OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION OF TEXAS

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SECRETARY WILSON ISSUES HIS EDICT

Labels on Meat Products Must Designate the Contents Plainly, and the Big Packers Will Be Compelled to Track the Strict Letter of the Law

style lard."

ingredient.

mutton.

Other products:

made from beef.

the compound.

Home made lard-Call "home made

Lard compound-The pure lard must

be equal to or greater than any other

less made from rump steak only.

Mixtures Must Be So Marked

appear upon the label. If the compound

has a distinctive name such as "White

Cloud," "Cottolene," "Cottonsuet," etc.

the word "compound" need not appear,

oduct is the principal ingredient of

Unless mince meat or pork and beans

or soups contain a considerable pro-portion of meat, they will not be con-

sidered meat-food products. Sausage Meat and Chopped Meat

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1 .-Meat products, according to the requirements of a circular issued by the department of agriculture today, must under the new inspection law be la-beled with the true name of the produet, the true name of the maker and the actual place of manufacture. Goods labeled "special," "fancy," or "selected" must be just that, or else they will be denied the right to circulate in interstate trade.

An imitation, as for instance, a domestic made frankfurter sausage, cannot be called Frank furter sausage, but may be called frankfurter style sausage; and with the actual place of manufacture plainly indicated, nobody who wants to know the truth about its origin need be misled.

Some of the examples given by the department for guidance of the inspector will be a good thing for the consumer to memorize so as to make sure of what he is getting when he is served in a retail store. Some of these ex-amples are as follows:

Potted, deviled, minced or otherwise prepared ham. Name considered deceptive unless actually made of ham or ham trimmings If any other pork is used in the mixture it can be called "pork meats" or "potted meats."

Potted, deviled, minced or otherwise prepared tongue-Must be made of tongue or tongue trimmings. Picnic hams—Cannot be called hams.

but the ingredients must be stated on the label. When the word "compound" is used it cannot be qualified by any adjective either before or after, nor can may be called "picnics" or "picnic shoulders." California or Cala. hams-Cannot be called "hams;" may be called "Calas." the name of any product be attached to the word "compound," unless that

Boneless ham (as applied to shoulder butts)-May be called "boneless pic-nics" or "boneless butts." Cottage hams-May be called "cot-lage style ham sausage," if made from

ham or ham trimmings Dewey Hams Not Hams

Dewey hams are loins. May be called "Deway loin; cannot be called "ham." Wanhalia ham—May be called "We alia style ham." York ham-May be called "York cut

"York style ham

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1906

calves from Bourland Brothers, at \$11 around. In this connection an inter-

esting fact is developed. Last year Mr. Stephens bought the steer calves from the same ranch. They weighed at the

time of delivery, about Nov. 1, 305 pounds. They were shipped to Illinois and put on feed immediately and were

marketed in Chicago in June, averag-ing 976 pounds. They sold for 6 cents,

which was the top price in Chicago

for calves for the entire year. This well serves to show why our Panhandle calves are so popular with the feeders from the corn belt.

MATADORS TO GIVE

Mexican Women Use Bicycle

BULLS A CHANCE

DEATH CLAIMS J. W. DICKINSON Had Long and Distinguished Railroad Record

The death of J. W. Dickinson, which occurred Tuesday morning at the resi-dence of his son, C. I. Dickinson, Lake and Cooper streets, ends the career of one of the best-known railroad men in the southwest, as well as that of a Texan prominently known thru business interests in the western part of the state. Mr. Dickinson was born in Leeds. Yorkshire, England, Sept. 29, 1843.

At the age of 11 years Mr. Dickinson left his home in Yorkshire as a cabin boy of an ocean liner. Having made five trips across the Atlantic, he settled in New Jersey as an engine wiper for the Jersey Central railroad. He

received rapid promotions, and having served as fireman for several years, was given an engine on that line. As an engineer he went with the Lake Shore road, where he served until the year 1872, when he went with the Iron mountain road. First Engine Into Little Rock

Roast beef or roast mutton-May be Mr. Dickinson took the first engine used provided a description of the method of preparations appears in letinto Little Rock across the Arkansas river on a flatboat. With the Iron with the words "roast beef" or "roast Mountain he served as engineer and later as a conductor, and finally to the position of trainmaster. His work in Rump steak-Cannot be so called un this capacity was too confining he soon found, and giving up railroading, he Minced steak—Clearly a misnomer, unless made from steaks. moved to his farm in Kaufman county. In the year 1884 he returned to the Brawn-Cannot be so called unless railroad business and went with the Cotton Belt road as division superinmade from pork only. Veal loaf—Cannot be so called unless tendent. After serving the Cotton Belt the meat used is veal only. Extract of beef-Must be actually for two years he left and went to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road in the last capacity. Serving three years with the Katy, he purchased the Sher-Mixtures-When the name plainly man iron and machine works indicates a mixture, such as sausage, hash, mince, etc., need not be marked moved to Sherman, Texas, in 1889, Less than a year later his foundry works burned and he went with the Fort mpound. Other mixtures not so indicated by their names must be marked Worth and Denver railroad in 1890 as compound. In the case of compounds division superintendent and was procontaining lard, stearine or other fats, moted to general superintendent in or cotton seed oil and in compounds 1891, in which capacity he served until containing stearine and cotton seed oil, the names of the ingredients must

1893, when he accepted a similar position with the Santa Fe road. In 1905 he again left railroading and remained at his home in Temple, Texas, until January, 1906, when he removed to Fort Worth and joined the firm of Ligon & Dickinson as manager of the ranch and western land department, which position he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Dickinson served as a captain under General Grant during the late war. He organized a cavalry company in New Orleans and remained in the war to the end, ranking as first capain under General Grant.

Mr. Dickinson organized in 1879 the Dickinson Cattle Company, with a

dicating the species of animal is considered to be a mixture of minced or pped meats, with or without spi If any species of animal is indicated, as "pork sausage," the sausage must be wholly made from the meat of that species. If any flour or other cereal is used the label must so state. If any other meat product is added the label must so state; for example, "pork and beef sausage;" "pork, beef and flour' (or other cereal); or "pork and beef sausages, cereal added." Meat loaves, without a prefix indi-cating any particular kind of meat, are held to be mixtures of meats, flour (or other cereals), milk, eggs, butter or other ordinary loaf ingredients. If any particular kind of meat is indicated that kind must be the only meat used -for example "veal loaf" must be made from veal and loaf ingredients only. If any other meat is used the label must so state-for example, "veal and pork loaf," "veal, beef and pork loaf. The word "pate" is synonymous with

New Inspection Law in Effect Monday

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- The officials of the agricultural department from Secretary Wilson down, who have to do with enforcing the meat inspection law, will work all day Sunday, getting ready for the taking effect of the act Monday. Secretary Wilson said tonight a thousand new inspectors have been appointed under it and several hundred more will yet be named. There were nearly a thou sand in service under the old law. About forty slaughtering and packing plants which had inspection under the old law have not received it yet under the new because of failure to comply, which means their products will be denied admission to interstate trade beginning Monday.

PACKERS TOLD

The department refuses a list of them and hopes most of them will comply in a few days and get inspection. The situation in large cities is now generally bad, tho as late as Friday a delegation of meat men from New York city came to plead for leniency because they had not realized their amenity to the law and were not prepared to comply. They were told to go home and get busy, and hurried away. There is no excuse for a meat famine, the secretary says, but his de-partment cannot inflict punishment if the packers start raising prices. That end of the business will be in the hands of the department of justice.

TOO MUCH RAIN

Greer County, Okla., Man Says Crops

Are Damaged Captain D. W. Jones was for many years a citizen of Tarrant county, but hanging in the cooling room of a pack-ing house than it has taken to prepare moved to the county of Greer, in the future state of Oklahoma, and settled near the present town of Altus. Altus conception of the system, clocklike in its perfect workings, by which the is the successor of the town of Frazier, which, being situated in the valley of the Salt fork of the Red river, was to the yards, to the packing house, to the dealers and finally to the resswept away by a flood, which is a peculiarity of the Red river. To avoid another of these high waters the town was rebuilt on the highest ground to be found for a mile or so from the old townsite and called Altus therefrom. "We are swamped with rain up our way," said Mr. Jones. "This is actual-ly so, for all the subirrigated lands in Greer are soaked to such an exten that water actually oozes from the ground. All of our crops were hurt by the rains this year. The wheat and oats were a good yield, but after they were shocked the constant rains damaged them to such an extent that they threshed out but half good wheat as was expected. Corn is spotted. being good in some places and damaged in others. I have subirrigated nds and I have not made a full crot



NUMBER 21

The Story of a Steak From the Chute to the Cars and the Consumer. Haste, **Cleanliness and Economy Are the Most** Important Factors—Nothing Is Wasted

The roan steer passed through the arrow chute to the "beef house." He had been pushed and goaded and angered down there in the pens until he thought, once or twice, that he would kick a hole throu the fence, fling his heels in the air and be off across the prairie, as he had done on the ranch the first time the men tried to brand him. But a glance through the openings in the yard had shown him only more pens and more roan steers and dirt and dust and yelling men, but no prairie anywhere. He couldn't even see the sky now, for they had driven him staggering, troubled at heart, wildeyed, with swinging head, up the long tiresome incline-and there the roan

hardly believe that it takes less time

to convert a live steer into a carcass

the steak for his eating. He has little

steak he eats has come from the range

taurant or hotel and the consumer. The

average man, which means most men.

knows nothing of the hundreds of em-

ployes who turn out early in the morn-

ing-many of them in the darkness-to

hurry to their work; of the switch en-

gine, "Big Betsy," that pulls twenty or thirty loads of beef away from

Packingtown, over the hill on the Belt

line, to the rallway yards where other

trainmen "make them up" and send

them away to the East and West and

the North and South. The public knows little of the close "tab" the packing company's traffic manager keeps on that train of beef as it is whisked across the country; how he "rawhides"

the railway officials day and night and

the door.

gine,

steer stood, but only for an instant, at Associated Cattle Interests to The average man who orders a steak Hold Convention well done and frets because the chef takes thirty minutes to broll it would

> Efforts to increase exports of meat from the United States with a view to improving conditions of the live stock trade will be discussed at a meeting of associated cattle interests to be held in Kansas City, Oct. 9. A general call for the meeting is being sent out from Denver, Colo., as follows:

the finished products. Every part of

plant from the carcass stored in a re-

frigerator car for shipment to the

pound of "chuck" that goes over the retail counter, is kept covered away

from possible contact with dirt all of

the time. Every part sold and delivered

oiled paper and cheese cloth before

the packing house is wrapped in

MEAT EXPORT

the animal that goes out fre

leaving the packing plant.

TO INCREASE

"It is of great importance to the live stock industry that more extended foreign markets be secured, in order to dispose of our increasing surplus of meat products and insure good prices for our live stock at home. The United States raises more live stock products than it can consume, and, on the other hand, there is a marked scarcity of meat in many continental countries. We should be able to supply this shortage abroad. Under fair and reasonable international trade relations. we believe that a larger proportion of our surplus meat products could be sold to those nations that need them, thus benefiting both ourseaves and the European consumers.

"Therefore, for the purpose of formulating definite plans to secure such an extension of our foreign trade in our live stock and its products, a meeting of all interested is hereby called, to be held at the Midland ho-tel, Kansas City, Oct. 9, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m. This date is during the week of the Royal Show at Kansas City, and reduced rates have been granted from all points The attendance of all concerned in this important question is earnestly solicited. Any suggestions from those who are not able to attend the meeting, as to the plans to be adopted, will be very much appreciated.

Had War Record

Organized Cattle Company

Sausage and chopped meat-The word "sausage" without a prefix inranch in Nolan county. All the stockders in this company

in Fighting Animals BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 26. Senoritas Anglita and Herrita and female assistants from Mexico City, will at Matamoras, Mexico, across the Rio Grande from Brownsville, on Sunday, Sept. 30, and Sunday, Oct. 7, give an exhibition of bull fighting entirely dif-

ferent from the ordinary, tho the genuine article in every respect. On each occasion four bulls will be fought to death. Horses will be used, but they will not be blindfolded, neither will the bulls kill them, thus assuring all who attend that they will not witness the sight of seeing "man's best friend" gored to death by the ferocious bulls.

The best fighting bulls of Mexico will be used, bulls raised for no other purpose, and to make certain of the eight fights taking place, two extra bulls have been ordered. On Oct. 7, the women will also give an exhibiton both on horseback and riding bicycles of their methods of throwing banderas into the bulls, a feat that has only been attempted a few times in Mexico. and

> **167 HORSES FOR COMING RACES**

Large Number Entered for Ft. Worth Meet Next Month

H. A. Lawler, secretary of the Fort Worth Fair Association, announced Saturday morning that all entries for the races during the fair to be held at the Driving Club park during October had been closed and that thus far 167 harness horses had been listed. This is an unusually large number and means that some good racing is in store for local lovers of the game.

In the list of harness horses entered there appears the name of more than one fast animal and good drivers.

New York shoulder-May be called "New York style shoulder." English cured ham-May be called

"English style cured ham." Sausage-Pork sausage-Cannot be so called unless made from pork meat

Little pig sausage-May be called "little pork sausage," or pigmy sausage, Farm sausage-Call "farm style sau-

sage Bologna sausage-Call "bologna style sausage.

Oxford sausage-Call "Oxford style sausage.

Vienna sausage-Call "Vienna style

Frankfort sausage or Frankfurter sausage-Names of other ingredients must be shown.

How Pure Lard Is Made

Lard, etc .-- Pure lard--Must be made of sweet, clean, clear hog fat. The addition of not to exceed five per cent of clean, sweet lard stearine is allowed. Leaf lard-Must be made wholly from leaf fat of hogs, without the addition of fat from any other portion

of the carcass. Kettle rendered lard-Must be actually rendered in an open or closed kettle. without the addition of pressure or contact of live steam with the product.

Open kettle rendered lard-Must be actually rendered in an open kettle, as above.

Country lard-Must be made in the country in an open kettle; can be called "country style lard" if rendered in an open kettle,

The grain for these steers was ground. The small size of the milo and kaffir makes grinding imperative where they are to be fed to either cattle or In the case of milo grinding is so big a proposition as it is where corn is the grain to be ground, as the grain is softer and requires less power to crush it.

In conclusion I may say that there is no good reason why the Panhandle of Texas should not become as noted as a feeding ground as it has been as a breeding ground. This, too, with feeds produced on its own soil. The dry winters are certainly a great boon in that direction as is also the lack of much severe cold. Cold wet weather is what the experienced cattle feeder dreads There is one drawback at pres ent to the feeding of cattle here, and that is the distance that they must be shipped after they have been fed. This ground must, however, be covered at some time, and, as every experienced shipper knows, the percentage of the sorinkage is less on fat cattle than it is upon thin cattle. When the feeding of cattle is well established in the Panhandle better shipping facilities will be developed, so that this distance will not so much of a handicap as it is at present

The above gains would indicate that the one grain crop of all which at the present time seems adapted to make a crop under any adversity that may overtake it, and that may, in fact, be called the corn crop of the Panhandle, dwarf milo maize, is an excellent feed for the fattening of cattle and hogs From observations made during this experiment and upon our work horses were fed upon this grain I am tisfied that as a basis grain ration in e hands of an experienced or careful feeder it is a better feed for the above purposes than corn. It appears to be void of the heating properties that are obtained from corn. It has sufficient laxative action to keep the bowels free and the system always cool.

cannot close without a word about the nog. He hould not be neglected. He should be raised for his own sake, as the country is well adapted to his production, and cattle feeding operations should always include enough of them to pick up what would otherwise be wasted. Therein lies the secret of certain success,

"loaf." Flour or other cereals may be used

in the preparation of loaves, gravies or soups without being stated on the lahel

Canned products-If flour or other cereal is used in any canned product which is not labeled "loaf," "pate," or "soup," or which is not prepared with gravy, the label must clearly show the presence of the flour or other cereal used.

Thruout his long and unusually active life Mr. Dickinson enjoyed good health. He was a man of regular habits and never had a serious illness. His death followed a sudden attack of paralysis, which occurred last Friday while he was in the office of Ligon. Dickinson & Co. Since that time there

has been no hope of his recovery and he did not regain consciousness. He is survived by a widow, two sons and three daughters. The sons are W.

. and C. I. Dickinson, the latter of the firm of Ligon, Dickinson & Co. The daughters are Mrs. E. A. Wyman of Texas; Mrs. Moah Mitchell Cleburne, of Enid, Okla., and Miss Eva Marie Dickinson. Mr. Dickinson was a thirty-third de-

gree Mason and a member of the Order of Railway Conductors. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from St. An-drew's parish house. Members of Masonic order will have charge of service.

Why Panhandle Colves Sell CLARENDON, Texaas, Sept. 26.-Lev Stephens, an Illinois feeder, is here and has purchased 200 head of

Amarillo last week: The following ex-

periment conducted the past season at

the X I T farm at Channing, will throw

a little light on this point as well as

upon the value of Panhandle feeds for

fattening cattle. As the milo and kaffir

feeds it is necessary in order to get the

best results, to supplement them with

some kind of nitrogenous feed to par-

tially balance the ration. Where a suf-

ficient amount of alfalfa is grown to supply the principal part of the rough-

age for cattle on full feed of grain no

other nitrogenous feed will be needed,

but where alfalfa is not at hand cotton

seed meal will usually form the best

this experimement to gain some infor-

mation as to the best proposition of

cake to use where kaffir and milo

stover and sorghum hay are to con-

stitute the chief part of the roughage.

steers were divided into two lots of

twenty, ten Angus and ten Herefords

each, and fed the same feeds except that one lot was fed a larger proportion

of cake than the other one. Of the grain consumed by lot 1, 8.45 per cent

was cake and of that fed to lot 2, 11.22

per cent was cake. The steers were fed

in dry lot for six months. The average

was 446.25 pounds for lot 1 and 437.90

pounds for lot 2. The average gain per

head per day for the whole period was

2.47 pounds for lot 1, and 2.42 pounds

for lot 2. A bunch of shoats were run

behind each lot to gather up the waste,

The amount of pork made per shoat

was 109.75 pounds for lot 1, and 114

acre, the amount of beef made for each

acre of the grain was: 418.20 pounds

for lot 1 and 422.70 pounds for lot 2.

The amount of beef and pork combined

497.35 pounds for lot 1 and 508.47

pounds for lot 2. Taking the average

that was made for each acre

Counting forty bushels of milo per

pounds for lot 2.

Fro the experiment forty yearling

source from which to draw, made in

carbonaceous

corn are both highly

ang rushed at the par in order to have everything in readiness for the opening day and Fort Worth folk can expect to see a fair that will be a credit to the town.

Sells Out Cattle

MEMPHIS, Texas, Sept. 26 .- B. F. King has sold his bunch of cattle, bracing about 250 head, to J. C. Mont-The price paid waas \$11.25 per gomery. head. Mr. King will farm in future.

Davidson Sells Pasture

MEMPHIS, Texas, Sept. 26 .- The old Diamond Tail pasture has been bought from Sam Davidson by J. M. Browder. The pasture contains twenty five sections of fine grazing land and brought a pretty stiff figure. It had been leased by Browder for some time.

Threes Bring \$27.50

SAN ANGELO, Texasa, Sept. 26 .-Herman W. Gillis has returned from month's stay in Oklahoma. While spending some time there he sold 700 three and four-year-old steers to Ed Aiken of Fairfax, O. T., at \$27.50 per head. Delivery was made at the time

in five years, there has been so much rain. Flies and worms are annoving the cattle, but aside from this there is nothing hurting them. Grass of course is fine.

"Worms are hurting the cotton to some extent, but the rains have done more harm by keeping it going to Most all of our farmers stalk. small bunches of cattle and stock farming is the fashion with us. We have plenty of feed and can always take care of a small bunch. The farmers are all in good shape and have money laid away. Sometimes a man owes to a land and loan company for money borrowed, but not often, and when they do they can easily get the money pay. This is the first time that I have been in Fort Worth in eighteen years, and I have got my feet muddy for the first time. Of course, I get mud on my feet up home, but it don't stick but this does and it makes me fee that old times have returned. I brought down two cars of good fat steers for this market."

A manual training school is to be

conducted at Greenville, in connection

with the public school.

FEEDING EXPERIMENTS IN THE PANHANDLE

RICH EASTERNERS The following paper, detailing feed-**COME TO TEXAS** ng experiments at the feeding station in the Capital Syndicate ranch by J. J. Edgerton of Channing, was read before the Panhandle Farmers' congress at

Will Establish Winter Homes · on Big Ranch

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 24 .-The Seeligson ranch of 45,000 acres near Falfurrias has been purchased by E. C. Kelley of Chicago, the consideration being about one-half a million dollars.

The purpose to which the land is to he put is unique. It will be subdivided into tracts for winter homes for Chicage, New York and Boston mlllionaires, each of whom will have country estate ranging from 500 to 1.-000 acres.

A townsite will also be laid out on the land, where every comfort will be supplied to the wealthy men occupying the estates surrounding it.

Poor Restricted

The colony is to be very exclusive restrictions being placed on all buildings and improvements. It will be no place for a poor man and is not intended to be.

Oct. 9 several special Pullman On cars will arrive in San Antonio, having on board the proposed wealthy settlers of that portion of the state.

Nelson Buying Calves

CLARENDON, Texas, Sept. 26 .--Judge O. H. Nelson of Amarillo has so far purchased for October delivery about 3,500 head of Panhandle calves being the very tops of what the Panhandle is producing. These calves will go to the eastern corn belt states to be sold to feeders at auction. Judge Nelson has been supplying corn belt feeders with Panhandle calves for several years, and has built up a big trade in that direction. He buys only the best stuff raised in this section, and the feeders find these choice calves to

market price of fat cattle and hogs for Every stubble field should be turned a period of years it will be readily seen from the above figures that it as soon as possible, and sown to cow peas, for pasture for hogs and stock, or to be turned under for fertilizer, gives a very good return for the crop. Moreover this does not measure the

price actually received for the crop, as the weight put on the cattle by the gain is worth very much more per pound than the price for which the finished steers sell.

tained where corn is the basis of the grain ration it may be said that the above gains would be considered very good on a three months' feed in the corn belt and are seldom attained on a six months' feed. Neither was the above gain due to a fill when the steers were put into the yards, as is often the case, as is shown by the fact that the gains for the first month were less than two pounds per head per day for each lot. The amount of grain required for each 100 pounds of gain was 564.70 pounds for lot 1 and 575.40 pounds for lot 2. The amount of grain required for each 100 pounds gain in beef and pork combined was: 473 pounds for lot 1 and 476 pounds for lot 2. In looking over the feeding experiments conducted in the corn belt one finds a wide variation in the amount of gain. Professor Henry of the Wisconsin experiment station, summing up these various results, concludes that about 1,000 pounds of grain are required on an average for each 100 pounds of gain on fattening cattle.

This experiment was conducted under many disadvantages that would effect the results. Owing to various de lays in arranging the quarters for the work it was not commenced until January 20 instead of November 1, as planned. By this time the steers had passed, on the open range, one of the worst months of the winter and had taken a start on the down grade This late start also threw a considerable portion of the feeding period into the hottest part of the year when the roughage is poor and when the flies a very great annovance to cattle With the steers at hand it was impossible to get as much uniformity in either quality or condition as is de sirable in a lot of steers that are to be fed and marketed together. This was a decided handicap, as was also from a financial standpoint, the very light weight of the steers. The financial outcome was further affected by a con siderable advance that had taken place in the price of that class of cattle since the first of November. Owing to the presence of mange amongst the

cattle of the neighborhood these cattle were dipped the second month of the experiment.

The advantage of a heavier weight in the steers at the start is well illusstrated by the results of the above two lots of steers compared with another lot fed at the same time, and that weighed a couple of hundred pounds more than at the start. The steers in this lot were some that had been cut back from a bunch that had been stalled on cake and consequently were not in condition to feed to good advantage. It was over two months fore they could be got over the effects of the injudicious cake feeding. As a result the average gain for the months was much less than for the other lots, being 1.95 pounds per head - The cost of gain per per day. 100 pounds of gain was \$6.31 as against \$4.56 for lot 1 and \$4.75 for lot 2.

Notwithstanding this handicap, net profit per steer was, for this lot, 19.87 per cent greater than for lot and 26.48 per cent greater than for lo 2. (Professor Mumford estimates that with corn at 50 cents it, cost about \$8 per 100 pounds gain. This includes roughage, but do not remember if labor is included.) The cost of grain per pound of gain for beef and combined was: Lot 1, 3.80; lot 2, 3.89, and lot 3, 4.44.

