoras are located, we offer for sale this choicely bred bunch Angoras at reasonable prices, quality considered, and in numbers to suit purchaser. This flock is headed by the celebrated imported South African billy, Willie Hobson and

particulars call or address. D. & A. Oppenheimer, San Antonio, Texas.

TEA FROM ALFALFA

other prize winning bucks. For further

WEST, Texas, Sept. 21.—Alfalfa has ecome one of the standard feeds of America, but it remains for W. J. Duf-fel of this place to discover that a tea brewed from alfalfa was a much bet-ter feed, in fact, was the best hog feed that could be obtained. He has been experimenting with alfalfa tea for several months, and is perfectly satisfied with the results, claiming it is without a superior as a hog feed. His ex-

CLASSIFIED ADS.

I Cent Per Word Each Insertion. No Ad. Taken for Less Than 15 Cents.

FARMS, RANCHES AND CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

970 ACRES in Kaufman county, 700 acres in fine state of cultivation; fourteen tenant houses; residence of eight rooms; 150 acres under hog-proof wire, fenced into nine pastures; abundance of water; wells, springs and creek; 1,400 apple trees and other orchard; fifty acres in alfalfa; a por-tion of the land good for ribbon cane; good gin, school house, etc., adjoining this property; large barn, blacksmith shop, harness shop and other outbuildings; \$40 per acre. Will exchange for

western land. An elegant two-story, twelve-room residence, corner lot, close in, on one of the most fashionable streets in the city; house modern, with every conshort time for \$15,000.

City property, farms and ranches to

suit any one. We exchange properties, BRUMMETT & JOHNSON REALTY COMPANY,

Fort Worth, Texas.

I CAN SELL your property no matter where located. Have best facilities for getting you a buyer of any real estate dealer in Texas. List your property today and get it before the people, who are buying in Texas. Handle personal property as well as all kinds of real estate. Write today if you want to sell. Wm. Callahan, 301-302 Continental Bank bldg., Fort Worth,

Texas.

FOR SALE-346-acre farm, 18 miles northwest of Fort Worth, 250 acres tillable, 190 in cultivation. Don't No Johnson grass. overflow. valley land, Improvements fair. \$24 per acre. We are in position to place large colony of Alabama farmers. What have you to sell Mr. Farmer or Ranchman?

16,000 acres in Cottle county; we are cutting up to suit purchaser; good farming land. For quick action list your ranch, farm or exchange propositions with Beehive Realty Co., 1309 Main street,

Fort Worth, Texas. A. N. EVANS & CO., REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. We have farms, ranches and city property for sale and exchange. Writq you have anything for sale or want to purchase. We established

WANTED-To exchange a fine lot of farm and ranch lands, for Fort Worth business property. Address Box 462, care The Stockman-Journal,

business in this city fifteen years ago

706 % Main St. Fort Worth, Texas.

TO EXCHANGE FOR TEXAS LAND: Fine business block worth \$125,000 in Central Illinois, town of 25,000 population; rentals, \$10,000 annually; encumbrance, \$45,000. Will exchange for Texas land or other property. Box 81. Independence, Iowa.

FOR SALE-Ten-section ranch in Sutton county, five bought from state and five leased at 3 cents; also 500 head high grade stock cattle, 1,000 head fine goats. Price \$2.50 for the land, lease thrown in; \$12.50 for cattle, \$3 for goats. J. F. Harris, Sonora, Texas.

dess Box 462, care The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE

or tracts and prices and terms. Ad-

WANTED-Farm and ranch lands in

Western Texas. State size of tract

TWENTY STALLIONS, mares and fillies at my stables on fair grounds for sale. All registered and splendidly bred; come and select what you want. Prices and terms reasonable. If you intend to buy anything in this line act quickly, as horses are advancing rapidly and will be higher each succeeding year for a long time to come. Fall season for Electrite, Dallas News and Paul Kelver now open. Write for particulars.

