FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1908

NUMBER 28

DEVOTED PRINCIPALLY TO THE LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY OF THE STATE

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN THE TERRITORY

Destroyed Much Grass and Feed Stuff and Was Only Subdued by Heroic Efforts on Part of Fighters--Other Stock Notes of Interest.

the yards with a car of hogs. "Hogs are scarcer in our section than I ever saw them at this time of the year. The fire that came so near doing such rious damage to our citizens burned er a considerable distance. It began little northeast of Ryan and burned this being a distance of ten miles, and it extended east and west for a space of seven miles, every blade of grass within those lines being burned up entirely and many of the corn fields were burned over. There was a huge crop of crab grass in the fields and the fire went like wildfire when it reached one. The standing corn had all the shucks burned off and the corn was left shucked to hand. This has not hurt the corn for feeding purposes and thus it is not a total loss. There were some severe losses, among the most serious being that of Captain Majors. He lost all of his grass except enough for 800 head of cattle. He had 10,000 bushels of corn, 5,000 pounds of cotton seed and some five hundred tons of prairie hay. This property was in emminent danger of destruction for a long time and it was only by the very hardest kind of work that it was saved. Some sixty men came from the surrounding country and volunteered to help fight fire. At such a time as this everyone interested in helping his neighbor, or no one knows when his turn may rome. Without this assistance the fire rould not have been beaten. It traveled, when it struck the high sage grass, like a race horse. To expedite tions was taken, folded and with two horses hitched to two corners was used as smotherer. A heavy man was placed on the tent to hold it down and to urge the horses. The horses were made to straddle the fire and then put into a run and smother the fire, men following to whip out what should not be effectually handled by the drag. This machine was very successful, but to prevent it being burned barrels of water were hauled along behind on a run and the tent was kept constantly wet. The horses could swing as far out from the fire as the length of the rope would allow, but still one of them that was nearest the fire had such sore from running over the hot earth before was quite lame for a

There is great trouble now in the lease land holders. The holders of these leases made contracts with the indian owners for five years, and have held them for three years. Now comes the Indian, nagged on by a two-bit lawyer, and brings suit in the Federal court to oust them because of some opinion that has been hatched up by courts and lawyers, and nearly all these leasees are being sued. To give an instance of the injustice of this: One man who had been in the nation for years made a lease with an Indian who had a big lot of land for all he had and then had the Indian appointed guardian for the children. He eased this land to those who wished to farm and nothing was done until a lawyer had the Indian bring suit and the court appointed a white man guardian of the children-seventy of them-and the lawyer got a contract from the Indian and the guardian and now leases the land at \$1.50 per acre while the owner, the Indian, gets only \$60 for each of his allotments. Pretty good thing for the lawyer, but hard or

the original lessee and sub-lessee, who a bona fide contract in faith. There are lots of these shyster awyers in the Territory, who make their living by grafting and trickery, and that is the reason we are anxious to get statehood, for any kind of government is better than being ruled by the courts under guidance of tricky lawyers."

Prosperous Conditions Captain Bill Jennings, the noted cow-

man of Southern Texas, with headuarters in San Antonio, was in on and was found in the Live Exchange. Captain Jennings is iner in some matters with Cap-

custters relative to cattle and other stock interests down in the southwestern part of Texas are in as good condition as one could wish present," said Captain Jennings. have had plenty of rain and no cold weather to amount to anything, and of ourse our section under those condi-

ons is prepared to virtually "blossom the rose," even during midwinter There are a good many other things that can be accounted as cattle feed that grow down in our section that will help to fatten cattle and keep them so. Among these are he tallow weed, and in the early spring the wild pea vines begin to row and between the two there is little chance for the cow to go hungry Old Mexico side of the range business is about in as good condition now as the Texas side and all stock Interests there are doing well. going to look up John Lytle. He is oing to go south to San Antonio just as soon as he can go conveniently, and move about in his old range and see old friends and neighbors, whom he has known for nearly fifty years, and it is believed that this will bring him around with terk sure and restore his health to its former ruggedness went over to his ranch in Mexico and remained a month and gained ten While everything was done with the warmest friendship and a deto aid in rehabilitating him, of the opinion that his trip to the Pan-

had the cold of the high altitude that section told against him, inad of benefiting, as was intended he gets up into the Bandera moun tain country, where he is so well known and which is such a fine, warm, high country, he will climb out of his illness faster than a steer loping.

Arizona Conditions

A. L. Jack lives way out in Arizona in the city of Globe, which is situated in the city of Globe, which is situated in the thing district so noted in the United States. "Arizona voted largely against Joint statehood which included New Mexico in the deal, My own

J. W. Biffle of Ryan, I. T., was on | opinion, however, is that it would be ne wards with a car of hogs. "Hogs | a good thing for both territories if the double statehod could be carried out. New Mexico voted for the plan and they were right. The influences of the big corporations are too paramount to Arizona to permit of an honest vote cast by the real people who have the true interests of the territory at heart. Arizona is dominated by the big corporations and they have no desire to bring about statehood, which would give the people a chance to put the curb on some of their ravenous plans. One mining corporation alone in the Globe mining district, and there are many more, pays out in wages alone each month as much as \$175,000, and of course its influence is not on the side of foint statehood. I am here for the purpose of buying hogs. I find that it is not easy to do this, not at least as I thought it would be. Freight rates from here to Globe are mon-strous, especially when you strike the Arizona and New Mexico end of the roads that lead for El Paso, and that I am bound to utilize to get freight home. The rate per hundred from El Paso to Globe over the Southern Pacific, a distance of a little over 300 miles is something over \$2, so it don't do to pay anything approaching fancy prices for live stock here and ship it nome. This rate business, both passenger and freight, is one of the sons why the big corporations do not want joint statehood or any other kind if they can prevent it. The cold snap was pretty severe in Arizona, but we are so protected by mountains that it did not hurt. We have snow in the mountains pretty much all of the time. I will stay until I secure what I want for I am sure that this market will be able to supply most any man what he wants if he has the patience and will

Selling Ranch Lands

bide his time."

Clabe Merchant, the noted cattleman of the Abilene country, was in the city at his old familiar quarters at the Delaware. "Matters are going along as well as they have," said he. "Everybody is doing well, the farmers and stockmen especially. I am selling of my land up to about 600 acres around the home place I have still 1,800 acres to sell. Prices are good and I sell and take notes at 8 per cent This makes it easy for homeseekers to get homes and they cannot fall to make enough off the land to meet the paper when it is due. I have bought some lands down in Reagan county which are cheaper than lands in the Abilene country and make good cattle feeding grounds, and it may be some time before settlers begin to rush in. Jim Paramore is out in Arizona shipping his stuff to market. He is selling off his lands at good figures down in Runnels, where he had 18,000 acres. bought, as you know, some land in Mexico and intended to make it a fine cattle farm. I have been offered \$1,000 for my bargain, but it will take twice what I gave for it to get it. That is certainly a fine country and has a large variety of fruits and vegetables for man or beast."

Big Ranches Scarce

J. H. Bray who resides in Cooke county at Vailey View and is engaged in the stock business. "I am in with some hogs today," said he. "We did not suffer much from the cold spell that has been talked about so much In fact it was not so very cold, not any colder than it was in Fort Worth. Cotton is about all picked and ginned. It was not damaged much and is making an average of half a bale to the acre. Grass is in very good condition up till now and cattle are not suffering to any extent. Of course winter bad season of the year for of all kinds that has to live in the open, but big ranches are pretty scarce now and when cattle are directly under the eye of the owner or his help it is carelessness surely when stock are hurt or die from cold. Everybody can put in enough protection allow the stock to kep warm and dry in this country, for wheat straw will make a fine one and the stock eat it at the same time,"

Uses Good Cattle R. H. Harle has his residence here in Fort Worth, but has ranch interests in Throckmorton county. 9.000 acres of fine land in Throckmorton county," said Captain Harle, "and am stocking it with good grade cattle I bought a herd of thirty-six registered Durham cows and use these for breeding bulls for my purposes. This class of stock makes fine beef and sell well on the market. They fatten easily and are a smooth, fine looking cattle Grass is very good and everything is wintering well so far. Was not hurt by the cold weather to any extent. Throckmorton is becoming a farming county and as soon as railroads enter here territory there will be no county looked after by homeseekers than ours. The land is very fertile and will produce god crops of everything that will grow anywhere else. There is farmer near me who had in forty-nine acres of cotton. He has picked already thirty bales and has estimated less than twenty more in the

Conditions Are Good

J. M. Cunningham is a citizen of Callahan county, living at Putnam on Texas and Pacific ten miles east "We can't complain out our of Baird. way," said he, "over our condition this year, for all our crops and cattle interests are good. Cotton is realizing to the farmer from a bale to a bale and a half to the acre and just north of is in Stephens county they report that as much as two bales to the acre have been made. I have a ranch and farming interests and am interested always in the prosperity of these particular industries, thru which nearly all the circulating medium gets into circulation among our various other industries. Cattle are all in good shape and it looks as if they would go thru the winter in excellent condition, for the new grass in the spring. Grass is in good winter condition and is hay

on the ground. I have grade cattle good enough for beef. The corn crop was not quite up to standard on account of so much rain."

In Good Shape

"I am from Kopperl," said Steve Bailey, "and I would like you to explain that I am plain 'Steve' and am not a senator nor member of the legislature from Texas. Some of the Baileys seem to be getting into trouble, but it's not I by any means. I am only a stockman and don't get into trouble, except with the railroads. To establish an alibi I have brought in a mixed load of cattle and hogs for the market. Kopperl is not far from Morgan, where my two friends who have just been talking to you hail from, Kings-berry and Abernathy I allude to, and as they have given you a history of what conditions are in their 'neck of the woods,' I can only repeat what has been said as to general conditions and only add that we have all that they say they have, and a little bit better. Every stock interest is in good shape and the farmers are all safe thru the harvesting and getting to think of the Christmas festivities, in connection with which hog killing and good living are prominent.

Fine Range Conditions

John W. Davis, formerly of Taylor county, Texas, but now doing business here, and a man well known as a stockman and buyer and seller out that way, paid a flying trip out to the Big Springs country and north of there, looking over the matter. "You know that I lived and practically 'growed up' out in the range country of West Texas, have owned cattle and known a good condition when I look things over, and I can say with truth that I have never looked on the range in better condition for this time of the year, altho it has had the recent cold snap to pull it down. Cattle do not appear have suffered to any great extent from all that I could learn, altho, of course, they suffered some in places Altogether matters with the cowman are mighty good just now, that is, on the range, and everyone seems content. I did not stop at my old home in Abi lene, but the town looked all right as I passed thru."

The Abilene Country

Colonel H. L. Bentley, for a quarter

of a century a resident of the Abilene

country, was in the city in attendance

on the meeting of the Texas Real Es-

tate and Industrial Association, of

which he is an active member and for

which he is an enthusiastic worker.

The colonel has always been a close

observer and was at one time in charge

of the experiments in range improve-

ments in central Texas, the reports on

which sent in by him are looked upon

as authority by the government at

Washington. The colonel was in one

of his usual cheerful moods and was

willing to talk of his section, "When we

speak of the Abilene country, it should

be understood that that term includes

some eight or nine counties, which are

all almost identical when it comes to

natural characteristics, soil, products,

climate, and health, one varying but

little from the other. The term was

given when the Texas & Pacific road

was first built and the town of Abilene

was the commercial emporium of all West Texas without a rival," said Colo-

be well to say that in all my experi-ence of the country I have no recol-

lection of ever having seen the section

in better shape than now as to stock

and agricultural possibilities. The peo-

ple are in good condition financially

and have no fear for the future. All

the crops, which include cotton, wheat,

oats, barley and rye, corn, millet, sor-

corn and Colorado grass have yielded

the usual good crops and in some in-

stances, such as cotton, the crop has been abnormal. There is an idea

among the people and it is encouraged

by the newspapers that the cause of

the present success in making a suc-

cess of agriculture in the Abilene country, is caused by some change in

the atmospheric conditions, which has

increased the precipitation and made

it possible thereby for the farmer to

make a success as a rule, where in former days it was the rule to fail

and the exception to make a crop

There never was a greater mistake

for the change has been so small, if

any, that it is hardly worth mention-

ing. To prove my assertion it is only

necessary for any one to examine the

weather records of the United States

weather bureau in Abilene and note

the observations during the term of

years since it has been established. The report from this station for a pe-

riod from October, 1885, to and includ-

ing all of 1904, shows the monthly an-

nual precipitation to have averaged in

inches as follows: During January, 0.88; February, 1.23; March, 1.34; April 2.31; May, 3.76; June, 2.99; July, 1.97;

August, 2.04; September, 8.25; October 2.19; November, 1.12; December, 1.28;

annual, 24.50. Later reports show that

the precipitation during 1904 was be-

low normal, while that for 1905 was 33.06, considerably above normal, the

total average for the entire period, 1905

1905 was not so great as that for some

to 1906, being about 24.60. That for

other sections, north and east, but as

compared with a number of localities

where agricultural land is now selling

indicates a condition so far as mois-

ture goes, for crop growing, more fa-

very nearly as favorable as the others.

The average precipitation, it is safe to say, is now 24.60, which may be re-

garded as normal in this section. In

this connection it should be stated that

a continuous drizzling rain seldom oc-

curs in the Abilene country, rains as

a rule lasting but two or three hours

at most, practically every day having its share of sunshine and clear, pleas-

"If the rainfall has not increased an-

nually to any great extent, as the rec-ords show, how is it that there is a

continuation of success in agriculture

in the Abilene country?" some one

quiry, and that is that the farmers who

have been there longest have learned

the peculiarities of the climate and

have adapted their methods to suit the

conditions. No man can come out there

Texas and succeed if he persists in

using the cultural methods in vogue

in those sections. He would make an

absolute failure. There have been in

Texas, middle or north

"There is but one reply to this in-

ant weather.

from east

vorable even than most of them,

ten to twenty times higher, it

ghum, milo maize, Kaffir corn,

"Before speaking of its past it will

nel Bentley.

Fine Winter Outlook

Colonel M. Sansom returned from the southern part of the state very encouraging reports of conditions in that section of the cattle country. "I went south as far as Corpus Christi and then over west to the Internationat and Great Northern railway to the Cotulia section, and everywhere the country was in an elegant condition for the winter and stock getting along nicely. There has been plenty of rain to keep things growing and as no frost had fallen there before I left, there was a fine growth of new grass and of the tallow weeds. Cattle are in excellent condition and there will be quite a number to come out some time whenever the owners make up their minds to try the market. There was nothing of special interest to note and nothing that would of interest to the general public by publishing."

S. P. Fowler came in from Chillicothe with a couple of cars of cows. ranching with White & Ray, who have a headquarters place of five sections near Chillicothe and a main ranch out near Tulia, in Swisher county. They raise grade stuff, crossed ball-faced and Durhams. The cold spell was a corker, sure," said Mr. Fowler, "and damaged to some extent things around Chillicothe, but what was done out in Swisher has not been accurately determined and cannot be until full returns are received of its effect. Cat-tle were all in good condition, however, and it is not probable that the losses will be as great as they usually are when such an early snap strikes the country and so cold, and the stock are thin and the grass is poor on the Altogether the range is in a much better condition this winter than it usually is, and the cattle have been on good grass all the summer and fall. The country around Chillicothe is now almost a farming country, and except along the river there is very little grass lands left. Lots of wheat is sown and oats later along. Cotton has also taken a hold upon the people and it is all the talk."

Looking for Feeders

Captain Browning, who lives a few miles out from Hillsboro, Texas, was on the market looking for something that would suit his ideas of feeders.

TALKS WITH TEXAS STOCKFARMERS

very neighborhood men who used their

intelligence, put on their thinking caps and made a study of the soil, etc. They found that the way to make a

crop was to plow deep, pack the earth

underneath the surface, plant their seeds on this and then cultivate the surface and keep the dust moving. There are plows now in use among

them that enables them to carry out this method and it is in the nature of

dry farming, and enables them to make a crop regardless of what the rainfall is. Newcomers soon learn to

consult the older settlers and then make good by following their instruc-

tions. If one will hark back to older countles to the east of the Abllene

dition, past and present, in these counties, he is most likely to find that they

pursued the same methods, probably,

or similar ones, to insure the present

fine crop conditions they have. I can-not in an interview of this sort, go into

details as I should like, but from the

above it will be seen that the change

in precipitation has not been of such

character as to account for the

once known as in the dry country.

the section has a good right to be

the Pacific coast fruits.

ricultural possibilities of the section

Irish, yield enormously; peas, beans, onions, beets and other similar crops

grow and mature so satisfactorily that

sified as a garden section of Texas, Fruits, such as peaches, pears, quinces,

berries and in fact, every species

grown in the temperate zone, grow to

perfection and ripen perfectly, and

their flavor is guite equal to that of

"Cattle, horses, mules, sheep and goats until quite recently have consti-

tuted the principal available wealth of

the section. The conditions as to cli-

mate, rainfall, water, native grasses

and forage plants were all especially favorable to the livestock industry.

The natural conditions in 1906 are quite favorable for the livestock in-

except that instead of large herds of

most at will on free grass, now live-

stock are fenced in on pastures of

farmers and stockfarmers, who have

purchased and now hold the lands un-

not informed on these subjects that in

hand herds were to be seen on the open

range. The fact, however, is as shown

not only more livestock, but that they

are of superior quality. In no other section of Texas are to be found cat-

market than those now in the Abilene

country, and the grade is improving

every year. Any one who will visit the West Texas fair any year will be easily

convinced that what is said here is cor-

rect. It is a delight to tell of the various advantages of the Abilene

country and to the readers of the pa-

per there will be some surprises in

some of my statements, but there is

not one which is not a fact susceptible of proof. One other thing and I

am done talking on the subject. The agrostologist of the United States de-

grasses in Texas, and very nearly, if not quite 175 of them in the Abilene

country, which is in central Texas. In

1897 I had the honor of being selected

by the agrostologist to make a field

nspection and report as to the range

conditions of the southwest, and as to

very nearly 150 varieties of such for-

age plants.

better on the pastures and

horses, mules and sheep that class

der titles that the courts hold to

cattle, horses and sheep, roaming al-

"Potatoes of every variety, sweet and

He has on feed now 200 head of steers and wishes to purchase several hundred more if he can find what he wants. Lots of rain had fallen in the Hill county section and during the cold spell he had been told that the wood and coal had given out in Itasca and they were compelled to resort to cotton seed hulls to burn in an endeavor to keep warm. As far as crops are concerned they are all right and there is a probability of a large increase in the per capita that will be put in circulation after the crops are disposed of

"on our immediate holdings sons in any year for eventualities, but this winter our stock was in such fine fat condition that it was hardly pos-sible for damage to done even with a more continued spell of bad weather. We have ample winter protection in the brakes of the plains .country, and with plenty of good grass cattle ought not to suffer. It was another matter further north on the plains itself, for there there is no natural protection at all and the blizzard has full sweep for a thousand or two miles at least without a single break the whole distance and a down-hill pull at that. Amarillo it was very bad indeed, so reports say. Our stock is doing well at present and the prospects for winter all thru are encouraging."