These cattle were entirely dry-fed. which is probably the most practical method of feeding in this country even if the feeding is continued when grass is good. Grazing in this country, at its best, requires much walking, which uses muscular energy and a consumption of feed that would otherwise go to the formation of flesh and fat. Along with the above lots was fed a heifer calf, that will give a little light on this point, as she was turned to grass after three months' dry-lot feeding and the grain feed continued. The first month on grass the calf made no gain at all amount of grain required per 100 The pounds of grain while in dry-lot was 449; while 707 pounds was necessary o produce a 100-pounds gain on grass The cost of grain per pound of gain was: 3.74 in dry-lot and 5.81 on grass The gains for the two steer calves when turned to grass were about the same, Have referred only to the heifer, as she was the only one marketed. Her dressing par cent was 60.26

on them until the car have been delivered at destinationthe order filled.

Twenty-five years ago farmers had "killing bees" and invited their neighbors to help butcher the family cow. It was an all-day festival and when the actual work was done probably more than 60 per cent of the animals and value for domestic purposes. The farmer saved the hide, but he had no use for the hoofs, the horns and some other parts. Packing houses today convert into fresh or cured meat 70 per cent of the beef animal. The differences between the live weight and the dressed weight, which includes head, tongue, feet, entrails, hoofs, etc., all now have a commercial value. All go

into one or more of the sixty-five by-products of the beef animal. Before daybreak the men in the packing house yards drive the cattle

for the day's killing up the incline chute, where the roan steer had gone, that leads to the sixth story of the "beef house." The passageway grows narrower as the entrance to the house is reached. It is only wide enough for one animal to pass and the protesting beast is driven along until he comes to a dead wall and there a man with a big sledge hammer is busy. A turn of a lever and the floor of the chute drops and the animal falls to the main floor. A nook is swung about the hind legs and the animal is swung upwards and starts on a journey suspended from a trolley chain railroad.

It is interesting to watch the experts that handle the animal as it moves along this trolley. Every man has his part and none may delay an instant or the whole circle is stopped, for by this time there is a long line of animals traveling around the circle. When one ricle of the trolley railroad is completed the carcass passes into a tunnel-like receptacle where boiling not water is sprayed on the carcass from every direction until it is apparently as clean as it can be made. It continues its and another detachment of journey men handles it. Every one of these has a brush attached to the end of a hose through which hot water runs. Every man has a certain part to handle, on the foreshoulders, another the loin, another the flanks. They handle their brushes swiftly and deftly and the carcass is again cleaned. It then enters another tunnel where a system of brushes so placed as to fit into every part of the carcass gives it a third washing with hot water. It then moves to a tunnel that extends half the length of the killing beds, Here two currents of air moving in opposite directions dry the carcass, Many things have happened since the journey was begun and all have been under government inspection and handled so to insure absolute cleanliness, From the drying room the carcass moves, always on the endless chain trolley, to

the cooling room, where it ages before going to the cutting rooms.

The carcass hangs in the cooling rooms until it is properly aged, sometimes ten days or two weeks. If a "canner," it goes to a big room where expert cutters remove the bones and prepare the meat for the cannery. If for the trade it goes into another room where expert butchers cut it into the various parts that may be seen in the butcher shop or the refrigerator in the home. There is one big cooling room devoted to beef intended for the hotel trade. There is another room where beef is prepared and kept for the general trade. These rooms are cold always and the men who work in them wear overcoats and caps.

Cleanliness, which is on a parity with economy in operation, is apparent in every step of the process from the time the live animal enters the plant. until its various products reach the consumer. The wholesale market and

'American National Live Stock Association, T. W. Tomlinson, Secretary, Denver, Colo.

"Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, Captain John T. Lytle, Secretary, Fort Worth, Texas.

'Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association, H. C. Wallace, Secretary, Des Moines, Iowa."

ARMOURS WILL NOT SELL PLANTS

Head of Firm Brands Report as False

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 24.-LaSalle street financiers and local provision circles were stirred to considerable excitement by a report from New York that Swift & Co. are negotiating for the purchase of the \$20,000,000 businesa of Armour & Co. At the offices of both Armour & Co. and Swift & Co. the report was officially denied. One of the Swift Company officials said:

"There is no more likelihood that Swift & Co. will buy out the Armours than there is that they will buy out every other packing house in the country

J. Ogden Armour, head of the Armour concern, who was reported tired of the business and anxious to take a more active part in society life, said: "I can answer all that talk from New York in three statements: I am not going to sell; I have no social aspirations, and I am not going to quit work." Following the New York report that Armour was preparing to sell out to Swift & Co. came another report from New York stating that it was a current rumor in provision circles there, lieved to be well founded, that another great meat trust was in process of formation in Chicago, which is to in-clude Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Schwarzschild & Sulzberger. This also was denied by the Armour and Swift officials.

Cattle Too Fat for Shipping

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Sept. 26.-J. W. Montague is shipping out 1.000 head of fat catatle to market, the shipment was delayed several on account of the fact that the cattle were just simply too fat to travel. The cattle were so fat that when they were pushed the least bit they gave out and had to be left behind. Cattle too fat for shipment is a decided noveky, and this incident well illustrates the unusually fine condition that are prevailing throughout the range country. Cattlemen all report the winter outlook the best that has been known for years.

Buy Up Twenty Sections COLORADO, Texas, Sept. 24.-J. S McCall, a pro McCall, a prominent stockm city, has purchased the Do ranch, located in Fisher co

As a comparison with results ob-

A VALUABLE BOOK FREE TO MEN Dr. Terrill's latest book No. 7 on the



without it if you suffer with Varicocele, Stricture, Contagious Blood Poison, Lost Manhood, Seminal Emis-sions, Nervous Debility, Epilepsy, Hy-drocele, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh or any DR. J. H. TERRILL

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and truthful information in the sim-

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VISITORS TO THE DALLAS FAIR Should not fail to visit Dr. Terrill's Anatomical Museum while in the city. This collection of Anatomical Models has been collected by Dr. Terrill at a great expense and it is the finest and most complete array of models ever brought to the southwest. All sections are life-size and have been fashioned in wax by the most skilled of French artists. FOR MEN ONLY. 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. Do this and save yourself a great disappointment.

CONSULTATION and THOROUGH X-RAY EXAMINATION FREE.





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

BETTER DEMAND FOR FEEDERS The scarcity of cattle in the feed lots is becoming so marked that it is now having its effect upon the demand for feeder cattle, and on this market the last two weeks the feeder buyer is commencing to outbid the packer for that class of cattle which is not yet finished, but with flesh enough to bring to the feed lot for a short feed. The continued green grass of the range is bringing in a great many cattle of this class and while most of them will do to slaughter they are very much better for the feed lot and the feeder buyers seem to see a good outcome in them and are bidding very much stronger than a few weeks ago. The demand on the local market far exceeds the supply and for the past two weeks at least no cattle have passed this market without changing hands at prices which seem very satisfactory to the seller. It is expected that the recent storms in the mountains will start the cattle to moving in earnest, and from now on an active

market is expected here .- Denver Record-Stockman.

KANSAS GRASS GOOD John Rhea, the well known ranch-

man whose home is in Roswell, N. Ma has been shipping in for the past week from a big pasture near Esk-ridge, Kan., Panhandle steers which he there Mr Rhea handle

but better cattle are being raised there now."--Drovers' Telegram. CONCHO COUNTY TOO WET

L. L. Tisdale of San Angelo, Texas, says that while it has been a little too wet in that country this season for cotton, the forage crops are exception-ally good. Cotton is the leading crop there, and it has been a blg money maker, "But the cattle have been dong well there all season, and are now fat and in fine condition." said Mc Tisdale. "The number of cattle there is hardly up to the average, but what are left after the cleanup this fall will vinter well, as grass is bound to be abundant. The cowmen have been shipping out right along, and have cut down the herds considerably. Shipments to the Indian Territory have been made later this year than usual, which also cut down the size of the berds. The bulk of cattle left are cows and young stock."-Drovers' Telegram.

CATTLE IN FINE SHAPE

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 1.-Colonel Ike T. Pryor, one of the most promi-SAN rent cattlemen of Texas, has returned from a trip of inspection to all parts of Texas. He says that the cattle will go into the winter in the best con-"tion for forty years. He said: "My trip included the Panhandle,

west and southern Texas. I have been n the cattle business for forty Telegram,

mere common occurrence for himself and Governor Sparks to market many thousands of them in one season. They were among the heaviest losers in the memorable winter of 1889, the spring round-up on the Sparks and Tinhin ranges showing a death loss of 40,000

and the state of the

cattle. Mr. Tinnin is still a cowman in general appearance and geniality, and today delighted his auditors with reminiscences of the range. "Glad I lost them 'critturs' in Nevada," said he. "I wanted to get out of there, anyhow. Texas suits me first rate and a heap better than the old range."-Chicago Drovers' Journal.

CONDITIONS IN OKLAHOMA

J. C. Miller, president of the well known 101 ranch, the largest ranch in Oklahoma, spent a few hours here yesterday. Mr. Miller stated that a force of men were now at work rounding up steers on the ranch, which would be brought in soon. A trainload will be shipped. Mr. Miller also stated that this aad been one of the most prosperous seasons in the history of that country. The crops are the best, the grass is abundant, and stock is doing well. On this ranch, near Bliss 6,000 acres of wheat was raised this year, also a bumper corn crop of several thousand acres. "But we are putting in a large amount of rye this fall," said Mr. Mil-"This rye is being sowed for the ler. purpose to furnishing a good pasture for our stock this winter. Then in the spring we will plow it up and use the ground for corn. Rye makes an excel-lent winter pasture."-K. C. Drovers' 'elegram.

NEW MEXICO CATTLE

According to W. W. Odom of Portales, N. M., that country will contribute a good many cattle to this market during the next stxty days. Mr. Odom is an old time Texas cowman, who rode the plains country of West Texas for a quarter of a century. Five years ago he crossed the line into New Mexico, where he is still handling cat-The latter part of last week Mr. Odom, brought twelve carloads of catle from his ranch. "We are not troubled with sheep where I am located," said Mr. Odom. "But the cattle are thick, and they have been doing well. But with all the cattle that we have, there is a shortage of steers, especially the 2-year-old kinds. All these haxe been picked up and shipped out of the

ountry. Cows and young cattle are the kinds that we will sell this fall. The grass has been good all season, and it is still plentiful."-K. C. Drovers' Telegram.

GOATS ARE INCREASING

"Goats are increasing in numbers in Southwestern Texas," remarked Sam Witt of Montell, Texas, yesterday after selling out a string of 517 head of extra good goats. Mr. Witt with his father, C. L. Witt, owns a 13,000 acre goat ranch in that country, where they have been operating for many years. "Goats tre easier handled than sheep," con tinued Mr. Witt, "They are hardler, and are just as profitable, everything considered. They are better able to take care of themselves against the wolves and wild cats, their worst nemies in that country, than sheep, We clip twice each year, in September

and March, and get 30 to 31 cents a pound for the mohair. So far as the meat is concerned, that of the fat goat of good quality, is better than most of the mutton to be found on the market. We prefer it to mutton, and have found that when goats have been sold for food purposes they are popular among meat eaters."-K. C. Drovers'

PLAN MARKET FOR

THOROUGHBREDS

CYNTHIA ANN PARKER---THE WHITE SQUAW Written for The Telegram. Seventy long years have gone by since Cynthia Ann Parker was lost to civilization. In the days when old, Fort Parker was destroyed this great empire state had a population of only 30,000. They were harassed by over 5,000 hostile redskins, chief of whom were the Caddoes and Comanches Over 8,000 semi-civilized Indians then roamed the prairies ,the most friendly being the Choctaws and Chickasaws. Most of our frontier history is rapidly passing away as the old pioneers, one by one, cross the great divide. Like the lost mines of the adventurous Spaniards, vast historical wealth is irretrievably lost for the want of some one to put to record the rich reminiscences of the Texas heroes. was lately my fortune to know and

talk with one of the veterans who was with the rangers that captured Quanah Parker. From him I got the story of the white squaw and her boy, chiefof all the Comanche tribes. In the fall of 1833, the Parker fam-ily moved from Cole county, Illinois, to Texas. The elder Parker was a

Virginian by birth. He lived for a while in Georgia, but raised his family principally in old Bedford county, Tennessee, It was from this county, in 1818, that he moved to Illinois, then a country far west. To speak of Texas even in the thirties was but to menland toward the setting sun. It had a far, far away sound. But the

elder Parker and his sons dreamed of the distant lands on the frontier, and they came to build their altar fires in a howling wilderness. And what is more strange, they came to be massacred by the Comanches, whose savage braves were destined to be ruled over by the blood of the very family they sought to wipe out in that terrible raid Those pioneers built Parker's fort

on the headwaters of the Navasota and about sixty miles" above the settle-ments. It was a blockhouse, built about a mile west of the river, and World. about two and one-half miles north-

west of the present site of Groesbeck. The fort was established in 1834. At the time the Indians made their deadly raid-May 19, 1836-the following were the fort: The Parkers, Plummers, Nixons, Kelloggs, Frosts, Dwigh's and Faulkenburgs, Mrs. Duty, Silas Bates and Abram Anglin—representing twen-ty-two adults and some fifteen or more hildren. They were all in the fort on the night of the 18th-the night before the raid.

It was 9 o'clock on the morning of May 19, 1836, that tragic day, like so many others that have made Texas , soil redeemed by her martyrs' blood. What would our mighty history be vere it not for these bloody chapters that tell of the fall of forts and recount the heroism on such fields as Goliad and San'Jacinto? To tell the story of these battles and our Alamo around our firesides is to teach our sons that they're born of Spartan blood.

Only Two Men in Fort

James W. Parker, Nixon, the two Faulkenburgs. Bates and Anglin were off to the fields, some distance in Navasota bottom. Suddenly, as if rising from the very dust, hundreds of Indians were seen riding toward the fort. They came within three hundred yards and, having halted, raised a white flag. Benjamin Parker went out to treat with them. He came back and said that he believed the Indians intended to fight, but that he would treat with them again. He went, but never returned. Pandemonium set in. Amidst savage screeches and bloodurdling warwhoops, the whole band charged the fort, now defended only by two men. Execution was speedy and horrible. It was the common story of an Indian massacre. From this sad rehearsal let us turn away to follow the fortunes of those few who lived to be even led into captivity. For there was a mother who was compelled to lift her 9-year-old daughter, Cynthia Ann, and her little boy John up behind a warrior. The Indian turned his ony's head to the far-away Comanche and. As he faded from view Cynthia Ann was torn from her mother's arms only some day to rock on her own osom a baby born to rule the warriors that stole his mother in the rears of the long ago. Mrs. Kellogg was taken captive and fell into the hands of the Keechis. Six months after some Delawares bought her from these Indians for \$150. They carried her to Nacogdoches, where General Sam Houston paid them a ransom of \$150-all they paid and all they asked. One of the most revolting crimes at the fall of the fort was the inurder of the elder Parker, Having white girl for whom no relative was surrounded him with his own family, ever found nor a solitary soul that they stripped, tomahawked and then scalped him before their sight. On the could give the faintest recognition. Ross adopted, educated and reared her way to Nacogdoches one of Mrs. Kelwith all the tenderness of a father. She logg's rescuers slightly disabled a reached a graceful womanhood, marskulking Indian. She instantly recognized him as the slayer of the elder sweet perfumes of California. Parker. Without charge, judge or jury the redskin was given quick passage to his happy hunting grounds

By J. Marvin Nichols-

Donohoo and his good wife carried her to her brother-in-law, a Mr. Nixon of Independence, Mo. In 1858 Mr. Nixon took Mrs. Plummer to her father's house, Twenty-one months of captivity had worn away, During all this while she did not know the fate of her baby from whom she was separated, and the child born six months after her capture was cruelly murdered in her presence. There is a remarkable thing about Mrs. Plummer's history. She wa born on the 19th, married on the 19th. was captured on the 19th, ransomed on the 19th, reached Independence on the 19th, and died on the 19th. Her baby lost in the fall of Fort Parker was ransomed and carried to Fort Gibson late in 1842.

His grandfather reached home in February, 1843. He grew to be one of the most respected citizens in Anderson county. This leaves Cynthia Ann and John Parker, who were held in captivity by different tribes-the girl by the Comanches, the boy probably by the Kiowas. John Parker reached manhood and became a noted warrior. His tribe planned a campaign beyond the Rio Grande. On that raid John captured a beautiful dark-eyed senorita and made her his wife. While yet a captive, she fell madly in love as only the Spanish maiden can. John became The desperately ill with smallpox. whole cowardly tribe fled in consternation, leaving him to die aloneand took his senorita. But this Spanish girl was haunted by visions of her suffering warrior-lover. Not counting danger and distance, she escaped and fled to his side. He got well-and, in perfect disgust, quit his tribe to make his home forever with the people of his faithful captive-wife. In all the romance of our early history there is no page so beautiful as this. It's the story of love's conquest over the heart of an American pioneer schooled in the savage discipline of the Kiowas and Comanches-the Arabs of the New

Capture of Cynthia Ann Parker

At the fall of Fort Parker on the morning fo May 19, 1836, Mrs. Parker was forced to lift her little 9-year-old girl, Cynthia Ann, up behind a heartless savage. He rode away to the hunting grounds of the wild Comanches. Twenty-four long years and seven months rolled by until she was recaptured, Dec. 18, 1860. In other words, Cynthia Ann was 34 years of age when seen again. No word was had from her in this awful lapse of a quarter of a century. Long, long be-fore her recovery she had been given up as one dead. But we must know some events that strangely brought about the purely accidental discovery of Cynthia Ann by which she was one more restored to a civilization from which she was long since weaned. It was now 1858. Major Earl Van Dorn, with some United States dragoons, was preparing to leave Fort Belknap. The famous Van Dorn campaign against all the hostile tribes was ust opening. Sul Ross afterward a household

name in Texas, was only 18 and on his college vacation he took command of 135 friendly Indians-Wacoes, Tehuaanoes, Toncahuas and Caddoes. Van Dorn readily accepted their services when tendered and they entered on the famous campaign. Ross and his command took the lead; Van Dorn, with his dragoons and supply trains, brought up the rear. When Ross reached the Wichita mountains he sent a trusty eath so Waco and a Tehuacano to scout Wichita village seventy-five miles east of the Washita river. He hoped to find the camp of savage Comanches whos ilv. for Dick's letters to Jessie were always inclosed in an envelope adraid worked such awful havor on old Fort Parker. The scouts were amazed dressed to Jim and so bore no postto find that Buffalo Hump and his mark. band of Comanches were in the village Unconsciously, Jim wrote his own trading nad gambling with the Wichlove into the letter that he signed, "Always your loving Dick," and caritas. When night fell they stole two Comanche ponies and hurrledly carried ried to Jessig. word to Sul Ross. Buffalo Hump was There were tears in the girl's eyes the one chief among all the hostile as she perused it and then said: tribes against whom Van Dorn's camhe never wrote such a beautiful letter

The Battle of Pease River

"Id have burned the house down, I

THE GO BETWEEN

Jessie that there was surely a good

reason for the delay, and he watched

her anxiously, imagining that she was

verily believe," replied Reginald.

ng since faded away.

ouldn't you?"

by.

prehended.

a royal reception. In a short time Mr. | seventy citizens out of Palo Pinto county, took the Indians by complete surprise at their camp near some cedar mountains on the headwaters of Pease river. They were packing horses preparatory to breaking up camp when Sul Ross and his command swept down upon them like a whirlwind. In less than an hour he had killed or captured everything in sight except Nocona, who, with an Indian behind him, broke for the mountains six miles away. On a swift pony, the chief's squaw, with a baby in her arms, rode beside him. Ross and Killiher pursued them like devils Ross soon come within range and killed the Indian riding behind Nocona. It proved to be a woman, hidden by a great buffalo robe. In her fall she unhorsed her chief by a death/grip. A deadly combat was drawn between Sul Ross and the Comanche chieftain. last a shot from his revolver broke the arm of the Indian so that he could no longer.draw the bow string. The ranger then shot him through the body. Walking deliberately to a tree he leaned against it and began his death-chantthe only privilege a savage ever begs of his foe. Rangers having arrived, Nocona was commanded to surrender. He answered by a vicious thrust with his lance. A rifle ball brought the death-chant to an abrupt close. And Noconz's lance, shield, quiver and war

bonnet was hung among many trophie's in the state capitol. The squaw and the child captured by Lieutenant Killiher proved to be Na-cona's. The trained frontiersmen at once discovered that she was a white woman bronzed by the suns and winds of the plains, that her eyes were blue and that she was weeping. They told her not to cry for they would not hurt her. For twenty-five long years an unbroken search had been made for the missing girl of old Fort Parker. Somenow it dawned upon them that they had found the white squaw in the fallen chieftain's wife. She said she was crying not for her-

self, but for her two boys, as she thought, slain in the battle. She was arried to the settlements and readily identified as the long-lost Cynthia Ann Parker, A quarter of a century in the vigwams of the Comanches had made her as perfect an Indian as though she had been born around their campfires She had forgotten every English word. Civilization was so unbearable to her that she sought every chance for escape. A close watch had to be kept over her for days and days. Slowly the recognition of childhood scenes stole in upon her savage sense. At last she beame contented in her brother's house in Anderson county. Her little "Prairie Flower"—the baby that rode with its mother alongside Nocona's fatal flight —died. In less than two years Cynthia Ann Parker was tenderly laid beneath the flowers that bloomed on the grave of her little barbarian.

Her two sons did not fall in the battle of Pease River. Several years afterward one died on the great plains of Texas. The other son lived to become the famous Comanche chief-Quanal Parker.

He was born in Wichita Falls in 1854 He rules his people on their reservation in Indian Territory. He speaks, the English tongue, is quite advanced in civilization and owns a well-stocked ranch. Thus ends the tragic story of stolen girl who made the circuit of the savage west, died an alier, among her own, longed for the wild freedom of the estacaddoes and dreamed of an Indian lover brave enough to sing his



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McCutcheon died last night. He was one of the largest cowmen in this sec-tion of the state and was well known to most of the cowmen of Texas

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

the best class of Panhandle steers that can get, and when he brings them in they are in demand at top prices esterday Mr. Rhea came bought more than 60 head of 800-pound Panhandle steers to take out to the Kansas rasture. These with others that he will take out later, will be roughed thru the winter there. "The grass has been very good all summer out in that part of Kansas," said Mr. Rhea, the cattle that have been marketed were in good flesh, and sold well. Rens have started more new grass to growing and the pastures will be good till late in the fall. At the ent time I think about one-third of the cattle taken there last spring are left in the pastures."-Drovers' Telegram.

DECREASE IN CATTLE

J. N. Farris of Floydada, Texas, one of the old time cowmen of that part of the Panhandle country, turned up on the yards yesterday with a shipment of cattle. Mr. Farris has been in that country twenty-two years and has seen it transformed from a "The big jump in land prices during the past two years has about set the people crazy," said Mr. Farris. "The whole country over has been bought and sold several times. But this has been one of the most pr in the history of the Panhandle. The crops of all kinds were extra good, and the grass has been abundant, Wheat and corn, as well as all kinds of forage crops, are raised there. But there is a slight falling off in the number of cattle compared with a few years ago. More two-year-old steers than any other one class of cattle are found."-Drovers' Telegram.

CATTLEMEN ENJOY PRISPERITY J. J. Phillips of Big Springs, Texas, one of the prominent young cowmen of that country, says that everything looks rosy this fall in his part of the range country, where he has been for fifteen years. He has been a shipper to these yards for a long time, "We have never had a more prosperous year," said Mr. Phillips. "It has rained just at the right times and the grass has been good, and the cattle are fat. The crops are also good. Crops are a comparatively new thing to us down here, but we are catching on, and soon will become farmers. In former years we did not think anything but grass and cattle would grow in that country. Now we find that all kinds of forage crops, also wheat and oats, and some corn can be raised there. And fewer

fat and the grass almost as green are and I never saw cattle or the range in such excellent condition. The cattle as in the spring. The ranchmen are belighted with the outlook. Next spring will find thousands of head of fine cattle ready for shipping."

ably not come until next month. Quite

a number of experimental shipments

have been made but shrinkage has

been so heavy that most of the range-

men are showing an inclination to hold

back and walt until the better cured

grass has put a harder finish to the

ment from the northwest out of the

way there should be a strong demand

for the cattle from Colorado, Wyo-

future prices on corn in the feed lots

continues to be a factor in the feeder

VETERAN RANCHMAN A VISITOR

John Tinnin, one of the oldest and most prominent of the Western range

men, who for years was a partner of

ex-Governor Sparks of Nevada in

operating one of the largest ranching

outfits in the West, was here today

from his home in Georgetown, Texas,

Mr. Tinnin says his bovine posses.

trade.-Denver Record-Stockman,

With the heaviest of the move

cattle.

back.

friends.

thing to their interest by address-

ing a letter to M., care of advertis-

ing department, Stockman-Journal,

Fort Worth, Texas.