Henry Exall, Dallas, Texas. FOR SALE-Retiring from business offer seven or eight thousand-dollar clean staple dry goods, shoes, clothing, millinery and groceries, at 75c an New York cost. Good stand, good established trade and the only credit house in Temple. Fine crops and fine opportunity for a hustler to make

FOR SALE-One four-stand seventysaw Murray gin, twenty-two miles west of Lawton, on Frisco railroad; latest improvements; run two seasons; exclusive territory, good crops, terms to suit; bargain if taken soon. For particulars, call or write W. L. Hernion, Indiahoma, Okla.

money. H. L. Sherrill, Temple, Texas.

would take horse in trade. Address, D. Robb, care The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas. SODA FOUNTAINS, show cases, bank

WANTED-To sell a fine \$450 plano,

and drug fixtures, carbonators, charging outfits, etc.; lowest prices. Write for catalogue. Manufactured by C. Mailander & Son, Waco, Texas. FOR SALE-Registered Duroc-Jersey hogs; choice pigs; also bred gilts and service boars. Write for prices. A. B.

LIVESTOCK.

Cattle IRON ORE HERD-Registered Red Polled cattle. Cows, bulls and heifers for sale at Greenville Fair, Sept. 24 to 29. Also at Dallas Fair, Oct. 13 to 28, by W. C. Aldredge, Pittsburg, Tex.

DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM-Shorthorns, English Berkshires, Angora Goats, White Wyandottes, high-class pure-bred stock in each department DAVID HARRELL, Liberty Hill, Texas

FAT COWS wanted by train load if possible, at reasonable figures; will buy only in southern half of Texas. S. Garcia & Sons, Hebbronville, Texas.

WANTED—To get prices on a man for breeding purposes. Must be registered. Address Box 462, care The Tex-

as Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Tex BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK-AN choice stock; eggs and stock in any quantity. Write me your wants. They will have my personal and prompt at-tention. I can and will please you G. H. Traster, 166 Commerce street,

Dallas, Texas.

BUSINESS CHANCES FOR RENT-The best located boarding and rooming house in Mineral Wells, in the heart of the well district. Twenty well-arranged and ventilated rooms. Brand new building and fur-niture. Hot and cold baths and sanitary sewerage upstairs and down. No more comfortable in the city. Has the best patronage of any house here, having been absolutely full continuously since opening. Handsome revenue producer. Will lease building for any length of time and sell furniture, all of

A. E. Carlisle, Mineral Wells, Texas MEN-The Vacuum treatment perma nently cures vital weakness, vari-cocele, stricture and enlarges. Charles Manufacturing Co., Charles bldg.,

FOR LEASE-New twenty-five-room

hotel, unfurnished, centrally located

which is new and first-class. Address,

and well arranged; western town of 7,-000; good contract to right parties. Hagelstein & Waters, Del Rio, Texas.

GOOD combination cook wanted. Write or wire Kennedy Bros., West, Texas. FORT WORTH MEN CONFIDENT

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 19.—Attorneys representing some of the members of Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange are here and say that they want the state anti-trust cases against their clients set for Oct. 22. They are ready for trial and have no apprehension as

to the outcome of the suits.

Write Your Classified Ad. Here

Hitt, Mineral Wells, Texas.

And mail it to The Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas SEE TERMS ABOVE

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Full-Blood Herefords FOR SALE

At a great bargain Elkins & Henry are offering to cut out all cows over eight years old and all motley-faced eows, and sell the balance at \$20 a head. This is the best herd of Hereford Cattle in this part of Texas. See them on our ranch in Kent county, 20 north of Snyder, Texas. Address us