COLORADO, Texas, Nov. 30 .- A. B Robinson is back from his ranch out west of here, where he superintended When asked the condition of affairs from a cow standpoint, Mr. Robinson seemed to be a little pessimistic and said: "I do not believe cattle will winter well, as some seem to think, in fact, cattle are not going into the win-ter in the best of shape, owing to the fact that grass has been rank and without much substance, and now that an early and severe freeze has struck it while in this condition my appre hension is that cattle will fare badly, winter comes, and indications now point in that direction.

often now, even in the thicket chap-

parel. The soil is as good as the red

sandy out in the Abilene country, and

if there were any prairie dogs it would be identically the same. The soil is six or seven feet deep and with a fine

subfoundation of clay, which holds water like a cement tank. It produces any kind of crops. Cotton, corn, milo

cane, onions and every known kind of

vegetable. Its productiveness is some-

thing wonderful and when the whole

country is turned into farms the total

value of its products will be almost incalculable. The question of water,

which has always been of supreme im-

portance to cattlemen, has been settled

definitely in that section. I have had

feet and the water rose to within forty

feet of the surface and was inexhaust-

ible and of a singular purity. I am having a deep well bored for artesian

purposes and if 1,000 feet is not pro-

ductive of results I will send it down

deeper. I have no fear that the first

figures will not be a producer of flow-ing water, for a fellow ranchman a

little ways below me has gotten a fine flowing well at 700 feet. Speaking of

cotton, it is a fact that when the

farmers want to get ready for the next

year's crop they simply cut down the

old stalks near the ground and plow

growing and thus the early bales that

are put on the market from down there

enough to kill the stalk down into the

is a perfect rush of people into that section looking for homes and men

buying up the land for speculative

ranch will be a rarity and when the

ground. Grass is green now and

purpose. It won't be long until a

weeds are growing all right.

There is not

a furrow, throwing the dirt over the

stubble and the cotton stalk goes

wells driven one hundred and

maize, Kaffir corn, sorgnum,

No Damage Done Colonel E. T. Ambler returned from a visit to his stock interests in Garza county, the Llano Cattle Company, of which he is the president. "The recent cold snap did us very little harm, We are very well prepared at all sea-

Texas' Effects of Freeze

COLONEL POOLE ENJOYS MOUNTAINS

Reports Fine Grass and Fat Cattle with Ideal Winter Conditions Out in the Alpine Country and Some Trading Among the Cattlemen.

Editor Stockman-Journal:

My first stop after leaving Del Rio was at Sanderson, county seat of Terrell county. This is a new county, created and organized about two years ago. If I am not mistaken, it was named for the land commissioner. This county is sparsely settled, only by stockmen. District court was in session, and it takes about all the voters in the county to compose the grand and petit juries. I had the pleasure of meeting several old-time friends and making new acquaintances here. Among them were Bill Carpenter, Judge Thomas, H. I. Pakenham, F. H. Young, N. H. Carter, William Schup bach, Charley M. Wilson, A. Armstrong and Charles Downie. All the above are prosperous ranchers and report stock of all kinds in Terrell county in prime condition. William Schupbach had just closed a deal with Sheriff Fenley for his herd of cattle at \$10 a head and \$7 a head for calves, or \$17 all other cattle. This is regarded here as a great bargain, as the cattle are well graded up, but Sheriff Fenley had decided to go out of the business.

My old friend, William Martin of Comanche, has the contract for buildwork is well under way. Mr. Martin has about thirty men as busy as bees from early dawn until night pushing the work. All the material is on the ground to complete both houses. court house is a beautiful design, 57x67 feet in the clear, two stories high. Both are being built of first-class brick. Mr. Martin is widely known all over Texas as an honest, upright gentleman and has probably done more public work than any man in the state, always giving entire satisfaction.

Terrell county is strictly a grazing county and can never be anything else Of course there is some good rich land, but in very small bodies, and it is too drouthy for the man with the hoe. The stockmen report a fine coat of grass all over this country, as they had great deal of rainfall this summermore than usual.

Again at 9:30 o'clock at night boarded the southern Pacific cars, headed for Alpine. This is one of the best equipped roads in Texas. The coaches are splendid, the roadbed is all rock ballasted, the engines are all busting big ones and they make good

At 12:20 o'clock the conductor called out Alpine. I soon found the Belmont hotel, shed my duds, said my prayers, put my money under my head and was off to dreamland. Mrs. H. R. Dryden operates this hotel. Good meals, nice clean beds, nice attentions all around make it a desirable place for weary hungry man to stop; rates reasonable. Now, my reader, if should come this way, stop with Mrs Dryden. She is a worthy, nice lady and makes all her guests feel at home.

I met Mrs. Dunbar here again, was operating this hotel when I was here one year ago. I shall never forget the nice venison she fed me on the two days I stopped with her. She, too, is an elegant lady, so jolly and pleasant, and I think a very pretty woman of her age, about 33 summers, and pleasant word for everyone

A number of old friends and

acquaintances greeted me with a learty handshake next morning after breakfast, among them Captain Jason W. James, T. M. Lease, J. D. Jackson, H. L. Lackey, W. B. Hancock, J. P. Wilson, H. L. Kokernot, L. B. Carruthers, Judge A. M. Turney and several others, all up-to-date ranchers. All of them were wearing broad smiles, Dead loads of grass all over the country; all kinds of stock fat and slick and everybody prosperous and everybody prosperous and the goose hanging high. This (Alpine) is a very pretty little town, situated in a beautiful valley between the high mountains to the north and to the south. This valley is from one-half to two miles wide; water is close to the top of the ground; fine wells all over town at from twesty to sixty feet deep, with endless quantities of as good pure water as ever ran down any man's neck. Quite a number of actual settlers from back east are locating in this valley, getting ready to starve out when the drouth comes this way, and it will come. The land is rich enough to grow any kind of crop here, but the seasons are too uncertain for the man with the hoe. Howver, I surely wish these men and their families great success, but it looks to me like hoping against hope. However, I hear a number of men in my rounds predicting that the seasons will rapidly change for the better. Yet if I were hunting a location to farm I would want a country that had already the seasons. Life is too short to wait for all these great changes

to come around.

Again at 12:20 o'clock I boarded the ars for Marfa, the seat of government of Presidio county. At 1:45 the conductor called out Marfa. I was soon in one of the cozy bedrooms in the St. George hotel, telling the hotel clerk to call me at 9 o'clock next morning. It is sleep I want, not breakfast, Talk to me about something good to eat or drink. Oh, Lord, give me good sleep. It beats anything I have ever tasted The trains on this part of the road all run both ways at unseasonable hours for the traveling public-all night runs.

A number of old friends extended me hearty greeting here, among them O. L. Nichols, editor of the Marta New Era; Ben Breeding and wife, A. M. Porter, D. G. Knight, L. C. Brite, W. G. Young, O. B. Shields, W. E. Love, A. V. Oden, Jim Pool, Joel Fenand wife, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Poole Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Bill McGee, Milt Chastine and others too numerto mention.

All the stockmen here report everything lovely in the stock line. Considerable trading is going on among the stockmen. Almost all of the stock. men are thru branding and vaccinat-

The dadgasted old grip has got me again. I leave tomorrow morning for the Chinatta mountains, fifty miles south of here, to the headquarters of Poole ranch, for a change of air and diet. I had a doctor put up a lot of medicine for me, two quart bottles of it. It is labeled stump water; three dozen lemons and a lot of quinine and two boxes of pills. Now, Mr. Editor, if you do not near index, you will know I am dead.
C. C. POOLE. If you do not hear from me any more

Presidio County, Texas.

on feed. Hogs are being followed behind the cattle. We have a fine agricultural country and can raise as good cotton and corn as any other place. and as to fruit and vegetables w do equally as well as Arkansas, the government would only remove the restrictions that are placed on the sale of the Indian lands and allow the white settlers to cutivate fremwould be a great boon. The wealth and development of the territory has he has accumulated capital and invested it in enterprises that has kept the territory in sight at least of the fast development of Oklahoma. Indian will not work, that is the fullblood, and he can get no income from his allotment as it stands. If the restrictions were removed now to the extent of allowing the Indian owner to lease his lands the white man would soon develop it and increase its value If an Indian and his children who all have lands allotted to them could lease half their lands for farms the renta would make a support for them and the increased value of the half worked would lift the value of the whole. These lands as they stand are not taxable as they should be and when state hood comes the burden of sustaining the state government will be placed upon the white men who have made the territory what it is. We have a town six years old with 5,000 inhabitants, three railroads, a cement plant that cost \$300,000, and is turning out a big lot of cement, and all of the usual public service corporations and private that go to make up the complement of industries in all the western towns. Open the lands to a reasonable extent and ours will be a garden spot in a very few years. Corn is selling

Feeding at Morgan W. G. Kingsbury of Morgan was a

visitor on the yards and in the exchange, bringing nothing to market but was just looking over the stuff that others had. "I have 5,000 acres of pasturage which I rent out to stockmen who desire grass and I also sonally I do not cultivate an acre, but rent out all of it. The cattle and crop conditions down with us are all good and the farmers have all done well The crops of small turned out better probably with us than in most parts of Texas. Corn was a good crop and harvested a good verage. Cotton was an average good crop, probably half a bale will be the minimum average per acre. Feed crops turned in an excellent yield and there will be an abundance of food for stock till another crop or till grass omes, as we say down Grass has been very fine all the year and is still of vast benefit to the pas-turemen. The cold weather did no damage with us and in fact was not CALIFORNIA TERRETARIA DE CALCADA DE CALIFORNIA DE CALIFORN

o very cold after all, only it was a little bit earlier visitor this time than is usual with such chilly neighbors. There are a good big lot of stuff being fed at and near Morgan. alone has probably 1,500 head that are being full fed. Stock farming is a growing industry in our county and there are a good many fire stock in the county. Hogs are being given more attention and the surplus that will be available for market is growing all the time. We have before us an imp time the example of our snow ogman, who the whole state knows of Tom Frazier, the Duroc-Jersey breeder-to instruct and supply good breeders. Altogether our portion of Bosque county is in an admirable condition and can show as good lands and productive to homeseekers as any portion of the state. We have level prairie for farms and hill country for stock and the two taken together make an ideal section for the stock farmer."

In Good Condition

J. M. Loving is of Royse, Texas, and s a stock farmer and shipper of stock. z"I am feeding now," said Mr. Loving, year-old steers. There are no big lot of cattle in our section, and no one man has any great number. They are mostly in bunches of three and four hundred, but of course all the farmers have a few cattle, mostly for milk purpose, and each one nearly always has arling or two, or a helfer or so, o sell to keep their herd from increasing too much, and when all are counted in from all the farms the aggregate will always make a pretty large herd of good young stuff, in pretty good condition. There are not any great amount of hogs raised, that is a plus for market. Everybody raising their own meat, of course, but do not make a business of the hog proposition. It is only so short a time since the people had a chance to dispose of their surplus hogs at any time, by the establishment of the Fort Worth market, that they have not gotten into the swing, it may be said, and still cling to those crops that they have been taught by experience can be dis-

posed of easily.
"It takes times to change a people's method entirely, but it will come after little, and when the thing begins accumulate momentum as time rolls by, and at last will envelope every one in the farming business.

"Cotton is fine and the corn crop was good, and feed is not scarce. Wheat was nothing much, but oats were very good. Some alfalfa is being planted, but it is something like an experiment still. Of course, Bermuda is with us all the time, and there is no better grass. The weather has been very good, and the cold snap did us no harm particularly, and I do no think that it was near so cold as I was with you and farther west."

country is cleared up and planted to crops and hundreds of homes dot the landscape, it will be a land of promise and of beauty truly."

Successful Stock Farmer H. N. Hanson lives near Meridian, Bosque county, R. F. D. No. 1, and is a stock farmer. He brought in a good. It is the current opinion of those load of mixed cows and hogs, the result of his farm and stock operations. consequence of the changes noted "I am a Dane by birth, but have been in Texas for a long number of years," there are not nearly so many livestock thruout the Abilene country as there "I lived first in east Texas and finally moved to Bosque, where I have made my home. Our crops have were in former years, when on every been very good this season, especially the assessor's books, that there are cotton, that has made good, and will make more than is thought by most people. We have had some boll weevil his year, but we have become accustomed to them and have become have quite a feeling of sympathy for them; they seem to have been so very badly misjudged. Of course, we thought as the others did and do as to their rascally predatory habits and bitterly condemned them as violators of our sacred rights to raise cotton undisturbed by these or any other outsider. For some reason or other they have begun to leave us and the damage they are doing now is not great and does not affect the general result of the cotton crop to any extent. They have come as the army worm did at time, stayed until their welcome partment of agriculture reports that there are quite 350 varieties of native wore out and then gradually departed. I can remember during that dry season that every one remembers in 1887, when almost all crops in Texas failed. I lost all the wheat I had planted from drouth and afterward later planted it to cotton. It grew beautifully and de spite the dry weather bid fair to make a fairly good crop, when the army worm walked in and I got only four bales for my trouble. I breed hogs, native grasses and forage plants of central Texas. I found and reported make my own meat and have a sur olus to sell. I also have a few cattle and from these have some to put on the market each year. Stock farming is the best way of farming in my opinion, for it will enable a man to get his grain and other feedstuffs to mar-

noted stockman of Williamson county, but now having his headquarters in San Antonio, was around the exchange greeting his old friends and making new ones at a rapid rate.
"Yes, I am living now in historic old 'Santone,'" said the Captain, "and my ranch interests are all now down in southwest Texas in the chaparral country. I bought 30,000 acres of well known Millett ranch in La Salle county and made no mistake in doing This is an ideal cow country and is about the best winter pasturage anywhere in Texas. There is always something for cattle to feed on when

In Southwest Texas Captain Hugh Burns, the one-time

> pay one freight for both." Territory Conditions and there is a smart bunch of cattle

F. J. Etter is a stock farmer residing in the Indian Territory at or near the town of Ada, "We had some cold weather and a good snow, but wer not materially injured by it, cattle coming thru all right. Cotton has turned out better than was expected. There is right smart stuff, cattle and logs I mean, to come out to market



Christmas

Presents

The time-honored custom is again seasonable, and what to give is uppermost in our minds : : : There is no present more appropriate than a Piano, and none having greater claims on your preferment than the KNABE

Our stock includes a variety of the latest and best creation of the justly famed house of Knabe. Write for Art Catalogue—free.

JESSE FRENCH PIANO Co., High-Class Pianos

several stock growers who have been holding cattle for shipment to Chi-

cago have turned the stock back or

the range, and will not ship them unti

next season The steers thus held will

foot up about 15 per cent of the num

ber that would have been shipped from

The growers are assured, however

that next season the Burlington and

Milwaukee will both be able to hadle shipments from the Musselshell coun-

ry, and the lines will probably be built

right into the basin by that time, so

that the growers figure upon saving

enough to compensate them for hold-

ing to the fine condition of the ranges

quence, and judging from the moisture

that has already fallen the ranges will

be in just as good shape next year

which means that Fergus range cattle

will again go on the market next year

Test Present Law

Regarding the announcement from

ing a bill Menday, Dec. 3, providing that the packers pay the cost of meat inspection, Dr. S. E. Bennett, chief of

the local branch of the bureau of ani-

inspection that was evolved after the

big struggle in congress over the mat-

ter last spring should be given a good

test as it stands before it is again

tampered with to meet the personal

views of any individual or small party

"A practical test of the meat in-

spection law as it stands is what the

people want, and what all concerned in

the case are now entitled to without

any further upheaval over the matter.

Our forces are well organized now to

ers to stand the expense of the in-

spection, it would be a difficult problem

"As to the matter of compelling pack-

For 30 Days Only -- Sacrifice Sale!

2,135 acres 5 miles from Graham, Young County, 1-3 good agricultural land, balance good

rough grazing; 2 tanks, 4 wire fences, 3-room house; 50 acres in cultivation; timber enough

on the land to pay for it at a quick sale at Graham. Price \$5.00 per acre; terms \$3,100 in

seven annual payments 8 per cent; \$1.800 due state in 36 years 3 per cent interest, balance

cash or good clean stock of general merchandise at first cost, or would take a No. 1 good

improved farm close to a small town. Also about 240 stock cattle, 100 of them white

face cows and calves; 100 2-year-old steers balance ordinary cows and heifers. Price

\$12.00 per head. Address L. J., Bluffdale, Erath County, Texas.

"It appears to me that the plan of

mal industry, has this to say:

for dressed beef.

and the nice prices brought in conse

The season has been a good one, ow-

J. C. PHELPS, Mgr.

LITTLE MAVERICKS

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

Cattle Back Number

S. H. Vaughan of Texhoma, Texas, of the old timers of the plains country, was in yesterday with three carloads of cows. Mr. Vaughan has spent his whole life, ever since he was old enough to ride a horse handing cattle. He started many years ago back in the eastern part of that state, and as the country settled up he kept on the frontier until he has reached the end. "Now there is no place for me to go," remarked Mr. Vaughan. "There is no more plains country, where the cattlemen can roam around, any more. Everything is now under fence, and besides that the farmers are crowding in on us on all sides, and it is but a question of a little time when they will have us corraled. It seems to me that I might now go back in the eastern part of the state where I commenced, and start over again, but not in the cattle business. If I went back there I would have to go into cotton raising, as that is the leading industry there. The cattle business there now is a back number."-Drovers Telegram.

B. F. Wood of Panhandle, Texas, of the firm of Wood & Apple, a well town cattle outfit save the firm of care that he will celebrate the opening of care will celebrate known cattle outfit, says that cattlemen in that part of the state are in fine shape, and are well prepared to carry their cattle thru the winter. Mr. Wood has been engaged in the cattle having gone down there from Spring-"Fewer cattle will be carried over the winter down there than last year," said Mr. Wood. "The caten have been slow about getting their cattle to market this fall, owing to the great shortage of cars. there will be an abundance of feed for everything that is left after the last shipments have been made. The whole season was favorable, and the cattlemen are making no complaint, except against the railroad companies for not furnishing the cars."

Cattle Turned Back LEWISTOWN, Mont., Dec. 3.—Bethem to maintain inspection at their own expense. There are more than one hundred houses in New York now provided with inspection where hardly more than a dozen had it before the new law had taken effect.

of meats are benefited by inspection; it should be provided for by general taxation. If the packers were compelled to pay it they would very easily take the cost of inspection out of the likely be less satisfactory."-Chicago Drovers' Journal.

Arizona Calves Dying

According to the statement of T. B. Carter, the Walnut Grove, Arlz., stockman, a mysterious disease is causing the death of a large number of spring calves, the nature of which the cattlemen have been unable, despite diligent

"Over a dozen calves have died in my neighborhood during the last ten days." Mr. Carter said, and so far no one has been able to account for the disease. The calves die suddenly and t appears that none but the fat ones become victims to the mysterious sickess. While riding among a bunch of cattle a few days ago I noticed a fat calf feeding from its mother, only to return about thirty minutes later to find it lying dead at the cow's feet. "All of the stockmen are investigating the sudden death of some of their best stock, and while several theories have been advanced. I am satisfied that the real cause of the trouble has not vet been discovered. It is foare that in addition to those already discovered dead, a number are dead on the ranges. Some think that larkspur

During the last few weeks the dein a very gratifying way and shows that the country is taking more kindly to the feeding proposition. Lots of thin, light cattle are being offered, but

to adjust the service to that plan. There are many houses now being provided with inspection that were not before that and are doing too small a business to render it possible for

"The consumers as well as producers herefore, it is just and equitable that producer with a service that would

investigation, to determine.

is the cause, while others attribute the fatal malady to other sources.'

Better Demand for Stockers

mand for feeding cattle has increased the demand for them is slack, for the popular notion is to seed something that can be made marketable in the shortest possible time. While it is true, of course, that the good, wellbred feeding steer will command the highest price when returned to market, it is a debatable question from the standpoint of profit whether such animal is better to feed than the

half as much. A \$2.50 steer cannot be made into a finished product, but properly handled he can sometimes be to yield more profit than the high-priced and short-fed animal. At the present time the good feeder is much preferred at the price, but lately the outlet for the common stock is a little better.—Chicago Live Stock

Fever Tick Problem

The state live stock sanitary commission, which is composed of R. J. Kleberg of Kingsville, W. J. Moore of San Antonio and M. M. Hankins of Quanah, have submitted their annual report to Governor Lanham. The text s as follows:

Conditions are practically the same as under our last report. As the ben-efits to be derived from the regulations of this commission are better under-stood by the people, less friction is caused by their enforcement.

At the present time there is considerable tick infection in what are domnated the special quarantine counties. However, the loss of cattle from tick nfection this year has caused the cattle raisers in said counties to be almost a unit in their endeavors to eradicate the tick, and it is believed that by Dec. 31 most of said territory will e free of infection.