HOLDING CATTLE BACK Notwithstanding the constant urging upon range cattlemen to hold back Tennessee Firm Contemplating their cattle until they are in good condition, saipments from the northwest Moving to Fort Worth have been pushed unusually hard this eason, and it is plain now that over one-half of the cattle from the Dakotas

It is learned from reliable authority and Montana have gone to market. If this is true the prediction of 300,000 that one of the largest and wealthiest cange cattle for Chicago this season thoroughbred horse firms in Tennessee will prove to be an over estimate. Only intends to open a branch sale stable in bout 100,000 have gone now and some Fort Worth within the very near fuof the best posted shippers estimate ture. It is known that several weeks that there are less than 100,000 more ago J. T. Palmer, one of the best-known horsemen in Kentucky and o go to Chicago. In the territory ributory to Denver as yet there has Tennessee, was here for the purpose of been but little shipping. There has ooking over the field, and stated that been so much rain that while cattle are he thought the time was ripe for Tennrolling in fat they are in very poor shipping condition, and the heavlest essee horsemen to come west and get Texas business novement on this market will prob-

Just what the plans of the Tennsseans are is of course not known. but it is rumored that large sale stables will be erected within a few minutes' ride from the city and that many fine horses will always be kept on hand. As stated in The Telegram several

days ago, fine horses are scarce in this city at present, it being almost impossible to purchase a blooded animal.

When the policeman left the shop he left Lady Hildegarde and Lady Modwena in tears. He had said that the

five-pound note which had been changed for a strange gentleman the day before and later given in change to a strange lady, was forged. He had also said that they might expect a summons the next day. What was to be done? Lady Hildegarde could thing of but one thing

paying a visit among his old-time and that was to send for Roger Seymour. But she must not let Lady Modwena know of it. That would sions now number one head, this being never do, and so she secretly sent a a cow, but in the olden days it was a note to Seymour asking him to call on her in the little parlor over the shop at 4 that afternoon on impor-

tant business Lady Modwena had also been thinking and she also sent a note, but hers was to Reginald Salter, whom she asked to meet her in the shop at 5.

For six months, ever since their father, Lord Penfield, died, after having wasted his estate and run in debt until all that was left did not come near paying what he owed, the two girls, under assumed names, had been running the little tea shop, assisted by

Before the crash came, Lady Hildegarde had been engaged to Reginald Salter, the young attorney, and Lady Modwena was the promised bride of Roger Seymour, his bosom companion. But when they were left penniless and were forced to make their own living, the proud girls had broken the engagements and had refused to see the young men, even after they had found them out in the little tea shop. Bravely

alone. Of course, when this trouble over the forged note came, each girl thought first of her lover. But no, neither dared send for him. Each was trying too hard to quench the flame of love which only burned the fiercer for her efforts. But her sister's lover,

Ransom of Mrs. Plummer

William Donohoo, a big-hearted of a civilization from which she had American merchant in Santa Fe, New Mexico, aided by some traders on the old Santa Fe trail, redeemed Mra. Rachel Plummer from an unspeakably terrible raid through Parker and adjabrutal captivity. These traders found cent counties. Under the leadership of her in the wild fastnesses of the Rocky mountains so far north of Santa Fe Chief Nocona they spread ruin and disaster along the war trail. Sul Ross, that it took seventeen days to reach now a captain of the Texas Rangers. that frontier town. After a year and with a force of forty rangers, twenty six months of captivity she was given dragoons from the regular army and

of the other's lover. There was no danger of Modwena seeing Roger, Hildegarde argued, for when he came, Modwena's duty would keep her in the shop below. In the same strain Modwena argued. Hildegarde would not see Reginald, for she would be at her sewing in the parlor upstairs.

It was Annie Walte's custom of leave the shop shortly before 4, when Modwena took her place. Therefore the sisters were taking early tea in the little parlor when a knock came at the door and Roger appeared an hour be-

fore his time. Modwena arose with an exclamation of surprise, but a look in her eyes which settled matters for Roger. In

an instant he had her in his arms. "My darling," he whispered, and befora Lady Hildegarde could recover

from her surprise, their lips had met, and Modwena was running down stairs to take her place in the shop. Half an hour later Modwena appeared again at the parlor door. Hildegarde hald told Roger all the story of the miserable forged note and he had assured her that she need not

worry, he would take care of it all. There was no use trying to keep up the farce any longer, Hildegare thought. Modwena had deserted her, and with a bitter heart she went down stairs to take her sister's place in the ea shop-and to meet her fate.

Hildegarde never told just how-it hapened, but when Annie White reeating his heart out. turned from her walk she found one all sorts of excuses for Dick. He told pair of lovers in the tea room and another in the parlor.

An hour later Roger and Reginald valked away arm in arm.

"My dear fellow," chuckled Reginald, growing thin and pale. "that forged note idea of yours was great, and it worked magnificently."

paign was directed. Ross had a hard before. I wonder why the writing is time to make him trust the word of his scouts. At last he persuaded Van so shaky? "He has probably been ill and loves Dorn to make a forced march with his dragoons against the village. you so that he will not tell you about The sun was just rising on the first t," said Jim. Again a mail came, but no letter day of October. Van Dorn with his tragoons and Sul Ross with his 135 rednd again did dear old Jim spread his skins struck the Wichita village like

heart on paper and signed his friend's thunderbolts out of a clear sky. Bufname, carrying the missive to Jessie, "We can't go on like this," she said alo Hump and his powerful band were almost wiped off the face of the earth "I believe you're the most honorable in the first assault. Van Dorn's comman in the world, Jim, and I'm only mand fought like demons, for they leading you to do things against your saw afresh the scenes of old Fort conscience in order to escape a blush Parker. Many prisoners were taken. myself. Among them was "Lizzie." She was He looked at her intently.

"I know Dick didn't write this letter," she said. "The fact is, I've known-oh, you'll never forgive me Sul if I tell you.

"You see--I've known all along why he didn't write. The sympathy beried and died among the flowers and tween Dick and me lasted just long enough for us to realize some weeks ago that we were not so fond of each other as we imagined; and we agreed After the dragging years of a quarter

to break it off. of a century had gone by, Cynthia Ann "I thought that-that you might feel Parker lifts her form above the horizon hurt, you see," she said, "after all your kindness any sympathy to Dick and me, to know that we had found When the leaves began to fall in 1860 were really-not really in love; and so a powerful band of Comanches made a

I asked him-"Jessie!" he cried. "You don't mean you-you care for me?" "Oh," she exclaimed, "how did you

guess? I thought I chose my words so cleverly-only a woman could divine when she was loved!'

"You have divined it, then?" he said, eagerly, seizing her hands. "Of course I have," she whisper turning her face up to be kissed. "I'd have gone further than that,

RANCHMAN SHOT

Shortly afterward the name of White Quarrel Over Steers Results in Death appeared on the tea house windows and a few days later a double wedding of Participant ALPINE, Texas, Sept. 24.—News was

was celebrated in a little church near eceived here of a shooting affray between Dick Riggs of this place and J. W. McCutcheon on the latter's ranch in Jeff Davis county. Mr. Riggs sent word to Captain Rogers of the rangers to There was James Hoffman, strong, send out and meet him at Mr. Lackey's good to look upon, a man fit for friendranch, Rangers Disbell and Haller were ship: Dick Williams, handsome and sent, and returned with Mr. Riggs weak, and Jessie Fordham, loving and 12 o'clock. about

Mr. Riggs made this statement of the And James Hoffman was living a lie affair:

"Put

because he cared for those two. "I was going to put some steers in a was trusted by Mr. and Mrs. Fordpasture when Mr. McCutcheon rode up and asked me what I was going to nam who looked upon him as their future son-in-law, and he carried letters do with those steers. I replied: "Put them in this pasture." McCutcheon from Dick to Jessie and from Jessie to Dick, and if his conscience troubled said I had no right to do so. I told him, he said: "I want her to be haphim I had, and started to produce the py, no matter how it hurts me." For you see he loved Jessle with papers when he ran at me and comenced beating me over the head with a love that Dick could never have com-

his quirt. I tried to avoid the blows but he pursued me, so I turn and fired. It was Dick who went to Australia to seek his fortune, and it was Jim who bade him god-speed and promised to look after Jessie. It was Jim To anyone afflicted with who received the long letters for the CANCER girl and secretly gave them to her. He never told her that he was slowly or to anyone having friends or relatives so afflicted, I will send maluable new book And one day a letter did not come, and he worried. He clumsily made

"Facts About Cancer" FREE. t is a book of 100 pages and tells the cau f Cancer and instructs in the care of the tient; states what to do in case of bies e send 10 cents

Again no letter, and Jim sat in his Dr. L. T. LEACH CO., Box 462 Dallas, Tex. apartments and became a forger for love of a girl. He could do this eas-

Pumpkins are good feed for in the fall, especially when they are troubled with paper skin, caused by worms in the intestines. They will eat them if they are sliced or cut and sprinkled with salt, but it is better to provide flat bottomed troughs, with compartments, each being large enough to receive the half of a pumpkin cut in such fashion as to have the piece lie flat, with the inside uppermost.

Pickett Back in Texas

TAYLOR, Texas. Sept. 26.-Will Pickett, the famous negro wild steer rider, who achieved such notoriety during the past few years at the Dallas and San Antonio fairs by catching, mounting and throwing wild cattle, catching the animal's lips with his teeth a la buil dog, has returned to his home here from South America, where he went with some broncho busters to teach the cowboys of Uruguay how to handle wild cattle according to the Texas method. Pickett and his companions were employed by ranchmen at salaries of \$165 per month, including expenses and transportation from Texas and the South Americans were amazed at the dexterity of the Texans. For the past few months Pickett has been employed on the famous 101 ranch in Oklahoma.

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 counties to the southeast corner of Terry county; thence north along, the east lines of Terry, Hockley and Large counties, to the northeast corner the Ellwood pasture; thence east to the southeast corner of the North of George M. Slaughter and Ranch along the east and north lines of said ranch to the east fence of the Spring Lake pasture of the W. E. Halsell thence north and west along ranch: the old original lines of the Capitol Syndicate ranch to the Pecos Valley railway.

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

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

W. E. HALSELL, PHELPS WHITE, C. K. WARREN. GEO. M. SLAUGHTER. JOHN W. JAMES, SLOAN SIMPSON, W. D. JOHNSON, H. S. BOICE, 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 Kansas City.

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

Both of the above trains carry new tyle 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, St. Paul. Denver, Colorado Springs, etc. Full details will be given on appli-

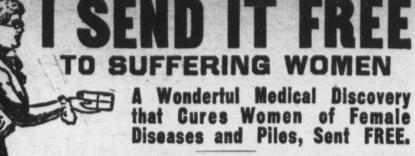
cation to Phil A. Auer, general passen-ger and ticket agent, Chicago, Rock Island and Guif Railway, Fort Worth,

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS: Who among our readers is in the Annie White, their former maid. market for a new Windmill, one of the best made and fully guaranteed? Anyone interested can learn some-

they had determined to forget their love and face the realities of life

ming, Idaho and Nevada, where the SHORT STORY shipments have been pretty well held The demand for good dressed beef continues strong and the percentago of fat cattle will be large enough to keep the feeder market firm. The uncertainty as to the corn crop and

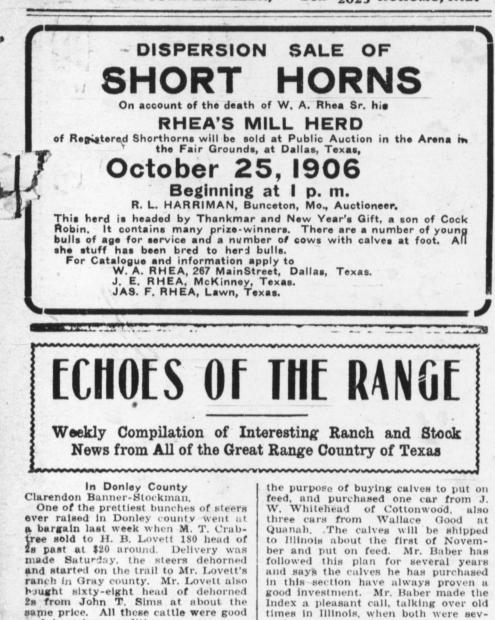
THE COUNTERFEIT BANKNOTE



Women no longer need submit to embarrassing examinations and big doctor bills. To show good faith and to prove to you that I can cure you I will send free a package of my remedy to every sufferer.

I hold the secret of a discovery which rarely fails to cure women of piles or female weakness. Falling of the womb, painful menstrual periods, leucorrhea, granulation, ulceration, etc., are very readily cured by my treatment. I now offer this priceless secret to the women of America, believing that it will effect a cure, no matter how long you have suffered or how many doctors have failed. I do not ask any sufferer to take my unsupported word for this, although it is as true as gospel. If you will send me your name and address, I will. send you a package of this discovery absolutely free, which will show you that you can be cured. Do not suffer another day but just sit down and write me for it now.

MRS. CORA B. MILLER, - Box 2025 KOKOMO, IND.



same price. All these cattle were good and in prime condition. John B. Pope of this city is out of the cattle business after many years' service on the ranges of the Pan-The last of his cattle were sold last week to Smith & Gibson of Memphis. There were about one thousand head of stock cattle in the deal and the price averaged about \$17 For some months Mr. Pope has up, engaged in selling off his rate ands to actual settlers, and so far has disposed of about seven sec-tions in lots of 160 and 320 acres. This ranch is in Hall county, running right up to the Donley county line, and contains some very fine farming land. The price of the land has ranged from \$10 to \$17.50 per acre. Mr. Pope has ten or twelve sections left, which will sold in the same manner as fast as applicants appear.

ber of stockmen are going in for goat raising and Brewster county can boast of a large number of Angora and graded goats, as well as being the finest goat country in West Texas. C. C. Hurley has arrived from Atascosa county and expects to go into the cattle business.

Alpine is becoming filled with health-seekers, mostly lungers, at-tracted by our high altitude, dry atmosphere, pure water and beautiful

scenery. The latest organization in Alpine is a business mens club, and while just organized, a plan is on foot to build large hotel and larger school house, both being badly needed. Our school employs five teachers, but not less than seven are really necessary, and the building is only about one-third the will come, as the country is being rapidly settled and inside of six years incorporation will have to be. It is not our desire to boom or boost

Alpine in any way, because it is on no boom, but a steady, substantial growth, and the Orient railroad is being built this way from both directions, which means, of course, a greater future for this town than for any on the South-ern Pacific railroad. Our people are moral, high-cultured and law-abiding people, as well as prosperous and wealthy. We are a city of churches, there being five denominations with

handsome buildings. The Alpine school this year is under the supervision of Professor John W. Kinzey, late of Dallas, a fine educator, with a corps of able assistants. Joe Moss, who has recently bought the Morris farm in the suburbs, is now occupying his property.

Fine sweet potatoes from the vicinity of Toyah are coming into market now. Sweet potatoes do exceedingly well in this country. Peanuts are another good crop, but not extensively planted. Talk about your farming countries! This country certainly takes the prize on pumpkins. T. N. Crenshaw has produced on his farm about five miles

northeast of Alpine a pumpkin that measures six feet around. It is Mr. Crenshaw's intention to present this pumpkin to the editor of the Times, and it stands to reason that the editor and his family will be "some pumpkins" this winter. Most of our local truckmen are

planting strawberries, as it has been proven that they are a very profitable T. B. Templeton has brought to town some of the largest and best-flavored peaches ever seen here. They average eleven inches in diameter and are both pleasing to the eye and delicious to the taste. Mr. Templeton is now marketing his apple crop, which is also extra fine.

Grapes and apples are our surest and most profitable crops, and while al-most everyone has a few of each planted, still it would pay someone to plant more extensively, as the supply for even the home market is hardly equal to the demand.

Some people contend that this will never be a farming country, but the man with the hoe is rapidly proving it to be as good farming country as any in Texas. There is no reason why should not be, as our valley soil is rich and productive, water easily obtained for irrigation purposes and all that is lacking is a few more good, industrious farmers of experience to make it the finest country anywhere. Land is plentiful and cheap.

In Scurry County

Snyder Coming Wlest, W. A. Johnson recently returned from Kansas and Mexico, looking for a location for a cattle ranch. Mr. Johnson found plenty of cheap grazing land in old Mexico, but says the deeds that the states give are not good and that a sale of the land amounts only to a lease, and that for an indefin

which he lost several cars of cattle in a wreck near the Texas line. Jim Slator has been buying some more gattle for his Kinney county his latest purchase being 800 ranch head of stock cattle from J. J. Minter of Rock Springs. The price is given by the Rock Springs Rustler as \$10 for the branded cattle and \$5 for the unbranded calves.

In Scurry County

Snyder Light. H. A. Goodwin and his corps of surveyors returned Saturday night from the Bush & Tiller ranch, where they surveyed and cut up over a hun-dred sections of land, situated in Scurry, Borden, Mitchell and Howard counties. This land is on the market in small tracts. Mr. Goodwin's helpers were H. R. Looney, Iron Martin, Bert Baugh and Hiram Hedges. They were absent five weeks lacking two days.

In Taylor County Abilene News.

Dr. J. W. Parker of San Antonio, and Dan McCunningham of Williamson county, together with a force of veterinaries composed of Drs. Jno. D. C. C. Conley, R. W. Beattle Throner, and L. M. Ethridge, are here to make war on the ticks, having been commissioned by the agricultural department at Washington to do this work They are now busily engaged in inspecting the different herds of Mitchell and adjoining counties where fever has been reported to exist among cattle, and will leave no stone unturned in an effort to eradicate this much dreaded disease.

In Brewster County

Alpine Avalanche. W. T. Henderson shipped yesterday one carload of cows and one carload of three-year-old steers to New Orleans.

W. T. Henderson has sold to J. B. Irving 162 yearling steers at \$15 per head.

Kurtz about 130 stock cattle at \$12

J. W. Espy and Ben Pruett brought in a carload of three-year-old steers and a carload of cows and sold them to Jackson and Harmon, who shipped them to Fort Worth Sunday.

In Howard County

W. H. Brennand sold and delivered to J. B. Slaughter of Borden county. Wednesday, twelve registered Hereford bulls, one year old past. This is as fine a bunch of Herefords as was ever sold and Mr. Slaughter has been in the cattle business long enough to know fine cattle when he sees them. Cy Fish purchased of J. T. Joyner wenty-six head of two-year-old steers and shipped same to market Monday. This was the finest bunch of beef steers ever shipped from here and brought \$3.80 per hundred, the highest market price. The steers averaged 900 pounds

to market this week. John Roberts shipped sixty-two steers to market this week. R. C. Sanderson shipped 143 calves to market Monday.

In Sutton County

Sonora News. James A. Cope sold for S. G. Tayloe of San Antonio, 125 head of three and four-year-old steers to Bob Flutes of Mount Kavett at \$22.50 per head. W. B. Stillman of the commission firm of Stillman, Campbell & Evans, of Eldorado, was in Sonora Wednes-day and reports having sold for Bob Cauthburn to B. E. Taylor, of San Saba, his eight section ranch situated about twelve miles south of Sonora and about 500 head of stock cattle. This deal footed up a total consideration of about \$14,000 and is a cash deal,



The Parker-Lowe Dry Goods Co. Bankrupt Stock

Bought at less than 50 cents on the dollar and offered to the people of Fort Worth and surrounding country at less than actual New York cost, will go down in history as the most successful sale ever held in the South. The Parker-Lowe Dry Goods Co. carried the finest line of high-class merchandise ever brought to the South. Never will you again be offered the opportunity to buy high-class merchandise at slaughter prices. Take advantage of this grand money-saving sale, and buy your needs for months to come.

The sales for the first six days were greater than ever known in the history of Fort Worth. Notwithstanding the inclement weather and the false rumors circulated by interested parties, our sale goes triumphantly on, saving the people thousands and thousands of dollars on their fall and winter purchases. A sale where dollars do double duty, giving you in return for every dollar spent during this sale two dollars' worth of highclass merchandise of quality. Not cheap goods, but high-class merchandise at less than 60e on the dollar.

Don't be misled by false reports; come and see with your own eyes that we can and are selling high-class merchandise cheaper than ever before offered the American people. We have thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise in reserve, which we bring forward as fast as lines are sold out-always showing new bargains every time you visit the greatest bankrupt sale. A visit to the store will convince you that the golden opportunity is at hand to supply your wants for the coming fall and winter months. We only quote you a few of the many thousands of money-saving items.



· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			A STATE OF
	50c China Matting 24¢		
for	72x90 Bleached Bed Sheets,	Flannel, while it lasts 41/2¢	12½c values
Buster Brown 25c Stock-	50e values, 2 for 75¢	Men's 50c Neckwear9¢	36-inch Fine Cambric 71/20
ings	Extra large size White	Large rolls Medicated Toi-	5,000 Hemmed Table Nap-
Bath-a-Sweet 25c Tollet	Quilts, \$1.19 values,79¢	let Paper, now3¢	kins
Soap10¢	Heavy Unbleached Canton	Large 5c School Tablets	75c Fine Table Damask
35e Jap Matting 19¢	Flannel, 9c value6¢	for3¢	for

Special prices that will make the second week of our sale the greatest in the history of retail merchandising. Quality is our watchword. Goods of quality are the kind we have here. Don't be misled by false reports created by knockers, for some people are always envious of the man who does the "biz." A visit to our store will convince you we are doing the "biz."



place, numbering 58 head, has been

sold to Lee Brothers of San Angelo. This is said to be one of the best

Cotton Seed Advancing

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Sept. 26.

Cattle feeders in this city say that the

price of cotton seed oil mill products

s advancing rapidly and predict the

price of meal will reach \$22 before many weeks. There is not much

worry over the situation, however, for

there is plenty of rough feed in the

BIG SPRINGS, Texas, Sept. 26.

finer.

country and the range was never

herds of whitefaces in the state.

W. S. Blevins has sold to Mrs. Kate per head.

Big Springs Herald.

B. H. Settles shipped sixty-two cows

In Childress County

Childress Index. George Baber of Dudley, Edgar county, Ill., has been in the city all week, guest of A. J. Fires, who is a cousin. Mr. Baber made the trip for



ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE,

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they pos-sess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.

having filed on some land in Cutcheons pasture. Mr. McCutcheon was shot twice in the stomach and once in the wrist. He is survived by a widow and a daughter by a former marriage. Alpine received another good rain yesterday, which was timely, as it has served to cool the atmosphere and help put out water for winter use in the

The range is now in excellent condition and stockmen have no fear for the safety of their cattle during the winter.

W. C. Nations has returned from a horse-buying expedition down in the southern part of the county. He reports horses hard to find and he only ucceeded in buying eight.

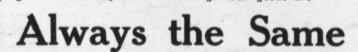
The cane and corn crops are now being gathered and exceed all expectations. Cane will average \$10 per ton and the market price is paid for corn. George Cox has sold 742 head of goats to Luther Yarbro. Quite a num-

ALWAYS THE SAME

what our customers say about our Whiskey. No better compliment could be paid us. Our efforts to keep our different brands up to the

High Standard

Long ago established by us is unceasing. Our goods are



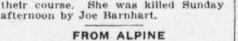
The immense stock carried in Dallas, besides the several thousand barrels in storage, throughout Kentucky and Pennsylvania, makes it possible for us to do this and gives us a great advantage over other houses. ALWAYS THE SAME can truly be said of our famous

Craddock's '92 Sour Mash -- AND --MELBA PURE RYE

The two best \$4.00 per gallon Whiskeys on the market. Send for a gallon of one of these, express charges paid. You will be pleased and your future orders will be always the same. Other good Whiskeys at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per gallon.

> WE WANT SALESMEN IN EVERY TOWN IN TEXAS. . CORRESPOND WITH US.





ALPINE, Texas, Sept. 29 .- The

news was received by telephone yes-

terday that Jim McCutcheon had been

shot and killed by Dick Riggs at a round-up on the McCutcheon ranch.