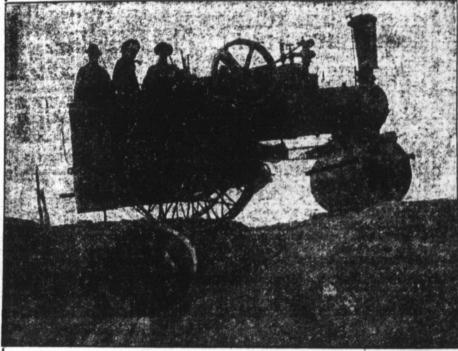
ELKINS & HENRY

SNYDER, TEXAS, or COLORADO, TEXAS

Atlas Metal Works. Dallas, Texas

110 AND 712 HORD STREET Consolidated with North Texas Culvert, Sewer & Construction Company. Manufacturers of Corrugated and Plain Galvanized Steel Tanks CISTERNS AND ROAD CULVERTS

FUEL AND GRAIN STORAGE TANKS, FIRE ESCAPES. TORNADO CAVES OR ANYTHING IN THE SHEET METAL LINE. "The cost of transportation begins at the farm, and not at the station." Build good roads and put in permanent culverts.



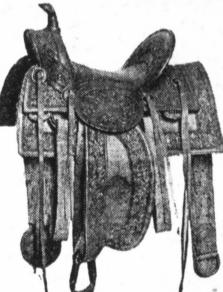
The above test was made during the County Commissioners' Convention at Dallas Fair Grounds, Feb. 9, 1906. Absolutely safe and unbreakable. Will stand the severest tests.

A STRONG ENDORSEMENT

Bloomington, Ind., April 6, 1903. Gentlemen-I have had in use, under our main line, for the past five years, your Corrugated Metal Culvert, three feet under ties, and I find it ust as good, if not better, than the cast iron culvert pipe, and recommend

C. M. CORNWELL, Road Master C. I. L. Ry. Correspondence invited from Railroads, County Commissioners, City Engineers and others interested.

RANCH KING "BRAND" SADDLES



and fully guaranteed. We use genuine California Leather known everywhere

Ten years' experience as makers of GOOD SAD-DLES is a guarantee that

our goods will please. Write for free catalogue of 200 styles Saddles and Stockmen's Outfits. Ask your dealer for "RANCH KING" Saddles.

If not supplied send your order direct to us. The genuine "Ranch King" brand Saddles cost no more than imitations and are acknowledged the best by leading stockmen and riders everywhere.

Dodson Saddlery Co.

N. B .- Our advertising Leather Watch Fob (worth 25c), sent to any

The Business Man's Vacation Months--September & October



THE OLD RELIABLE

WILL HAVE ON SALE TO AND INCLUDING SEPTEMBER 30 WITH FINAL RETURN LIMIT OF OCTOBER 31, 1906

Tickets at Very Low Rates to all the Popular Resorts The advantages of a trip over the Cotton Belt can be vouched for by other Summer Excursionists who have

taken their vacations while you worked Go now—it is the ideal vacation weather; return in October when the hot days are over

Ask our nearest Agent for Complete Information Gratis

R. C. FYFE. Asst. Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent, GUS HOOVER, Traveling Passenger Agent,

Waco, Texas.

JOHN F. LEHANE, Gen. Freight and Pass. Agent, D. M. MORGAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

The Sunset Route

NEW ORLEANS to SAN FRANCISCO

OVER THE ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS IN CALIFORNIA

FINEST EQUIPMENT, OIL BURNING LOCOMOTIVES Makes connection at New Orleans with Southern Pacific Steamship Line for New York and Havana. Also rail connection to Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points in the North and East.

NO DUST. NO CINDERS. THE CLEAN, CONVENIENT AND Procure Pamphlets, Publications and Pointers from

any Sunset Agent, or write to JOS. HELLEN, Gen. Pass. Agt., T. & N. O. R. R. HOUSTON, TEXAS.

RAIN CAME LATE IN GONZALES

Early Crops Suffered From Protracted Drouth

W. T. Abbott, a resident of Gonzales county, near the town of Wrightsboro, and a stock farmer who understands his business, came on the market Tuesday with two cars of sample hogs from his section. What he said of his section of Texas was as follows:

"While we have suffered to some extent from lack of rain, still we are ow in about the condition we should be, remembering that it is cotton picking time. We had no rain from along in February until June and July and in consequence our crop of corn was almost a complete failure. As a rule we raise good crops of corn and most of the county is above the average of lands of the state. Our county has been famous for its fine stock, especially horses. Some of the most famous Texas race horses have been owned by Gonzales county people, notable among these owners have been the Askeys, of whom some are still in the county. We have our ups and downs just as other sections have, but altogether things always turn up more or less good in the end. The agricultural season is so long with us, corn planting beginning in the latter part of January or first week in February, that what hurts at one time may be recovered from and a crop of something else matured before frost. Our cotton is in excellent shape and will bring good results.