The last congress appropriated money to eradicate ticks in states oprating with the department of agriulture, and at the present time the epartment of agriculture, thru the buau of animal industry, has three sets f men at work in the territory west of e quarantine line, and while our appriation has not been sufficient for is to give the help in this line desired, et the work is going forward satis-

The commission has endeavored to find some baths for cattle that would rid them of the tick without being orced to vacate and use what is known as the starvation method. We believe that has been found in a solution of arsenic, sal soda and pine tar, the formula for the making of which this commission is distributing to all par-ties interested. From our investigations we think it the best bath yet found, in that it seems to be efficient and not harmful to the animal, besides

the cost is merely nominal. There has also been a proposition from the people in the southern or coast country desiring to rid their pas-tures and section of country of the tick, and we hope that with the assistance of the bureau of animal industry that the live stock sanitary commission of Texas can within the next year eradicate ticks from a large portion of the south part of the state which is

now east of the quarantine line. At the present time the feeder cattle from the country west of quarantine line are being admitted into northern and middle and eastern states and can go to any state or territory desired. The appropriation for the commission was found to be deficient to such an extent that none of the expenses have been paid for the month of Au-

All calls for the examination of contagious diseases among animals have been promptly filled by members of his commission and the state veterinarian, and such measures have been enforced as were deemed necessary for the control thereof, and at the present time we have one outbreak of glanders among horses under quaran-

If the state desires to co-operate with the department of agriculture in the tick extermination it will be necessary for an additional appropriation

We suggest that the veterinarian of this commission should be placed on an annual salary. During the year we have employed regularly ten inspectors, and have used under agreement all of the force of the bureau of animal industry within the state.

Hereford Prairie Fire

John McDonald came in today from Hereford, Texas, where he spent several days. The prairie fire which swept over a large strip of the plains country surrounding that point about a week ago caused a heavy loss to the cattlemen. He says that an area of 50 by 150 miles was completely devastated of everything in the way of

"And the flames came right to the city limits of Hereford," said Mr. Mc-Donald. "The citzens of that place turned out and fought the fire herocally in order to save the place from destruction. It was a narrow escape, and one which will long be remembered. But the heavy losses will fall on the cattlemen. On the X I T ranch over 285,000 acres were burned bare every spear of grass and other feed. Other large and small ranchmen sufered in proportion. All over that country an abundance of feed was raised, but this fire swept it clean. hen, to add to the trouble, there is shortage of cars with which to move he cattle out or take feed in. With no feed and no cars, the situation is one that is bound to cause losses, and heavy expense to the cattlemen."-

New Terminal Charge Disregarding the long and sad ex-perience of the Chicago livestock maret, and apparently throwing down the gauntlet to southwestern nd particularly to the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, the National ockyards Company of East St. Louis, has levied a trackage charge on livestock. Since preservation is the first law of nature, the railroads enering the National stockyards, to prothemselves, will fall back on the

shipper to bear the burden. Two railroads already have announced that beginning Jan. 1, "on all livestock car-loads destined to or coming from National stockyards in addition to the regular rates, a charge of \$1 per car will be made to cover trackage charge assessed by the National Stockyards Company." No one has been found who will say what the charge assessed by the company is In the fasessed by the company is. In the famous case of the Chicago terminal charge the stockyards company imposed a tak of \$1, while the railroads, posed a tak of \$1, while the railroads, which were forced to stand the charge, collected \$2 per car from the shipper, one dollar for the original charge, and one for the trouble of collecting it. It is possible, therefore, since railroads are pretty much the same the country over, that the National stockyards' levy was fifty cents, and that the roads tacked on fifty cents just to show they had no hard feelings in the mat-

they had no hard feelings in the mat-Members of local commission houses, with St. Louis connections, were con-siderably exercised this morning when apprised of the order by the two railroads, assuming that similar orders from the remaining roads will follow shortly. Texas cattlemen get ready to fight the instant anybody mentions a terminal charge and the Chicago mar-ket knows what scientific fighters they

This charge is understood to have been charged to cover the extra cost of bridge traffic and does not apply St. Louis, only in East St. Louis.

The Texas Cattle Raisers' Association got a decision from a former interstate commerce commission that the \$2 terminal charge made in Chicago was exorbitant and that \$1 would be reasonable charge. At that time the ts rulings, and sults were brought in the courts to secure the application of the commission's ruling. An attempt was also made to get refunds of the excess charged. The cases dragged thru several years of litigation and were not yet settled when the con-gress gave the interstate commerce ommission power to enforce its rulngs. The stockmen immediately asked he commission to enforce the ruling that \$1 was a reasonable charge. A few days ago the commission issued a statement that it would enforce only its own rulings and would not enforce rulings made before the law was passed under which it now operates. The proceedings against the Chicago rate have, therefore, to be begun and

fought out over again.
It is presumed that East St. Louis, aving decided to make a charge, concluded that the commission would look upon \$1 as a reasonable charge. If the Chicago case is a fair precedent and railroad men say that the terminal conditions at East St. Louis make the comparison fair, the commission will sustain the \$1 terminal charge. Strenuous objections probably will be made by St. Louis interests against the institution of the charge and there is yet time for the order establishing it to be recalled. If the charge is put on, a great deal of business doubtless will be deflected from East St. Louis and the National stockyards. Kansas City probably would get most of this business, both because there will never be any terminal charges here, and because this city already enjoys an ad-

vantage in freight rates as well as in which the National yards have drawn their business .- Drovers' Telegram.

Sacrosto Francis

Cattle Suffer Little

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 3.—It is the there will be no great loss among the cattle of the state as a result of the late storm. M. C. Campbell of Clark county, one of the most extensive cat-

tle raisers in the state, said:
"There will be no loss to cattlemen as a result of the storm. The cattle-men never were better prepared for winter than they are at this time. The season has been an especially good one and range cattle are going into the winter in better condition than they have been at this time of year for some time. We have had plenty of moisture and the feed has been good on the range until the last few weeks. The cattle in the western part of the state are all right.

"The western Kansas cattlemen are working under a different system from that usually followed. They are beginning to find that they can get better results by feeding Kaffir corn or cane to their cattle during the winter and then bringing them to the pas-tures near the Kansas City markets in the spring ready to go onto grass and begin to put on fat. I formerly ran my cattle thru the winter without any rough feed and brought them to the eastern pastures early in the spring and began to prepare them for the Kansas City or Chicago markets. I found that it took a few months to get the cattle into condition to put on flesh and that I was unable to get them ready for the late summer or ly fall markets. I then began to feed a little fodder during the winter and bring my cattle out in much better condition in the spring. I think a mafority of the range cattlemen are following this plan now and they are finding that it is helping the business. "Cattle raising in the range country is more of a scientific business now than it was a few decades ago and there is little probability that a man who has been in the business for any length of time is going to be caught unprepared for the ordinary changes in the weather."

Packers Obey Law

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3 .-Alonzo D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry, under whose office the administration of the meat inspection law enacted at the last session of congress is carried out, has returned from a western tour of inspection, which included a visit to packing houses in Chicago, Milwaukee, Denver and Kansas City. He says everywhere there are apparent beneficial effects of the execution of the law and a manifest desire on the part of the packers to comply with its pro-

In some places new structure have replaced old ones and in other extensive improvements to the plants already established have been made, so as to bring them up to the standard required by the meat inspection act for the health and comfort of the packing house employes.

NEW LOCATION

420 Walnut St. Kansas City, Mo Do you know what VITALIZED AIR is? It is the best known agent for the painless extraction of teeth. We are specialists and can extract one or any number at one time, No pain. No sickness. Does not affect the heart. Just the thing for weak and nervous people.

Our Best Set of Teeth \$8.00 High class in every respect. We do particular work for people who appreciate artistic dentistry. Beware of the cheap grafters who advertise such low

ways know the exact condition of your teeth. A visit to this office is advisable.

GARRISON BROS. MODERN DENTISTRY, 501 Main St.

NELSON-DRAUGHON BUSINESS

Fort Worth, Texas, guarantees to teach you bookkeeping and banking in from eight to ten weeks, and shorthand in as short a time as any first-class college. Positions secured, or money refunded. Notes accepted for tuition. For catalogue address J. W. Draughon, president, Sixth and Main streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

congress and the question was up as to who would pay the bill, all kinds of estimates were made as to what the cost would be. Some estimates were made as low as \$1,000,000 a year. When it was finally decided that Uncle Sam would pay an appropriation of \$3,000,000 was made for the first year. Chief Melvin of the bu-

reau of animal industry says that three millions will not cover the cost. "While we are not yet certain as to just what the cost of the meat inspection will be," said Dr. Melvin when in Denver a few days ago, "we know that three millions will not be enough and that congress will have to make a larger appropriation. We have over 2,000 inspectors in the meat inspection service now and are adding to the number constantly. The salaries for these men will average approximately \$1,200 per year, and while the salaries make up the larger part of the expense, still there is rent to pay for offices, labels to buy and other expenses which amount to considerable. The inspection is moving along nicely and is gradually being eystematized. The packers are obeying the law and are doing all they can have been greatly improved and it will be difficult for any fault to be found with our packing methods in found with our packing the future."-Denver Rece

A simple vegetable remedy that cures all female diseases and piles, I will send free to every sufferer. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 2029, Kokomo, Ind.

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

Both of the above trains carry new style chair cars and high-back coaches. Very low tourist rates are in effect via the Rock Island to every notable tourist resort in the country, including St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Paul, Denver, Colorado Springs, etc. Full details will be given on application to Phil A. Auer, general passenger and ticket agent, Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf Railway, Fort Worth, Texas.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will apply to the legislature of the state of Texas for the passage of an act authorizing The Texas & Gulf Railway Company to purchase or lease the railroads and other properties of the Gulf, Beaumont & Kansas City Railway Company, the Gulf, Beaumont & Great Northern Railway Company The Gulf & Interstate Railway (A) pany of Texas, and authorizing The Texas & Gulf Railway Comp. to sell or lease the railroads and of property now owned or that may be acquired under such act, to the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Conipany, conditioned that The Texas & Gulf Railway Company or the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Company shall construct a railroad be-tween a point on the railroad of The Texas and Gulf Railway Company and a point on the railroad of the Gulf, Beaumont & Great Northern Railway Company, and a railroad from Longview in Gregg county, to a point on Red river in Lamar county, and authorizing the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Company to purchase or lease the railroads and other property of The Texas & Gulf Railway Comany and of The Gulf & Interstate Railway Company of Texas, conditioned upon the construction of a railroad by The Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Company or The Texas & Gulf Railway Company between the railroad of The Texas & Gulf Railway Con pany and the Railroad of the Guit, Beaulmont & Great Northern Railway Company, and a railroad from Longin Gregg county, to a point on Red river in Lamar county. It is the intention hereof to provide a thru line of railroad from Galveston thru Beaumont and Longview to a point on Red river in Lamar county, and it is contemplated that a line of railroad will be constructed from said point on of the Santa Fe in the Indian or Ok

lahoma Territory. GULF, COLORADO & SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY, GULF, BEAUMONT & KANSAS
CITY RAILWAY COMPANY,
GULF, BEAUMONT & GREAT
NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
By E. P. RIPLEY,

THE TEXAS & GULF RAILWAY COMPANY, By F. G. PETTIBONE

THE GULF & INTERSTATE RAIL-

WAY COMPANY OF TEXAS, By L. P. FEATHERSTON

hand, which he will ship here and sell. Raising More Wheat

WHAT'S DOING IN THE PANHANDLE

PLAINVIEW, Texas, Nov. 29.-There are quite a number of fine fields of wheat in this country, some of which are growing so fast that they will have to be pastured to retard the growth. Our people are just now beginning to seed down the winter crop. Heretofore they have sown only for pasture and often did not attempt to harvest what the stock left. With the advent of the railroad our people will have a market for their wheat and all other crops. Then thousands of acres of wheat will greet the eye where not only grass and the stubble from forage crops is to be seen. This change will come rapidly and with it other changes will come. The four-section man will be numbered with the things that were. The one-section man will quarter his holdings, quadrupling the population and the number of homes to the section. These changes will come and come rapidly. The cowman is on the run and as soon as he can unload his cattle, he will cut up his pastures and turn them over to the home builders.

Money in Cotton PLAINVIEW, Texas, Nov. 29.—W. S. Ussery, living near Wright, passed thru our city on his way home from the Lockney gln, where he had 3,185 pounds of lint cotton ginned from eight acres of land-six 500-pound bales and a surplus of 185 pounds of lint over—and still has three or four hundred pounds ready to pick and ap-other bale if it opens. Besides this his seed will bring him \$60 to \$70. This crop sold for more than double the price of the land it grew on. A man can make some money out of cotton as well as other crops in this country, if he will work on intelligent lines, as Mr. Ussery has done. About the greatest need of this county is farmers, the sort that farm.

Profit in Popcorn CHILDRESS, Texas, Nov. 29.-W. D. Cope is a farmer as well as land This year he grew 100 bushels of popcorn, which he is shipping to dealers at Fort Worth. Popcorn is a very profitable growth to grow in this section of the country.

Experiment with Cotton WICHITA FALLS, Texas, Nov. 29 .-W. C. Hilburn, whose fine farm lies down the Wichita river two miles, has been experimenting with cotton year. He had in twelve acres. He has gathered six bales already and says he has as many as three bales more when he goes over it for the second time. This will make as many as twelve bales, or an average of a bale to the acre. This is as good as they can do in the black land countles, where cotton is said to grow best. There is no question about it, this is a good cotton county and the farmer who does not raise it is standing in his own light.

Cash in Melons
HEREFORD, Texas, Nov. 29.—J. J.
Anderson says that from seven-tenths of an acre of ground on his ranch near Boom he marketed the last season \$105 worth of melons, besides two families were supplied with what they could use. When the wide range of farm and garden produce which can grow here is considered it can be seen that opportunities are presented the agriculturist here which can hardly be found existing anywhere else in the whole country.

Sales Near Childress CHILDRESS, Texas, Nov. 29.-C. W. Rogers of Carthage, Texas, was in Childress several days this week, looking around. He purchased 160 acres of land from R. W. Biggerstaff, being the southeast quarter section. about three miles of town, paying \$26 an acre. Mr. Rogers also purchased three residence lots from E. L. Bigger-staff, opposite the home of W. H. Hill, where he will erect a residence at once. Mr. Rogers has been in the mill business in East Texas for sev-eral years, having recently sold out,

business in Childress in a short time Panhandle Records Broken

CLARENDON, Texas, Nov. 29.—The Panhandle is making all kinds of records this year. She has broken the record on corn, cotton and forage, as well as melons and vegetables. has broken her record on immigration. She has now broken her record on early snow, and next year the record on small grain crop will be broken. Great is the Panhandle,

Bellevue Now Rebuilt BELLEVUE, Texas, Nov. 29 .- Since the cyclone of April 25, which completely wiped out Bellevue from the map, the town has been rebuilt and is by far a better town in every respect than it was before the cyclone. new town outnumbers the old town in the way of residences, yet the number is inadequate. We are told there are frequent prospectors here, but for the lack of houses to live in they are forced to seek other locations. Con-

tracts are being made almost every

day for new houses.

Profit in Hogs HEREFORD, Texas, Nov. 29.—Hog raising is bound to become one of the Panhandle's leading industries, if was that of J. J. Anderson, who for the jast four or five years, has been ergaged in stock farming at Boom. Mr. Anderson tells us that he recently killed two hogs, eleven months old, which weighed 440 pounds each, and were sold on the local market at the price of six cents a pound, both hogs bringing \$52.80. This is a record which one should and would feel proud of even in the leading corn belts of the ccurtry. In fact, it is well known that it is seldom equalled.

DISCUSS FREIGHT THIS AFTERNOON

Committee Has Completed a Successful Plan

A meeting in the interest of a freight bureau is being held in the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon, having been called for 4 o'clock. citizens of Fort Worth who are terested in the matter of freight rates have been invited to attend the meeting. At a meeting held Tuesday ernoon a committee was appointed to have charge of plans for the organization of a freight bureau for Fort Worth and this committee has requested that today's meeting be called, as it is ready to make its report.

The committee has formulated a plan whereby, it is believed, a freight bureau for Fort Worth can be successfully organized. All of the important freight and railroad centers of the country have found these bureaus to be of the highest benefit for the city and Fort Worth is one of the very few and perhaps the only one of the great centers where such a matter is not in the hands of a committee or bureau of well-informed men who are able to overcome discriminating rates when they are found to be so. Worth has suffered in this matter for a long time and has lost heavily on account of it, both thru the paying of heavy freights and also in the matter of new concerns which have re-fused to come here when they have found that the rates are against their line of business and would prevent their successful operation in Fort Worth or vicinity.

Cost of Inspection

Buy The Best "It's Cheaper In the Long Run"

Craddock's '92 Sour Mash Melba Pure Rye

\$4.00 PER GALLON-EXPRESS PAID We are the largest shippers of Whisky to the Consumer in the South. Does it not seem plain to you that the reason for this is that we sell the best goods for the Money?

L. Craddock & Co., Dallas

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Simpson-Eddystone

Black & Whites

Permanent colcr that does not wash out or fade. Some designs with a new I silk finish; cloth of the highest qual-The standard calico for over 60

> Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Black-and-Whites.

Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.



ECHOES OF THE RANGE

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

. In Tom Green County

San Angelo Standard. "The most successful sale of registered Hereford cattle occurring in the United States for five years took place at the Bicmarck farm, formerly owned by W. Davis Jones," was the state-ment made by Charles Thomas, secretary of the Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association.

Mr. Jones has stood high with the Hereford breeders of Texas ever since he has been connected with the busiand when he advertised to sell his entire herd out by auction sale, were looking for good ones put in an early appearance at the sale. The crowds that viewed the cattle in their stalls and corrals were unanimous in their opinion that the offering represented as good a lot of cattle as could be met with anywhere on earth.

During the sale Secretary Thomas who had been visiting the herds of South America and England, made the statement that some of the individuals Mr. Jones offered could not be duplicated in any of the herds he had seen in his travels. Considering Mr. Thomwell known good judgment, and the fact that he made a special point to visit the very best known herds in the old country, where they originated, such a statement conveyed a grand tribute to Mr. Jones as a cattleman. W. E. Trammell shipped three cars of stock cattle to West, Texas, Tues-

Doran & Burns shipped two cars of stock cattle to Dallas Tuesday. C. W. Trammell shipped five cars of stock cattle to Fort Worth Tues-

In Howard County

Big Springs Herald. Last Tuesday A. B. Jones sold to J. T. Joyner of Dawson county, 22 cows and one bull, the last of Mr. Jones' fine herd of Herefords. Mr. Joyner has certainly secured a fine bunch of cattle, they having taken two prizes at the fat stock show last year.

In Hall County

Memphis Herald. Suit was filed last Saturday and had against J. K. Zimmerman by Arthur R. Letts et al., for breach of contract. The plaintiffs are represented by the law firm of Cowan, Burney & Goree of Fort Worth, Texas. The nature of the suit is for the passle for about 54,000 acres of land being all that part of the Shoe Bar ranch north of Red river, which the plaintiffs claimed to have an opexpire on Sept. 20, alleges that he no 1906. The plaintiff otified Mr. Zimmerman on Sept. that he was ready and willing to take the land as provided in the option contract, but that Zimmerman refused to close the deal. In addition to the asking for title to the land the plaintiff also asks judg-ment for \$267,500 damages by failure of defendant to comply with his option

Service was not had in time to bring the case up for trial at this term of court, so it will have to go over until the next term. In a talk with D. A. Grundy, who is the local agent for Mr. Zimmerman, he states that the suit will perhaps in no way interfere with the pending sale of the lands to W. H. Cravens. Arthur Letts is a Clarendon man and has some Iowa associates whom he says he expected to assist him in handling the finances of so large a deal.