Jim McCutcheon was one of the best-

known and largest cattlemen in West

Texas. He was a brother of the late Colonel Willis McCutcheon, who died

last month. Dick Riggs is also well

known and also a cowman. The trouble

originated over land matters, Riggs

Sunday

eral years younger. An O X cow which had been dropped

from a herd of the same brand near the farm of E. Howard caused quite a scare among the people who lived in that vicinity Sunday. Two horses were hooked and probably others

would have been if the parties had not

been notified of the animal and turned

heir course.

He visited the plains country in Texas while on the trip and says immigration is pouring into that section by the train load. Land on the western border of the state is selling from \$10 to \$15 per acre.

In Gonzales County Gonzales Inquirer.

The body of J. P. Lewis was found by the searching party, which had been looking for him for the last three days, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Lewis left his home Monday noon, stating that he was going to look over his ranch, which he had recently pur-chased. When he did not return Wednesday a searching party of thirty went out to look for him. The search has been continued since last Wednesday noon. The body was found two and a half miles from his residence. It was in an advanced stage of decay and was buried last evening where it was found. It is believed he must have been dead since Monday night. Mr. Lewis had not been subject to illness, but the morning before he left home he had complained of dizziness. It is believed here he became lost in the confusing paths between the mesquite trees, and was finally overcome by exhaustion. A week ago today Mr. Lewis had moved with his family to the ranch, which he had purchased in Au-

gust, and may not have been familiar with the country. Mr. Lewis was 43 years of age. He leaves a wife and two children. His father is Hugh Lewis of Gonzales and his father-in-law is G. N. Dilworth, also of Gonzales.

In Sutton County

Sonora News. The bunch of cows Walter Davis old to Fred Millard averaged 836 and brought \$2.35 per hundred. Save all the feed, you may need it next year or the one after. Look upon it as an insurance fund. O. T. Word & Son of Sonora sold to J. A. Whitten of El Dorado 325

yearling steers at \$13. Delivery made Sept. 20. B. M. Seward, the land and live stock man, wants a chance to find you a purchaser.

Russell & Bevans shipped from Elgin, Kan., to the Kansas City market 20 bulls, weight 1,011 pounds, which brought \$2.05. Russell & Blocker shipped from Foster, Okla., to the East St. Louis market on Sept. 17, 34 heifers, 751 pounds, and brought \$3; also 51 cows,

veight 756, and brought \$2.40. If you want to sell your property list it with B. M. Seward, who will rustle ou a buyer. & Bevans shipped from Russell Foster, Okla., to the East St. Louis market on Sept. 17, 196 steers, weight

1,015, and brought \$3.90; also 66 steers, weight 1,104 pounds, which brought

In Edwards County

Rock Springs Rustler. J. W. Hamilton sold to A. Miers five head of yearlings and five twos at \$12 nd \$16, delivery last Wednesday. J. J. Minter sold and delivered to and \$16. J. M. Slater 780 head of stock cattle -his entire brand-at \$10 for all branded cattle and \$5 for unbranded

J. J. Ellis sold to J. M. Benskin his stock cattle at \$10 around and leased his pasture near town to the same party.

In Llano County Llano Times.

Mr. Will Gray came in Sunday from the Territory with a car of saddle horses he had been using there. He has closed out his stock of cattle there, consisting of between 3,000 and 4,000 head. His sults with the railroad are still pending settlement, in i

In Tom Green County San Angelo Standard.

A. B. Hoffman, who has been ranching in the Alpine country for the past several years, has sold his ranch and invested in a fifty-acre alfalfa farm near Artesia, New Mexico. Horse buyers in this community report that good horses are hard to find

and that when found the prices asked for them, are exorbitant. The man who raises horses nowadays finds that there is money in the business. J. M. and G. P. Mitcham have sold their ranch of five sections, about seventeen miles north of San Angelo,

to J. M. Cox at private terms. J. M. Mitcham left Tuesday for his home in Weatherford. He has been in the city for several days on business and is visiting his son, G. P. Mitcham, and family.



Nodular disease in sheep is due to a worm that cannot be killed by medicine, says the Breeders' Gazette. In the absence of generous feeding this disease (commonly known as "knotty guts") badly affects sleep, but where nutritious food is freely given from weaning time until sheep are ready for market it seems to do little harm. Feed generously upon a mixture of equal parts whole oats and bran, adding a little flaxseed meal or cake: also change pasture, allow free access to salt and supply some succulent food. Horses will sometimes eat large quantities of food, but grow thinner in flesh and be dull at work. This condition is usually caused by indigestion Boil one teacup of flaxseed into a pulp with water and while hot pour it on half a pail of bran and make a mash of it. Give a mash of this kind once a day for a month with one of the following powders in it: Mix four ounses

each of sulphate of Iron and nitrate of potassium and divide into twenty-four doses. For puffs on nock joints of a horse mix two drams of biniodide of mercury with two ounces of lard, says American Agriculturist. Rub on a little with the fingers. Let it remain on

for twenty-four hours, then wash off. Repeat the blister in the same way every third week until the puffs disappear. Keep the animal in the stable with its head tied up, so that it cannot get its mouth to the blistered part. After the blister is washed off the animal can be turned out to pasture.

Brittle hoofs are usually the result of standing too much on a dry floor. Soak the feet in a clay puddle two or three times a week, or you may pack the feet with moist sponge or oil cake meal two or three nights in the week.

In addition mix four fluid ounces each of whale oil and pine tar and once day rub a little well into the coronet and upper part of the hoof. If possible turn to pasture daily. At least give daily exercise and reduce the feed if not in service,-Atlanta Constitution.

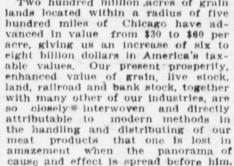
CHANGES IN TEN YEARS

In his address a few days ago to the National Live Stock exchange in Chicago in reviewing the wonderful



stay right for two years. Buy direct from factory to user. Write today for our big free catalog giving full particulars. The Anderton Mig. Co., 58 Third St. Cincinnati, O.

nnually to the created wealth of America. The average price of hogs and sheep has been more than dou-bled. Cattle are selling 40 to 60 per cent higher, benefiting the producer hundreds of millions yearly. Distributing stations for America's meat products girdle the globe, bringing \$180,-000,000. of foreign gold to our shores each year to leaven the dough and add to that wonderful prosperity which is the marvel of all nations. Thousands of cold storage houses dot America from Portland to Mexico, from Alasca to the Florida reefs. Tens of thousands of refrigerator cars swell the tonnage of our railroads. Two hundred million acres of grain



Cotton Seed for Hous

GROESBEECK, Texas, Sept. 26 .- I. C. Estes, proprietor of the celebrated "Hog Heaven Farm," was in the city today with a shipment of brood hogs he was making to the state of Mississippi. Mr. Estes says he will have a big exhibit at the Dallas fair, and will prove that cotton seed meal is the best and only feed for hogs, and is in reality the salavation of the hop raisers of Texas.

Retires From Cattle Business

MEMPHIS, Texas, Sept. 26,-Lee Smith and John Gibson have purchased the Pope cattle from John Pope, located in this county. About 1,100 head of cattle were embraced in the deal and the price paid was \$16,000. They will be tallied out Oct. 20 and Mr. Pope retires permanently from the cattle business.

Tariton Steers Sold

SONORA, Texas, Sept. 26.-W. B. Miller has sold the Tarlton steers, 1,030 head, twos anad threes, to Quisenbury & Davis, at \$16 and \$21.50. He also leased the North pasture of the old Tarlton ranch, containing about 7,000 acres, at 10 cents per acre, to the same gentlemen.

Stock Cattle Sale

MIDLAND, Texas, Sept. 26.-C. M. Lylse of Monument, N. M., was here this week on his way to Hot Springs. He reports the sale of 300 head of stock cattle to Sam Reynolds, at \$15 around, everything counted.

Eight Section Ranch Sold

ANGELO, Texas, Sept. 26. SAN E. L. Harper has sold his eight-see tion ranch and improvements and all his cattle, located in Reagan county A. Bean of Ballinger, for \$31, 000. Mr. Bean took a 700-acre farm in Runnels county in part paymen for the ranch.

Gillespie Ranch Sold PANHANDLE CITY, Texas, Sept. 26. The noted Gillesple ranch, located Carson county and embracing twenty two sections, has been sold to H. Ransberger of Louisberg, W. Va., for \$156,000. This is the largest deal that has been made in this country for years.

Specht Sells Herd

IOWA PARK, Texas, Sept. 26 .- The entire registered herd of Herefords belonging to Herman Specht of this



left here for Kankanee, Ill. There eighteen cars, 350 head, in the were bunch, and they were the finest Hereford and Shorthorn steers ever seen here. These cattle were bred and sold by G. C. Cauble to T. F. B. Sotham, one of the best known Hereford breeders in the United States.

The great number of uses to which lime may be put, make it desirable to have a barrel on hand all the time.

It is better to have the best stock in the neighborhood rather than the

largest number. **Cauble Cattle Shipped**

When corn is laid by, it should be Just about the finest bunch of cattle sown with peas, so that it will yield fall and winter pasture. ever shipped from the west has just



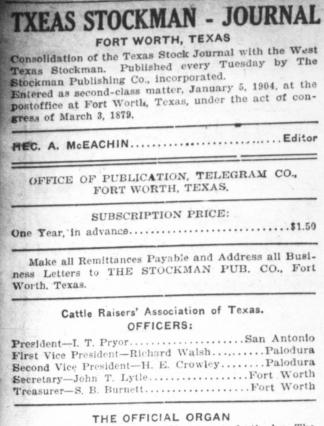
Dear Stockman The very best exterminator of the CORK-SCREW Pest made; quick and powerful; never fails. NO BAD AFTER EFFECTS. It not only

kills the worms, but also heals the wound Excellent DISINFECTANT in warding off all contagious discases, such as GLANDERS, DISTEMPER. SPLENIC-FEVERS, etc. Also a sure and safe "DIP" to kill LICE, TICKS, MANGE, SCABBIES, FOOT-ROT, and all skin troubles.

Special Bulk Prices-In one to five-gallon packages \$2.50 per gallon; a 10gallon package \$2.25 per gallon; in half or full barrels \$2.00 per gallon. All the above delivered FREE. For all such orders we mail free of charge suitable syringes for introducing the Worm Killer.

Manufactured by the W. L. Tucker "Simple Remedy" Co. WACO.TEXAS





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 ascembled, 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 euthority to collect subscription accounts and contract adf 'rtising.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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

SPECIAL OFFER

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

RANGE CATTLE CONDITIONS

The close of September finds the range cattle industry of Texas in better condition generally than it has been for years. In fact, cattlemen who have been interviewed on the subject during the past few days say they cannot recall a year when conditions were generally more favorable than during all of the present season. There has been plenty of rain all the year over practically all of the Texas range country, and cattle have had nothing to do but gather in all the stuff that is coming out of the range country, The streams and water holes have carried plenty of

politics are concerned. Democrats and republicans are working hand in hand to accomplish the same object, and it is hoped the matter can be gotten in such shape that the next meeting of congress will be compelled to take some action in the premises.

There is considerable interest felt in Texas and thruout the southwest in the Kansas City meeeting, and it is expected the leading cattlemen of the country will be in attendance.

ALL ON THE MARKET

Information from the Texas Panhandle country is to the effect that surveyors are running the lines of all the sections of land embraced in the X I T pasture, better known as the Syndicate ranch, and the entire holding is to be placed on the market this fall and winter and sold to actual settlers in any sized tracts desired.

The complete dismemberment of this celebrated ranch will mark the passing of one of the largest and most celebrated pastures Texas has ever known. Originally acquired in exchange for the new Texas capitol building at a valuation of \$1 per acre, 3,000,000 acres of this fine soil was given to the Farwell interests for the handsome granite pile now housing the state officials at Austin. For a long time it was thought the state had the best of the bargain, and the Capitol Syndicate is going to make a big pile on its big holdings yield a satisfactory interest on the investment. But times changed, people have flocked into that section of the state and these lands once thought to be high at \$1 per acre, are now in active demand at figures ranging from \$5 to \$10 per acre, and the Capitol Syndicate is going to make a big pile on its investment

Of course, Texas would have come in for much more out of these lands if they had been held until the present time. But when the new capitol was built Texas was short on cash and very long on land. No one dreamed these lands would ever come into such active demand at such high prices, and the state was well pleased with its bargain. The syndicate people carried out their contract to the letter and built a capitol building that is the pride of every citizen. of Texas, and certainly no one will now begrudge these people the measure of prosperity that has come to them. They have waited long years for their reward, and the lands they are now turning loose are being settled by thrifty people who will do their full part in the continued upbuilding and development of Texas.

THE SAME OLD STORY

The famous cattle ranch of Pierre Wibaux, the mil-Honaire Montana stockman, has been leased for five years to the Northwest Sheep company. Eventually the great ranch will be disintegrated and settled by farmers and thus ends the career of another spectacular cattle king .- Arizona Range News.

It is but the same old story told in the same old. way, of the passing of the range cattleman from the scenes of his former usefulness and activity. The man with the hoe is making himself conspicuously seen and felt frem one end of the great range country to the other; and the cattle kings are steadily giving way In front of his continued advance.

And it is but an incident in the rapid development of all this great country of ours: The range cattleman has had his day, prospering first on free grass, and later at a nominal rental so far as much of the range is concerned. The people are flocking to the west in such large numbers, however, that all land that is susceptible to cultivation must sooner or later come under the dominion of the plow, and happy and prosperous homes vill be located where was formerly the grazing grounds for thousands of cattle. When it comes to a choice between cattle and people the cattle usually find themselves up against the losing end of the proposition, and the time is not far distant when greater changes than those already noted will be in progress. Here in Texas we are witnessing the rapid dissolution of many large ranches, and agriculture is being pushed far into the districts where it was so long regarded as an impossibility. The time is near at hand when big ranches will be but a memory in much of the state where they were formerly quite abundant, but the cattleman is not suffering by the change as formerly. In the enhancement in the value of his lands which he is selling in large quantities, he is getting just about all he has coming, and for that reason there is very little kicking over developments.

THEFT HUR WINS IN STRUCTURE STATE AND THE STATE STATE

TEXANS TO TALK ON RECIPROCITY

List of Delegates to Meeting in Kansas City October 9

An unusually large number of representative Texas cattlemen have been selected to the reciprocity convention which will be held in Kansas City Oct. at which methods for increasing the United States' export business will be discussed. The export trade is one in which all cattlemen of the state are vitally interested, as Texas cattle are largely in demand by exporters, Following is a list of Texas delegates

who have been selected: I. T. Pryor, San Antonio; Richard Walsh, Palo Duro; H. E. Crowley, Mid-

land; S. B. Burnett, Fort Worth; T. A. Coleman, San Antonio; J. D. Jackson, Alpine; John T. Lytle, Fort Worth; D. B. Gardner, Fort Worth: J. H. P. Davis Richmond; John N. Simpson, Dallas; George T. Reynolds, Fort Worth; M. B. Pulliam, San Angelo; C. B. Lucas, Berclair; H. S. Bofce, 'Channing; Oliver Loving, Jacksboro; Sol Mayer, Sonora; J. H. Parramore, Abilene; John W. Kokernot, San Antonio; S. H. Cowan, Fort Worth; R. L. Ball, San Antonio; Bird Mertz, San Angelo; W. J. Bryan, Abilene; Thomas S. Bugbee, Clarendon; Sam Davidson, Fort Worth: R. Driscoll. Corpus Christi; Charles Goodnight, Goodnight; Joseph F. Green, Gregory; R. H. Harris, San Angelo; Stuart Harrison, Fort Worth; J. W. Henderson, Ozona; George B. Hendricks, San An-gelo; J. F. Hovenkamp, Fort Worth; R. J. Kleberg, Kingsville; Light Brothers, Pilot Point; G. W. Littlefield, Austin W. Merchant, Abilene; E. E. Baldridge, North Fort Worth; W. J. Moore, San Antonio; J. T. McElroy, Midland; A. M. McFaddin, Victoria; T. M. O'Con-Victoria: Martin O'Connor, toria: A. B. Robertson, Colorado: Lee L. Russell, Menardville; C. C. Slaughter, Dallas; Charles Schreiner, Kerrville; J. S. Todd, North Fort Worth; M. H. Townsend, Columbus; W. W. Turney, El Paso; W. T. Waggoner, Elec-tra; J. J. Welder, Victoria; George W. West, San Antonio; L. F. Wilson, Holliday; L. D. Alexander, Englewood; J. B. Wilson, Dallas; Fred Fleming, Dal-las; A. Silberstein, Dallas; J. G. Witherspoon, Quanah; M. M. Hankins Quanah; D. D. Swearingen, Quanah; T. Clark, Quanah; A. G. Boyce, Amarillo; Henry H. Johnstone, Espu-ela; J. H. Paine, Argyle; J. W. Corn, Bear Creek; Charles McFarland, Weatherford; A. N. Grant, Weather-ford; Sterling P. Clark, North Fort Worth; W. H. Myers, Blue Grove; W. Worsham, Henrietta; Frank Kell, Wichita Falls; John Scharbauer, Fort Worth; John L. Johnson, Fort Worth; W. E. Connell, Fort Worth; J. B. Slaughter, Gail; W. Scott, Fort Worth; E. B. Harrold, Fort Worth; A. S. Gage, San Antonio; Green Davidson, Fort Worth; Vories P. Brown, San Antonio; D. M. Devitt, Fort Worth.

STOCK FARMING

A THOUSAND YEARS FROM NOW A thousand years from now! Ten times ten decades hence! Who then will care that I have lived In want or opulence?

Who then will shed a tear As by my grave he strays, Or even know my resting place, In those far distant days?

And yet, the none may trace

enteen pieces are used in the construction of this engine

The feed is thru the gold base, which is hollow. The speed of this engine is 6,000 revolutions per minute. When running 100 per second no motion is visible to the eye, but it makes a note like the noise of a mosquito, caused by the vibrating piston rod. The horsepower is 1-498,000 of one

horsepower. Compressed air is used to run it; and it may be of interest to note that the amount required to make it hum can easily be borne on the eyeball without winking.

LAY THE BLAME

Every farmer can have and should have a good garden to supply his table during the season and to furnish materials for canning and preserving for the winter season. The gardenless farm is an excuseless farm. Every farmer works under different

conditions from any other farmer. No advice will fit every case. Each must take what he reads and hears and trim it off and boil it down for himself. That is what your brains are meant

Don't keep changing your favorite breed of cattle, or your yet kind of poultry, or your main crop specialty every year or two. To do this is ot be a Jack-of-all-breeds farmer and good

If farmers realized the favorable impression made upon those they write to by using paper with a neatly printed letter head, giving the farm's name, as well as that of its owner, there would be many more farmers using letter paper so adorned.

In all farm work, and in the garden and orchard especially, a piece of work which needs to be done will save many times its cost and in nearly all cases give much better results if done in good ason, and will cost no more to do than if done out of season.

HOW TO DO IT

Chop suct in a cool place, sprinkling with flour to prevent its sticking together.

Hang up some marrow bones for the birds that stay by you all winter -provisions are getting scarce now. If the cellar threatens to freeze

carry down a half pail of live, hardwood coals night and morning. Put a basin of fresh water in a

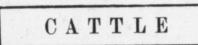
room where men have been smoking. It will absorb much of the unpleasant odor by morning.

Snow scattered over a carpet before sweeping will not only clean it, but brighten it as well. The room must be cold so that the snow will not melt

Give the boys and girls a good light to read by at night, with plenty of room around the table. The sitting room table can never be too large and no member of the family should feel crowded out from it.

When frying pork chops or roasting pork, dust it lightly with light brown sugar, as well as pepper and salt. It does not make the taste sweet, but adds a delicious flavor and makes the gravy richer and browner.

If every few weeks the burners from all the lamps and any oil stoves used are boiled up on strong suds or washing soda and water, then well rinsed and wiped, there will be neither foul smells nor smoky chimneys. Be regular enough to form a habit of doing this.



AN AERATING PAIL

A most serviceable and convenient dipper for aerating and dipping milk may be made as follows: Procure an ordinary four quart pail (with flar-Procure ing sides) at the tinsmith's or hard-ware, remove the small handle and in its place put a handle made from four feet of stout fence wire; with a tin punch (or a tenpenny nail, if this is not convenient) punch à number of holes about one-eighth of an inch in diameter in the bottom. File the bottom smooth on the outside for convenience in cleaning. The pail is simply filled by dipping and raised above the can until it empties itself.

wheat or cotton. Using "the same values for the three commercial fertilizers, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash as before we find a ton of corn to be worth as a fertilizer \$6.27; a ton of wheat, \$8.20; and a ton of cotton seed meal \$26.25. Thus, it is quite evident that the grain farmer who sells his products in a raw state annually disposes of a large amount of his soil's fertility as compared to the dairyman who sells only butter.

Dairy farming is one of the best means of restoring lost fertility in soils that we know of. The farmer who is feeding the products of his farm to cows and selling butter is losing but little of the elements of fertility from his farm and at the same time is producing a good fertilizer. A ton of cow manure is worth several dollars worth of common fertilizer and its production is all profit. Dairy farming has been the salvation of many a worn out piece of land and we advise our readers to engage into it as extensively as they conveniently can.

PREPARED FEEDS

Many dairymen depend on buying a good deal of the feed used. If they are wise they will not make investments in this line without careful study of Bulletin No. 280 of the New York state experiment station (Geneva.) This contains the analysis of the first collection of samples by commissioner of agriculture, and covers with considerable completeness the brands of feedstuffs sold in the state. The data are given in a somewhat more condensed form than in previous bulletins, the brands below the guarantee are not given special prominence, and comments and prices are omitted; but the necessary figures relating to the brands on the market are given, based on unbiased and careful analytical work, and the brands are so classified that it is easy to find the one desired or to select the better ones of a certain kind. Some evidences of adulteration, or at least, of very poor quality are shown, proving that the purchaser can not go into the market blindfold and hope to secure the best return for his money.

TO DELIVER CREAM SWEET

These are the directions of Profess Dean as presented in the "Canadian Dairyman'

1. Clean the pails, cans and separator daily or twice daily. 2. Cool cream to 50 degrees by the

use of ice or cold water. . Have rich cream testing not less

than 25 to 30 per cent fat. Fresh cream should not be added to older cream until after it is cooled to 50 degrees

5. Deliver daily or at least four times a week in warm weather. The cream can or tanks should be protected from sun, rain and dust while on the wagons.

6. Proper weighing, measuring and sampling are essential for the satisfaction among the patrons.

7. Cream should be pasteurized and cooled at the creamery, especially in the fall and winter, to remove objectionable flavors and to add keeping quality to the butter. 8. Co-operation on the part of the

drivers, patrons and creamery men is necessary in order to improve the quality of the cream and butter in Ontario.

OLD BRINDLE She is not sleek, nor very fat, Tho' feed is plentiful and good. Old Brindle does not eat for that, But just to give us dainty food-Milk, butter, cream of richest grade,

And cottage cheese "like mother made. All these we eat, and so the flies Eat Brindle and most greedily. Tho' sometimes nipped, as Brindle plies Her nimble tail persuasively; They tho't "her goodies," while they staid, Were "just as good as mother made -E. J. Foster. **GETTING READY** FOR RACING MEET Preparations Being Made at

----Among the recent visitors to this city was D.G. Giddings, lawyer, banker, stockman and farmer, whose home is in the old county of Washington, which once included within its borders the capital of the state of Texas and is, historically, one of the most noted portions of Texas. "Of course, I am only-one of the younger set of Giddings," said he, "but all old Texans re-member the firm of Giddings & Giddings of Brenham, which was established as a law firm sixty years ago, and the bank of that firm, which was organized forty years ago. I live in Brenham and have all my life. The county is in fairly good shape this year

WASHINGTON CO.

GERMANS PROSPER

Land at From \$30 to \$60 an

Acre Not Considered High

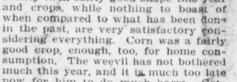
in the past, are very satisfactory considering everything. Corn was a fairly good crop, enough, too, for home con-sumption. The weevil has not bothered much this year, and it is much too late now for him to do much harm. Cotton will be a good yield. Grass was never better and cattle are in splendid condition. Now, I think that I can speak confidently and with knowledge of conditions, for there is no one who has his hand on the financial pulse of the people to a greater extent than the banker in a farming community. Our would be able to stand the strain of hard times much better than they have 180 ever been before.