No Harm from Weevil "The boll weevil has not done us any considerable harm as yet, and it is oo late now for his efforts to result in much harm. He is around all right, but he, for some reason, has not concluded to work this year. I know a farmer in our section who was a large cotton planter, but the weevils came and wiped him out time after time until he told his boys that it was time to stop raising food for the pesky things and go into something else that would bring in food for the family. He was a big planter. The next season he actually did not plant a seed of cotton. He had some negroes whom he allowed to have patches of cotton from one to two acres or more and the negroes made good crops on the land and were not disturbed by the weevils. This occurring the second year and no weevil, he concluded that they had starved out or got mad and quit, so he went to work and planted a full crop of cotton and the weevils just wiped it up lock, stock and barrel. From this it can be seen that there is no certainty of what the things will do. I think myself that the weevil has been with us all the time and we did not know it until the government got to prospecting round and found them, and then everybody laid them up against the Mexicans "We have another railroad now that runs about four miles south Wrightsboro. It is the San Antenic and Gulf Shore, which, since the legislature passed the merger law permitting the Southern Pacific to merge all paralel lines, has built on to Cuero Mexican for Houston. They have built a depot at Smiley Lake and that gives us better facilities for shipping than we had when we only had one little line at Gonzales. Despite the drouth and failure of the corn crop Gonzales county lands are increasing in value along with like lands in other parts of the state. There are some large farms in the county and well improved. I suppose that the J. B. Wells place is one of the largest and best improved. It is in the Leesville vicinity and it is noted for the variety of products it produces. Cotton, corn, millet, sugar cane, pepper and other kinds of truck. It is the best improved place in the

cattle are in good snape now and will go into the winter in a fat condition." ARE LAND CRAZY

Colonel Marion Sansom Talks of Panhandle Real Estate

county, there having been probably

some \$60,000 worth of improvements

made, among these being thirty-five

tenant houses. Lands are selling to incoming farmers for not less than \$15

per acre and on up. It looks like when

we all are offered our price we will

have to sell. Fort Worth is certainly

a hummer of a city and seems to be re-

building all over. There is an im-

nense amount of building. Grass and

Colonel Marion Sansom returned from the Panhandle Tuesday after an absence of several days. When asked for his impressions of the industrial conditions up in the Panhandle, he re-

'Well, I'll tell you, everything looks all right and grass cattle and crops are good, could not be better, but everybody seems to be in a whirl and on a wire edge. It looked to me as if everybody had quit the cattle business up there except Burke Burnett (and he doesn't live there, fortunately for him), and has gone into the real estate business, I never saw so many men trying to sell everybody land, and if this excitement keeps up much longer, some one's nervous system is bound to col-lapse and then Terrell will receive an addition to its population. The land is all right no doubt, but to hear those people one would believe that the balance of Texas was a sand hill or rocky ridge, where nothing would grow. It is a good thing for Burnett that he does not go up there too often, or he might get infected by the spirit that is moving all those people."

WILL BE ONE BIG FARM

D. C. Ray Says He Won't Be Surprised at Anything
D. C. Ray of Midland was a visitor
on the yards Wednesday and was wide awake to the possibilities of his coun-

"There never was anything like the way the farms are being opened, said "and if you thought the agricultural proposition ended at Colorado you would be badly fooled. Why the thing goes on to Midland and out to Odessa and I hear that El Paso county has been invaded and is being turned into farm. The whole country seems to have suddenly been discovered to be fit for raising anything from cotton to peanuts. As long as the Kaffir and nilo maize holds its own there need be no fear of that country falling to provide enough to keep man and beast alive. Crops are good and grass never was batter. It rained a good rain last Monday night, which is the last we have had. It has got to be a regular thing that we hardly ever miss a week

Great Sale of Stallions, Males and

without rain."