In Howard County

Big Springs Enterprise. J. T. Joyner of Dawson county was here this week and bought the remainder of A. B. Jones' registered Hereford cattle, putting Mr. Jones out of the cattle business. This herd consists of twenty-two cows and one bull and they are as good as any in the country. entered for prizes at the Fort Worth stock show and all came out winners, the bull in the prize winners selling for \$500. We congratulate Mr. Joyner on securing these cattle and expect to see him the owner of one of the finest herds of registered cattle in the coun-

Dan McCunningham and Dr. Parker the federal bureau of animal inwere here Saturday. These genare engaged in the work of cating ticks in pastures along the quarantine line and are meeting with good success in some localities. The stockmen in nearly every place they have been are lending them all the assistance they can.

In Llano County Llano Times.

A. K. Scott sold to S. H. Buchanan 700 steers, 2s and 8s, spring delivery. Frank Moseley bought this week from J. E. Lindsey, 100 yearlings. Henry Hayne delivered at Llano yesterday to J. C. Stribling 220 head of hogs, which Mr. Stribling will snip to the territory.

Paul Korte sold a bunch of coming

yearlings, spring delivery, to Frank Webster Rouse sold to Frank Moseley forty head of yearlings, spring de-

M. S. D. Rountree this week sold one of his fine registered Shorthorn bulls, eight months old, to Mr. Frank Kothaman for \$125. This is a product of Mr. Rountree's stock farm and is another example of the value of good stuff. Frank knows the value of good stock and is taking proper steps toward grading up his cattle. It pays to raise good stuff and it seems that the Shorthorn qualities are appealing to the stockmen in a substantial man-Mr. Rountree raises only good stock and he knows whether it pays to have good blood in cattle or not by raising only the best.

In Nolan County

Sweetwater Reporter. Our Hereford cattle man, Mr. John R. Lewis, returned last night from San Angelo, where he had gone to at-tend an auction sale of Herefords. Mr. Lewis reports the sale as being a very successful one. One hundred and twenty head were auctioned off in five hours, at an average price of \$187.52 per head, one prize winning cow selling for the neat sum of \$700 and a | pkgs.

show bull for \$800. This was a dispersion sale of one of the best herds of Hereford cattle in Texas and the prices paid show a reawakening interest in the cattle business that is very

gratifying to cattle breeders every-In Martin County

Stanton News. Ed Ramsey brought six cars from his Gaines county ranch, shipped three and sold three to J. W. Richards and J. R. Arnett.

Godair Cattle Company 750 head. F. M. Weaver of Dawson county brought in about 725 head.

Jack Alley, Lynn county, 349 head. Bronson & Stokes sold to R. Lucas of Nebraska 500 calves, which were shipped to that place at once.
Mr. Wilkerson sold to W. F. Wilson of Baird Texas, a car of horses, which were shipped Wednesday. Mr. Brunson is holding about 400 calves here waiting for the cars to ship them out.

In Sutton County

Sonora News. Wes Bryson bought thirty bulls from different parties at \$20. Bus Allison of Sonora bought 400 head of stock cattle from A. E. Tay-

lor of Junction at \$10 around. Don Cooper shipped ten cars of fat cows he bought from Thompson Bros. to St. Louis last Saturday.

Frank McGonigal of Sonora sold to N. Brooks 100 head of Angora nannies at \$4 per head. Jim Morris of Sonora sold to Roy Glasscock 80 head of stock cattle at \$12.50 per head. Wes Bryson of Sonora bought 140 stock cattle from Jim Alford at pri-

In Crockett County

Ozona Kicker.

vate terms.

Dr. C. D. Smith bought 170 coming two-year-old heifers from Halbert & Ross at \$9 per head. Robert Bailey of Eldorado is in Ozona today. He has bought the Jim Laney ranch of thirteen sections on Roost and 422 head of steers. He sold the steers today to Pleas Childress at private figures.

In New Mexico

Carlsbad Current. Mr. Mac Fletcher brought in the report yesterday morning from the A. J. Crawford sheep ranch that about 1,000 head of sheep had been lost on located about fifty or fifty-five miles northeast of Carlsbad.

A bunch of some two thousand sheep were found Friday of last week be-tween Gap Wells and the Hundley place. They had jumped off into a deep snow drift in a huddled bunch, and a Mexican herder was found on top of the sheep.

A force of men went to work at once to dig the sheep out, and when the work was finally accomplished, it was found that fully 1,000 of them were dead. They had evidently been smoth-

On the same ranch Mr. Fletcher stated that four other Mexican herders are reported missing.

This loss will fall as quite a severe blow to Mr. Crawford and all regret it exceedingly. S. T. Hord, who was reported as being lost in the snow and probably frozen, having started out to drive in the cows which were gathered only about 200 yards from the ranch house on Lone Tree, had not been found up to the time of this writing. Searching parties have been out nearly every day since the snow ceased to fall, and have visited every ranch house within twenty miles of Lone Tree, but all ef-forts to locate Hord or his body have proved futile. Deputy Sheriff Holly

Ray informed the Current that a party of fifteen mounted men were to go out yesterday and continue the search. Buck Gholson informed a Current reporter that the men on the Livingston ranch had rounded up and driven in a bunch of 700 or 800 cows and calves, that were huddled in the snow, and found a large number out of the bunch had been badly alkali'd. Several of

NO MEDICINE

But Change of Food Gave Final Relief

Most diseases start in the alimentary canal-stomach and bowels. A great deal of our stomach and bowel troubles come from eating too much starchy and greasy food.

The stomach does not digest any of the starchy food we eat-white bread, pastry, potatoes, oats, etc.—these things are digested in the small intestines, and if we eat too much, as most of us do, the organs that should digest this kind of food are overcome by excess of work, so that fermentation, indigestion and a long train of ails result.

Too much fat also is hard to digest and this is changed into acids, stomach, belching gas and a bloated,

heavy feeling. In these conditions a change from indigestible foods to Grape-Nuts will work wonders in not only relieving the distress, but in building up a strong digestion, clear brain and steady nerves. A Wash, woman writes: "About five years ago I suffered with bad stomach—dyspepsia, indiges-

constination-caused, I know from eating starchy and greasy "I doctored for two years without

any benefit. The doctor told me there was no cure for me. I could not eat anything without suffering severe pain in my back and sides, and I became discouraged. "A friend recommended Grape-Nuts

and I began to use it. In less than two weeks I began to feel better and inside of two months I was a well woman and have been ever since.
"I can eat anything I wish with We eat Grape-Nuts cream for breakfast and are very fond of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little

"The Road to Wellville,"

"There's a reason."

the calves dropped over as soon as they got hot.

In Lubbock County

Lubbock Avalanche. During the recent snow storm cattle drifted badly. The cattleman awoke Tuesday morning to find his cattle all gone and his pasture full of his neighbors' from the north. We have heard of but little loss save from drifting to get them all gathered in again.

It will take considerable work Reports coming in from the country indicate that the loss of hogs during the snow storm has been in some cases very heavy, there being more or less loss all over the country. J. F. Bacon reports the loss of 23 head Monday night, which is the heaviest loss we have yet heard of. George C. Wolffarth also lost two good shoats of the

In Kerr County

Kerrville Sun. Captain Charles Schreiner, wool commission merchant, sold the fall clip of Kerrville wool to Hallowell, & McDonald of Boston. The clip bringing from 18to 191/2 cents per pound. The shipment consisted 700,000 pounds, being about a quarter of a million pounds short of the usual fall clip on account of the inability of ranchmen to secure shearers before it was too late to shear. This will enhance the spring clip, at which time this market will probably break the record for 12-month's wooks, as sheep are in fine condition and the range excellent. The last of the big shipment went out Tuesday. Since that time Captain Schreiner has also sold and shipped 200,000 pounds of mohair to

Willett & Company of Boston.

Kerrville is holding her record as one of the largest wool and mohair markets in America. The quality of the staples shipped from this point rank with the best products on the continent. Captain Schreiner, who has been in the wool commission business here for many years, has established an enviable standing among the wool factors of the east and has done much toward placing Kerrville wools in the high esteem in which they are held by

The Alpine Country

ALPINE, Texas, Dec. 3.—Alpine had the heaviest snow fall last week that has ever fallen here at this time of the year. It covered the ground to the depth of five inches. The stockmen and farmers regard it as a blessing as it was a dry, light snow and weather moderated rapidly. W. T. Henderson sold to Jackson &

Harmon 75 head of 3-year-old black muleys for \$33 1-3 per head.

J. A. Stoud bought 150 Galloway heifers and 16 registered bulls from

Bill Jones of Jeff Davis county. The stockmen are experiencing considerable difficulty in securing for transportation. The railroad companies are very slow in delivering cars and this is quite a hardship upon the stockmen who are holding cattle for J. M. Rooney shipped two cars of

cows and two cars of calves to New Orleans Tuesday night. J. D. Jackson shipped 20 cars of steers to Fort Worth.

Wiley Moore shipped two cars of cows to Albuquerque; also three cars of calves, two cars of cows and one of beeves to Fort Worth. Murphy & Walker sold ten cars of

steers to Albert Cockrill for the nation's market at El Paso. H. L. Kokernot is preparing to plant 40 acres in apple trees this fall on his ranch adjoining Alpine on the north. This means that within five years or less Mr. Kokernot will have quite a snug income from this venture.

ROBERTSON SAYS **CONDITION IS BAD**

Snow and Rain Have Rotted the Grass

Colonel A. B. Robertson of Colorado City, probably the best-known cattleman in Texas, is at the Metropolitan with his family on a shopping expedi-

"I see by The Telegram of yesterday," he said, "that my old-time friend and associate, Tom Martin, has put himself on record as to range condi-tions in our neck of the woods. Let you: Tom must have been looking thru a pair of rose-colored In my opinion the range is in bad shape. The rain and snow have rotted the grass and I look for more than the average per cent losses. The cattle are thin and weak Talk about prime condition! There's

nothing in it. "As to prices, they are better than ey were at this time last year, and

I think they will hold up.
"It is passing strange that people engaged in the same line of business should differ so widely, but all the same, you can say for me that, all in all, I consider the range question very serious and look for a large per-

"Our country is settling up rapidly and lands are selling from \$8 to \$15

TOM MARTIN TALKS ABOUT WEST TEXAS

Says George Gray Is in New Mexico

Tom J. Martin, one of the bestknown and wealthiest cowmen of West Texas, is in the city at the Metropolitan, en route from Colorado Springs to his home in Midland. The colonel "Our ranges were never in a better condition, prices steady and our people feel satisfied that things are coming our way. The recent heavy snows did our section a world of good. The home-seeker is with us to and the inquiries as to lands, the real estate transfers in Midland beat the

"On the whole I am satisfied with the present situation and think that the cattle industry was never in better shape. "The only regret I have is the pass-

ing of the old-timer. Lots of our pioneer cattlemen are moving to New Mexico, Arizona and Old Mexico.

"For the benefit of George Gray's Fort Worth friends, I might say he has moved to New Mexico and has a fine pasture and runs about five thousand head of graded cattle. The gods have certainly been kind to him, and I am glad of it."

A. O. Brown & Co.-Until we receive the ginning and government crop reports of Dec. 8 and 10 it is probable that the course of prices will be directed largely by the weather and re-

ceints. Liverpool was a surprise, probably to the majority.
At Taylor, Texas, 740 wagon receints Friday sold quickly.

NEWS OF THE

Serious Range Fire

TEXAS RANGE

HEREFORD, Texas, Nov. 30,-The prairie fire that was reported to have been laying waste the country northwest of the two proved to be the worst in the point of property de-stroyed, which the Panhandle has ever witnessed. Of course there have been tracts when the extent of country burned was far greater, but those were days when the buffalo and antelope held undisputed possession of the range, and the grass was not needed for white faced Hereford cattle. The fire referred to above is supposed to have originated from sparks from an engine on the Rock Island about 150 miles west of Hereford early Thursday afternoon. The strong winds spread the flames in all directions and it was evident to all early Friday morning that the head fire was directing its course toward Hereford Companies of men who left here early in the day returned soon with information that there was no possible means of checking the flames as they were rolling at the rate of about 20 miles an hour. When it was seen that they were headed toward Hereford, a number of citizens burned wide fire guards on the west side so as to protect the city. Many dreadful re-ports became current to the effect that numerous ranch houses had been destroyed as well as many cattle, but no houses were burned. However, it is understood that considerable cattle will die on account of being burned. The principal loss is sustained in the grass and feed crops. Practically all the south half of Deaf Smith and much of Palmer counties burned over, leaving cattle, in many instances, with absolutely nothing to eat. When the fire was extinguished and the result fully realized, the calamity was bad enough, but following it close, snow storm which set in Saturday night and continued until Tuesday made it complete. The heaviest individual losses in feed we learned are R. H. Norton, who had 200 tons burned, and M. B. McKinley, about

100 tons. Another Packing Plant

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 30-If plans that are now in course of preparation do not miscarry, Houston will have another packing plant that will cost in the neighborhood of \$700,000 to erect and equip. Of the sum mentioned, Houston is asked to put up \$150,000, the balance to be furnished by inicago capitalists. Of the \$150,-000 slated to be raised by Houston, \$50,000 already has been secured and the rest will be subscribed within a short time. The matter is in the hands of the Houston Industrial Club and it is said that it will go thru without a hitch. Six months or more, however, may clapse before the commencement of work on the plant. Plans for the plant have been discussed for some time. The original aproposition for the packing plant, as understood, came from prominent cattle raisers of the state of Texas, com-bined with assurances that Chicago people would aid materially in the venture. It is specifically denied that any of the trust packing houses will have anything to do with the Hous-ton enterprise, should it be made to go, but that it will be independent in every respect. Until more definite steps have been taken, however, none of the Industrial Club members are discussing the proposition, and least of all Secretary A. S. Vandervoort, Should the plant be erected it will mean, besides the employment of Houston people, and the consequent dissemination of wages, that Texas cattle will not have to be shipped to Chicago or Fort Worth, to be made into beef, but that such can be done right here as is now being done by the Houston Packing Company, which

bringing it to a quick and successful conclusion.

from the start. There is believed to

be room for two such enterprises,

however, and the Industrial Club has

taken the matter up with a view of

has had splendid success

Sonora Cow Sales SONORA, Texas, Nov. 30 .- John Martin was in town the last part of last week looking after some important business affairs, and reported that Martin & Caruthers had bought fat cows from D. K. McMullen, Val Verde county, 56 head, at \$14.50; from Peacock & Caruthers, 76 head, at \$15 from S. H. Stokes, 40 head, at \$14.50 from Ira Wood, 500 head, terms private. They are in the market for more stuff and will ship from Brady to Kansas City and St. Louis markets,

Allege Discrimination

MARFA, Texas, Nov. 30.--The cat-tlemen are determined to find out whether or not the railroads are dis-criminating against them or really cannot furnish the cars. Texas has a railroad commission which has a way of handling railroads all its own and an appeal has been made to them for help. Friday was the twenty-eighth day since J. D. Jackson ordered 20 cars to ship cattle from Marfa. Last week he went to Marfa and got every thing ready but the cars failed to come. Returning to Alpine Friday he wired the railroad commission stating the facts, and in reply received the following telegram: "Wire received. following telegram: We have wired general freight agent G. H. and S. A. Ry. and will write you ubstance of his reply. In meantime advise to make statutory request against G. H. and S. A. for cars, via that line and H. and T. C. to Fort Worth, then they will have to furnish same speedily or pay you \$25 a day for each car not furnished. "O. B. COLQUITT, Commissioner."

Sale of 600 Yearlings
SONORA, Texas. Nov. 30.—Sol
Mayer of Sonora sold to Tom Shaw
of Ballinger 600 yearling heifers at
\$12.50 per head. They are high grade stuff to be fed in Ballinger.

Atwood, Violett & Co.—The only true basis on which to buy contracts at any time is now in evidence, namely an extremely large demand that is likely to continue for months to come. The weather map indicates showers over central western belt followed by cold wave Sunday.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN AND LUXURIANT HAIR

If your own efforts fall to keep your skin young and perfect, or your hair from failing out, write to me. I can tell you just what to do to make your complexion beautiful, your skin free from wrinkle, pimple, black-heads, spc: or blemish.

If you have superfluous hair on your face, arms or body; moles, warts, freckles or other blemishes, they can be assointely repoved either at your home or at my offices, without the slightest danger or pain. If your hair is failing out or you have dandruff, itching or gruptive scalp, it can be speedily cured and restored ty natural vigor and besuty.

At my offices, deformed noses, projecting ears, drouping syellds, etc., are corrected by simple, painless operations.

My requisition for 20 years and the ways the dropping syelids, etc., are corrected by simple, painless operations.

My reputation for 30 years and the many thousands successfully treated, is a guarantee of my reliability and the thoroughness of my methods. Book and full information free.

JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist 26 W. 234 St., New York. 128 Trement St., Boston. "Dermatologist Woodbury is by far the most prom-ment specialist on the skin and scalp in America."—

DAVIDSON TO BAILEY

General Addresses Attorney Open Letter to Senator

RESENTS CHARGES

Statements Forced by Accusation That State Oficers Are Guilty of Conspiracy

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 1.—Attorney General Davidson last night gave out to the press copies of an open letter addressed to United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey in which he answers the statement given out by Senator Bailey at Washington Thursday night, declaring in strong language that the senator was not misrepresented by the demand which counsel for the state made for youchers and books of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. He sists that such vouchers show that H. C. Pierce drew money from the oil company to reimburse himself for payments which he claimed to have made to Senator Balley "on account of Tex-us cases," and he categorically questions Mr. Bailey as to whether he received such money from Pierce. The text of this letter is as follows:

Full Text of Letter AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 30 .- Hon. W. Bailey, Washington, D. C.: Dear Sir -For more than six years the people of Texas have lived under the shadow of the wrong perpetrated against them

by the reintroduction of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company into Texas under guidance and direction after it had been outlawed by the highest courts of the land. During all this period of time it has plundered the people without conscience, and the obligation which I,

as attorney general, owed them prompted me to exhaust every effort to purge this state of an institution which should never have been permitted to re-enter.

In developing the testimony necessary to convict that corporation of continued violations of our laws I have proceeded with an eye single to that purpose. That our investigations have developed your connection with its re introduction has only filled me with shame and sadness. Even under the great provocation of having unworthy motives ascribed to me, my assistants and associates. I have had no feeling other than that of sorrow, that one to whom has been intrusted the high position of United States senator should resort to abuse and vilification in an effort to silence the righteous indignation of our people.

In my anxiety to escape a controversy that might have injuriously affected the interests of the state in the case against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, I have refrained from denying your misstatement to the effect that you had tendered your services to the state in that case. If the attack made by you on me thru the papers of this date were pure-

when you charge that the officers of the state have entered into conspiracy to do injury to a citizen, I owe it to the people who elected me to an honorble position to answer. I have filed a petition wherein it is charged that H. C. Pierce, acting for

the Waters-Pierce Oll Company, before

ly personal I might still refrain, but

Frence Improvements that cost youn We have been constantly improving wire fence at an expense of thousands of dollars every year. But because we make and sell 50000 miles of **AMERICAN FENCE** every month, the cost of these improvements has been spread over many million rods of fence. So you get American Fence today at the same price per rod, though it

costs you less per rod per year's Pocket reminder. Great con-FRANK BAACKES Vice-President & General Sales Agent American Steel & Wire Co., Chicago, U. S. A.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS:

Who among our readers is in the market for a new Windmill, job complete or Gasoline Engine, 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

WE CAN ALSO FURNISH ESTIMATE ON IRRIGATION OUTFITS.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co (Incorporated)

STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON.

A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Treas. Correspondence Solicited. W. T. PEARSON, Falesman. C. P. NORMAN.

and after its reorganization, paid out money in connection with cases pending against the old company, thereby assuming obligations of the old corporation, and that such sums so paid were audited and approved by the ditor of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The allegations have been sustained by the district judge as

They would not have been made if the facts had not been regarded as per-tinent, nor would they have been made if I had not been in position to prove them.