"Only about one-fifth of the inhabitants of the county are Americans, the Germans and Bohemians having bought out all who were willing to sell. Land is selling at from \$30 to \$60 per acre and is not considered high by the Germans at that price. Germans don't seem to care how much they pay for a piece of land, provided it comes up to their ideas of what they need, for they expect to live on it and make it a home and the money cost does not enter so largely into the transaction as a good home does. They are a saving progressive people. There is much more money in the county than there eer was, for the prosperous economical Germans have taught everyone a lesson, which has had a very salutary effect indeed.

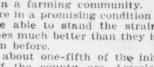
Potato Crom Good

"One of the primary crops that are now raised in Washington county is Irish potatoes. In our rich red and black sandy soil they do remarkably well and produce many bushels to the acre. They come in early and the farmers realize choice prices for them, averaging from \$1 to \$1.30 per bushel. Buyers regularly come at the proper time and buy the crop.

"Altogether Washington county is in a progressive, prosperous condition and ner land values are not inflated, as I fear those of other parts of Texas are being. Land is worth primarily just what the owner can get out of it on an average income from year to year. Its taxable value and speculative value is another matter and depends materially upon certain conditions. This will be readily understood when you realize that land that is now selling for \$25 per acre does not produce any more than when it sold for \$5 or \$6. Of course, demand has something to do with adding to the price, but this has nothing to do with the intrinsic value, which is governed entirely by what it will produce for the good of mankind. These thoughts are sure to cross is mind when he thinks of the end ambs percease in the price of land occurred in Texas within the last two years and the funny idea that possesses the people that they have not reached . their actual value yet. This reminds me of an old cowman I knew during the cattle boom in the '80s. He was asked to set a price on his stock cattle, and he promptly placed them at \$33 around. Being remonstrated with, he squatted down and with a scrap of paper and a stub of pencil figured out to his own satisfaction that cattle were worth \$50 per head, as they were soon going to that point.



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water, and the result of this combination of abundant grass and water is reflected in the fattest cattle ever seen in that section since back in the days when it was given over wholly to th elive stock industry,

The result of this happy state of affairs is that cattle will go into the approaching winter in the very pink of condition. According to the usual order of affairs, fair open weather may be reasonably expected up to the closing days of December, and the cattle now on the range can be expected to continue to accumulate fat until that time. After December and until the spring grass makes its appearance it is generally expected that stock will decline in flesh, but this winter there is no apparent reason why the falling off should be very appreciable. The September rains that have fallen over the range country insure an abundance of green grass until frost comes, and enough of the cured article to carry the stock through in good shape unless there is such an excess of rain as will cause it to rot upon the prairies.

Another very satisfactory feature of the situation is the very large crop of feedstuff that has been raised this year all over west Texas. Many of the big ranches that have heretofore made but limited efforts to produce the feed needed to carry stock through the winter have adopted the new policy of trying to produce all they will need in their business, and the ranchmen are actually surprised at the quantity of feed they have been able to produce at a minimum of expense.

Taking it altogether, the outlook is extremely encouraging for the range cattlemen, and there is abundant reason for the general feeling of buoyancy that is prevalent among them. There is considerable trading in progress and prices are beginning to show a stiffening tendency. Yearling steers below the quarantine line are selling for \$12.50 around, and the producers feel that as long as they will bring that much money they are not engaged in a losing business. Above the line prices are higher, and there is some evidence of an increasing demand for stock cattle.



The appointment of 150 delegates to the reciprocity convention at Kansas City, Oct. 9, by the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, insures a representative attendance from that great body at this very important conference. It is not expected that all the cattlemen named as delegates will grace the occasion with their presence, but it is certain that enough will go to insure Texas being properly represented.

This Kansas City meeting is an important one in the estimation of the cattle producing element of the country, from the fact that the object to be attained is the opening up of additional foreign markets through the medium of reciprocity treaties. It has been contended by the packers and other interests that much of the depression existing in live stock circles was due to the closing of foreign markets and inability to enter others on account of adverse tariff regulations.

The dominant idea now is to persuade congress to provide treaties upon a reciprocal basis that will permit American meat products to enter this proscribed territory, and the producer expects his reward to come the form of better prices brought about through augmented demand. There is a regular organization maintained in the city of Chicago having for its object the attainment of these reciprocal tariff arrangements, and it is a strictly non-partisan combination so far as

GIVING THE CRIPPLES A CHANCE

There is real philanthropy in the plan of those two Cleveland men who have established a manufacturing plant in which none but crippled persons are to be employed.

And it is to be hoped the venture may succeed and be followed elsewhere.

The enterprise is to be begun modestly by employing only twenty persons at first. Such light work as designing and perforating cloth and ivory button making, apron and waist sewing and lace making is to be undertaken.

The philanthropy is a wise one if only from an economic view. It purposes the employment of the abilities of those who else would be useless members of society. It utilizes waste labor.

But there is the deeper wisdom-the giving of a chance to the helpless.

Thousands of lives are saddened and shortened, lives that yearn for an opportunity to help to do the work of men, and are denied.

In all the world there is no more pathetic thing than the spectacle of a cripple human being making his fight for existence alongside the strong.

Sometimes-tho seldom-the brave cripple succeeds. Usually he fails. The fittest survive. The task is for the strong. !

And so the less able, lacking employment suitable to their strength, settle back hopelessly. They lean upon relatives or upon society. Self-respect is dead. There is left only the drifting hulk of a man or woman-drifting dérelicts.

God bless the men who give the cripple his chance. And if in every community their plan could be followed, what an addition would be made to the world's stock of wholesome cheerfulness and springing hope!

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

Fate Knowlen was rushing his collar and tie the 4th. I guess he was trying to talk to some of those mountain girls .- Kentville (Tenn.) Correspondence, and the second second

SUBJECT FOR COMMENT

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Case served a bountiful dinner on last Sunday .- Mount Olivet (Ky.) Tribune-Democrat.



Missouri farmers have sold their surplus product of tobacco for \$88,772. Now let their neighbors put that in their pipes and smoke it .- St. Louis Republic.

The influence of its source life doth ever cease to work With good or evil force.

And other lives shall be, As I have lived and thou, Or base or noble-heed it well-A thousand years from now. -Philip B. Strong. '

CHIPS

The Missouri hog which sold for \$2. 000 has a rival now in a Missouri rooster which sold for \$800, says St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Sheep raising is becoming an important industry in Alabama, a carload ; recently shipped from Birmingham to Lindley, Tenn A Wyoming man has invented a ma-

chine to eradicate scab without the process of dipping. The dip is forced tarough hollow wires made in the form of brushes which fit over the sheep. A pig gives best returns from dairy by-products while young. The fattening pigs should gain from a pound to one and one-half pounds daily and should

weigh between 250 and 300 pounds at 9 or 10 months of age. There is a strong movement in Nova Scotia toward sheep raising for two

reasons-over 1,000,000 pounds of wool, mostly imported, is used in her factories, and hundreds of carloads of mutton are imported from Ontario every year.

ut 300 B. C. the Frieslans pos-Abo sessed a breed of white cattle in which they took great pride. Some 200 years later a migratory German tribe came from a district on the upper Rhine and settled near the Friesians, bringing their fine herds with them. From the mingled blood of these two breeds came the black and white cattle which we know in this country as the Holstein-Friesians and, what is more remarkable, is that they have been kept pure through all these centuries

· HINTS

To act nobly one must think nobly. Dust carved furniture with a new paint brush

Try baking the beets instead of boiling them. The colder eggs are the quicker they

will froth. Brooms should be dipped once a week

in strong soapsuds. If home is a happy place the children

will be happy to stay there. Honesty consists in doing the square thing whether anyone sees you or not. Peaches and plums can be easily

pared if boiling water is first poured over them Did you know that hot milk is better

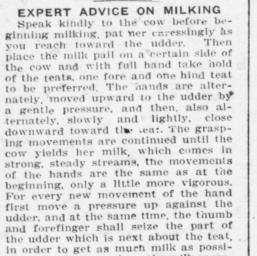
than boiling water to take out fruit stains?

SMALL TIM

Tiny Tim is the name of the smallest engine in the world. It is made of gold and steel and is so small that a common housefly seems larger in compari-

It fits easily into the smallest .22 short cartridge, writes T. H. Robinson in the Technical World, balance wheel and all. It weighs just four grains complete, which is about the weight of a common match. It takes 120 such engines to weigh one ounce, almost 2,000 to weigh a pound and more than 3,-000,000 to weigh a ton.

The engine bed and stand are of gold. The shaft runs in hardened and ground steel bearings inserted in the gold bed. These bearings are counter boyed from the inside to form a self-oiling bearing. The fly wheel has a steel-center and arms, with a gold rim, and this part (the complete wheel) weighs one grain, The cylinder is of steel with octagonal base highly polished. The stroke is 1-32 of an inch; bore, 3-100 of an inch. Sev-



ant and germicide for use in the dairy than ordinary lime. It is so cheap as to be within the means of every dairyman, while at the same time it is thoroly efficient and easy of application, whether as a wash for the walls or as an addition to water used for cleansing vessels which contain milk or cream An authority on dairy cows writes: Wnether she be a Holstein, a Jersey or whatever she may be, you will find the typical dairy cow with bony head and strong jaw, long between the eyes and nose with broad muzzle. She should have a bright, protruding eye, which means strong nerve force and action later on. She should have a thin neck and retreating brisket. The lines above and below must not be straight or she will steal from you. She should be slightly depressed behind the shoulders with sharp chin, not too straight a backbone. She must have large organs of reproduction and large heart girth, wide between fore legs and sharp on the shoulders, which give large

Bad butter is oftener due to impurities that get into the milk before the cream is skimmed than to poor methods in making. No butter can be good that is made from bad milk. Milk should be kept free from filth and dirt during the milking process, run at thru a clean separator, the cream once cooled to a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit and kept at that temperature until ready to churn. The milk should be fed warm to calves, pigs or chickens if the greatest good from it is to be had.

A ton of butter contains about 2.4 pounds of nitrogen, .8 pounds of phosphorie acid and 2.4 pounds of potash. The value of these constituents, according to present market quotations, would be about 50 cents; words the value of a ton of butter if reckoned on a basis of commercial fertilizer is worth 50 cents. As it takes a very good cow to produce 300 pounds of butter a year it is easy to see that the butter product sold from a cow removes only about 71/2 cents worth of plant food. For purposes of comparison let us see what the gram farmer sells when he disposes of a ton of corn, Fort Worth Track

As the time approaches for the big fair to be held at the driving club park a busy scene is presented at the track. Carpenters are getting stails in readiness, electricians are stringing wires and painters are at work making things take on a brighter appearance.

Tuesday several horses arrived from Kansas and Missouri and a number are looked for within the next few days from Tennessee and Kentucky. In all there will be about four hundred horses quartered at the track when the fair opens and all of them will participate in the many races to run. The purses being offered by the Fort Worth Fair Association are attracting horsemen from all sections and it is safe to predict that some of the best races ever seen in the southwest will be pulled off during the big show.

The amusement feature of the fair has not been overlooked and there will be quite a number of meritorious shows on the ground. It has not been decided yet as to whether the shows will be clustered together and a midway made or a pike formed or whether they will be distributed freely about the grounds.

The track is now in splendid shape and is being worked on all the while in the effort to have it as fast as possible by the opening date. The fair is going to be a success

and it will be the means of bringing hundreds of people into the city the happiest time of the year-just when they can do their fall shopping.

TOWN NAMED FOR HIM

S. W. Ryan of Ryan, Okla., a Visitor in Fort Worth

S. W. Ryan of Ryan, Okla., a noted cowman, banker and business man generally, brought in some good grassfed stuff that brought the most satisfactory prices. "I will start in by saying," said he, "that the town of Ryan is named for me, as you must have been struck with the similarity of the names. I brought in two cars of grassfed steers, which had never been fed. One car load weighed 990 average and the other 1.088, and sold for \$3.25 and \$3.50 respectively. These are very good prices for grassers. My cattle are fat and getting fatter. I have good pastures and farms, but I rent out farms, not farming any myself. The rent is the usual one of a portion of the crop, which is better than money rent. All my stock is doing well and we have good corn and cotton, though the latter is not extra at this time, owing to the recent rains, which caused the boll worms and made the cotton run too much to weeds. Ticks are not so bad as they were last year, which fact is surprising, as the wet weather made it good times for them, and the same may be said relative to the blow flies.

"Our rivers have been up all summer and still seem to be above an average. All together our territory is in excellent condition and our people are all too busy to think much about statehood."

"I am very much pleased with the appearance of Fort Worth and think that it is improving faster than most cifies in the state.

TREED BY BULL JUST MISS DEATH

Men Manage to Tie Animal and Make Off

CORSICANA, Texas, Sept. 27 .- John McHenry, who keeps a number of cows out near the cotton factory, has just had a narrow escape from being killed by an irate bull, and the fact the animal was dehorned was all that saved his life. While the bull had McHenry down, Walter Caldwell went to his as sistance and beat the animal off. No sooner had the bull ceased his attache on McHenry than he made a dash on McHenry than he made a dash ar Caldwell. McHenry had regained hit feet by this time, and both men mak to a quick run for a mesquite tree and up it they went with the bull in close pur-

suit. It so happened that the bull had a rope on his head and while he was prancing around the tree where is had the men safely treed, one of them broke off a small limb and fished for the rope, finally landing it and pulling it up in the tree. They tied the rope securely to the top of the tree and jumped down, making for the cotton factory at a rapid gait, and leaving the bull to cool off in the shade of their former place of refuge.

15 HORSES CREMATED

Barn and Animals Burned, Causing Loss of \$5,000

GUTHRIE, Okla., Sept. 28 .- Fire at Kingfisher destroyed R. B. Shannon's livery barn, filled with hay, buggies and horses. Of the twenty-five horses in the barn fifteen were burned to death, including numerous valuable driving horses owned thruout the city valuable team belonging to W. I. Bixler of Hitchcock that had been placed in the barn only two hours prior to the fire. Shannon's loss is \$5,000, with \$2,000 insurance.

150,000 Acres Sold

AMARILLO, Texas, Sept. 28.—H. C. King of Austin has just closed up a deal for 150,000 acres of the LX ranch lands, located south of the Canadian river. The tract lies east of the Ped) rosa and south of the river. Most of it is in the Canadian river breaks. but much of it is tillable land and the new owners may colonize it. The deal was made through Pat Paffrath of-Fort Worth, and H. G. King is said to represent a number of capitalists.

Of all the crops raised on the farm. alfalfa is the most valuable in yield and feeding qualities. Bill Corn Jr. came in from the Territory looking for things.

ble from the part where the milk reservoir is largest .- Northwestern Agriculturist. NO BETTER PURIFIER There is no better purifier, disinfect-

heart action and strong arterial flow.



the instrument

No Dose to Measure.

No Liquid to Spill.

SUREST, QUICKEST

WAY TO VACCINATE

CATTLE AGAINST BLACKLEG

Purchasers of 100 doses

get an Injector FREE

For Sale by all Drug-

gists. Send for Free

Booklet.

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Home Offices and Laboratories,

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

SHEEP

TAR PAINT STOPS GNAWING A writer in Rural New Yorker, who

does not say whether his horse is a

regular crib biter, says: "I have found that by painting the

woodwork with coal tar the worst wood-gnawing horses would never bite it afterward. The tar should be put

on while hot. An old broom or whisk

brush may serve as a paint brush. I have also found a way to cure a horse

of biting his halter strap or rope by

boiling the rope in water in which a

bar of cheap washing soap has been dissolved. This remedy tried on sev-eral horses which I have owned never

failed. One horse, when I first got him, would bite a heavy rope in two almost as soon as tied. A small soaped

rope cured him completely. That was nearly ten years ago and it has not

been necessary to tie him with a chain

Turn sheep almost anywhere on the farm, in the stubble field, the corn-

garden after everything has been har-

vested, anywhere else that there are weeds or feed of any kind that will be

the

field, around the buildings, in

since.

No String to Rot. SIMPLEST, SAFEST, -sheep and dogs. Sheep are most profitable, but dogs are the favorites with too many farmers. Confinement is much against the

as a rule, be grown in the same parish

sheeps' nature, and unless it has a va-riety of food, such as could be gleaned from the fields, it will be much poorer in the spring than when taken off the pasture the fall before.

When wool will pay all expenses of keep, whatever growth the sheep are making, whatever lambs they are raising, may be counted as profit. If the sheep are worth no more at the close of the year than they were at the beginning, there will be no profit. It is not only important that the flock as a whole should gain in value, but each sheep of the flock should be gaining. It is better to cull at an early age and not wait until a sheep has lost you money before it is sold.

HIGH PRICE FOR LAMBS

All indications point to feeder lambs selling at advance prices this fall. The breeders are holding back for good prices and it is probable that those who purchased Western lambs will to buy at a price in advance of last fall. Already 6c per pound is being talked on the Omaha market for feeders and those who last year paid 51/2 c and lost will consider their bank ac-count and feed for quite a while before paying 6c. It is likely that Southern and Mexican lambs will be sold on the range at 5½c, but even this price is prohibitive, as the most practical breeders claim that unless the lambs are laid down at their feed lots or at a good shipping point, close by, at $5\frac{1}{2}$ c they are bound to lose money.

SHEARINGS Sheep will eat 480 different kinds of

weeds Bran, malt, oats, hay, carrots and green grass or elover are suitable for

sick or convalescent animals. Every farm should have a small flock of sheep on it to keep down the weeds and turn them into dollars. Among the proverbs bequeathed us by our ancestors is one which suposedly originated among the Spaniards, to the effect that "The sneep has golden hoof."

When starting a flock, be sure to get the best ewes that you can find. It seldom pays to buy old ewes, as it takes so long and is so hard to get your flock to any high standard. The executive committee of the

American Shorthorn Breeders' Asso-ciation recently made an appropriation from associated funds for an oil painting of Lewis F. Allen, the bunder of the Shorthorn herd book.

Consul General Howe reports from Antwerp that there is a ready mar-ket in Belgium for 100,000 lean cattle, annually, for feeding. Belgium depends on France and Holland for lean cattle. and the supply is inadequate.

The public sale of Shorthorn cattle by Colonel Frank O. Lowden, at Oregon, Ogle-county, Illinois, thirty-four females averaged \$462.17, seven young bulls averaged \$247.15, the whole lot sold, being 41 head, averaged \$425.36 per head.

There seems to be a natural tendency with all kinds of live stock to degenerate and unless a persistent effort is made to select those that show greatest evidence of improvement the grading up process will be a failure.

An investigation of sheep raising in VALUE OF SHEEP AS GLEANERS the Southern states develops the fact that as sheep advanced in value some of the owners of small bands of sheep sold all their stock ewes and went out of the sheep business. This is on a par with a San Antonio dairyman who always sold his best cows and kept his wasted if they do not eat it. The sheep poor ones. The time to sell lambs and will not only make satisfactory gains and return a good profit on the money invested out they will add greatly to the appearance of the place and demuttons is when they are ready for market, and the time to sell stock ewes is when they have outlived their usefulness as breeders. SELECTING THE NEW FLOCK If one is raising lambs, both for mar et and to perpetuate the flock, the animals ought to be carefully watched during the period of growth so that the best ones may be selected, marked and reserved for breeding purposes. It takes some little time and close watchng to know just which lambs are the best, but it surely pays to spend the time thought necessary. Be careful also about the pasture the lambs have; the old sheep can manage more or less ough grass, but the lambs should have the tender spots and should also have access occasionally to a field of rape to furnish variety. Unless the pasture for both lambs and sheep is all that t should be, do not depend too wholly upon it, but feed more or less in the way of hay, the tender portions going o the lambs, of course. Then remember the question of water, bearing in mind that all domestic animals suffer from thirst during the summer. Remember how thirsty you get in very



THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

Nothing like it ever experienced in Texas before, may never be again!

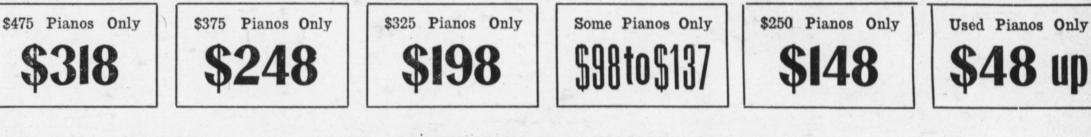
FOR **40 YEARS**

we have been selling beautiful and reputable pianos in Texas-thousands of homes have been made glad by exquisite instruments from our houses, Never in that time have we failed to make a promise good -now at our fortieth anniversary we desire everybody in Texas to know we feel proud of our record and want to impress each and every piano buyer with our ability to do things impossible with other houses. WE WANT YOU TO HAVE CAUSE FOR CONGRATULATIONS, and, in order that you may have, we are going to do something never done before by the house of Thos. Goggan & Bros. - something that is of immense interest to every piano buyer in Texas. FOR TEN DAYS BEGINNING

Monday, October 1, 1906

we are going to offer our beautiful pianos at prices never heard of before in our state. Famous Pianos, New Pianos, Used Pianos, Old Pianos; in fact, every instrument in our stock will be included-why, because we are forty years old, because we are the largest piano house in the South, because we CAN do it and because we want this anniversary sale of ours to be the talk of Texas.

Chickerings, Smith & Nixons, Emersons, Ebersoles, Haines Bros. Krells, Goggans and many Others Well Known



A GORGEOUS OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A GRAND, A PLAYER PIANO OR AN UPRIGHT !!! IT'S THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME-THE FIRST IN FORTY YEARS IN TEXAS-THINK OF IT!

DON'T DELAY

STORE OPENS 8:00 A. M. ONLY TEN DAYS

other year . heep will eat weeds and clean up sough feed that no other stock will and feeder sheep make very satisfactory gains.

crease materially the weed crop an

BROKEN-MOUTHED EWES

Ewes become broken-mouthed after they have had three or four lambs or twins. At this age they are as a rule retired from the breeding business and fed off. Some Colorado feeders make specialty of feeding off such ewes. Freat Britain when Border Leicester

half-breeds were broken-mouthed the English buyers used to pick them up on account of their fine quality for feeding and put them on a ration of cut turnips and bean or pea meal along with oilcake and oats. They fed well on this food and brought good money There is nothing that can be done to restore the mouths of such sheep and on short-grass ranges the teeth wear out much sooner than on alfalfa pas tures .- Live Stock and Dairy Journal

SHEARINGS

Sheep require a clean place to eat and must have it, else their health will be impaired and food wasted.

Regularity is perhaps more important in feeding sheep than is the case with other animals, for sheep are naturally regular in their habits.

While a small bunch of sheep can be kept on any farm to a good advantage they serve a double purpose, as they enrich the farm and bring a cash income at the same time.

Nowhere else in the world is there found such wool as that from the native flocks which dot the plateaus of Persia. The air, the fodder and the climate seem ideal for sheep and goat laising, and the herds of the nomadic fribe, are unequaled for wool produc-ion, even by the blooded stock of the

The Cheviot is a beautiful sheep for inspection in show yard or pasture and not a few of its champions are credulous enough to believe it the coming sheep of the United States, a concell that seems inconceivable to laymen when it is remembered that less than half a dozen Cheviot breeders in the country have breed patriotism or spunk enough to advertise their flock.

A good shepherd says that sheep on western ranges that are properly our salted stray much less than unsalted flocks. Be this as it may, sheep crave salt, and will hunt for salt licks, alkali or other partial substitutes if it is de nied them. As a rule, we think sheep consume less salt when they have con stant access to it than when it is fed to them infrequently.

Sheep are reported as doing unusually well in the Black Hills country. Sheepmen there are figuring on last season's prices, and few look for more. Much of the wool in that part was contracted at 17 to 22 cents. At Belle Fourche we saw wool unloading at this price while non-contracted wool was selling beside it for 26 to 29 cents. On more than 70 per cent of the far western clips last year the contractors made fully 25 per cent.

Sheep should always follow and not be driven. Keep salt where the sheep can help

themselves at will. The looking after details is what

counts in the care of the flock. On their summer keep depends the profitableness of the flock. Keep the feed plentiful in summer.

Don't let the sheep run down. It costs no more, all things considered, to raise the kind of fleece wanted than one not desired.

A stony pasture will sometimes cause Change to a level pasture sore feet. and watch the rapid recovery.

Fall lambs should be provided with grain along with plenty of green food. Oats and rape fill the bill admirably. There are two crops which cannot,

mals on the water question as if they were your other selves .-- American Stockman.