Fillies Henry Exall of Dallas will have on exhibit and for sale a very fine col-lection of stallions, mares and fillies at the Dallas fair. All horsemen know of the high-ored class of horses handled by Mr.

CRESCENT STOCK FOOD CO.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Sec .- Treas. and Gen. Mgr.

Manufacturers of Crescent Stock Food, Crescent Poultry Food, Crescent Antiseptic, Crescent Disinfectant, Crescent Stock Dip, Etc.



CRESCENT STOCK FOOD

A Fine Tonic and Appetizer for all Live Stock. Removes Worms, Assists Digestion, Prevents Colic, Blind Staggers and Scours. An excellent Kidney Remedy. Increases the milk flow in cows and improves the quality of the milk and butter. Keeps Hogs healthy. Will prevent and cure Cholera. Used by all first-class Breeders and Feeders in fattening and finishing their stock. Finest food balancer and conditioner ever made. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00 Buckets; also bulk in any quantity.



Crescent Poultry Food

Keeps Poultry Free From Disease. Prevents and Cures Cholera. Valuable for young chickens. The best egg producer known. Keeps poultry thrifty and makes thrifty poultry pay. It's cost slight—it's returns big. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 25c, 50c and \$3.00 Buckets.

Crescent Disinfectant

A Superior Disinfectant, Deodorant and Germ Destroyer. Kills Lice, Mites, Fleas, Moths, Ants, Bedbugs, Cockroaches, and all insect life. Removes all disagreeable and offensive odors, and places premises in sweet and healthy condition. Invaluable in the sick room where contagious

or infecticus diseases are prevailing, and in bath rooms, sinks, etc.

Cures Mange, Scratches, Itch, Scab, Etc. Keeps off Flies, keeps animals free from infection of any disease. Invaluable for Broken Knees, Quitter, Grease, Cracked Heels, Etc. One Gallon Makes Fifty. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 50c, \$1.00 \$1.50 Packages and Larger.

Crescent Stock Dip

Kills Ticks and Lice on Cattle and cures Mange and all Skin Diseases. Leaves skin in perfectly healthy condition. Hot sunshine, cold or rain does not affect cattle after being dipped in this preparation. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. Put up in any quantity.

CRESCENT ANTISEPTIC

The Wonderful Healer for Barb Wire Cuts, Bruises, Set-Fasts, Etc. Also cures Old Sores, Swelling, Halter Burns, Etc., injuries by rusty nails and all Flesh Wounds. Is an absolute specific for Pinkeye. For Family Use—Crescent Antiseptic is an instantaneous relief in case of Burns from any cause, also cures Poison Oak, Cuts, Wounds, Bites of Snakes or Dogs, and Stings of Poisonous Insects. Guaranteed to cure Sores, Wounds or Inflammation of any and all kinds from any and all causes. The only non-poisonous, non-irritating antiseptic made in the world. Cures Cholera, Roup, Sore Head and Limber Neck in Fowls. 25c and 50c Bottles.

CAPT. VAN TUYL AS G. O. P. CANDIDATE

Old Cowman Talks of His Republicanism

Captain Ben Van Tuyl came in from his ranch Wednesday with several carsof marketable stuff and was looking

upusually cheerful. "My cattle and range are in fine shape and with the rains we have had they should be. Grass was never better and the season in the ground will last for many days. You see that I am and am in the cotton business as well Our cotton crop promises to average about three-quarters of a bale to the acre. The plant is now as high as a man's shoulders and is full of fruit and is opening fast. It looks odd for a stockman to be talking cotton, but there are many strange things turning up every day and men become accus-