The circumstance that the evidence stablishes that you received some of the money which the company charged to expenses connected with the Texas anti-trust cases is a fact for which I am in no sense responsible, and my idea of the discharge of public duty does not comport with the suppression of evidence, because such evidence might injure one in high position.

plaining the facts suggested by the no tice filed by us in the discharge of official duty, I make the following statements and ask the following ques-April 25, 1900, you received from H. C. Pierce \$3,800. This sum was subsequently returned to H. C. Pierce by the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and

charged as "account of Texas cases.

That you have any opportunity of ex-

Was the sum given to you as a loan or as a fee? If a loan, has it ever been paid? If a fee, for what service? On June 15, 1900, a charge was made in the books of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of \$1,500, as paid to Henry & Stribling "on account of expense anti-trust civil case." Was not this sum paid by a sight draft by you? You have stated that you did not draw

on the Waters-Pierce Oil Company for

such sum. Did you draw such a draft on H. C. Pierce or J. D. Johnson? You received \$200 on Nov. 23, 1900, which was charged upon the books of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company as "on

account of Texas cases.' Did you represent the Waters-Pierca Oil Company or H. C. Pierce in Texas in any case other than the anti-trust cases? Was the sum paid to you by H. C. Pierce or the Waters-Pierce Oil

On March 28, 1901, or about that time, you wrote a letter to H. S. Plerce, in response to which you received New York exchange for \$1,750. This sum was charged up on the books of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company as "on account of Texas legal expenses." you in this letter request a loan, or did you demand a fee? Is a loan, has it been paid? If a fee, for

On March 6, 1901, you executed your note for \$8,000 due in four months to H. C. Pierce. You received Pierce's check for the amount. He immediatehad the amount repaid him by the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. - Has this note ever been paid? Has payment ever been demanded? Yours truly,

Attorney General. About 1,800 bales were sold yesterday at New Orleans at an advance. Factors today ask 1/8 to 3-16 over

R. V. DAVIDSON,

Wednesday's prices. Shreveport wired Scales & Company today: "Spots are in good demand, and buyers paying 111% to 1114 cents for

rather rough grades. I will send free to every sufferer a simple vegetable remedy that cures all female diseases and piles. Write Mrs. Cora B Miller, Box 2029, Kokomo, Ind.

The Angelus



Of All Piano Players the Angelus alone was an original invention; all others were copied from it. The Angelus alone has been improved constantly by its inventors. That is why it is as infinitely above all imitators as a fine painting is above the lithograph which copies the masterpiece. Month after month the Angelus has been improved here a new touch, there a new ideagiving powers of human expression possessed by no other Piano Player that exists.

Musical critics have tried to distinguish between hand playing and Angelus playing and failed absolutely to detect the change from one to the other. : : : No other Piano Player ever won such a victory. No other Piano Player gives the performer such powers. And it is exactly THIS power which makes the line between the mechanical players and the Angelus. To the real musician this difference is as broad as

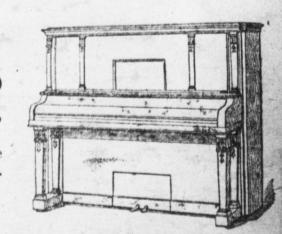
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TEXAS STOCKMAN - JOURNAL

FORT WORTH, TEXAS Consolidation of the Texas Stock Journal with the West Texas Stockman. Published every Tuesday by The Stockman Publishing Co., incorporated. Entered as second-class matter, January 5, 1904, at the postoffice at Fort Worth, Texas, under the act of con-

HEC. A. McEACHIN..... Editor

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Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. OFFICERS:

Second Vice President-H. E. Crowley Palodura Secretary-John T. Lytle......Fort Worth Treasurer-S. B. Burnett......Fort Worth

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

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

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

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

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

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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

THE RANGE CATTLE OUTLOOK

The big snowstorm and freeze that recently covered the Panhandle and a considerable portion of west Texas did not do the damage to the live stock industry that was generally feared. On an occasion of this kind there is usually more talk than real injury, and the occasion referred to seems to be no exception to the general rule. There were individuals who were willing almost to make oath to the fact that thousands of cattle had turned up their toes to the bleak cold sky, but when the real facts became known it was found the wiseacres were wrong as usual.

There is no question but that this cold snap killed a number of cattle, for such spells never come and depart without leaving a lot of dead ones in its wake. Weather that is as severe as this spell was for several days always proves disastrous to old cattle and cattle that are thin in flesh. Fortunately, there was not much of either class of this stock in west Texas and the Panhandle. The average ranchman has been busy now for several years trimming down his herds and weeding out all the old and undesirable stock. Old cows have been shipped to market in large numbers, and the season has generally been so good thruout the range that but little thin stock is in evidence.

It is true that cattle out in the range country are not rolling in tallow, such as the inexperienced would expect from the fine grass that has been the rule all the year out in that section. But the trouble is that the grass has been too good. There has been so much rain that it did not mature properly, but has remained sappy all the year and has not furnished the nutrition that would have been afforded had there been a little more dryness in the atmosphere. The cattle would fill on this grass and an ordinary observer would think they were rolling in fatness, but the experienced eye of the ranchman has been able to see all along that the fat was not there and the animals could only be considered as in reasonably good condition. There was nothing solid and substantial about it.

There doubtless would have been considerable fatalities among the cattle in the sections named but for the fact that on the larger number of the ranches and on all the stock farms there is an abundance of feed, and during those bleak cold days this food was distributed with a prodigal hand. Ranchmen and stock farmers have learned that during such periods feed is worth far more than actual shelter. The stock must feed in order to be able to generate the proper amount of animal heat, and when this animal heat fails them they become a very doubtful asset. The good seasons provided the most bountiful feed crops that section has ever known, and there is no question but this feed has played an important part in keeping down the fatalities among all classes of stock.

Sheepmen have not been as fortunate in this respect as cattlemen, for some heavy losses of sheep are reported. In such times as that referred to sheep drift badly, and when drifting is stopped by wire fences they cannot pass they usually huddle and die in a heap. In the Panhandle section of the state there are thousands of dead sheep that drifted during this great storm, but the situation there is not so bad as it is over in New Mexico, where both sheep and herders were frozen to death. It is reported that in Castro and Deaf Smith counties the loss of sheep has been very large.

There is a considerable section of the Panhandle country contiguous to New Mexico that is now in a very serious condition as the result of large prairie fires that have swept over that section. Hundreds of thousands of acres of grass have been destroyed at the time of the year it is neded most and cannot be replaced. The cattle that were to have eaten this grass tais winter will have to find grazing elsewhere, and so much of the country was burned over that it has become a serious problem. Such misfortunes, however, are made general, instead of purely local or individual. The ranchmen who have grass will divide with their unfortunate neighbors as long as there is a probability of keeping body and soul together, and

some method will be found for taking the stock thru the winter.

It is in that section that the winter outlook is now the most serious so far as the range situation is concerned. In other portions of the range country there is very good grass and a great deal of feed and cattle will be carried thru the winter without serious loss unless it should be of unusual severity. But in the burned district the issue Is problematical. If the winter is very severe the losses will be large, for so much

has been destroyed there is no method of replacing it. With this exception cattlemen consider the general winter outlook for their stuff just about as good as could be desired. The general expectation is to get thru without extensive losses.

WEST TEXAS IN THE LEAD

The Telegram has frequently referred to the great prosperity prevailing in west Texas, and has continually defended that section from the aspersions cast upon it by other portions of the state. This has been made necessary by the fact that a number of east Texas papers are continually misrepresenting and doing all in their power to stop the tide of immigration that is headed in that direction. The return of one east Texas prodigal is the signal for a general shout of welcome, but when a bunch of enterprising east Texans pull up and start for the west it is either the signal for a prolonged and dismal howl or a silence that is positively painful. But this unfair disposition toward the west cannot retard the continued development of that section nor can it hide the fact that business men in touch with the commercial interests of the west are declaring it is the most prosperous portion of Texas. The Haskell Free Press says:

The writer was a silent listener at dinner the other day to a conversation between several drummers representing Dallas wholesale houses, in which they were discussing the merits and conditions in the different sections of the state in which they travel. Not to attempt to report their conversation, we will state that they were agreed that western Texas, and especially several counties in this section, were the most prosperous in the state and were making the most rapid strides in development. One of them who was traveling for a hardware and implement house backed up his argument in favor of this section with the statement that their east Texas man had so far this year turned in about \$70,000 worth of business to the house while he from west Texas and another man from central Texas had each turned in nearly half a million dollars' worth of business, and he properly claimed that his western business was relatively larger than that of the central man because of the much heavier population thruout central Texas.

It appeared from their conversation that eastern Texas is less prosperous and its farming population in more straitened circumstances than in any other portion of the state. We take it that their talk was a genuine expression of their belief of facts within their knowledge, as the writer was the only Haskell man present and they did not know that he was a

There is no disputing the question that west Texas, and when we say west Texas we include the Panhandle, is today developing faster than any other section of this great and glorious state. The steady stream of immigration that is continually pouring in and the abundant crops that have been made now for three years in succession has brought an era of unexampled prosperity, and the men who have pinned their faith to the west and hung on year after year during the depressing periods of the past are beginning to enjoy a just and proper reward.

Much of the abundant prosperity that is so evident in Fort Worth today is predicated upon the general prosperity that prevails in west Texas and the Panhandle. As those sections build up and develop it must continue to add to the growth and development of Fort Worth. This city is bound to those sections by the ties of an enduring friendship that traces back to the days when neither was able to stand alone. West Texas and the Panhandle have never made an unanswered appeal to Fort Worth, and Fort Worth has never held empty arms in the direction of those two great sections. They are doing their part nobly in assisting this city to become the real metropolis of the southwest, and Fort Worth will ever be loyal to her friends and allies who have been true and steadfast during all the years of the past.

It has been often remarked that the most liberal and progressive citizens of Texas make their home in west Texas and the Panhandle. They are the men who were broad enough to see and recognize the existing opportunities-men who were too big and too broad to remain comfortable in their former cramped and uncongenial surroundings, and whose great spirits could not find contentment until they had found an abiding place in the booming and free and untrammeled west. There is somethig in the very air of those high western plains that makes a man bigger and broader. He may go out there with a somewhat narrow and circumscribed vision, but if he remains he will unconsciously grow until he develops into the very highest type of American citizenship.

And west Texas and the Panhandle are doing a great work for all Texas in that respect alone. They are developing such a high and model class of citizenship that other portions of Texas may well emulate the example. No small men can exist in those portions of Texas, for they just grow and grow and grow until their former dimensions are entirely ob-

WOULD CHANGE THE LINE

According to a report that comes from Colorado City, a movement has been inaugurated by some of the cattlemen who have interests in that section to have both Mitchell and Sterling counties placed permanently below the state and federal quarantine line, and some little feeling is being worked up over the matter. Letters have been written to Washington asking that such action be taken, and these letters have been referred back to Dan McCunningnam, the federal inspector who has charge of the situation out

in that section. Inspector McCunningham, who is well known to the cattlemen of Texas, has written to the Washington authorities expressing his unqualified disapproval of the suggestion. He says with the proper steps on the part of the cattlemen of that section and a rigid enforcement of the quarantine laws now in force and effect, the fever ticks can be thoroly eradicated from the infected herds of Mitchell and Sterling counties, and that he does not believe in placing these counties permanently below the line until it has been fully proven to the contrary. He and his men are now hard at work in a number of the ininfected pastures and doing everything possible to wipe out the ticks.

Leading cattlemen from that section who have been talked to on the subject seem to agree with the position taken by Inspector McCunningham. They say it would be a great mistake to place those counties below the line and thus abandon them to the fever tick after the years that have been spent in trying to prevent such a contingency. They declare that if Mitchell and Sterling are thus abandoned it will be but a short time until the next tier of counties will experience the same fate and this process will be repeated until the

entire safe area of the state has been wiped out. It and expressed himself as strongly in favor of the is averred that the movement is the result of desire on the part of a few men with tick infested pastures who desire to use Colorado City as a shipping point for cattle located below the line, but who are debarred from doing so by the fact that the town is located above the line.

Whether that allegation is true or not, it is morally certain that a feeling of this kind has existed in that section for several years, certain interests contending it would be best to go below the line, while others have contended it would be ruinous in the extreme. It is declared that popular sentiment in both counties is strongly in favor of keeping up the fight against the fever tick.

YOUNG TEXAS CATTLE SELL WELL

The auction sale of young Texas cattle held at Decatur, Ill, a few days ago by J. G. Imboden, consisting principally of yearling steers, with a liberal mixture of heifer and steer calves, was a big success, and the avidity with which the offerings were snappedup goes to prove that the idea of young Texas range bred stuff for the corn belt is still a winning one. There were 1,673 head of cattle included in the sale. the bulk of the lot being fro mthe ranch of J. Boog-Scott, of Coleman county, but there was also representation from Charles Stephens' herd, and the famous Hashknife ranch, located in Baylor county.

The entire offering sold quickly, the 1.673 head bringing a total of \$29,036, or an average of \$18.07 around. Buyers were present from Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland and other states, and the prices realized are considered quite satisfactory. At the opening of the sale Mr. Imboden brought out a bunch of the Boog-Scott long yearlings, which he had been feeding since last winter, giving an explanation of his methods in randling them and clearly demonstrating what the young Texas stuff could be expected to do with intelligent and proper handling. Part of this bunch will be shown at the International show at Chicago next menth, and are sure to attract great attention. There is no question but the demonstration given of what could be expected of the cattle had a very stimulative effect upon the buying, as the entire lot was closed out in less than two hours time.

Gradually the corn belt feeders are learning that this Texas range bred stuff is the very best material they can find for filling their feed lots, and the deman1 is steadily increasing. Men who have had experience in feeding and handling these cattle come out into the range country and select the very best material they can find. This is shipped to some central and convenient point in the corn belt and the cattle advertised to be sold at auction. Feeders take advantage of the opertunity to buy the best that is produced on the Texas ranges right at their very doors, and their willingness to pay good prices has always caused these sales to average well.

Texas producers feel greatly encouraged over the situation, and believe this feeder trade is yet in its infancy and is capable of very high development. It provides an outlet for the surplus stuff at figures which, in the judgment of many producers, are better than holding the stuff-until it attains greater maturity. It is a field that appears to be full of promise for the future.

ANOTHER FIGHT WITH BEEF TRUST

According to a late report from Washington there is to be some further trouble for the big packers of the country in the shape of a fight over the matter of meat inspection. Senator Beveridge of Indiana has unnounced that he will celebrate the opening by introducing a bill Monday, Dec. 3, providing that the packers shall pay the cost of inspection, and further providing that the date of inspection shall be put on every can of packing house products. Both of these points were embraced in the original Beveridge bill. and were eliminated in the lower house after a long and bitter fight.

The beef inspection law has not really been in force long enough to give it a fair trial, but there is already a strong feeling manifest among members of congress that it should be amended at once, so as to take the builden of the cost of the service from the government. and to firther protect the people by letting them know the exact age of the canned stuff that is continually sold from the packing house districts.

If the packers put up a hard fight-as they undoubtedly will-against the proposed amendments which will be submitted by Senator Beveridge, it will not probably prove a very difficult matter to prevent action. The session is a short one, amounting to only about three months altogether, and there is much other important legislation that must necessarily be enacted during that brief period.

The chances are that the fight on meat inspection will first come up in the senate and then go back to the house. The result of this is to postpone action still more, and the end of the session will probably find the two sides quarreling over the result, with the certainty that noon of the fourth day of March must end proceedings whether the Beveridge amendments are passed or not.

Public sentiment in Texas as reflected by the cattlemen, who are the most interested in the situation, is unfavorable to the Beveridge amendment which seeks to have the packers pay the cost of inspection. Cattlemen who have expressed an opinion on the subject are unanimous in the belief that when the government seeks to evade the cost of inspection by placing it on the packers, those worthies will quickly formulate a plan by which to shift the burden by placing it on the producers. The live stock interests of the country feel they are carrying just about all they can get along under without being loaded with the cost of the new inspection system.

MEXICO BUYING SHORTHORNS

According to the reports that come from leading Texas breeders of the Shorthorn type of cattle, there is such a steady inquiry coming from Mexico for cattle of this kind that it seem to demonstrate the fact that the Mexican ranchmen are rather wedded to the Shorthorn idea. A number of sales of Shorthorns have been made in Texas to get to Mexican ranches, but some of the Mexicans are going around Texas and purchasing their breeding stock in Illinois and other states. The Mexicans are said to prefer the roan type of the Shorthorn family, and a shipment of twenty head of these animals is now being arranged to go from Illinois to San Francisco by rail, and thence to the Hacienca de San Marcos, Jalisco, on the Mexican

A prominent Texas Shorthorn breeder in speaking of this shipment, said it had gone around Texas simply because the Texas breeders were not making the proper effort to get into the Mexican territory. He said there was too much disposition on the part of Texas breeders to sit down and wait for it. He cited the sales made at the recent San Antonio fair to Mexican cattlemen as evidence of the fact that this Mexican business could be obtained with little effort,

Texas men carrying a big bunch of their best stuff down into Mexico and holding a first class stock show.

This breeder said he did not claim originality for this Mexican stock show idea, as it had been advanced at the San Antonio fair, and had found a great deal of favor among the breeders there and steps were being taken of a preliminary nature to give the show at some time in the near future. He thinks there is much to be gained from cultivating a closer relation with the producers of the sister republic, and they are now just beginning to realize the necessity of improving their cattle and will necessarily spend an immense amount

of money in that direction during the next few years. Mexico seems to promise much business for the Texas breeders if they will but show something of a desire to obtain it.

COLD WEATHER BAD FOR TICKS

The government authorities at work in the Texas counties bordering on the state and federal quarantine line are doing everything possible to awaken entinusiasm among the cattlemen on the subject of tick eradication. Dr. Joseph W. Parker of San Antonio, who is at the head of this government work, has issued the following recommendation to the cattlemen of these counties:

"I desire to call the attention of the people to the excellent opportunity for eradicating cattle ticks afforded by the norther of last week. The seed ticks on the ground were doubtless killed by the freeze. Now if the cattle be cleaned of ticks at once, it will be an easy matter on farms and small pastures to keep them free from ticks during the winter. If every cattle owner in the country should clean his cattle now, by dipping or hand application of some kind of oil and put them on tick free ground, as a cultivated field or a pasture that has had no cattle on it for months. by March 1 the country would be entirely free from ticks. If the owner has no tick free ground on which the cattle could be placed, another dipping or hand application of oil would probably be necessary about February or March.

"People who have only a few head of gentle cattle could succeed by picking off the ticks by hand every two or three days until they are clean, then once a week look for ticks and pull them off until March 30. All ticks pulled off should be either burned or mashed so they will lay no eggs."

Incidentally, it may be stated that the men in the employ of the government are anxious to extend every assistance possible to the cattle owners in the premises. That is what they are there for, and it is only thru co-operation the desired results can be attained. The cattlemen should consult with these gentlemen freely and get the benefit of the suggestions they are prepared to make, based upon both experience and observation in the very important work of tick eradication.

NEW CATTLE DIP FOUND

The matter of dealing with the fever tick is a proposition that has given the state and federal authorities a great deal of trouble ever since the discovery was made that the tick was the cause of fever among cattle. And while various methods of immediately getting rid of the tick have been adopted, principally of a dipping nature, none of the dips adopted have ever given the proper satisfaction.

After the discovery of oil at Beaumont, it was found that a certain preparation carrying a certain per cent of crude Beaumont oil, could be depended upon to kill the ticks carried by the animals, but the effect of this dip upon the cattle varied. In many instances it was so drastic as to kill both the ticks and the cattle.

While the state and federal governments have adopted the Beaumont oil dip as the standard and prescribe it as the proper method of cleaning the cattle, it has been realized that the remedy had its objections, and there have been continued experiments in an effort to discover something that would do the work and reduce the danger of losses to a minimum. According to a report that comes from Quanah, where some of these experiments have been in progress, an arsenical dip has been discovered that is just as effective as the Beaumont dip, so far as killing the ticks 's concerned, and without any apparent injury to the

During the month of September more than 5,000 head of cattle were dipped in this arsenical solution, and in 117 hours every tick they carried was dead. According to those who conducted the experiment no bad effects were noticeable in the cattle, and while not yet ready to give the new dip an unqualified approval, the government authorities believe a very important discovery has been made.