EAST MUST BREED SHEEP

warm weather and so treat your ani-

It should require nothing more than glance at present prices for feeding ambs and sheep at this time to convince, the farmers of the eastern and central portions of the United States that they must pay more attention to the production of lambs for their own

Feeding lambs selling at \$6.70 at this ime of the year is a heretofore unleard of tax upon the man who would devote some of his hay and grain to the fattening of a carload of lambs for the winter market. Some of the big flockmasters of the West are admitting that the sheep production in the great range regions of the West has about reached its limit. With the popularity of sheep and lamb feeding as a means of greatly benefiting the soil fertility on the grain growing farms rapidly increasing and no commensu-

CAREFUL DOCTOR

Prescribed Change of Food Instead of Drugs.

It takes considerable courage for a doctor to deliberately prescribe only food for a despairing patient, instead of resorting to the usual list of medicines. There are some truly scientific phyyears.

sicians among the present generation who recognize and treat conditions as they are and should be treated regard-less of the value to their pockets. Here's an instance:

"Four years ago I was taken with severe gastritis and nothing would stay on my stomach, so that I was on the verge of starvation.

"I heard of a doctor who had a summer cottage near me-a specialist from New York-and as a last hope, sent for him.

"After he examined me carefully he advised me to try a small quantity of Grape-Nuts at first, then as my stomach became stronger to eat more "I kept at it and gradually got so I could eat and digest three teaspoonfuls. Then I began to have color in my face, memory became clear, where before everything seemed a blank. M limbs got stronger and I could walk. So I steadily recovered.

'Now after a year on Grape-Nuts I weigh 153 pounds. My people were surprised at the way I grew fleshy and strong on this food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Vellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason." Wellville,"



rate increase in production of feeding material in the West the sequence is not hard to anticipate.

Year after year the feeders of the West require a large percentage of the lamb crop to feed in home territory. Settlers are forcing the big sheep owners of the West to closer quarters each year and the smail settlers are not the men who will afford supplies of feeding sheep and lambs for East-

ern territory. Western lambs are most in favor with feeders because they are hardler and less subject to diseases that prevent some native lambs from doing well in feeding, but the farmer who breeds up his flock and gives them good care is getting good returns from his wool and lamb crops. It is, in fact, a matter of doubt that there is any other property on the farm that is

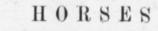
paying as well-usefulness on the farm as weed destroyers and adders of fertility and their double returns in wool and lamb crop all considered-as the good flock of thrifty breeding ewes even at their high cost when bought one year ago .- Agriculturist-Journal.

Sheep feeders are still on the fence and very few contracts have as yet been made except by the large operators. Notwithstanding numerous reports to the contrary, lamb feeders made very little money last season from their operations and not a few of them closed out with the balance on the wrong side of the ledger. With feeder lambs selling this year still higher than last, it is hard to induce finishers to buy and most of them are

waiting. What the outcome of this waiting will be is hard to predict, but unless the price of feeding lambs goes down it is generally admitted that Colorado feed lots will hold less lambs this season than for a number of

Certain characteristics that all good fleeces should have, no matter of what type, quite materially affect the price. The fleece should be of uniform length, for one thing; one fiber should not be an inch longer than the one beside it, nor should there be patches on the

body where the fleece is shorter than on the other parts. Second, it should be uniform in size; some fibers should not be coarse and some fine, nor should the individual fibers be small at the base and larger at the tip, or vice versa. Third, it should be dense, for density prevents foreign material from penetrating, and helps to retain the oil secreted, thus making the fleece soft, for all good fleece is soft, not harsh to the touch. Fourth, it should be all of the same shade, lustrous and free from dead fibers. And last if should be of uniform strength; one fiber should not be strong and the one beside it weak; nor should the individual fiber have weak places where it is likely to break. Almost wool is absolutely perfect, but all good wool possesses these characteristics in more or less pronounced



DEFECTS TO AVOID IN BREEDING HOPSES

A good horseman says: "Don't buy nor-use for breeding a sire or dam that has the following defects: Forelegs not straight; they will not stand wear. Stand behind the horse

as he walks away, and one will be able to notice the defect if it exists. Right below the knee, especially if immediately below; such conformation is essentially weak.

Long, short, or upright pasterns: short or upright, they make a horse unpleasant to ride, and on account of extra concussion are apt to cause ossific deposits.

Toes turned in or out. The twist generally occurs at the fetlock. Toes turned out are the most objectionable. When toes turn out, the fetlocks are generally turned in, and animals so formed are likely to cut or brush. Hind legs too far behind; good propelling power will be wanting, and disease may be expected in the hocks.

very close behind, or wide or width very straight or very bent hocks. They cause undue concussion; the last are apt to give way.

Split-up, that is, shows much day-light between the thighs; propelling power comes from behind, and must be deficient in horses without due muscular development between the thighs.

CAREFUL WITH SHY HORSES Sometimes the shying habit is caused by defective vision, and in the case of horses of excitable temperament it may be induced by strange objects suddenly brought into view. If caused thus, shying is the most easy thing to eerrect

Gentle usage and persuasion exercised with firmness until the strange object has been familiar. Teach the horse to have trust and confidence in the master, and it is re-markable how easy it will be to control the horse and manage it.

OATS IN SHEAF FOR HORSES

On some of the stock farms of the country unthrashed oats form a large proportion of the diet for horses. Oats fed in this way are cut before they are quite ripe, cured thoroughly and then stowed away for winter food.

Not only are the oats fed this way well suited to the wants of horses, but it saves the expense of thrashing. The albuminoid ration of the grain of oats 1.61; of the straw of oats, 1.29.

It is well known that for grain to be well digested it must be eaten with som oof provender to form the necessary bulk in the stomach. Of all our domestic animals the horse needs particularly nitrogenous food, and it is because of this demand that oats are considered so valuable a food for

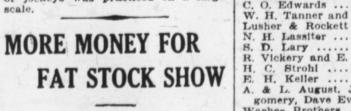
NICKERS FROM COLTS

will sell for \$250 than one that brings \$150. The last \$100 is clear profit. Many of the more common digestive troubles of the horse are directly traceable to some imperfection of the teeth. Neglect of these often leads to imperect mastication, impoverished condition, irritability, digestive disturbances and eye derangements.

In breeding with the idea of getting horses fitted for some special use, breed to a stallion possessing the qualities desired himself, and that has inherited those qualities from several generations of ancestors. The breeder who has mares of the right kind will seldom be greatly disappointed if he mates them with such a stallion.

The first year of the colt's life is very important, therefore keep him growing the first year, keep him growing the second year, keep him growing the third year, and keep him growing the fourth year, and in that same year, if you are going to put him on the market in the fifth year, feed him up and get him fat. Fat covers a lot of defects with horses. I don't want him too fat if I keep him at work, but when the other fellow wants him he wants him fat .--- George McKerrow.

"The "turf history" of ancient Rome shows some curious points of contact with that of our own time. According to Professor Rodolfo Lanciani, the training of colts was generally finished when they were three years old, and their racing career often ended when were five. Lists of the horses they with their names, and those of their riders or drivers (in the charlot races) and the colors (!) were circulated some days before the races, and heavy betting was the rule. It is sad to learn that Roman racing stables were hotbeds of intrigue, and that the bribing of jockeys was practiced on a large scale



F. W. Axtell Reports List of **Twenty-five Subscribers**

F. W. Axtell, who made the proposition that rather than have the auditorium fund diverted from the use for which it was originally collected he would guarantee to raise a fund which should take the place of that, has redeemed his promise and gives anxious to hand them in, but they want them to come in blocks of five. in proof the following list of subscrip-

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS:

Who among our readers is in the market for a new Windmill, one of the best made and fully guaranteed? Anyone interested can learn something to their interest by addressing a letter to M., care of advertising department, Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

tions for the Fort Worth Feeders and Breeders' show fund: Axtell-McKee Manufacturing Co..\$100 F. W. Axtell 100 George L. Gause 100 Rabyor & Gause 100 J. C. Ingram 100 Haggaman & Capps 100 Texas Manufacturing Co. 100 Dr. Shannon 100 C. O. Edwards 100 W. H. Tanner and R. L. James... 100 Lusher & Rockett 100 N. H. Lassiter 100 H. C. Strohl 100 E. H. Keller 100 A. & L. August, John T. Montgomery, Dave Evans 100 Washer Brothers 100 H. B. Thomas 100 Northern Texas Traction Co..... 200 Burton-Peel Dry Goods Co. 100 Drumm Seed and Floral Co. and The vice presidents are working on ists and it is the expectation that hey will report during the week.

Several have reported to members of the board of directors that they expect to report five at a dash and some of them have now three or four of the number. As soon as the others are added they will forward the whole list, Then the Shorthorn and Hereford Associations are yet to come up with their subscriptions and when they do the guarantee fund is made and ever largely oversubscribed.

PROFIT IN RAISING COLTS Many have realized the truth of the following words of a horseman:

If you were to ask me how the average farmer could make a little more money and make it more easily, would say by keeping a couple of good mares and trying to have a couple of good colts to sell each year. If given good care a pair of good mares will do this and almost as much work. Of this and almost as much work. course, it takes a little time and extra choring to raise a colt, but you will put in these extra moments when you hardly know it. One hundred dollars clear in the fall will be quite a help. A good pair of colts will bring that amount, and it is just as easy to raise good colts as poor ones if you get good mares. And then a man who is not able to work hard can raise colts and have an income from the little work he can do.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES Cords less to bill sou the rate of the second secon

There are others who have a limited

umber of subscriptions, but they are



NORTH TEXAS' GREATEST SHOPPING EMPORIUM

HERDER UPAWAYDER SILE SILWARANES UITANE

5 Retail Floors

Fort Worth has now acquired the largest Retail Store in Texas; five floors, several thousand square feet of floor space, two passenger and one freight elevator of the latest type. This store stands today equipped up to the standard Eastern stores to amply supply every want pertaining to wearables. We feel that the new structure is worthy of the greater Fort Worth. Occupying the most prominent location in the city, is therefore an established representative of the whole city to all visitors. We have taken for our standard not the best store in this state, but the best we have met in our travels to the most important cities in our Union : : : We invite you to make this your headquarters when shopping in our city. Ladies' waiting room on fifth floor.



The New Store

Is a modern store with every facility for convenience, with every appliance for quickest and most accurate service, with many features for making an admirable display of what we have on sale so that the happiest selections can easily be made.

FIRST FLOOR - Departments South -- Men's Clothing, Furnishing and Hats. North-Jewelry, Cut Glass, Bric-a-brac, Stationery, Notions, Ribbons, Neckwear, Art Goods, Toilet Articles, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Umbrellas and Shoes.

SECOND FLOOR - Departments of Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, Laces, Embroideries and Trimmings; also Foreign and Staple Wash Goods, White Goods, Table Linens, Blankets, Comforts and Quilts.

THIRD FLOOR-Departments of Ladies' Muslin and Knit Underwear, Corsets, Boys' Clothing and Furnishings, Trunks and Grips.

FOURTH FLCOR-Departments of Women's Ready-to-Wear Suits, Wraps, Skirts, Petticoats and Waists, Infants' Wear.

FIFTH FLOOR - Departments of Millinery, Draperies, Rugs, Mattings and Curtains, Dress Making Parlors, Waiting Rooms and General Offices.

SIXTH FLOOR - Does not show from the exterior view. On this floor are the Receiving and Shipping Rooms, Employes' Lockers and Lunch Rooms.





J. W. Wiggins, a stockman well known in Cherokee county and also around the stock yards as shipper and trader, was in with some stuff which he disposed of and then was ready to talk.

Problem Successfully

"I live at Jacksonville, Texas," he said, "and in fact was born in Cherocounty south of Jacksonville. Everythiag, mostly, is good with us, for we have so many avenues thru which to gather in the sheckles that we hardly miss one should it fail us. We have very good corn, and all the crops that we raise are the same with the exception of cotton, which is too badly handled by the boll weevil this year to amount to much. Besides these two crops our farmers raise all kinds of vegetables and fruits and there is hardly a time during the summer and fall that something is not ready for harvesting. This gives em-ployment to all who wish it and, as most of them are home folks, the money goes into circulation at home. "The farmers have small canning establishments at home and when sales become stagnant they can the stuff and bring it to town and sell it on the square to home people and also ship a

large part of it. "Our cattle are being improved gradually but still the most of them

"Our people are all more or less stock farmers in addition to the regular business. Bermuda grass is, our main stay for grazing purposes and with peavines and goober hay we are well prepared for eventualities. Of course we are never at a loss for hog

feed even if they are not razor backs." THE DUPING OF WM. ARCHE

feed, for with the sweet potatoes and

other truck hogs will always find good

Wm. Archer, miser, was doubtful of the proper plan of action when a shabby man appeared at his door and pleaded for an interview

Mr. Archer went through life fearing that somebody would ask him for something. He was rich, and goodto himself. But his friends, or those who passed for friends, knew him for "tight wad."

"It will be to your profit, sir," whined the man. "Just let me tell you my story and you will see that there is money in it for you." "Money," said Archer,

said Archer, and the creases in his forehead smoothed out and he looked almost happy as he opened wide the door and escorted the visitor to a seat

"It is like this, sir," said the stranger. "Thirty years ago I was gardener in this very place. I worked for a very rich old woman, and she trusted She was dreadfully afraid of thieves and more afraid of bursting banks. One day she showed me a

"Go on," gasped Archer, rubbing his hands. "This is highly interesting." "As I was saying, we buried the swag-er, I mean, the money, and next morning my poor mistress was found dead in bed, while the room was turned upside down. The burglars came, sir, and heart disease killed her, but the money is still in the ground."

"And where is it-where-tell me!" "Softly, sir, softly. I'll tell you when you agree that I shall get half. You shall see for yourself that this is no trick. You get hold of the money before I get anything." "I accept your terms," said Wm.

Archer. "It was near midnight when the shabby man with a spade, escorted Archer to a corner in his own garden, pried up a flagstone and began dig-ging. In ten minutes the spade encountered some obstacle, and a moment later the lid of a rusty iron box was pried open and a great canvas bag was pulled out, a merry cling giving evidence of its golden burden. The bag was carried into the house and the store, somewhat soiled by moisture, was poured into a glittering heap and the division was made.

Archer was as anxious to have the stranger leave the town at once as the stranger could be. The miser was anxious to be alone with his store, and he gladly gave the man bills for his share when the stranger suggested he coudd not carry so much gold. that It was lead, and a miser fell in a

home of Paul Nekrasoff. It was a period of unrest. Reformers were sought with all the skill of the spies and the force of the soldiery and po-Nekrasoff had been abroad, he lice. read much of English books and so was in the records as a plotter against the czar. The descent upon his cot-tage was secretly made and carried out at night, but to the great disgust of the police, neither Paul nor evi-

dence of his guilt was found. Failure of the raid was explained, however, by a slip of paper that had been left behind by the fugitive in his flight. It was an unsigned note in a woman's fine, almost unreadable handwriting, telling of the designs of the colice.

Governor Koltsoff raged when the raport reached him, but his anger was directed more to the author of the warning letter than Nekrasoff. Only his daughter. Anna, had known that contemplated making the arrest. The police were notified only when the time for action arrived. That Nekrasoff had ample warning was proved by the faot that he had time to remove all incriminating books and papers, with which the spies had reported his house to be stored.

The governor did not know that the girl had met the reformer while driving, that he had saved her at a time when the driver had been unseated and the horses attached to her sledge were plunging badly across the steppes. In silence she heard her father de-

Late the next morning she ordered breakfast served in her room. Then, all doubts having been dissolved, she marched resolutely to her father's study. He turned from the documents that held his attention and drew her to his side. In a brief but clear narrative she confessed her wrongdoing and expressed her willingness to bear the punishment he might choose to inflict.

"My dear," he said, tenderly, drawng her to his side, "I recognized the handwriting the moment the letter was handed to me, but waited to see whether you would conceal your action from me. Had you done so I would not have spaced you, but now I know I have a daughter who is not only brave but honorable. I am proud of her."

Years later; when the governor had passed away and a general pardon had permitted Nekrasoff to return to the country, the fugitive and the governor's daughter met at a select reception in St. Petersburg. There was no need of

any introduction. When they had discussed their experiences he took her hand and said softly: "Anna, years ago you gave me liberty, but at the same time you took my heart prisoner. Will you render it back to me now?

Raising her eyes fearlessly she "Paul, will you not take mine asked: instead?

Piles and female diseases can be cured. To prove it I send free a pack-age of my vegetable cure. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 2025, Kokomo, Ind. Pecos recently, was a prisoner in the El Paso jail for six hours yesterday. He was brought in by Captain J. H. Rogers of the state ranger force and ceedings.

Who among our readers is in the market for a new Windmill, one of the best made and fully guaranteed? Anyone interested can learn something to their interest by addressing a letter to M., care of advertising department, Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

JAILED IN EL PASO

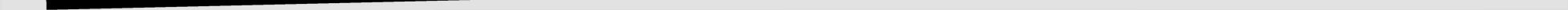
Dick Riggs Held As Prisoner for Six Hours EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 1 .-- Dick

Pecos, After the killing, which oc-curred in Reeves county, Riggs sur-rendered to the rangers in Alpine, in Riggs, the ranchman who shot and killed J. W. McCutcheon on the latter's Brewster county. He was accompa-nied to this city and on to Pedos by his two brothers, Monroe and Tom. At ranch about fifty miles southeast of Pecos it is understood his brothers will make an effort to have him released on bond through habeas corpus pro-

turned over to Sheriff Leavill

Reeves county, who carried him to







18. .

26 ...

23...

4...

28.

WEDNESDAY'S MARKETS Receipts of cattle today were again almost liberal, 2,800 head being in for

the forenoon selling. Steers

Beef steers were fairly numerous, but were not wanted except at liberal con-cessions in value. Bids were so out of line in the estimation of sellers that no steers had crossed the scales at 11 The few that finally sold o'clock. were quoted from 10c to a quarter lower.

Stockers and Feeders The sales of stockers and feeders were as follows: No. Ave. Price.

No. Ave. Price, 27... 890 \$2.50 900 \$3.20 2.60 15... 904 Butcher Catttle

The friendly disposition of buyers toward cows on the first two days of the week had all evaporated overnight, and opening bids were fully a dime lower than on yesterday. The supply was ample, about thirty cars, and this may have had something to do with the bear tactics prevailing. The market lacked snap and life, Sales of cows: Ave. Price No. No. Ave. Price. 6... 886 \$1.85 5... $\begin{array}{c} 774 \\ 762 \end{array}$ \$1.79 18... 2.15 716 1.70 808 4... 670 17... 796 670 1.65 7 . . 27...1,106 2.05 2.1024... 626 2.05 739 Sales of heifers: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 12... 426 \$1.80 3... 496 \$2.40 17... 474 1.85

Bulls Bulls were few in the count, going principally to speculators at unchanged prices, as follows: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 1...1.280 \$2.25 830 1...1,130 1.75 . .1.280 1...1,610 2.35 2.101...1.290

Calves

Calf receipts came in today to the number of about 600 head, coming chiefly from west Texas. They were of very fair quality, but the packers were not inclined to buy many calves. Speculators were in the trade, however, and the market was steady to strong. One extra good calf sold at \$5 per hundred. Medium to heavy calves sold up to \$4.75, which was top on carload lots. Sales of calves: Price No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. 180 \$5.00 \$2.75 4.50 244 3.00 251 3.00 2.55 2.00 460 398 1.80 9... 462 1.80 11... 202-120 3.25 12. 215 4.25 12 . . . -3.0059... 191 4.50 246 $\begin{array}{c} 291 \\ 339 \end{array}$ 3.00 10.50 per head. 131. 79... 265 9.50 per head, Hogs

The run of hogs today was moderately large for the third market day of the week, about 1.300 head coming in, mostly from the territories, with a few from Texas points and twelve driveins The bulk of receipts consisted chiefly of heavy packing hogs with a few mediums and light weights. The heavy packing hogs averaged from 201 pounds, and mediums from 180 to 198 pounds. The market was quoted at 5c higher on territories and heavy Texans and lower on light Texas hogs. Packers were not inclined to purchase freely at first, but on the appearance of outside buyers trading began. Two loads were bought for export. One load sold at \$6.50, and Cudahy took

.

the total round-up disclosing 3,000 head. As a consequence the general market was weak to lower, with a disheartening drag in the movement. Steers

Beef steers were shown in volume sufficient to fill all ordinary require-ments, but this was another one of the days when packers were not wanting steers. Two loads of fed territory stuff that last week would have readily com-manded \$3.70 to \$3.75, got a bid of \$2.30, and sold. Salesmen were com-plaining that they could not get bids on thin offerings. The market tone was weak and prices lower. Sales of steers:

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 49...1,000 \$3.30 Stockers and Feeders

Stocker and feeder steers were in good demand, and well bred stuff sold readily at steady to strong prices. Thin off-color stockers were weak. Sales of stockers and feeders: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price 27... 890 \$3.00 34... 901 \$3.00 4... 437 1.80 24... 936 3.50 27... 768 2.90 12... 630 2.40

Butcher Stock

Butches cows made a large run to-day, the largest for the week. Quality was about the same as yesterday, but not so widely spread. Packers were again pessimistic and bidding was lower all along the line. An outside butcher supported the market by taking the top load at \$2.60, but no other good cows got further than \$2.30. 26. Good killers went to the scales at \$2.65 @2.25. Selling had no snap. Sales of cows: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. 12...1,101 \$1.6 Sales of heifers: 645 \$1.25 No. Ave. Price. 5...1,160 30... 12... 1.70 875 2.60 660 $921 \\ 752$ 2.50 1.75 875 2.05 16... 11... 747 1.70 833 2.20 2.00 16... 895 844 Sales of heifers: No. AVF Price. tors No. Ave. Price, Sales of bulls: 510 \$1.70

22...4183...510\$1.75 No. Ave. Price. 440 1.50 8... 507 2.40 1...1,380 \$2.10 15.... 626 1... 880 758 2.05 9... 430 2.25 2.60 2... 680 The run of calves today came to Bulis

The usual steady market was noted on bulls, feeder men taking the, supply

Sales of bulls: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price 10... 409 \$2.85 20... 484 \$2.20 433 1.90 700 2.00 1...1,160 2.90 2.00 5 ... 480 Calves The run of calves today amounted to about 1,150 head, being about equally divided in points of origin between vest and southwest Texas. They were not of very good quality and the packers were not inclined to take hold freely. They were chiefly the heavy grades with a few lights and mediums thrown in. The market was steady

173

483

4.75

2.25

11...

9...

with yesterday. Tops sold at \$4.75 Speculators were not on the market this morning for calves. Sales of calves: No. Ave. Price. No. Price 136 ... 23 ... 250 \$1.25 100 \$4.59 181 4.25 17... 201 3.00 201 3.00 72. 3.25 206 4.50 132... 210 4.00 209 39... 350 3.00 212 4.50 61 . . .

73. 258 3.75 150.. 265 13... 316

61 . . .

13. .

4 . . .

380

.215

THE TEXAS STUCKMAN-JUUKNAL

The market was fully steady with yesterday. Sales: Av.Wt. Price.
 Av.Wt.
 Price.

 36 tambs and yearlings
 68
 5.42 ½

 242 wethers
 90
 5.00

 15 culls
 78
 3.50
 FRIDAY'S MARKETS

The Friday cattle receipts were light, probably caused by the dull trade of the past three days. The combined runs of mature cattle and calves reached only 1,400 head.

Steers Up to the noon hour no trading in beef steers had been indulged in al-tho ten loads were on the market. Two

loads of pretty good killing steers went to a feeder buyer at \$3.10. The same cattle last week were being taken by packers at \$3.25@3.30, and the failure to bid now shows the utter demoraliza-tion of the steer trader Packers finally took two loads at \$3.10 and \$2.75 respectively. Sales: No. Ave. Price No. Ave. Price. 16... 948 \$2.75 26...1.012 \$3.10

23... 962 Stockers and Feeders One lot of stockers and feeders sold as follows:

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. \$2.70 Butcher Stock 56... 865

Butcher cows were equally as dull as steers. Not a car load had crossed the scales at 11 o'clock, trading being confined to a few odd bunches. Some good qualitied cows, such as made \$2.40 earlier in the week, were booked to sell today around \$2.25. Yesterday the Pitchfork cows not sold to an outside butcher were shipped out for failure to get a better offer than \$2.20,

2...

No. Ave.

3... 646

3... 556

970

and several loads of steers accom-

today Price \$1.40 Pigs have held up well for the week. 2.10 2.15

the market has shown activity and strength. Heavy grass wethers and yearlings have sold from \$4.75 to \$5 and choice full-fleeced Shropshire lambs have made \$6.

to get out of the pens.