tomed to rapid changes. "You would not believe that I am up to my neck now in politics, would you? I have been nominated for congress in the Sixteenth district by the Republican convention, my opponent being Colonel Bob Smith. I am ranging with the regular body of Republicans, who held their convention in El Paso. I am making the race, of course, without the expectation of being elected to the office, but for the sole purpose of assisting to build up the party in the state and placing it on a respectable footing among the citizens of Texas. "I have never been an office seeker, but a simple cowman and have made many friends since I came within the porders of old Texas. I am a Republican. When I was a young man I lived in New York and saw the unprincipled methods carried on by Tweed and others of his kind in robbing the city

and I naturally went with the other "Texas is my home and will be, but I realize that economically it would be far better if the political conditions were such in the state that fear of ouster' would make the 'ins' more particular in what they did with the people's interests when they were elected to office. I have no hopes of election, but I would like for my friends among the stockmen to know that I am in the

race and understand why.
"Now, you see what it means to engage in more than one business for from becoming a farmer I have jumped into politics."

The cow that can show the most produce from a certain amount of feed will be the banner cow in the future, no matter what her color or ancestry.

A cow should be milked carefully as speedily as possible, as she will milk longer; it also teaches her to give her milk down quickly,

WITHOUT MEDICINE

External Remedy Discovered Which Cures Through the Feet by Won-derful New Method The Makers Want Everyone to Try

Don't take medicine for Rheumatism, but send your name to the makers of Magic Foot Drafts, the great Michigan discovery which is curing every kind of Rheumatism without medicine chronic or acute-Muscular, Sciatic, Lumbago, Gout, etc., no matter in what part of the body. You'll get the Drafts by return mail. If you are satisfied with the relief they give, send us one dollar. If not, send nothing.

new book (in colors) on Rheumatism comes free with the Drafts. Send no money—only your name. Write today.

You Decide. MAGIC to yield down through the great foot pores the impurities which cause Rheumatism, curing where everything else

Magic - Foot Drafts posses: the remarkable power to com-pel the system has failed. They are even curing cases of 30 to 40 years standing. They will cure you. Send your name today to Magic Foot Draft Co., HC22 Oliver Bidg., Jackson, Mich. Our splendid

CATTLE CONTRACT **LEADS TO SUIT**

Disagreement Over 1000 Calves Causes Action

W. F. Wilson has sued J. W. White and W. A. Scrivner to recover \$1,500 damages on an alleged cattle contract involving the sale and purchase of

1,000 head of heifer calves. White says in his petition that June 25 the defendant, Scrivner, entered into a contract with him by which White was to sell and did sell to Scrivner 1,000 head of heifer calves, and to have bal county on or about July 6, to be assed on by Scriver for price of \$6.25 per head when delivered by White to Scrivner at the stock pens at Brady, Scrivner to have privilege of rejecting such heifers that did not come up to the agreed standard. Said contract was to be reduced to writing afterward. Said Scrivner was then to pay White \$1,000 and the balance of the agreed price of said cattle when delivered to Scrivner Brady; and it was further agreed that Scrivner was to have an option to buy 1,000 more head of cattle from White when the first 1,000 were delivered at

the same price. That Scrivner was always ready and willing to perform his part of the contract and to pay \$1,000 in advance and to pay the balance for said cattle when they were delivered, but that White refused to reduce said contract to writing or to deliver the cattle; that Scrivner for a valuable consideration transferred said contract with White to Plaintiff Wilson and all his rights under the same, Wherefore Plaintiff Wilson asks for \$1,500 damages against

both White and Scrivner. He Asks \$10,000 R. C. Stanley has sued the St. Louis and Southwestern Railroad Company for \$10,000 damages on account of al-

leged personal injuries. Plaintiff alleges in his petition that ept. 10, 1906, he was employed by defendant to unload from cars a lot of umber in the railroad yards at Fort Worth; that while so engaged an engine of defendant was bumped against the car of lumber he was unloading, causing the lumber to fall over and on plaintiff, wounding him in many parts of the body and inflicting permanent injuries.