PANHANDLE DESIRES NEW DISTRICT

There is a renewal of the former effort made by the Panhandle people to obtain a new federal judicial district for that portion of Tevas. The Amarillo Daily Panhandle says:

There have been efforts made to induce the representative from this district at Washington to frame bill in congress that has for its object the creation of a new federal court district in the Panhandle and the erection of a new federal building at Amarillo. Two years ago a committee, made up of some of the most prominent men in this city, were sent to Fort Worth to confer with the congressional committeement and to place before that body for consideration what Amarillo considered her just rights to a federal

court. However, after several days "closeting" the request was turned down, as at that time the number of cases summoned before the federal court at Fort Worth from the Pannandle was not considered sufficient evidence that the creation of a new district for the federal court in the Pannandle was necessary. One of the chief obstacles in the way of the project at this time was the fact that a new district had just been created at San Angelo and if this could have been overruled, would have made things easier for the demands of our representatives.

Conditions in the Pannandle have changed wonderfully in two years, our population has increased at a rapid rate and consequently the federal court docket shows an increase in cases from the Panaandle country and our demands now are adequate to the requirements of the congressional committee and with the able assistance and co-operation of representative citizens our demands are to be given a hearing before the Fifty-third congress in December. A bill will be introduced in the house by Representative Stevens for the creation of the new district.

If the Panhandle his sufficient business to justify the new district it should be created, but The Telegram believes it is going to be hard work to get such a measure thru the next congress.

NOTHING

Stonewall Jackson once said, "Nothir z justifies profanity." And, after awhile, along came General Bernard Shaw and justified it, just as the general prophesied .- Washington Herald.

The man who spends his time playing chess need never hope to butt into the frenzied financier class, Practice makes perfect-at least piano practice is calculated to make martyrs of the neighbors.

I DEFY THEE TO FORGET

- Thou wilt struggle to forget me-I defy thee to forger forget-
- Thou wilt often wish, as I do, that we two had never
- Thou wilt bow at other shrines-nay, more-will a face as bright;

But a time will come for memory, in the vision

- the night. Thou wilt hear a voice that once thou saidst was music in thine ears,
- And a face will rise to haunt thee through the midst of bygone years,
- Till the strings of conscience goad thee to remorse, perhaps regret.
- Thou wilt struggle to forget me-I defy thee to forget.
- Thou wilt strive to cast behind thee every memory of the past. But the thoughts we wish to perish are forever those
- that last; Thou wilt struggle to forget me, it will baffle all the
- powers. For the hardest ghosts to quiet are the ghosts of bygone hours,
- Often when thou least expect it, in thine hours of mirth and glee.
- Like a shadow o'er thy spirit there will come a
- thought of me, Someone's look or tone will remind thee of a day
- whose sun is set: Thou will struggle to forget me-I defy thee to forget.
- Other lips with smiles will greet thee-happiness. God grant, be thine:
- On thy life will fall no shadows, such as thou has cast on mine: Loving hearts will learn to trust thee, in thy faith and truth confide.
- Thou wilt stand before the altar with a lovelier, fairer bride.
- But, however thou may'st love her, with the vows upon thy tongue,
- There will come a thought across thee of the heart
- which thou hast wrung; Of the life which thou has blighted; sad, dark eyes,

with teardrops wet:

- Thou wilt struggle to forget me-I defy thee to forget.
- Flowers may bloom beside thy pathway; life may wear its sunniest hue.
- But the' fortune smiles upon thee, thou wilt find my words are true;
- Thou hast ceased, I know, to love me, but as long as life shall last. Thou will oftentimes be haunted by the thought of
- what is past. Fare thee well! May God forgive thee for the wrong which thou hast wrought,

THE DYING COWBOY

"Oh, bury me not on the lone prairie!" Those words came low, but mournfully, From the pallid lips of a youth who lay On his dying couch at the dawn of day.

He wasted and pined till o'er his brow Death's shades were slowly gathering now He thought of home and the loved ones nigh As the cowboys gathered to see him die.

"Oh, bury me not on the lone prairie! Where the wild coyotes will howl o'er me, In a narrow grave just six by three-Oh, then bury me not on the lone prairie!

In the churchyard there on the green hillside, By the side of my father, there let my grave be; Oh, then bury me not on the lone prairie! "I wish to be laid in a mother's prayer,

"I've always wished to be laid when I died

Where my sister's tears can mingle there,

Oh, then bury me not on the lone prairie! 'Ch, bury me not"-and his voice failed there,

Where my friends can come and weep o'er me,

But they took no heed of his dying prayer; In a narrow grave, just six by three, They buried him on the lone prairie,

Where the dewdrops fall, and the butterfly rests, And the wild rose blooms on the sparrow's crest. And the wild coyotes and the wind sport free, And they buried him there on the lone prairie -ANON.

BILL BRYAN ON THE FARM

Unmindful of the shouts and cries And promises of votes, Down to the hog lot William hies To gaze upon his shoats. "How much d'ye reckon that they'll weigh?" "About a hundred pounds I'd say." "By George, them swine are doing fine. Ain't no one's hogs ahead of mine."

Then on the pigs he turns his back And threads the stubble field To where his wheat stands in the stack And estimates the yelld. "'Bout forty bushels, more or less, 'Twill make, or else I lose my guess." The hired man says, "Yes, it will. How soon d'ye spect to thrash it, Bill?"

"Ill thrash as soon now as I can. Last night I spoke to Hiram Green. He'll furnish me a team and man-I'm going to get Ban Smith's machine. I've got to get 'bout five more men, More sacks and wagon beds, and then Hire some gal-tolerable good lookin'-

To help Mrs. Bryan with the cookin'."

Thus farmer Bill, he makes the rounds And puts the farm to rights, He weans the calves and feeds the pigs, And milks the cows o' nights, And when he doffs his old straw hat And wipes his boots upon the mat He rests within his family fold A-dreaming of the cross of gold.

-Kansas City Times. FINGY CONNOR'S STATEMENT

Mr. Hearst will have a chill when he hears of the Fingy Connor's determination to make him a candidate for President. If it cost Mr. Hearst \$250,000 to be defeated for governor of New York, how much would it cost to be defeated for President of the United States? -New York World.

Are you looking for exceptionally fine qualities of liquors for Christmas? Most people are. Nearly every one is inclined to be more particular in the selection of holiday goods than for ordinary use. We welcome the coming of the Christmas season, when critical buyers are seeking the best, for our liquors will meet every requirement of the most exacting purchaser. They are such liquors as make most acceptable holiday gifts—gifts you will be proud to bestow, gifts your friends will be happy to receive. :: :: :: :: :: :: ::

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4 full quarts Rosedale Rye Whiskey, regular price . . \$3.00 4 full quarts Lincoln or Rebinson County, Tennessee,

Sour Mash, regular price 2.50 1 full quart Pure Old Apricot Brandy, regular price . . 1.50 1 full quart Pure California Blackberry Brandy, regular

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ALL FOR

We pay express charges and ship anywhere in Texas by railroad in two days. Now send in your order, and you will see why we have more pleased customers, why we sell more whiskey and better whiskey for

less money than any other firm in the United States selling direct to consumers. The above special combination offer is a genuine big value for your money—you'll find none better anywhere. It is made primarily to bring ROSEDALE RYE WHISKEY to the attention of new customers, but our old customers are expected to take advantage of this liberal offer.

Rosedale Rye Whiskey is made from the Choicest Selected Grain, Double Filtered through Charcoal, removing every drop of Fusil Oil, making it the Purest and Most Wholesome Stimulant for the Stomach. Rosedale Rye Whiskey is bottled in Full Quarts, S and is the only Rye Whiskey Endorsed by Physicians.

We pack our products in plain boxes. When you receive your shipment taste the goods, and if you are not satisfied, return at our expense and your money will be refunded. We guarantee the quality and age of Rosedale Rye Whiskey. Don't let our low prices prejudice you against these goods. We economize in the selling cost, not in the making. You simply save the heavy expenses and the retailer's profits when you buy from us direct at wholesale prices. You cannot get a better Rye Whiskey than Rosedale no matter if you pay twice our prices. Send in your order today—now—before you lay aside this paper. You might not be able to find this advertisement again when you want it, and then we will lose a customer and you will lose the biggest and best value offered for this coming holiday season.

SOUTHERN LIQUOR CO

410 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

We Prepay Express Charges. If Desired we will ship C. O. D.

SHEEP

SHEEP GROWING

A writer in an exchange has this to say relative to sheep growing, and as it is from experience that he takes his text it is just as well that others may have a chance to read, criticise if necessary and then add their experiences if they have any ones that they think better.

Well fed sheep always produce the most and best wool. Softness and pliancy of wool usually correspond in a

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME. tesses cost in reach of all satisfaction guaranteed particulars free. ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 17, London, Canada.

AGENTS

and address on one side; photo and lodge emblem on the Write for agents' terms. GOLDEN RULE CUTLERY DEPT. 17, 52 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HEREFORDS

HEREFORD HOME HERD of Here-

and for sale at all times cattle of both

by carloads a specialty. William Pow-

Established 1868. Channing,

county, Texas. My herd con-

of 500 head of the best strain,

viduals from all the well known lies of the breed. I have on hand

Pasture close to town. Bulls

degree with fineness. Harshness and the same care than any other animal dryness are always detrimental to the on the farm. quality even if the fiber is otherwise As a rule this condition may taken as an indication of breeding, altho it may be due to disease, old age or improper treatment. Generally a fleece begins to decline in value and yield after a sheep becomes four years old. Softness and pliancy are to considerable extent due to the secretions of the skin. A clear pink or yellowish skin is an indication of a good quality of wool, while a pale or skin is generally acco

in injury to wool by diminishing the Grading will make it sell better.

by an inferior fleece. The yolk is the oily secretion which gives color, softness, pliancy and luster to the fleece. It consists of a soapy matter, principally animal oil and potash, which promotes the growth of the fleece and prevents friction wearing fibers and cutting. Good feeding, shelter and care promote liberal secretion of volk while exposure and alkali soils res

Do not allow the lambs to stop grow-

diseases and piles, and I will send package free to any sufferer. Write Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 2029, Koko-Sheep will live and do better with mo, Ind.

SWINE

Pigs in clover are popularly supposed to be in the ideal animal environment, but the cold facts, developed by experiment, shows that pigs in rape do better.

In a wisconsin experiment twenty-one pigs fed on rape for eight weeks gained fifty-seven pounds more weight than the same number fed on clover

It is a mistake to assume, however, that rape alone makes an ideal food

for gain. They must have some grain

Fed on rape or clover alone, pigs will do better on clover. Rape should be fed by means of movable fences, in order that the pigs may not trample the field too much. Clover has to be pastured, or it will quickly become dry and woody, and therefore, without proper nutrition. With ordinary rainfall, rape provides a

ARTICHOKES GOOD HOG FEED Artichokes contain twice the amount of protein that turnips do, more than twice as much carbohydrates and an

constant pasturage.

this purpose.

equal amount of fat. They are valuable as feed for horses and cattle, but the labor involved in digging makes them undesirable for

Where hogs are allowed to do their own digging, artichokes make an excellent feed and can be raised with They will feed on the artichokes long after the tubers are sprouted in the spring, and will eat tops and all if al-

lowed to run upon them freely. They are best fit to feed as soon as the blooms fall and they may be eaten by hogs at all times when the ground s not frozen until pasture is ready the following spring. While not best for fattening, they

give a pig a good appetite and if fed with corn and other grain, possess un-

GIVE THE HOGS LIGHT It is a wise man who will give his pigs plenty of sunlight. It is not easy to do this in a large building, particularly if it is made a part of any other

Hog houses ought to be isolated, and better still, portable houses should be

used whenever possible. Portable houses, mounted on run-ners, can be moved from one small clover or rape field to another, giving the pigs fresh pasturage and clean quarters. Of course such pens are only for shelter and nesting purposes. They prevent a large number of hogs piling up on each other, and the antmals are kept warmer and dryer, The portable farrowing pen should have a place on every farm where two or more sows are kept. These are easily built by any farmer handy with tools, and should not cost over \$3.

SELLING PIGS AT WEANING The plan of selling pigs as soon as

they are old enough to wean seems to be growing in popular favor. There are several reasons why such a practice meets with the approval of both buyer In the first place, a pig sold at

In the first place, a plg sold at weaning time represents very little cost in the way of feed. It is doubtless true, as several prominent breeders claim, that there is more clear profit in a plg sold at weaning time for \$15, than in a plg sold at the age of six months for \$25. In the second place, the risk from cholera is much less where the pigs are turned off as soon as they are old enough to wean. soon as they are old enough to wean. This is an item of no small conse quence to the corn belt swine breeder So far as the buyer is concerned, pig at weaning time can be purchased at half the price which must be paid for the same individual three months later. Especially is this true when the increased express rates are taken into consideration. Besides, the buyer of a young pig can raise him according to his own methods, which is always a source of satisfaction, and, often, of gain .- R. H. Searle in Swine Breeder.

DON'T FORGET CHARCOAL

Everybody will soon be busy with fall work but it will not do to forget to provide charcoal for the hogs. Of course wood charcoal is the best, and cinders come next. Some farmers dump coal ashes into the hog pen occasionally and let it go at that. Charcoal should all be burned inside the pig pen; none will be wasted in that way. Manage to get a few pieces of good hardwood and throw on top of cob pile. Then when all is burned down, sprinkle it with a lot of coarse This will do the hogs good, and

may stave off cholera. Corn is the great hog feed. If corn is fed to the breeding hogs give it to them sparingly and do not permit them to become too fat. Make mill their principal ration if you

would have them at their best, A GOOD POTATO

Undoubtedly the potato may be called our principal vegetable. It is ot suprising therefore that we arrived at fairly definite standards of what a good potato should be. The best markets demand a smooth, even potato, weighing six to eight ounces, which will run just a trifle under three inches long. This must not have deer eyes under any circumstances. slight yellowish color is popular, altho fairly white skinned tubers are always in demand. The whole tendency in this country has been toward the produc-tion of a tuber with a very high proportion of starch, the starchy tubers being those which cook dry and mealy. This is especially important in baking. It is curious to note that in the old country, especially in France and Germany, potatoes are required of higher protein content and with comparative

MUSCULAR

AILMENTS

The Old-Monk-Cure will

straighten out a contracted

muscle in a jiffy.

ST.

JACOBS

Don't play possum with pain,

but 'tends strictly to business.

The Leading Breeders of the Great Southwest

Sneep to be the most

more varied market.

rectness of the record.

must be well cared for at all times.

Sheep will subsist on a much larger

variety of plants than the horse or ox.

so fast as hogs, but they represent a

sheep are those combining mutton and wool productions in the highest degree.

develop faster without being compelled to carry a load of fat.

Early maturity is just as advantageous to the producer of sheep as to any other stock in the world.

The value of a pedigree depends pri-

Dick Bros. & Co .- There is a very lit-

I have a vegetable cure for female

tle speculation, but in spite of this the

market shows an advancing tendency.

marily upon the character of the an-

cestry and secondarily upon the cor-

All young stock will thrive well and

Sheep cannot be multiplied nearly

The most sought for breeds of

ale. M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale county, Texas.

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

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

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

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.

Money from Small Town SEYMOUR, Texas, Nov. 29 .- J. O. Beatty, who lives north of the stock pens, reports that he has four acres of cotton from which he has already picked five bales of cotton, and still has a little in the patch. Mr. Beatty has only ten acres but at this rate he does not need much more.

ly less starch. What would be called the best kind of potato in Paris, to us would seem wet and soggy.-Country

SQUEALS FROM PIGS The hog that makes the most growth on the cheapest food is the best breed.

Hogs will never injure themselves

by eating too much salt if the supply is unlimited. There is no profit in stinting a brood sow in her ration while the pigs are sucking.

Breeding swine should have a range sufficient not only for exercise, but to tempt them to vigorous exercise. Under all conditions, one service is much better than allowing the boar entire freedom with the sow.

Improper food for the dam will put at variance the most carefully prepared rations for the pigs.

Great age alone should not send a sow to market, but evidence of failure as a breeder should decide the matter. Fall rye and winter wheat will make pastures for hogs until snow covers it. It takes quite a freeze to kill rape.

Are the hogs lousy? If so, get after them as suggested for mange.

The fall pigs are coming now. Don't neglect them, for you may need the money next spring.

Don't sell the good brood sows this year. There is a temptation to let them go and use young sows. It is a bad practice. Keep a sow as long as she is any good. How many have sows 10 years old? Only a few breeders who know their business.

Pigs are very apt to be affected by worms. Wood ashes, sulphur, salt and charcoal mixed in a box to which they have free access is a good preventive and remedy.

A mistake often made with pigs is in delaying careful and regular feeding in the early part of the animal's career with the expectation of making it up later on my cramming with fattening foods. A pig ought to grow right on without interruption from the first.

Thumps is usually caused by lack of exercise. Make a little runway outside the pen. In this the pigs in their efforts to get to their mother will take the needed exercise. Sometimes a cure can be effected by the use of pine tar, by putting it in their mouths and around their noses. With sows on pasture there is little danger of this dis-

Instead of the dipping tank a new contrivance is to arrange a series of spray jets that play upon the hog as he passes taru a chute. The disinfect-ing /fluid can be made of greater strength and so be more effective, as no danger exists of any of the liquid being swallowed. Neither is there any danger of strangling.

Large herds of swine should be di-vided so that not more than à few lozen animals are kept together.

Each sow should have a separate pen for herself and her pigs.

The boar should not be permitted to run with the herd. The pens, troughs and all the sur-roundings of the hog should not only

be cleaned frequently, but disinfected. The food for swine should be selected carefully. Do not feed corn exclusively, and be careful to supply enough green food in

Sorghum is especially recommended as a winter food. Always heat the hog's food in cold weather, for the animal's comfort and

Get out of your head that anything is good enough for the pig; remember, rather, that nothing is too good for the pig.

HORSES

CARE OF COLTS

You've been too busy this summer to pay much attention to the colts. Then make up for lost time now, Teach the colt to lead and drive. Do it wisely and patiently. It's easy to make him jerk up the head every time you raise your hand or speak cross. A jerking colt has a jerking trainer.

Handle the feet. Pick them up and tap them. Get him so he can be shod without fear. See that the feet are properly trimmed to promote and direct proper growth of hoof. Don't let any fool hoof butcher do it either,

Make the colts fearless by showing them strange sights.

It wouldn't be a bad investment if several farmers would get their colts ogether and introduce them to an automobile. Do it gradually at first, Hire the automobilist so you can have him do as you want him to. Colts must be taught that the auto, the street cars, trains, threshing engines and all such scary things will not hurt them. A fearless colt is worth more to any owner, city or country, than one that has to be turned around and flee when such a thing approaches. But in teaching the colts to be fear-

less don't use brute force. Use good sense, patience, kindness.

ASYLUM FOR HORSES

At Stowe, Mass., a home for old and injured horses has been carried on the past two or three years, under the auspices of a number of charitable people interested in the matter. Some of the inmates of the home are picked up on the city streets and some are sent by their owners. At times it is doubtless the greatest mercy to shoot the old and worn-out horse, but frequently a visit to the green fields of the country, good care, and treatment by a veterinary, if necessary, will put Dobbin on his feet again and make him In every large city there are thou-

of horses which should be placed in such an asylum, both from a humanitarian standpoint and because of the prolongation of their services to the owner. At Stowe, out of 180 animals received, 102 were returned to further usefulness, while seventyeight had to be killed.

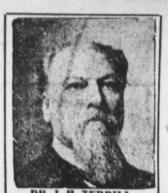
GOOD POINTS OF THE MULE

The homely mule, like the homely woman, is made beautiful to those who know him by his many good qualities. As compared with horses, my many advantages and fall behind in points other than speed and personal appearance, and sometimes in manners. At the age of 2 they are ready to do the work of a horse at 4, and may be kept at it twice as long. They are less expensive to feed than other stock and know when they have enough, hence never founder. They are more healthy than horses and can stand more hardship and abuse.