Steers

No steers in car lots and no butcher cows as such were on the market.

in the northern division. They were mostly medium and heavy grades. Not much demand prevailed for calves and few were sold on the early market The market was steady with yester day's closing. Tops sold at \$4.75. There seemed to be no life on the market as only one buyer was taking hold until late in the day. Few speculators were

> No. Ave. Price $257 \\ 211$ \$3.8. 2.60 6... 4.28 4.50 3.00 170 13. 4.00 265 242 3.7 3.75 2.75 264 214 3.7 2.75 219 4.2: 22. 197 4.50 4 00 10 292 3 60 188 3.00 102. 4.75 3.15 82 189 4.00 10. 189 3.00

3.65 Hogs. Hog receipts amounted to about 1 .-

session was far gone. Steers were shipped out Thursday, unable to secure satisfactory bids, with purchases the lightest for some weeks. Dry lot cattle of 1,077 pounds sold

at \$3.60 Monday, winter-fed steers of over 1,100 pounds made \$3.40 Wednesday and the following day Territoryfed steers of 1,000 pounds weight went begging at \$3.30. This price was 20c

to 30c below the high time last week. Plain steers are 30c to 40c lower than a week ago. Stock and feeder steers have had a

good outlet, despite the unfavorable showing of the beef steer trade. Good flesh and good quality have commanded steady prices all the time, and some sales have looked strong. Prices have ranged from \$3.25 for the best down to \$3 and \$3.15 for good, \$2.75 to \$2.90 for plain, \$2.50 to \$2.60 for young stockers and \$1.50 to \$2.25 for yearlings.

Butcher cows opened the week active and strong, but a decline set in Wednesday that carried cows 20c 30c below Tuesday's opening bids. This continued with weak breaks and slow movement to the end of the week. Good pitchfork cows got bids of \$2.20 Thursday from packers, speculators raised the bid to \$2.50, but shippers sent them

Heifer stuff is selling lower in sympathy with cows. Bulls have chiefly found an outlet

to feeder buyers at generally steady prices, The calf market suffered a break of

25c early in the week on heavy runs. These decreased as the week advanced, and by Friday prices had gone back to those prevailing on Monday's opening.

Hogs The hog market has been a fluctuating one all the week. Packers are buying only as their actual necessities require. Prices rose at the opening. declined in the middle and stiffened at the end of the week, so that the market is steady to firm with a week ago.

No sheep of any consequence arrived until Thursday. On that day and since

Cattle receipts were what might have been expected after such an unsatisfactory week as the past Only one load of mixed stuff was on offer and this sold steady, buyers being anxious

4.00

-

today and a few in mixed loads. They totalled to about 100 head. The heavy end sold steady at \$3.75 and the light er at \$3. They were not of very good quality. Only one base market this morning. Price, No. Ave. Price. 202 \$3.00 15.... 303 \$3.00 3.... 123 3.00 61.... 211 \$3.75 3.... 240 3.00 3.... 326 3.00 15.... 189 16.... 189 3.25 Cows

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 6.... 638 2.00 2.... 790 1.65 Heifers No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 8.... 615 170

Bulls No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 5....1,036 2.00 2.... 530 2.00

Hogs The hog run for today was somewhat smaller than yesterday, about 730 head coming in, chiefly from Texas point and two loads from the territories and a few drive-ins. The ma

jority of the run showed fairly good finish. The bulk was chiefly medium packers, with a few heavy hogs, and not many pigs. The packers were on



\$3.90; choice grassers, \$3.50 to \$3.65; medium grassers, \$2.75 to \$3: common grassers, \$2.25 to \$2.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$3.15, according to weight and quality.

Butcher Stock

The week's market opened with a moderate supply of butcher stock. The bulk of the offerings showed fair quality and flesh. There was a good tone to the market from the opening and an early clearance was made at fully steady prices with last week, or about 20c lower than the high time of two weeks ago. One extra choice load of cows, averaging 987 pounds, topped the day's market at \$2.80. Several loads of good butcher cows changed hands at prices ranging from \$2.25 to \$2.40, medium kinds selling from \$1.85 to \$2.15, stockers and feeders \$1.60 to \$1.80 A strong demand prevails for young canner cows (especially where they show good breeding), to go to the country at prices ranging from \$1.65 to \$1.80. There is also a brisk tone to the market on heifer yearlings at from

with Monday's decline. We do not for any improvement on heavy calves the balance of the week; in fact we would not be surprised to see them sell some lower. Light calves, we believe, will hold about steady.

We quote choice light vealers at \$4.50 to \$4.75; medium kinds at \$4 to \$4.25; choice heavy calves at \$3.25 to \$3.75; medium heavy weights at \$2.75@3. A. F. CROWLEY.

Hon Market

With liberal receipts, the week's hog market opened steady and is closing Tuesday strong, with best hogs selling at \$6.45 to \$6.50; good medium packers at \$6.30 to \$6.40; light and medium kinds \$5.85 to \$6.20; pigs. \$4.75 to \$5.15. Prices on well fatted hogs have held up remarkably well, but thin, medium hogs and pigs have declined of late and are selling today 25c to 50c lower than a week ago. We believe that should the runs continue as good as they are that medium hogs will sell still lower, but do not look for any

Thomas Voliva, Odessa, Texas-15) calves, average 265 pounds, at \$3.65.

G. A. Clegg, Cuero, Texas-25 steers, average 1,008 pounds, at \$3.20. Mitchell & Old, New Boston, Texas-25 steers, average 733 pounds, at \$2.25. J. B. Sutherland, Blessing, Texas-80 calves, average 181 pounds, at \$4.25. Spence & Cole, Kemp, Texas-25 steers, average 790 pounds, at \$2.50. Thomas Voliva & Co., Odessa, Texas -302 calves, average 271 pounds, at

\$9.75 per head. J. T. McElroy, Odessa, Texas-21 cows, average 825 pounds, at \$2.25. C. Branch, Son & Kayser, Monahans, Texas—30 cows, average 787 pounds, at \$2.25; 59 calves, average 194 pounds. at \$4.50; 20 calves, average 291 pounds, at \$3.

Martin Bros., Morgan, Texas-23 cows, average 832 pounds, at \$2.40. Rankin, Goldsmith & Co., Midland, Texas-131 calves, average 339 pounds. at \$10.50 per head; 79 calves, average 269 pounds, at \$9.50 per head. A. F. CROWLEY.

have been living, but before it goes 2.40 2.40 any farther I would like to have two 2.20 mistakes corrected in the ious pa-2.30 per reports of the transaction. The Upshur county, but

Sheep 1.50 2.35 Price \$1.75 1.73 The bull trade was fully steady on

active buying by feeders and specula-No. Ave. Price. 1...1,130 \$2.00 2...1,150 2.00

about 700 head, and were found chiefly Calves Only one full load of calves came in

on the market and they did not seem to want calves. Sales of calves:

No. Ave. Price. 3222 \$2.85 265 152 270 3.25 335 297 3.50 326 321

42. 215 236 21. 209 76. 198 88.. 177 4.25 63. 261 3.50 51 390 3.00 130. . 272 2.75

panied them. The prospect seemed good for a repetition of that action on the part of disgruntled sell-The market was lower on the H'N. late trading. Sales of cows: Price. No. Ave. No. Ave. 8... 852 8... 927 746 \$1.80 852 713 24 . . . 2.00 10... 879 31... 745 784 2.00

2.25

1.85

\$1.90

1.90

1.80

Bulls

Calves

820

777

530

686

Hogs Hogs Hogs Hogs Hogs Hogs Hogs Hogs Hogs Hogs Hogs Hogs Hogs The hog run for toda isst of the week, about isst of the week isst of of of the week isst of of of of the week isst of of of of of of of export isst of of of week isst of of of export isst of of of export isst of of of of e	1,900 head com- xas points, with nine loads from the ter- ritories and a few driveins. The bulk of the run was made up of mediums bulk of the re- nly divided be- nedium weights, s and pigs. The averaged from nd the mediums ounds. The ma- wed good finish. market early and t by the presence Cudahy's buyer ket this morning, A^{21}_{2} . Two loads rt. They brought s showed up in lish. They sold	Cudahy's buyer who took one load at \$6.40. The market was quoted as steady on hogs and lower on pigs. Heavy hogs averaged from 202 to 310 pounds, medi- ums ran from 160 to 182 pounds. Tops sold at $\$6.45$. the bulk between $\$6.25$ and $\$6.40$. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 76216 6.45 $$6202$ 6.45 70175 6.40 43171 6.30 68176 6.30 $$5160$ 6.27 52182 6.25 140177 6.23 17168 6.25 2170 5.25 49149 6.20 Pigs were few in number, about 809 head, and sold steady to weak, Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 5118 5.40 1999 5.00 6115 5.40 22104 5.25 32102 5.25 Sheep One short load of sheep came in to-	10 897 2.50 11 989 2:15 20 737 2.10 10 751 1.60 21 892 2.05 157 775 2.05 25 987 2.80 2.6 945 2.40 Calves The market opened with a liberal run of calves in. Twenty-nine cars arrived for the early trade and with late ac- rivals total receipts were estimated at 2,500. The quality of offerings was generally good, tho weights were large- ly medium and no good light vealers arrived. The market started off with a slow steady tone, but buyers did not seem to have urgent orders and on account of the liberal run the trade weakened later in the day and closed 25c lower. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 22 374 3.00 8 631 2.49 6 505 2.40 2 475 2.90 12 575 2.10 11 550 2.35 1 540 2.00 115 215 4.90 34 265 3.25 22 326 2.65 76 187 4.75 53 264 4.25 48 331 3.00 59 224 4.00 9 276 3.75 18 210 4.59	5 774 2.15 6 773 2.40 5 774 1.85 6 773 2.40 6 971 2.15 10 642 2.20 6 802 1.90 28 813 2.30 29 704 2.25 23 849 2.25 15 994 1.85 25 955 2.30 26 822 1.40 22 953 2.25 10 875 2.00 8 875 2.10 59 740 2.20 27 871 2.55 Calves Early receipts of calves wer mod- erate, but before the day was over a fairly good run had arrived. Total re- celpts for the day were estimated at 1 500 head. The quality was not as good as yesterday. A few loads of good vealers arrived, but the bulk were heavy medium calves. In spite of the liberal buying of packers yesterday they took hold in good season today and selling was generally on a steady basis. Sales of calves: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 37 485 \$2.15 12 331 \$2.85 51 298 2.85 65 224 4.25 73 330 2.85 156 216 4.25 31 240 3.75 10 330 2.75 15 226 3.75 30 187 4.59 10 865 2.75 20 311 3.00	have been living, but before it goes any farther I would like to have two mistakes corrected in the hous pa- per reports of the transmin. The ranch is not in Upshur county, but in Upton. Another thing the gentle- man who had a hand in the trade, lives in Ennis, Ellis county, and not in Ennis county, for there is no such county. "Everything is O. K. out with the cattlemen in the section where the ranch is situated. Grass is seeding, some and much of it—has, stopped growing and will be all right when the cold weather comes. Cattle are in fine shape and the stock interests are all good. "I do not think that the grease wood weed is the rubber weed that so much talk is being made about, for two rea- sons. The grease wood has a very dark green foliage and the description of the rubber weed that I have had from men who have seen it gives it a whitish leaf. The rubber weed does not grow very much over three feet high, while the greasel wood often grows to the height of a man's shoul-
ins. They were chiefly mixed sheep and culls. Sheep sold at $\$25$, with the culls at $\$3$. The market is quoted as steady to strong. 26213 $6.47\frac{1}{2}$ LATE SALES TUESDAY Stockers and feeders No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Market quoted as steady.		59 228 4.25 67 241 4.25 Hogs Receipts of hogs today were fairly liberal, twenty-two cars, arriving on the early market with a few back, and total receipts were estimated at 1,800 head. The quality was the best that has been received for some time.	der." FEEDING IN TERRITORY Corn Abundant and Many Will Winter Stock Bill Corn Jr. arrived at the Ex- change Thursday from the Territori
3 700 $$2.65$ 30 791 $$2.55$ 6 196 6.474_2 27 874 2.85 30 767 3.00 16 196 6.474_2 20 642 2.85 15 800 2.50 37 163 6.274_2 6 738 2.70 7 757 2.75 118 167 6.274_2 6 738 2.70 7 757 2.75 118 167 6.274_2 5 646 2.40 37 163 6.274_2 52 976 3.80 57 171 6.10 25 976 3.80 37 163 6.274_2 50 820 2.20 32 709 2.50 17 244 6.374_2 20 865 2.40 13 825 2.40 17 244 6.374_2 16 <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>liberal, tho supplies are still falling under the requirement of the trade. About twenty cars were in sight and with wagon hogs total receipts were estimated at 1 800 head</td> <td>Weights were good and very few lights and pigs arrived. Trading opened with a good active tone and when sales were made, values generally showed prices a shade higher than yesterday. Tops today sold at \$6.50, averaging from 211 to 299 pounds. Sales of hogs:</td> <td>where he has cattle interests in the shape of feeders. "Our feeders are doing well at pres- ent. It has rained too much and the crops have been damaged more or less by the moisture. There will be a good lot of feeding this year and by people who find corn cheap as they suppose, think there will be a lot of money in the business. Some of these have their own corn and others expect to</td>	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	liberal, tho supplies are still falling under the requirement of the trade. About twenty cars were in sight and with wagon hogs total receipts were estimated at 1 800 head	Weights were good and very few lights and pigs arrived. Trading opened with a good active tone and when sales were made, values generally showed prices a shade higher than yesterday. Tops today sold at \$6.50, averaging from 211 to 299 pounds. Sales of hogs:	where he has cattle interests in the shape of feeders. "Our feeders are doing well at pres- ent. It has rained too much and the crops have been damaged more or less by the moisture. There will be a good lot of feeding this year and by people who find corn cheap as they suppose, think there will be a lot of money in the business. Some of these have their own corn and others expect to
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	76 207 6.40 69 250 6.45 69 250 6.45 6 101 $$5.50$ 8 116 5.40 7 115 5.40 30 103 5.35	WONDAY'S MARKETS 5 Cattle 1.800 Calves 2.500 Hogs 1,800 Horses and mules 282 5 Steers	sales were generally 5 to 10c lower. In some cases pigs showed a 25c decline. Tops today sold at \$6.47½, averaging from 208 to 245 pounds. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.		purchase at a low price. Corn has been damaged by the rain and some people tell me that it is rotting in the field. It is liable to sprout in the ear if the corn hardens sufficiently while these rains continue. "However, it is not likely to rain much longer as the equinox is passed and the time for coolness in the at- mosphere has come. Cotton is doing
Comparative Receipts Following are the receipts at this market today, compared with other market days: Cattle, Calves, Hogs, Sheep, Today	Ay to the number des and one double e five singles con- pshire lambs, ewes double was heavy s. The latter soldLATE SALES THURSDAY SteersNo. Ave. Price.No. Ave. Price. \$3.15 Cows43 793\$1.9043 793\$1.9014 662\$2.009 7162.0021 8252.2	for the opening day of the week. Forty- five cars came in for the opening trade with but few reported back. Drive-ins increased the supply some and total receipts were estimated at 1,800 head. The low prices on steers seemed to have some effect on shipments, as just a few load, convict the trade of the second	17 108 5.35 76 217 6.45 63 196 6.35 80 216 6.45 63 245 6.47 ½ 81 208 6.47 78 216 6.47 ½ 71 213 6.45 TUESDAY'S MARKETS Tuesday's Receipts	COTTON CROP GOOD Captain Gage of Hico Says Prospects Never Were Better Captain John Gage came in from Hico looking fat and hearty. Asked if he had anything to say relative 'o	WE DO NOT KNOWINGLY ACCEPT
Last montb2,052 928 988 Last year3,831 1,991 2,280 135 Cattle receipts made a gain today, Cattle receipts made back of the source of the sourc	Shropshire year- bs, sold at \$5, but the yearlings and and the mixed \$5. 7 830 1.65 6 781 1.6 9 633 2.20 6 725 2.2 8 774 1.85 8 774 1.85 15 595 1.40 7 637 2.0 15 794 2.15 15 768 2.2 15 794 2.15 1.65 2.0 15 794 2.15 1.65 2.0 15 794 2.15 1.65 2.2 $8ales$ of calves per head: 90 315 9.75 40 309 $$9.75$ 9.75 96 249 9.75 96 949 9.75	 ply consisted of heavy fat cattle and a few loads on the medium order. Medium cattle were a little slow to move, but the best found an early outlet and finally a clearance was made on all kinds at prices fully steady with last week's close. Tops today sold at \$3.85, averaging 1,198 pounds. 	Cattle	the proposed railroad that will run thru Hico, he said: "I never heard of any such railroad proposition. In fact, was too busy looking at the fine prospects for cot- ton that I had no time to think or look at any other kind of prospects. I never in my life saw so much cotton open at one time as there is in the fields around Hico. It is astounding	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
DISC DISC DISC DISCOURSES	L. K. Miller's consignment of eighty DOUBLEST L. K. Miller's consignment of eighty nine hogs to the National Live Stoc Commission Company sold at \$6.45. SATURDAY'S MARKETS Market Review for the Week Local receipts of cattle and calve show a decrease from a week ago. Hog	Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 5 S58 \$3.00 1 910 3.60 1 1.230 3.50 22 1.198 3.85 Butcher Stock Cows and heifers composed the bulk of supples. Three or four loads of good choice fat beef cows arrived, but as a rule the supply was made up of medium butchers with a liberal sprink-ling of canners. Local packers and	anything fit for slaughter were strong compared with yesterday. Feeder steers changed hands about steady with yesterday. Best steers on the market today sold at \$3,60, averaging 1,095 pounds. Sales of steers: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 11,010 \$3.00 1170 \$3.60 11,100 3.60 1 900 3.00 71,095 3.60 1 910 3.00	what a crop those farmers have got. Every kind of thing is all right in that section. It has rained plenty and there is a magnificent season in the ground for small grain planting." IN WEST TEXAS Buck Sansom Reports Range Good and Cotton Thriving	DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN AN HONEST DEALER AND ANY OF OUR READERS, NOR IN A CASE OF AN HONEST BANKRUPT. IT. IS IMPORTANT THAT OUR READERS SHOULD ALWAYS MEN- TION THE STOCKMAN-JOURNAL WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.
TEXAS ROTARY DISC PLON Its work has determined its merit and its sale. Farmers app frow ar wearing parts than any other plow and know the advanta frame. It holds the discs rigid and right to they work. They co ine. More horse plows in use in Texas than all others combined STEAM PLOWS.	Cattle, 9.786; calves, 7.517; hogs, 9.844 sheep, 1.295; horses and mules, 89 head. For the corresponding week a yea ago receipts were: Cattle, 12.424	 butchers were all in the trade with liberal orders and there was a good active tone to the market on all kinds with sales fully steady with last week's close. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. T 15 924 2.20 114 786 1.50 25 835 2.25 3 876 1.75 3 993 2.25 23 874 1.80 	1 740 2.50 Butcher Stock Cows and heifers were in moderate supply, the composed the bulk of the run. There was quite a sprinkling of good fleshy butcher cows in the pens, but as usual the big end of the supply was just on the common to medium order. Local packers and butchers were active for the supply and the	Buck Sanson: son of Colonel Marion Sansom, came in from the west and was looking healthy and cheerful. "Of course everybody knows that we have sold out the ranch where I CATTL	CREDIT WHERE IT BELONGS, BUT IT AFFORDS US THE MEANS OF RUNNING DOWN A FRAUD,
is unequalled for this work. Illustrated catalogue showing what them and an attractive colored picture showing our plows in the request. Write and let us send you one. TEXAS DISC PLOW CO, Dallas, Texas Office with Keating I. & M. Co.	The steer trade has suffered the las week to a demoralizing extent. The	5 894 2.25 29 874 2.15 27 870 2.15 3 823 1.75 31 744 2.20 12 915 2.05 Bulls y Sales: U No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.	market had a strong tone while the supply lasted, most sales showing prices a shade higher. Sales of cows: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 28922 \$2.10 29770 \$2.15 22624 1.80 30790 2.15	Hulls, delivered at any railroad stat curing desirable location to feed. Ask	RESSLEY



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

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The exact contents of lumber, cis

terns, bins, wagon beds, corn cribs,

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cord wood and carpenters', plasterers'

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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 same, at any price per bushel.

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

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

by the bushel, poind, yard or dozen, from %c o \$1. The wages for any time, at rarlad as per month, per week,

and per day.

of wheat in flour

POULTRY

653,52

FOOD, EGGS AND VIGOR The state agricultural stations in many states have conducted experi-ments and have proved that it is possible to make each hen pay a profit of \$1.50 to \$2 per year. There are a number of egg farms that make more than this, because they can raise their own feed on a few acres of ground. No other problem in our poultry experience has been so difficult of solving as how to feed, what to feed and what not to feed. There are two things necessary to produce layers of quantities of eggs. First, proper food and care; second, a strong constitution, one which will enable the fowls to digest and assimilate

a large amount of food. The moulting season of the nen is about as good an indication of her vigorous constitution as can be found. If she moults in a short time and scarcely stops laying at all she is worthy of being selected as the mother of a great nation, and can be safely bred from. If she takes a long time to moult and

is "off her feed" she is weak, and the sooner you get rid of her the better. Breed from her and your stock will soon "run out." In feeding for egg production a valuable lesson may learned from nature. If we notice fowls that receive the least care and attention laying most of their eggs in the springtime note the conditions surrounding the fowls; the weather is warm they have plenty of green food, more or less grain, insects, plenty of exercise and fresh air. If we feed for egg production we will endeavor to nake it springtime all the year 'round. Provide a warm place; not warm by

Give the poultry the proper proportion of green food, such as vegetables, grain and meat (milk in various forms will take the place of meat) grit, fresh air and plenty of exercise. A great many make a mistake in feeding too much corn.-Rural World.

It should be profitable to sell young chicks for pure breeds when very young. There is a great deal to be said in favor of this trade, and it is undoubtedly one of much convenience to many people. For those whose amount of space is limited, and who have not sufficient room in which to natch the chickens or who have not enough adult

cubator or sitting hens, this plan anchicks.

> good stock for them, but cannot afford to give a good price for them, buy the eggs and hatch the chicks out themscives. There is, however, a certain amount of risk in this, because it is a well known fact that eggs do not always hatch well, owing to the various circumstances, but when this is the case it is a wise plan to buy the chicks, and so make sure of them. Of course the chickens cost a good deal more than the eggs, but then it must be remembered that in this case one is ac-

> > RAISING YOUNG TURKEYS

keys, one will find the advice: "Always

with this advice, and think this one of

the greatest causes of failure to raise

the young poults to maternity. My ex-

perience has been that when hatched

and mothered by chicken hers I can raise almost all and often every one

of a hatch, while if the turkey hen is

allowed to wander away with them, I consider it lucky if she raises one-third of all she hatches.

The principal cause of this is the young turkey cannot stand to be led

around through the wet grass before

the dew is off, and that's the way the

mother turkey always does. So my ad-

vice is-select a quiet old hen to set

Don't Forget the Races

All the railroads running into Fort Worth are offering reduced rates to all who want to come to the races during the week of Oct. 8-12 inclusive.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

The Leading Breeders of the Great Southwest

HEREFORDS

TEXAS SHORT-HORN BREEDERS

HEREFORDS

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

Ranch and Stock For Sale

24-section ranch, 13 owned, 11 sec-

tions under lease. About 700 head

of cattle; about 300 horses, mares

and mules and jacks; 3,300 fine sheep. Will sell the sheep at any time. If you want to buy, come and see what I have got. R. W. J., So-

AD. MAN'S CORNER

THE AD-MAN HAS TAKEN MILI-

TARY POSSESSION OF THIS COR

NER AND WILL FIRE FROM THIS

THERE'LL BE SOMETHING DO-

ING ALL THE TIME, TOO, FOR THE

AMMUNITION FOR THIS PURPOSE

IS INEXHAUSTIBLE AND SMOKE-

LESS POWDER WILL BE USED.

WATCH THE AD-MAN'S CORNER

ALL THE TIME. ACTIVE OPERA-

TIONS WILL BEGIN NEXT WEEK.