Sues Traction Company G. Tremble has filed suit against the Northern Texas Traction Company to ecover \$5,000 damages on account of

alleged personal injuries.

The petition in the case alleges that March 20, 1906, a wagon owned and driven by plaintiff was struck by one of defendant's cars on Bessie street and the plaintiff thrown violently to the ground, his left shoulder being broken and dislocated, besides he was injured in the back and limbs.

SANSOM RANCH IN UPSHUR SOLD

20,000 Acre Tract Bought by D. C. Giddings of Brenham

Marion Sansom of Fort Worth has sold his Upshur county ranch of 20,000 acres to D. C. Giddings of the Brenham banking firm of that consideration being \$64,000. The sale includes the ranch improvements, ouses, etc., but the cattle are reserved by Mr. Sansom. He will move them to another location. This deal has been pending some lit-

tle time, but it was announced by a party concerned Saturday that negoliations were closed Friday night. Mr. Giddings has not made public his plans for the disposal of the new holding. but is understood that the impetus was of a speculative nature. The sale was made through John J. Giddings of Ennis county.

WHOLE WEST ASTIR

Nolan County Stockman Says Things Are on the Boom

H. Sorrell is a resident stockman of Nolan county, and has his headquarters at Eskota, a station on the line of the Texas and Pacific, and was

lexas farmers

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 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



QUICK ACTION

vestigated and are fast purchasing a knowledge of quickly developing portunities to sell to others at greatly

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, Tex.



LOW RATES for the Homeseeker, Colonist, Tourist

Every day until Sept. 30, round trip excursion rates to all important resorts in the land, including Chicago, Kansas City, Denver,

St. Paul, St. Louis. Low one way and round trip rates to California daily; also to

Portland, Spokane, Helena and many intermediate points. Homeseekers' round trip rates to Amarillo, Guymon, Estancia, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

SPECIAL BARGAINS, ROUND TRIP

Atlanta, Ga., one fare plus \$2, Oct. 8 and 9, account Home-

comers' Excursions. Kansas City, Oct. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, Royal Live Stock Show, one

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

dition as to range, cattle and crops, and with the railroads building and promising to build all business is on a stir. The Orient opened the way and now it is said that the Santa Fe and others are coming along and soon we may be in a web of iron rails. The ground is soaked with modisture and now that cool weather is at hand it will keep the ground in fine shape during the winter. With a few weeks of good dry weather grass will get good for winter and the stock will have good grazing probably till new grass. "There are many newcomers, and the stream seems to be unending, all seeking land, some to make homes upon and others to buy for specula-

CORN WITH ODD ROWS

Oklahoma Man Says He Has Ear With Twenty-seven
J. C. Butler, from Carnegie, Okla., the

big corn man, came in Friday and stood up for the corn story told on him by Captain J. B. Mitchell. "I've got the corn," said he, "and I would have brought it this time, but I

did not start from home. I have ears of corn that measure fifteen inches from butt to end, and not one or two. but herds of them. I read in The Telegram that there was a man who lived up in Denton county who wanted to see an ear of corn that had odd rows on it. Well, I am going to bring you one that has odd rows and twenty-seven of them at that. Big corn? should say it was, about twice as many rows as the

usual ear has. "We are all right up our way, and have as fine cotton as can be and very few worms or other varmints to bother us. Nearly all people up our way are stock farmers and are making a suc-cess of the business. I do not know hoow many feeders there will be, but the crop of corn on hand there ought to be a lot of them. They have begun to buy and the business will grow rapidly as cold weather comes along. I'll be down soon again and will bring that corn along."

For the production of milk in quantity the temperament should be kept normal and succulent food be given with frequent feeding, and if possible, frequent milking.



THE SIMPLEST, SAFEST, SUREST AND QUICKEST WAY TO VACCINATE CATTLE AGAINST BLACKLEG. No dose to measure. No liquid to spill. No string to rot. Just a little pill to be placed under the skin by a single thrust of the instrument. in Injector Free with a Purchase of 100 Vaccinations.

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