While the horse, to be marketed to the best advantage, Cust be five years old, the mule reaches the same point at three, and there is always a demand

When compared with cattle as to profit in raising, the mule shows the value and half the expense in feed. While a good steer at three years old will sell for \$75 to \$100, a good mule of the same age will bring from \$100 to \$125. They are not subject to cholera, as are swine, and, on the same amount of feed, easily beat the hog in returning value.-Exchange.

John Muir & Co .- We regard almost friends against following this advance.



Consult Dr. Terrill if you desire a positive and permanent cure in the shortest possible time. His certain direct methods lead all others; his treatment stands unsurpassed by any; his record of cures has never been equalled, and his reputation, as well as his professional standing, is a guar-antee that you will get honest, faithantee that you will get honest, faithful and successful service. Dr Terrill's treatment is the very best that can be obtained anywhere, at any price, yet it will cost you no more than you will be asked to pay for the inferior kind. Don't make the mistake by treating elsewhere, but get the genuine. Consult Dr. Terrill TODAY. He will give you his expert opinion and advice free of any charge.

any charge. DR. TERRILL GIVES A WRITTEN, LEGAL GUARANTEE TO POS-ITIVELY CURE STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, LOST MANHOOD, SEMINAL EMISSIONS, NERVOUS DE-BILITY EPILEPSY, HYDROCELE, PILES, FISTULA, CATARRH and all CHRONIC DISEASES of the STOMACH AND KIDNEYS, BLADDER and PROSTATE GLAND.

ALL MEN VISITING DALLAS

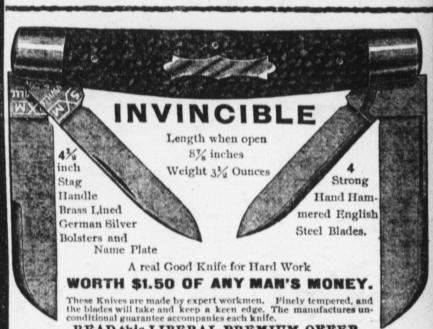
Should not fail to call upon Dr. Terrill in his magnificent offices at 285 Main street. It makes no difference whether you are afflicted or not, you are cordially invited to view the largest and most expensive X-Ray Machine ever brought to the south. Should you desire it Dr. Terrill will give you a thorough X-Ray examination free of charge. Dr. Terrill's latest and most interesting acquisition is his Anatomical Museum. This museum is a collection of life-size figures of both sexes fashloned in wax by the most skilled of French artists. both sexes fashloned in wax by the most skilled of French artists. These wax figures show the successive changes and stages of the Special, Pelvic and Blood Diseases of both male and female, OPEN DAILY. ADMISSION FREE.

All men coming to Dallas for treatment are requested to inquire of the leading Banks, Commercial Agencies and business men of Dallas as to who is the best and most reliable Specialist in the city treating the Maladies of Men. Do this and save yourself time, money, worry

CONSULTATION AND A THOROUGH X-RAY EXAMINATION FREE

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Our Premium Knife Offer THE STOCKMAN-JOURNAL'S **Great Christmas Offer**



READ this LIBERAL PREMIUM OFFER FOR \$1.50 we will send you, postpaid, this useful knife and one

year's subscription to THE STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

Remit by Postoffice or Express Money Order or by Registered Mail.



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Acetylene Gas

Machines for lighting Towns, Halls, Churches, Stores or Homes. Be sure to examine the "Conibear Style 12" before you buy. Steel Tanks of any size for any purpose. Galvanized or Black, Corrugated or Plain.

Street Awnings, Fire Escapes and Fire Extinguishers. Corrugated Road Culverts ATLAS METAL WORKS Dallas, Texas, 110-112 Hord St.

All Kinds of STALLIONS for Sale

Your terms will suit us. We guarantee them to live till said for.

OLTMANNS BROS.

Leer Germany, Watesaka, III. Now at Stock Yards, North Fort Worth, Texas.

STOCKMAN-JOURNAL ADS. PAY

Price 25c and 50e 11 cents as enough for cotton and, as we have recently done, we advise our

B. C. RHOME JR. Saginaw, Texas. Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and Berkshire Hogs. Herd headed by the Beau Brummel bull, Beau Bon-

ELKINS & HENRY,

nie. Reg. No. 184688. Choice bulls for HEREFORD BULL AND HEIFER CALVES. We will have this season about 300

full-blood Hereford Calves for sale.

Apply early if you want fine calves,

as we contract now to deliver Nov. 1. Colorado and Snyder, Texas.

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

817, Beaumont, Texas, B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Texas-

Hereford cattle. Nice lot of young bulls and heifers for sale.

BLUE GROVE HEREFORDS W. H. Myers, Proprietor.

Hereford cattle. None but first-class bulls in service. Some young bulls for Shipping Point-Henrietta,

James Powell & Sons, Breeders of Registered Hereford Cattle,

Channing, Texas.
We now have about thirty-five choice bull and heifer calves for sale. are sired by Columbus 22d, No. 91369, and by Strike Eight No. 156849. Write

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Having been solicited by introduction to the breeders of Texas, breeding and show yard record, hav-Shreveport, La., this fall along with Watch their records thru the columns of this journal. Service fees \$50, due

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.

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

HEREFORD BULLS. registered, balance three-fourths to full-blood, on Shorthorn foundation; heavy bone, good color and blocky. Buyers met at Abilene, Merkel

WM. CRANSTON & SON, Hodges,

Jones County, Texas.

SHORTHORNS

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

TEXAS SHORT-HORN BREEDERS the best Short-horn breeders in the state, I have consented to book a limited number of good cows to the service of my Scotch bull Diamond King No. 221076. This bull needs no or the United States as for that, as he has a national reputation both in ing never been defeated in his class. I will show him at Denison, Fort Smith, Ark., Dallas, San Antonio and one of his daughters, Diamond Queen.

safe. John E.

Springs, Texas.

100 head coming 1s and 2s, one-third Address

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

EXCELSIOR HERD. Red Polled cattle of both sexes for

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED

COLBERT & CO.'S Homestead Herd of Poland Chinas.

FORT WORTH MARKET

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

WEDNESDAY'S MARKET

There was a moderate run of live stock on the market at the opening today. There were about three thousand cattle, including 1,000 calves, at the early opening, and while there was nothing reported back, the estimated receipts for the day, including several local bunches driven in, made a liberal run. No very late arrivals were expected, inasmuch as tomorrow is a holiday at the stock yards. The hog receipts were only moderate. The bulk consisting of pigs and lights. The markets ruled steady, with the exception of calves and rigs, which were lower, with an itactive market. The quality of the offering was for the bulk fair, but many of the cattle offerings consisted of a very poor quali-ty of feeders and stockers. There was no choice stuff offered. The run of many were of a very poor quality. The packers were in the market for all stuff in fair to good killing flesh, while there was some competition from feeder and butcher buyers. The most of the hog offerings were Texas stuff

The receipts at	fe	llo	W	S	:					
tottle									. 2	,40
tolyoe			٠		٠.	٠			. 1	, 700
Ings						٠			. 1	,00
Shoon										
torses and mule	-8		٠							2
Prevail	ing	- 1	'n	10	e:e	S				lk.

Calves 4.50 2.50@3.55 Hogs 6.22½ 5.95@6.20 Pigs 5.80 5.35@5.65 Steers The run of steers was moderate, The offerings of butcher stock on the mar-Texas grassers. Very few were in good butcher flesh while the bul; of the offerings consisted of lights and feeders. The general quality was fair, tho there were many very poor quality of feeders and some stockers among the lots. The market opened with an active demand by loca! packers and feeder buyers, and the market ruled steady to the close, with a stronger

tendency on the better quality.

Butcher Stock

sales had been made to noon.

There was only a moderate run of efferings of butcher stock on the mar-The bulk of cattle in reasonably good killing flesh consisted of few fairwell finished grass steers and cows. There was nothing strictly choice offered. The market opened with a good demand for most all offerings, and the prices ruled generally steady with yesterday's prices, quality con-There was very little buying outside of the packers. Sales of cows No. Ave. Price. 5... 894 \$2.40 21... 729 2.20 \$1.90 2.40 5... 684 27... 754 $\frac{2.35}{1.50}$ 782 $\frac{1.50}{3.50}$ 636 50. . 641 2.85 6... 893 20... 791791 3.50 2.60 3.25 2.10

16... 792 2.40 Calves The run of calves was liberal, considering the run of other stock. The bulk of the receipts consisted of several lots of heavy weights and thins, There were only a few yealers offered. The quality was only fair and the top was only \$4.50, at an average weight of 172 pounds. The decline in today by a draggy market, barely

831

2.15

2.25

14...1,211



Rogan & Simmons ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Rooms 9, 10 and 11. First National Bank AUSTIN, TEXAS.

farmers' Sons Wanted with knowl tate. Apply at once, giving full particulars. The Veterinary Science Association, Dept. 23, London, Canada.

VARICOCELE A Safe, Pwiniess, Permanent Cure GUARANTEED. 30 years' experience. No money accepted until ent is well. Consultation and value Book Free, by mail or at office. DR. C. M. COE, 915 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

structions; previous experience no Send for free book of particulars setective Bureau * op Cincinnati

the calf market yesterday was followed steady with yesterday's decline. Sales

of ca No.		Price.	No.	Ave.	Price
8	215	\$3.00	15	. 241	\$2.50
42	320	2.90	151	172	4.50
94	169	3.50	44	440	3.35
		H	ege		
The	hog	receipts	were n	nodera	te, the

heavy end of the receipts being thins and pigs. The bulk of the offerings were from Texas points. The quality averaged well with the usual run of Texas hogs, and found a ready market. The trading opened steady with the prevailing prices yesterday, and strong with the quotations from the northern markets. There were only a very few offerings of Oklahoma stuff, and Texas hogs topped the market at \$6.22 %. Pigs were lower, and the market draggy. While the quality of the no choice stuff offered. The run of offerings was a fair average, the steers was moderately liberal, but prices ranged from 15c to 25c lower.

Bales of	hogs:		
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
68 258	\$6.22 1/2	75 175	\$6.15
85 191	6.22 1/2	13 321	6.20
56 208	6.15	10 244	6.15 .
56 212	6.15	30 222	6.15
2 180	5.25	8 137	5.95
34 188	6.00	32 165	6.00
Sales of	pigs:		
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
7 122	\$5.65	30 125	\$5.80
11 114	5.60	35 85	5.65
81 91	5.70	45 82	5.25
61 106	5.35	74 93	5.30
15 110	5.25		
	Shee	р	
The rece	oints of	sheep today	were

only seven, and the demand was very No sales had been made up to the noon hour, and no one seemed be in the market for this class of live stock. There are a considerable num-ber being held over, waiting the denands of the local market.

FRIDAY'S MARKET

Following the holiday Thursday, the eceipts at the stock yards were heavy However, today's receipts include w loads that arrived yesterday. The early opening found about two hundred cars of live stock on the market, of which 143 cars were cattle, 15 calves and the others hogs, sheep and horses and mules. The trade opened active with a good demand for all offerings, with perhaps the exception of the better class of she stuff, which seemed ardly steady, quality considered, with the general tone of the market. The bulk of the offerings consisted of butcher stuff, tho there were a considerable number of feeders and a few stockers. All markets closed, however, about steady with Wednesday's clos-

ing brices.
Yard Receipts
The receipts at the yards, includ-
ing the late arrivals and drive-ins,
were estimated for the day as follows:
Cattle4,100
Calves
Hogs
Sheep 73
Horses and mules 171
Prevailing Prices
Tops. Bulk.
Steers \$4.35 \$3.25@3.50
Cows 3.25 2.35@2.50

						P	re	٠,	18	a i	1	in	g Price	s
													Tops.	Bulk.
eers													\$4.35	\$3.25@3.50
WS													3.25	2.35@2.50
eifer	9												2.60	2.25@2.50
lves	1												4.75	2.85@3.00
ogs													6.27 1/2	6.10@6.25
gs													5.65	5.00@5.50
													r Stock	
The		h	41	1	u	,	n.		+	h	'n		affortne	ra todov mo

n fairly good butcher flesh, consisting of both steers and she stuff. While there was nothing strictly choice In butcher stock, the general quality consisted of fair well finished grass stuff. The supply was liberal, tho ome of the receipts were in late yeserday, but on account of the holiday no trading was done. The market-opened with an active demand from oth local packers and butcher buyers, and the prevailing prices were fairly steady. The poorer quality of the offerings found early clearances at prices fully steady with Wednesday's close, but the demand for the strictly top she stuff was not so great, and several good loads were sold at prices barely steady. The steer offerings were promptly taken at fully steady prices,

1	the top bei	ng \$4.35.		price.,
	Sales of st			
	No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
1	25 995	\$3.25	221,057	
	Sales of	cows;		
	No. Ave.	Price.	No Ave.	Price.
	32 764	\$2.35	61 760	2.35
	28 791		33 650	
	30 790	2.35	50 773	2.35
	52 774		23 788	2.35
I	35 617		8 735	
	25 704	2.35	5 716	1.75
	28 808		5 732	1.65
	13 743		1 990	
	12 476		27 868	2.25
	2 750	3.00	17 668	2.00
	17 746		. 21,003	3.00
	53 850	2.25	51 819	2.25
	E5 581			
	53 851	2.25	54 8799	2.25
	Sales of	heifers:		
	No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.

23... 521 \$2.25 2... 635 \$2.60 13... 771 2.25 Calves Considering the heavy run of catfle the receipts of calves were light. The early market found 1.067 calves and yearlings on the market, with nothing reported back, but the later arrivals brought the receipts for the day up to about 1,400. The quality ranged from fair to medium, while there were a number of good light yealers in the of-

	ferin	gs.	There v	vere only	a fer	w ver
				y weight		
				ly cleara		
				ales of ca		
	No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price
	80	198	\$3.85	70	258	\$2.8
	45	236	3.00	35	312	3.0
	50	252	3.40	180	157	4.7
	17	217	2.25	59	235	3.5
	10	318	2.50	37	187	4.00
	74	218	3.40	31	214	3.0
	15	334	2.50	15	270	3.23
9	15	146	4.50			
		C	tankana	and Fase	lana	

Stockers and Feeders
Among the cattle offerings were several stockers and a good sprinkling of feeders. The demand for this stuff was good, and early sales were made prices fully steady with those of the preceding days.

Hogs The receipts of hogs were moderate. The quality was a little better average than that of the offerings of the past ew days. Several loads consisted of a good quality, uniform weight and well-finished stuff, which topped the market at \$6.271/2. The prevailing prices were generally steady with Wednes-day's markets. A few loads contained few poor quality of stockers, but

reand	111.6.16	e demand.			
Sal	es of	hogs:			
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
2	285	6.171/2	3		\$6.15
78		6.13	8		5.65
50		6.05	109		6.00
36		5.90	34		6.10
80		6.25	55	317	6.25
70		6.271/2	24		5.99
87		6.271/2	11		5.99
3		6.171/2	30		6.15
86		6.25	75	258	6.25
77		6.25	89		6.25
75		6.22	33		6.10
76		6.20	13	140	5.65
10	901	0 40	00		0100

10	. 195	5.65	56	242	6.22
7	. 272	6.15	4	255	6.10
Sa	les of	pigs:			
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
72	85	\$5.15	4	95	\$5.35
36	. 80	5.25	2	105	5,50
89	95	5.65	4	85	5.50
35	57	5.00	100	88	5.25
8	105	5.65	69	76	5.65

SATURDAY'S MARKET

The receipts were moderate for a Saturday market. The total cars in at the opening were about fifty, including shipments of cattle, calves and hogs. No sheep or horses and mules were received. The hog market was about steady with Friday's prices, tho the quality was generally poor. The bids for cattle were generally about 10c lower at the opening, and very few sales were made. Nothing was sold early, and several shippers were pre-paring to reship. The northern markets came in about steady, and sellers were holding out for steady prices On account of the heavy run Friday the local packers had on hand about all the cattle stuff they seemed to want, and the demand was very inactive. Later in the session, the market began to show more activity, and among the local packers who took small offerings of choice killing stuff, and order buyers, the offerings for the nost part were cleared. Some, however, were held over or reshipped. The quality, especially in cows, was good, the offerings consisting of well finished Texas grass cows, which com-posed the bulk of the cattle offerings. No steers were on sale, and the call receipts were light. Yard Receipts

The following a	re the	estimated re-
ceipts for the day	v. inch	iding receipts
from all sources:		
Cattle		
Calves		
Hogs		
Prevaiti	na Pri	ces
	Top	Bulk.
Steers	.\$3.00	
Cows		\$2.00@2.35
Bulls		
Hogs		6.00@6.20
Pigs		5.00@
	er Stoc	
TO		3 41 - 1 11 0

Butcher stock comprised the bulk of he cattle receipts. Only five steers were sold as butcher stock, which sold at \$3. The cow stuff consisted of several loads of Texas grassers, in good killing flesh, but the demand was not very active. Toward the close, how-ever, the market showed more activity, and the principal portion of the offerings were sold at generally steady prices, the early bids of 10c lower being.

- 1	raised to s	ready br	ices.	
1	Sales of			
- 1	No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
1	3 900	\$3.00	21,100	\$3.00
1	Sales of	cows:		
1	No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
1	58 854	\$2.30	23 720	\$1.85
1	33 806	3.00	152 880	2.65
1	27 857			2.35
1	4 702	2.00	25 284	2.35
	1 550		33 712	2.15
1	18 800		15 771	-2.00
1	51 889		51 894	2.65
-	52 878	2.65	7 790	2.25
	30 760	2,30	29 710	2.15
1	27 680	2.10	31 813	
	29 755	2.35	41 822	
4	14 700	2.05	27 771	
	43 773	2.30	28 774	2.30
	Sales of	bulls:		
	No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
	221,040	\$2.15	211,230	\$2.15
	211,243	2.15		

Calves The receipts of calves were light. The quality was not good, and no demand on the Saturday market for such offer ings. The few loads consisted of com-mon and heavy weights, with no vealers of desirable quality in the lot. The market for desirable stuff was about steady, but no sales were made.

The run of hogs was moderate for the week end market. The quality was musually poor, and a slow demand for the offerings. The tone of the market was steady with both the northern prices and the local prices of yesterday, but the inferior quality brought the top down to \$6.20. The bulk of of the offerings were from Texas points, while two or three loads were from Oklahoma points. The bulk of the receipts consisted of lights and pigs.