Readers of the Stockman-Journal

will do well to watch the Breeders'

Directory and the classified columns

of this paper. Always something of in-

The Fort Worth Life Insurance Company of Fort Worth begin a series

of advertisements in this issue of The

Stockman-Journal. This company, who have their offices in the Reynolds

building in this city, is composed of

some of the best men of our state and is managed by B. P. Bailey,

cer, Dr. J. W. Irion, J. Y. Hogsett, Geo, T. Reynolds, Geo, E. Cowden, Wm. James, Wm. Bryce, J. T. Pem-

berton, B. P. Bailey, Dr. Bacon Saun-

Our readers are asked to call at the

office of the company or write for information of whatever nature de-

sired. It will be worth your while to

make an investigation into this com-

pany before taking out life insurance

THE AD-MAN.

W. G.

FORT EVERY WEEK.

terest to some one.

nora, Sutton County, Texas.

HEREFORD HOME HERD of Herefords, Established 1868. Channing, Hartley county, Texas. My herd con-sists of 500 head of the best strain, individuals from all the best strain, families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale at all times cattle of both sexes. Pasture close to town. by carloads a specialty. William Powell, proprietor.

B. C. RHOME JR.

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

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.

V. WIESS Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cat-e. (Ranch in Goliad county, Texas). Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer

817, Beaumont, Texas, FOR SALE-One hundred head of B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Texas-

registered Hereford cattle, or will exchange same for real estate in the Hereford cattle. Nice lot of young bulls and heifers for sale. Panhandle of Texas. Correspondence soloicited. Ed B. Beck, Sulphur Springs, Texas.

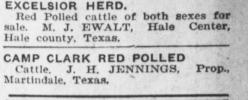
BLUE GROVE HEREFORDS W. H. Myers, Proprietor.

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.

Having been solicited by some of best Short-horn breeders in the state, I have consented to book a united number of good cows to the service of my Scotch bull Diamond King No. 221076. This bull needs no introduction to the breeders of Texas, or the United States as for that, as he has a national reputation both in breeding and show yard record, having never been defeated in his class. I will show him at Denison, Fort Shreveport, La., this fall along with one of his daughters, Diamond Queen.

Smith, Ark., Dallas, San Antonio and Watch their records thru the columns of this journal. Service fees \$50, due as soon as cow is safe. John E. Brown, Granbury, Texas.

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.



RED POLLED

IRON ORE HERD

Red Polled Cattle. Breeder, W. (Aldredge, Route 4, Pittsburg, Texas.

RED POLLED CATTLE-Berkshire

R. Clifton, Waco, Texas.

Hogs and Angora Goats. Breeder W.

Breeder, W. C.

COLBERT & CO.'S

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

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 for prices. R. H. LOWREY, Camp San Saba. Tex.

To make vanilla extract, clip five Tonka beans and one vanilla bean and put them in a bottle with ten ounces of alcohol, six ounces of water and three of sugar. Let it stand for two months, shaking often, Strain and it is ready for use .- Chicago Live Stock World.



SHORTHORNS

WM. & W. W. HUDSON, Gainesville,

Texas. Exclusive breeders of regis-

P. W. HUNT, Fort Worth, Texas.

An elegant two-story, twelve-room TO EXCHANGE FOR TEXAS LAND: residence, corner lot, close in, on one of the most fashionable streets in the Fine business block worth \$125,009 in Central Illinois, town of 25,000 population; rentals, \$10,000 annually; city; house modern, with every conShorthorns, English Berkshires, Angova

possible, at reasonable figures; will buy only in southern half of Texas. S. Garcia & Sons, Hebbronville, Texas.

Swine

WANTED-To get prices on a male Duroc-Jersey and Poland China hog,

Acetylene Gas for Home Lighting The Atlas Metal Works of Dallas Texas, are calling attention to acetylene gas machines by an adver-tisement seen in another column of Those interested in lightthis issue. ing their homes cheaply and at the same time securing the best and

ders.

elsewhere.

brightest lights to be had will do well to correspond with this corncern, who will be pleased to send catalogues to all who may request it. Mr. Conibear the president of this company, is one of the oldest and most successful makers of acetylene gas machines.

probability of the chickens fatching. Not only to the buyer is this plan advantageous, but also to the seller, because one may have just sufficient room to keep the breeding stock, and

birds to produce the eggs necessary for hatching, this is an exceedingly useful arrangement. Again, to those who are perhaps a great deal away from home, r who have not sufficient time to devote to the management of an in-

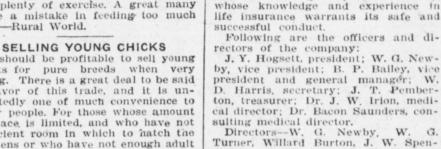
swers admirably. There are many also who are not very experienced in hatch-

ng, and do not therefore care to risk od eggs, but who prefer to buy the Sometimes those who wish to get

tually buying chickens, whereas, in the other one is able to purchase only the

yet have no place for the chickens. It

artificial heat, but as warm as possible



when exchanging same, from 25 to 10 lbs. to the bushel. The only correct Rule and Table for estimating the exact contents of logs of all sizes.

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



Sawyzz-Your walnut Log measures 24 inches a diameter and 16 feet in length, which accord-ing to Scribner's or Doyle's Tables, will make too feet of lumber.

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



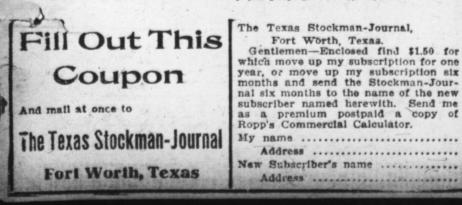
-Treos Sarpeze-The net weight of your lot of is \$\$25 lbs. and at \$3.75 per cwt., amount 155.94. Here is your check. TARLER-There is an error somewhere. I see Repris Calculator (sage 6) that the amount is 165.94. La - (After figuring it over scain).

Le (After figuring it over again.) You are Here is a \$10 bill with your check. Pardon Istake; was done in haste.



TSA-IL. BRICKLAYER-If you want this Cietern to hold at 200 barrels, how are we to determine its opth and diameter, and also the number of brick will remine the wall it an

Contractor - I see by R's C: (p. 62) that it must 19% feet in diameter, and 12 feet deep; and it 11 take 1,566 brick, if laid on edge or 3,000 1 laid flat.



short Cuts i Multi ould be well for breeders who use lication and Division. Problems in incubators to give the plan a trial, sell-Fractions; Interest, Percentage, Mening the chicks when they are able to suration, etc., are usually solved with less than one-third the figures and stand shipment. - Canadian Poultry labor required by ordinary methods. News.

A copy of this useful and practical work should be in the hands of every In almost everything that is written farmer, mechanic, or business man. for the poultry journals in regard to the natching and rearing of young tur-



FARMER-(Calculator in hand), O, i've got in already: I had on 56 bu. and 44 lbs., and in comes to \$21.58. (See pages 16 and 27.) In like manner, the correct answer to nearly every conceivable problem is instantly found.

TL MIRTO

on your turkey eggs. When the little turkeys are thirty-six hours old, or over, remove from the nest, dust the hen thoroly with insect powder and put in a dry, sunny place, facing the east. Shut the hen in a coop and have a small yard for the babies to exer-COLORIS CONTRACTOR cise in

The first feed, which should never be given until they are thirty-six nours old, should consist of hard boiled eggs, four times daily, just what they will eat clean and no more. Keep clean water, ground oyster shell and plenty of green grass before them at all times. After they are four days old change the eggs to curds and stale bread soaked in sweet milk.

Here is another important itemou will need plenty of sour milk on hand to make the curds-as the growing turkeys have a simply wonderful

A POSITIVE CURE

For Inflammation or Ostarrhod the Bladdr and Diseased Rid-ners. NO OVER NO PAT. Ourse quickly and parmanently the worst cases of Generationer

worst cases of Generring the and Gleest, no maiter of how ong standing. A bcoistel parmies. Bild by druggists. Price \$1.00, or by mail, post paid, \$1.00, 5 boxes, \$2.75.

Sold by Weaver's Pharmacy, 504 Main

HE SANTAL-PEPSIN COL



kings of the turf, will be here to race against their own records. It will be great! Come! suit any one.

With Our Advertisers

P. W. Hunt, a well, known real estate dealer of this city, has placed in the classified columns of this issue of The Stockman-Journal something of interest to land buyers or those who may wish to sell. Mr. Hunt is well let the turkey hen hatch and take care of the young poults." I cannot agree known to many of our readers and appreciate any communications will regarding the advertisement referred to in this issue,

Good Roads

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. Manu-facturers of culverts, steel roofing, galvanized steel tanks, acetylene gas 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 loes not handle it, write direct to The Crescent Stock Food Company. See ad on page 10.

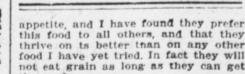
Do you need a sulky plow or any kind of farm implements, buggles, wagons, etc? Write to the Texas Disc Plow Company, Dallas, Texas.

Eggs! Eggs! Write G. H. Trasier for Barred Plymouth Rock eggs. See advertisement in classified columns.

The Brummett & Joanson Realty Co. advertise in this issue of the Stock-man-Journal a large tract of land for sale. See description in classified colmns.

North Fort Worth Townsite Company will give information to any in-quirer about factory sites, business or residence property.

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



thrive on ts better than on any other food I have yet tried. In fact they will not eat grain as long as they can get the curds.

As they become older, gradually change their feed to wheat, oats and whole corn. Oats make a splendid food for growing turkeys, as they contain a large proportion of phosphorous, which makes them large, strong boned and vigorous. After they are six week old they will begin to wander over the fields and woods in search of food, but should be fed grain every night when they come home, as this keeps them from wandering off to the neighbors,commercial Poultry.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Prominent Ranch Owner of New Mexico Meets Death

CARLSBAD, N. M., Bept. 24 .- James Cox, a prominent ranch owner, was killed by lightning on Black river, about thirty miles west of this city. His horse was also killed under him He and a number of other cowmen were out on a ranch when the storm came up. The others galloped into the ranch house, not noticing Cox, who was riding a bucker and going slowly. The stroke of lightning killed both horse and rider instantly. Cox was well known among Texas ranchmen.

enience; beautiful lawn; offered for short time for \$15,000.

ings; \$40 per acre. Will exchange for

COMPANY.

Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE-346-acre farm, 18 miles northwest of Fort Worth, 250 acres

tillable, 190 in cultivation. Don't overflow. No Johnson grass. Fine

valley land. Improvements fair. \$24 per acre. We are in position to place a large colopy of Alabama farmers.

What have you to sell Mr. Farmer

western land.

Texas.

or Ranchman?

farming land.

Fort Worth, Texas.

Fort Worth, Texas.

encumbrance, \$45,000. Will exchange City property, farms and ranches to We exchange properties. BRUMMETT & JOHNSON REALTY

for Texas land or other property, Box 81. Independence, Iowa. RANCH AND CATTLE WANTED-

A.six to ten-section ranch with or without cattle wanted in exchange for 900-acre well improved farm, mostly black land, about 12 miles from Fort Worth and two miles from a railroad I CAN SELL your property no matter station. Just the thing for a man dewhere located. Have best facilities siring to handle stuff for and on the for getting you a buyer of any real estate dealer in Texas. List your prop-Fort Worth market. Send particulars and price of what you offer to P. W. erty today and get it before the peo-Hunt, Fort Worth. Please mention ple, who are buying in Texas. Handle this paper. personal property as well as all kinds

of real estate. Write today if you want to sell. Wm. Callahan, 301-302 FOR SALE-Ten-section ranch Sutton county, five bought from state and five leased at 3 cents; also Continental Bank bldg., Fort Worth, 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.

> FOR SALE-Seventeen section ranch. 9 miles from Rock Springs, Texas. 150 one and two-year-old helfers; 150 dry cows; 100 three and four-year-old steers; 550 head of registered goats and 600 head of grade goats. J. D. Pepper, Rock Springs, Texas.

16,000 acres in Cottle county; we WANTED-Farm and ranch lands in are cutting up to suit purchaser; good Western Texas. State size of tract or tracts and prices and terms. Ad-For quick action list your ranch. dess Box 462, care The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

farm or exchange propositions with Beehive Realty Co., 1309 Main street, PERSONAL A. N. EVANS & CO.,

MEN OR WOMEN-No matter what REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. your disease or trouble, call or write We have farms, ranches and city and I will give you my honest opinion in strict confidence; consultation free; property for sale and exchange. Write us if you have anything for sale or want to purchase. We established chronic diseases, diseases of women and genito-urinary troubles specialty

Denver, Colo

business in this city fifteen years ago. 706½ Main St. Fort Worth, Texas. Dr. Guggenheim, 399 Main street, Dallas, Texas. MEN-The Vacuum treatment perma-WANTED-To exchange a fine lot of farm and ranch lands, for Fort nently cures vital weakness, varl-Worth business property. Address Box 462, care The Stockman-Journal, cocele, stricture and enlarges. Charles Manufacturing Co., Charles bldg.,

for breeding purposes. Must be registered. Address Box 462, care The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Tex.

Poultry

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK-All choice stock; eggs and stock in any quantity. Write me your wants. They will have my personal and prompt attention. I can and will please you. G. H. Traster, 166 Commerce street, Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE

in

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, clothng, millinery and groceries, at 75c m 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 money. H. L. Sherrill, Temple, Texas.

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 sult; bargain if taken soon. For particulars, call or write W. L. Herndon, Indiahoma, Okla.

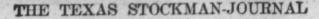
WANTED-To sell a fine \$450 plano, used only two months; bargain, Would take horse in trade. Address, D. Robb, care The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE-Registered Duroc-Jersey hogs; choice pigs; also bred gilts and service boars. Write for prices. A. B. Hitt, Mineral Wells, Texas.

Write Your Classified Ad. Here And mail it to The Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas

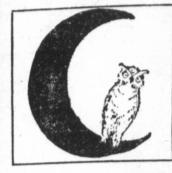
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Manufacturers of Crescent Stock Food, Crescent Poultry Food, Crescent Antiseptic, Crescent Disinfectant, Crescent Stock Dip, Etc.



10

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.

sinks, etc.



Crescent Poultry Food

Keeps Poiltry 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. Satisfac-tion 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 itively guaranteed. Put up in any quantity.

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 posi-tively guaranteed. 50c, \$1.00 \$1.50 Packages and Larger.

or infecticus diseases are prevailing, and in bath rooms.

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 pos-

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.



t looked vigorous and fine. Coming to his house, he was not at home and I asked his wife if I could look through the cotton, and she said: 'Oh, yes; look away," in a disgusted tone. We went in and looked over the field, and I give you my word there was no sign of blooms, forms, bolls or cotton; the weevil had done their work successfully and the man had no cotton to pick. "I look upon Kaffir corn as the best feed all around in the country. I have

raised two crops and speak from experience. It does not grow well with us as a constant crop; it is too moist for it, but it is certainly good stuff and is making West Texas. I am going on a trip to the line of New Mexico and Texas in the Panhandle. One of our old citizens who had moved up there came back the other day with samples of cabbage, onions, fruit, etc., that beat anything, and he said they had been raised by dry farming. If they can do that without water, what would they not do with it? So I am going up to look into the matter."

\$20 EACH FOR FULL BLOOD HERE-

LLANO STOCK **CO. MOVES HERE**

Changes Headquarters to Be **Nearer Business**

Fort Worth being recognized as the center of the stock interests of the state and of the southwest, very many stockmen have so arranged their affairs as to make this city their headquarters and others are moving from other cities, where they have heretofore made the centers of their business, and are moving with the intention of mak-ing their homes here for the future. Among these latter is the Llano Live Stock Company, which heretofore has made its home in Dallas. "Yes, I have moved to Fort Worth," said E. T. Ambler, president of the company, to a reporter, "and will build me a home on some lots that I bought some two years ago with a view to the possibilities of this move being necessary. In the meanwhile I have rented the home of Fountain G. Oxsheer and shall occupy it until my home is completed and ready for occupancy. Oxshear will go to the ranch and spend some time with his wife, giving her a rest, he says, and will board at the Worth when he returns, so you see this comes in handy for me. "The Llano Live Stock Company is

located in Garza and Lynn counties. The ranch is known as the Currycomb. I am the president of the company, which has had its headquarters in Dallas. We have 115,000 acres of land and 8,000 head of cattle. The ranch lands are located partly on the plains, and partly below the cap rock. This gives us a good summer pasture in which to run our stock and in the meantime the portion below the cap rock is growing grass for the winter. The open country of the plains makes it very hard on stock in the winter and it is necessary to have some kind of protection for the cattle. The breaks and draws that are found below the cap rock give the very thing needed and cattle can keep warm and thoroughly protected from the flerce northers during the hardest winter.

"There is plenty of well water of good quality and the grass is mesquite and black gramma. The cattle on the ranch are grades, the original stock being Shorthorns, but we have for some years been crossing with registered Hereford bulls and this makes the best cross and best cattle for all purposes They possess the good qualities of both breeds. Grass is simply excellent this year and I never saw it better. Stock are fat and will go into the winter in as good shade as possible.

"When I made up my mind to leave Dallas and come over here my friends urged me not to leave; said that I could do business from there and come to Fort Worth two or three times a week on the interurban, but I knew better. The place for a man who has business interests such as mine must be on the ground all the time where the business is conducted and be ready to take advantage of everything turning up. Fort Worth being the cattle center, it necessarily follows that men interested in stock must located where the market is and where they can meet the stockmen from the various sections of the country. This is self-evident and there in Fort Worth has the advantage of all other places in the southwest. I shall go to the ranch about the first of each month.

RAISING MORE FRUIT





Who among our readers is in the market for a new Windmill, one of the best made and fully guaranteed? Anyone interested can learn something to their interest by addressing a letter to M., care of advertising department, Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

STOCKMAN-JOURNAL ADS. PAY

onderful is the alteration in the limate, or rather in the rainfall noisture for crop raising. Now I live in Granbury, in Hood county, and there not a better agricultural county in Texas for cotton, corn and the other stuffs that go to make up the crops of this section. It is not once in a while, but it has become the regular thing to have a seasonable year. Now, I can remember when I was a boy my father lived in Dallas county, now considered one of the best corn counties anywhere, and which never fails to make a corn crop. Well, that did not happen be the case in those days, but the whole of Dallas county and North Texas west of the Trinity was looked upon as nothing better than grazing land, where no crops would grow, A half crop every three years was about the best they could expect. I can re-member distinctly when there was no corn anywhere and I had not seen a grain in two years, somebody told us that a man had some down the river and a lot of us boys set out afoot and walked fifteen miles to the man's place and bought some of the small lot he had. It was a hard flint corn, a very little bigger than popcorn, but it was corn all the same, and we were glad to get it. That is a sample and would apply to all the country at that time. It is useless to call your attention to the changed conditions now, for you know what they are without my telling Hood county today has fine crops of all kinds and the cotton crop will be as good as we have ever had

Of course, we have some boll worms, but they cannot hurt must now; it is "I am selling my cattle off and am going to sell part of my land to farmers and hold the rest for a while. have no boll weevil in our county to hurt, but I suppose they are there all right. I am of the opinion, as many other old-timers are, that the boll weevil has been with us all the time and we did not discover him until the government got to looking around and stirred him up and located him. My reason for this is, we have always had falling of blooms, forms and small imkeep up with the plant and consequent mature bolls, and especially did this oc-

cure when the weather was wet and shedding. Again, the same thing prevails in the crop of live oak acorn crop. Some years the crop is fine and nothing troubles it, and then the next year the acorns all fall off and every one has a small hole in it and a worm similar to the boll weevil worm crawls out. This always happens during showery weather after

a slight drouth and under similar con-ditions that produce the boll weevil. The weevil that affects the acorns is precisely the same as the boll weevil, except that it has no strong feelers, one on each side of its head. In the case of the boll weevil these feelers are used as stays to hold the body of the weevil in position while he bores his way with his strong bill into the form or young boll. The acorn brother does not need these guys and therefore nature dispenses with them in his makeup. "To exemplify the evil that the boll weevil can do I will relate a case in point that came under my own observation. There was a farmer down with us who rented some land from me and planted a crop of cotton, sixty acres or more. I had a mortgage on the crop for rent and a merchant in our town had one for goods furnished. In the course of time the cotton season plant, caused by the rain after a dry spell, and the inability of the forms to ake on the growth quick enough to showery and the ground damp. We

came in that this particular man was opened and picking began, but word laid it to the sudden new growth of the not picking any cotton at all. The merchant came to me at the bank and told me what was said and I promised to look into the matter. Being called to my ranch the following Sunday, my FORDS-GREAT BARGAIN.

great bargain sale of full blood Herefords is being, conducted on the ranch of Elkins & Henry, twenty miles north of Snyder, Texas. Here is , rare chance to buy some of the best full blood cattle ever offered in Texas. They propose to cut out all cows over eight years old and all motely-faced ows and sell the remaining select lot for \$20 a head. Any one desiring to make an investment in pure blood cattle cannot hope to find a better opportunity than is here offered. A letter to Elkins & Henry will bring full information by mail. Write to Snyder, Texas, or Colorado, Texas,

CONDEMN TEN

Big Shipment Comes Under Ban of Inspector

CARS OF MEAT

CHICAGO, Sept. 27 .- Two cars of cold storage chickens and ten cars of meat was condemned by Inspector Murray and his assistants, to say nothing of fifteen carcasses of diseased cattle and four calves. The ndemnation of the chickens was due to private advices received by Mur-ray from Canada. When he learned that the lot had escaped him and was on the way to New York he notified

the authorities there so that they may carry out the instructions.

RANCHMAN KILLED

George O. Howell Mets Death When Threwn From Horse

PASO, Texas, Sept. 27.-George O. Howell, a prominent ranchman at Van Horn, this county, was killed instantly while rounding up cattle, his horse stumbling in a hole and throwing him. The body was found forty miles from Van Horn, after several days' search.

RIGHT HOME

Doctor Recommends Postum From Personal Test.

No one is better able to realize the njurious action of caffeine-the drug in coffee-on the heart, than the doo

When the doctor himself has been relieved by simply leaving off coffee and using Postum, he can refer with full conviction to his own case.

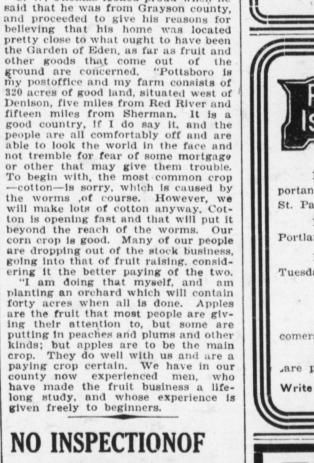
A Missouri physician prescribed Postum for many of his patients because he was benefited by it. He says: "I wish to add my testimony in re-gard to that excellent preparation-Postum. I have had functional or nervous heart trouble nervous heart trouble for over 15 years, and part of the time was un-

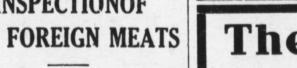
able to attend to my business. "I was a moderate user of coffee and did not think drinking it hurt me: But on stopping it and using Postum instead, my heart has got all right, and ascribe it to the change from coffee to Postum.

"I am prescribing it now in cases of sickness, especially when coffee does not agree, or affects the heart, "When made right it has a much

better flavor than coffee, and is a vital sustainer of the system. I shall continue to recommend it to our people, and I have my own case to refer to." Name given by Postum Co., Bat-tle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Grayson County Farmers Taking Advantage of Opportunity C. W. Thomas looked proud when he





Law Just Passed Applies to **Home Markets**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 .- The secretary of agriculture has just received from the attorney general the text of the important opinion rendered, the latter answering in the negative the question submitted to him as to whether or not the meat inspection law passed at the last session of congress applied to meat products im-ported into the United States / from

foreign countries. Mr. Moody held that the provisions of the meat inspection amendments has reference entirely to domestic slaughtering and meat packing establishments, having been passed imme-diately in response to the message of the President to congress, transmit-ting the Neill-Reynolds report of the conditions in the Chicago stock yards and packing houses and urging the passage of legislation providing adequate inspection of meat and meat foods in products entering into interstate commerce and for the super-vision of the methods of preparing the same.

New Mexico Tract Sold

DALHART, Texas, Sept. 28.-A. A. Ball of Dalhart has sold to the Wheatland Investment Company, also of Dalhart, 63,000 acres of land in New Mexico, near Tucumcari. This land, known as the Carba Springs grant, was owned by Buchanan, Jackson & Taylor, and the price paid was \$159,000. The Wheatland Investment Company purchased this land for a colonization proposition and expects to establish an office on the land and run an automobile line from Tucumcari out to the land, which lies twelve miles from the



or Address

R. C. FYFE,

FORTY STALLIONS MARES and FILLIES

At my stables on fair grounds, FOR SALE. All reg istered 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