1	Sales of hogs:		
1	No. Ave. Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
	70 237 \$6.20	78 231	\$6.00
1	76 225 6.20	64 258	6.20
1	37 177 5.00	70 169	5.95
1	80 210 6.00	109 169	6.20
1	35 163 6.00		
١	Sales of pigs:		
1	No. Ave. Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
- 1		00 00	0= 00

101. 93 \$5.05 99. 85 148. 77 5.00 110. 91 MONDAY'S MARKET

5.00

The opening of the markets today found a liberal run of livestock in all departments. There were in on the early markets sixty-six cars of cattle, twenty cars of calves, twenty-one cars of hogs and five cars of horses and mules. There were sixty-eight cars reported back, due to arrive later in the day, and this; together with the usual drop and drive-ins, promised to double the early morning receipts. The quality on the markets at the opening was from poor to medium. Nothing, at all choice was in the early offerings, but some better stuff, especially in steers, was reported to arrive later in the day's session. The quality of the she stuff was from common to medium, while the calf offerings were about medium, compared with the general run of common Texas calves. A few light vealers of fair quality were among the offerings. There were very few stockers on the market, but feeder buyers found a liberal supaly. The bulk of the cattle offerings consisted of feeders, only a few being in good

		Y	ar	d	P.	ec	ei,	nt	s					
The							he		es	st	in	10	te	d re-
Cattle														3,500
Calves														2,600
Hogs														2,500
Horses	and	m	ule	S										117

		1	D		-	-	-	.:	-	-	Pric	
											•	es
Steers										:	\$3.10	
Cows .											2.75	\$2.00@ 2.40
Heifers											2.50	2.00@2.50
Bulls												
Hogs												6.00@ 6.174
Pigs												5.00@5.25
					-	-	-	-	-		-	

Steers There were eight loads of medium well finished grass steers on the market early, and quite a string reported back. There was nothing choice at the early opening offered, but a better quality was reported to arrive later. The early offerings were good enough to bring \$3.10, which was about steady, with the representative prices at Saturday's close for the same quality of stuff. The northern markets came in a little lower, but had little effect on the Fort Worth market, and the trading in beef steers was active, with a good demand from local packers and der buyers. There were a number of feeder buyers on the market, but very little feeder stuff and practically no stockers-were offered. The representa-

tive sales of steers were as follows: No. Ave. Price 105.... 945 \$3.10 Butcher Stock

The bulk of the butcher stock consisted of cows. There was a nice lot of common to medium grass finished she stuff among the early offerings, 10... 281 6.10 22... 195 6.15 the the bulk of the receipts was from No. Ave. Price.

common to medium, and all offerings were Texas grassers. The market opened steady to strong and for a time trading was active, but toward the close became slow and draggy. Several

		good er	nou	gh to	sell a	t \$2.75.
Sale	s of	COMB:				
No. A	ve.	Price.		No.	Ave.	Price.
19	764	2.40		8	. 712	2.00
9	745	2.00		16	. 854	2.40
25	837	2.60		9	. 700	2.00
6	661	2.35		29	. 750	2.40
26	885	2.75		28	. 872	2.50
18	832	2.20		19	. 790	2.45
20	782	2.35		4	. 770	2.00
4	752	2.50		6	. 633	2.35
6	612	1.80		6	. 725	2.20
8	761	2.30	-	28	. 821	2.35
6	585	1.40		6	. 880	2.70
3	683	2.30				

Stockers and feeders

Considering the liberal run of cattle the supply of stockers and feeders was very light. Several feeder buyers were n the market, but up to the close only a few had been found. While the principal portion of the offerings was composed of only medium grass stuff, and none in good killing flesh, the demand for butcher stock took much of the stuff that is usually sold as feed. Sales of bulls:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
2	. 535	2.00	14	685	2.50
4	. 532	2.50			
2	.1,050	1.85			
	Ca	alves and	Yearl	ings	
Th	e run	of calves	and y	rearling	s was
mode	erate,	compared	l with	the r	run of

cattle. The early opening found twenty cars in, with quite a sprinkling reported back, which arrived later in the day. The quality was from common to medium, lights and heavy weights, with only a few good light vealers among the offerings. The market opened strong and active, with an active demand by local packers. There were no good toppy calves offered, but the market ruled steady at the prevailing

		Price.	No.	Av	9	Price
	. 182	3.25	7	. :	318	2.50
	. 174	4.00	13			
20	. 232	3.50	14			
	. 174	4.35	78			4.35
	. 178	4.00	179			4.15
	. 220	3.60	10			2.50
7	. 218	3.00				

Hogs The hog supply was liberal, the estimated receipts being 2,500 for the day. The quality was unusually poor, except a few loads, which topped the market at \$6.20. Among the offerings were a large number of pigs and stockers, of very poor quality. In the lot were 598 stockers for East Texas, that found a slow market at the lowest prevailing prices. Only a few loads of the hog offerings were from Okla-homa or Indian Territory. The market opened steady and on the choice offerings was strong, while it displayed very weak tendency on the poor quality of stuff. More than half of the early offerings consisted of lights and pigs, and a good number of stockers. The close was generally steady with

Saturday's	prices.		
No. Ave.		No. Av	e. Price.
80 228		52	
59 192	6.20	5	206 6.10
10 196	6.00	74	177 6.15
61 219	6.15	88	197 6.15
55231	6.171/2	85	193 5.95
53 157	5.50		157 5.50
19 164	6.10	14	2.7 6.10
17 218	6.10	89	203 5.05
81 192	6.15	31	162 5.50
11 287	6.15		
Sales of	pigs: :		
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Av	e. Price.
25 109	5.00		100 5.50
10 118	5.25	36	91 5.50
35 103	5.20	199	116 5.15
13 97		15	
10 116	5 95		

13.... 97 5.00 10.... 116 5.25 TUESDAY'S MARKET

There was a moderate run of live tock on the market at the early opening today, and while there was no reports from the railroads as to shipnents in transit, the estimated receipts for the day were placed around the noderate early week figures. The uality was some better than that of the preceding day's offerings, and in lots were some choice grass stuff. The bulk of the offerings in cattle consisted of Texas grass stuff, from below the quarantine line. A liberal sprinkling of all classes was on the market, ncluding two double decks of sheep, the first shipments to arrive in several days, and the first to find a ready market in some time. The demand from local packers and order buyers was good, and trading opened brisk, and early clearances were made at prices fully steady with Monday's close, Hogs were selling 10c higher for the best

1	quality of offerings.
1	The receipts were as follows:
1	Yard Receipts
т	
1	Cattle
1	Calves 700
1	Hogs 800
1	Sheep 498
1	Houses and mules 101
L	Horses and mules 101
1	Prevailing Prices
ŧ	Tops. Bulk.
1	Steers \$3.90 \$3.40@
L	Cows 3.25 2.00@2.65
ľ	Heifers 3.10 2.15@2.40
1	Calves 4.50 3.25@4.25
ł	Bulls 2.20
1	
1	Hogs 6.30 6.10@6.20
1	Pigs 5.75 4.35@5.50
ı	Sheep 5.20
1	Steams

There was a fairly good run of steers on the market today, the offerings consisting of several loads of fairly well finished grass steers, and one load of fed stuff. The bulk of the offerings consisted of a fairly good quality of feeders. The trade with an active demand by both local packers and order buyers, and early clearances were made at steady prices. Sales of steers

No. Ave. Price 28... 911 \$3.40 12... 983 3.40 21...1,119 \$3.90 Sales of bulls: No. Ave. Price. 2...1,110 \$2.20 No. Ave. Price. Butcher Stock

Cows composed the bulk of the offerings of butcher stock. There was a liberal supply on the early market, consisting of fairly good to a few choice butcher cows. The trade opened strong and active, with a good demand from local packers and butcher buyers, and trading was a fall active. and trading was fully steady with Monday's prices. Sales of cows:

4	Wheele o	COMP.			
1	No. Ave		No.	Ave.	Price.
	31,04		30	823	\$2.60
	4 790		4	862	2.40
1	3 77	3 2.00	3	783	2.50
	11 66	5 1.70	5	834	2.60
	14 800	2.60	3	726	1.50
1	3 97	2.00	31		3.25
	10 94	2 2.60	5	710	1.25
1	3 83		44	723	2,35
	46 72	8 2.35	30		2.35
1	27 83	2.65	63	723	2.35
	52 73	7 2.35	65		2.35
1	27 80:	2 2.00	29		2.00
	29 758	8 2.00	29		2.00
1	80 880	2.90	29		2.85
1	30 78	3 2.45	16		2.40
1	8 67	2 2.00	28	869	2.65
	Sales o	of helfers:			1
1	No. Ave	. Price.	No.	Ave.	Price
1	1 710		10		\$2.15
١	6 72	2.15	3		
1	0 00			-	

Calves The receipts were light and nothing choice offered. The receipts consisted of a few loads of thins and heavy weights, with no choice light yealers offered. The demand was good from local packers and trading was fully steady with Monday's prices. Sales of calves:

No. Ave. Price.

GODAIR-CROWLEY COMMISSION COMPANY

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

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

Hogs and Sheep-JNO. F. GRANT



E. E. BALDRIDGE, President.

E. C. GIBSON, Vice President. A. G. GODAIR,

Treasurer and Asst. Sec'y. GEO. W. HOOVER,

Secretary and Asst. Treas. A. SPEARS,

Cashier Fort Worth Office.

GODAIR - CROWLEY COMMISSION COMPANY

Steers Trade

Monday's market opened with a limited supply of steer cattle in the pens, but several strings were reported back, and this linked with a big run of cattle on all the northern markets and weak to lower quotations, had a ten-dency to lower the market here. The buyers were slow to enter the trade and with the exception of a string of medium grassers, averaging around 1,-050 pounds, that sold early at \$3.50, the general sales ruled barely steady and general sales ruled barely steady and in some cases a slight decline was conceded. Nothing strictly choice arrived during the day, the average quality of the offerings being medium to fair grades. We sold for H. W. Dockery of Del Rio, Texas, 23 steers, averaging 1,167 pounds, at \$3.65, which was the extreme top for the day. We also sold \$1.5 feers of \$92 revends averaging and also sold 51 steers, of 993 pounds average, medium quality, at \$3.35. Tuesday's supply of steer cattle was fairly liberal. The market opened with a better tone than that which prevailed on Monday and a reasonably early clearance was made at about steady prices with last week. A string of fed steers, weighing around 1,100 pounds, sold in the early trade at \$3.90. From the indications, we see no reason why the steer market should not show a little improvement in the next week, especially the desirable grades. The packers seem to have ready orders for good killing steers and we are inclined to look for a good market the balance of the year. We quote best fed cattle at \$3.90 to \$4.25; extra choice grassers, \$3.75 to \$3.85; good fat grassers, \$3.50 to \$3.65; medium to good grass steers,

\$3.25 to \$3.50. E. E. BALDRIDGE.

Stockers and Feeders Stocker and feeder steers made up a good quota of Monday's supply, the average quality being good. The weakness of the bids from the packers gave the stocker and feeder buyers an opportunity to absorb some of the fairly well fleshed cattle that have been heretofore taken by the pack-The demand from this source was active and the sales of stocker and feeder steers ruled fully steady with last week. A train of weighty southern grassers, of fair flesh, went to a feeder buyer at \$31.50 per head. We quote well bred, weighty stockers and feeders at \$3 to \$3.50; medium to good kinds at \$2.60 to \$2.85.

Butcher Stock Monday's run of butcher stock was fairly liberal and the quality ranged

Hogs

bulk of the offerings were from Texas

points, tho the quality was generally

fair to good. There were a few loads of Oklahoma hogs in, which topped

the market at \$6.30. The quality of

these hogs was better than the usual

run, the the market was called 10e

higher all around for the same quali-

offerings were not so heavy as Mon-

212 \$6.171/2 49... 170

Steers

The first sheep on the market for

several days arrived on the market

early. The receipts consisted of two

double decks of weathers, averaging from 94 to 97 pounds. The trade was

active and met a good demand from

made at good prices, the lot bringing

TEXAS STUDENTS

packers, and early sales were

OFF FOR CHICAGO

Team from A. & M. College

Will Enter Contests

Dec. 1 at the International Live

Stock Show held in Chicago is the

day set apart for the students of the

various agricultural colleges in the

United States and Canada to judge

the points and merits of live stock on

exhibit at the show. As the compe-

every state is selected for their rela-tive efficiency from the bulk of their

fellow students. This fact alone would

tend to put each student upon his met-

tle, for to be chosen to represent his

college at a show such as the Inter-

nation is an honor to be coveted in-

From the Agricultural and Mechan-

ical College of Texas the following team has been selected this year to

uphold the honor of the college and of Texas: E. P. Van Zandt, C. E. Jones, A. C. Burns, W. W. White, J. C. Chambers and R. L. Hodges, the

team being under the direct charge of

E. P. Van Zandt, "so as to see my father and mother before going to the

show. Professor Marshall and the rest

of the team will come up Tuesday

night and I will join them at the depot

here, and we will all continue on our

journey together. Of course, we are

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

TO RANCH OWNERS: I have pros

Box 73, Fort Worth,

"I came on ahead of the team," said

Professor Marshall of the college,

tition is keen, each delegation

deed.

6.171/2

6.17 1/2

5.00

\$5.50 5.75

5.05

day, but the quality was better. Sales

The pig trade was steady.

The hog receipts were light. The

3,25

4.25

3.85

1... 130

9... 234

4... 132

4.25

\$6.15

6.10

6.00

4.35

59... 181

53... 210

70... 215

21... 163

95... 85

No. Ave. Price \$5.50

19... 209 10... 226

6... 225

of hogs:

62... 168

No. Ave.

10... 118

22... 50

198

209 215

148

115

Sales of pigs:

from medium to good grades. The market opened strong and active and a clearance was made of the early offer-ings at strong prices with last week's close. We sold in the early trade a load of 837-pound cows at \$2.60; the bulk of the sales ranged from \$2.35 to \$2.55. Quite a string of cows came in with the late arrivals, but they were taken up at steady prices with the morning's sales. Tuesday opened with a moderate supply of butcher stock and the average quality was good, tho a few loads of undesirable cows were offered. We sold a load of choice cows in the early trade at \$2.60, which was the top for the day up until noon. The cow market seems to be on a steady basis and we do not look for any changes in prices the balance of the week. Extra choice cows are quotable at \$2.75 to \$3; good to choice kinds, \$2.50 to \$2.65; medium to good killers, \$2.25 to \$2.40; canners and cutters, \$1.65 to \$2.15.

A. C. THOMAS, Salesman.

Calf Trade

Twenty-seven car loads made up Monday's supply of calves, altho it was reported in the morning that the run would reach fifty cars. The bulk of the offerings were of common. to medium quality, nothing that could be called choice arriving. The demand was reasonably active on the best grades and the disappointing results can be attributed more to the condition of the offerings than the strength of the market. Most of the light calves that showed up were badly drawn and showed the effects of the cold snap. A little strength was no-We sold two loads of heavy calves, shipped in from Midland county, averaging 393 pounds, at \$3.15, which topped the market for the last month in car lots. One load of light calves, medium flesh, topped the day's veal market at \$4.75. Tuesday the run was again moderate and the average quality of the offerings was about same as Monday's run. The buyers seemed willing to take the offerings at Monday's prices and most of the offerings sold early. A few loads of heavy calves were forwarded to Kansas City. We quote choice light vealers at \$4.75, medium to good vealers at \$4.25 to \$4.50, common kinds at \$3.75 to \$4 and choice heavy calves at \$3.15 to \$3.15, medium heavy calves at \$2.60 to \$2.85. A. F. CROWLEY. \$2.60 to \$2.85.

Hog Market

The week's market opened with a fairly liberal supply of hogs in the pens, but northern markets reported a light supply and an active demand, and in consequence the market here ruled strong to higher. Tuesday the run was again light at all northern markets, and with a moderate supply here

all very hopeful that we will not do

discredit to Texas, and even hope to

carry off several firsts and seconds,

but no one can ever tell what may

come over a man when the pinch comes

and he is face to face with the duty

to be done. There is one satisfaction,

however, and that is that the other

fellows are likely to be as nervous as

we, and again Texans are not a very

nervous lot, anyway. We took second

at Chicago last year on horses and

our team is as good as a whole prob-

ably as that of last year. We are

going to do our best for the honor of

our state and college, you may reply

upon it. There is one thing that has

operated against our efficiency, and that is that the Agricultural and Me-

chanical College of Texas has the

poorest equipment for such work as is intended to be done by such col-

leges of any college of similar character in the United States or Canada.

The state gives no means sufficient to

provide proper herds of cattle, horses,

sheep and hogs for the use of the col-

lege, more especially the two former.

Sheep and hogs are less cost and easier

handled and can be more readily ob-

tained. For the purposes of the col-lege S. O. Creswell of Coleman, Texas.

has several times loaned his herd of Polled Angus cattle to the university.

This herd is there now. Howell Broth-

ers of Bryan have also been kind to

the college in loaning their herd of

Polled Durhams, Other colleges have every facility for their students to

study stock, but the students of the Texas college have to go to fairs and

other agricultural shows around the

state to get a chance to study, unless

some good-hearted cattleman loans his

"I am not criticising the state, but

simply stating a fact to explain why we, the delegation of students from

the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical

College, are handicapped at the start.

Of course we intend to do our best and

hope to overcome all obstacles and do honor to our college. In judging stock

the whole body of students is divided

into three groups, as nearly equal as

the whole number will permit. Three groups of horses or other animals are

brought into the ring, each group com-

posed of different classes of stock. The

students are given fifteen minutes to

judge their points. The horses are then moved around the ring at various

gaits, so that the action of the animals

can be judged, occupying about five

three minutes to make their judgments.

and this must include the reasons why

they placed the stock as they did. This

requires that they should remember every incident connected with the

ludging of every particular horse or

other animal, and upon the memory of

each student relative to these incidents

must depend the success or failure of

the teams. No one is allowed to speak to a student nor is a student allowed to speak to anyone during this trial

of judging live stock. Of course, what

appears to an outsider as an almost impossibility, becomes a matter easy

nough to the student from the fact

that every detail is governed by a per-

fect system to which the student has

had to submit. This makes the matter

much more simple to him, for he is ac-

customed to applying certain rules in his everyday studies to certain objects until it becomes almost second nature.

As I said before, we are not pessimistic

at all, but are going in to win if pos-

structor and has the confidence of al.

"The animals are then taken back to their stalls and the students given

minutes.

fine herd to the college.

the buyers conceded a 5 to 10-cent advance over last week, top for the day being \$6.30. Bulk of sales on good heavy hogs ranged from \$6.20 to \$6.25. We quote choice heavy hogs. \$6.20 to \$6.25; good mixed packers, \$6.10 to \$6.20; lights and medium grades, \$5.90 to \$6; pigs, \$4.75 to \$5.25. Judging from the tone of the market at Tuesday's close, we are of the opinion that the above quotations will hold the balance of the week. Our advice would be to ship anything that is in market-able condition. JOHN F. GRANT,

Hog Salesman

Representative Sales for Week

F. E. Rankin of Midland, Texas, 100 calves, averaging 393 pounds, at \$3.15; 150 calves, average 175 pounds, at \$4.35. Robert Goehring, Yorktown, Texas, 25 cows, average 837 pounds, at \$2.60. Graham & Price, Odessa, Texas, 179 calves, average 156 pounds, at \$4.55, 111 calves, average 321 pounds, at \$2.65; 50 calves average 307 pounds at \$2.75; 90 calves, average 219 pounds at \$3.75; 219 calves, average 353 pounds, at \$3.10

pounds, at \$3.10. C. A. Goldsmith, Midland, Texas, 78 calves, average 179 pounds, at \$4. C. Branch, La Ward, Texas, 77 calves, average 223 pounds, at \$3.50. H. W. Dockery, Del Rio, Texas, 23 steers, average 1,167 pounds, at \$3.65; 51 steers, average 993 pounds, at \$3.35. J. J. Murphy, Refugio, Texas, 143 calves, average 234 pounds, at \$3.85. Tahoka Cattle Company, Stanton, Texas, 86 cows, average 808 pounds, at

W. H. Brennand, Stanton, Texas, 403 calves, average 312 pounds, at \$2.75. King Bros., San Angelo, Texas, 29 cows, average 851 pounds, at \$2.55; 31 cows, average 755 pounds, at \$2.35. John Conrad, Matteews, Texas, 21 cows, average 822 pounds, at \$2.40. D. A. Blackwell, Yoakum, Texas, 21
cows, average 865 pounds, at \$2.65.
J. J. Atkinson, Jacksboro, Texas, 22
cows, average 801 pounds, at \$2.30.
G. W. Sutherland, Clip, Texas, 23
cows, average 737 pounds, at \$2.40; 80
calves, average 198 pounds, at \$2.40; 80 calves, average 198 pounds, at \$3.85; 70 calves, average 256 pounds, at \$2.85.

J. D. Jackson, Marathon, Texas, 180 calves, average 158 pounds, at \$4.75; 30 calves, average 257 pounds, at \$3, 26 steers; average 1,139 pounds, at \$3.70; 28 cows, average 819 pounds, at J. R. Hamilton & Co., Standhardt, Texas, 451 sheep, average 94 pounds, J. H. Nail, Albany, Texas, 20 cows,

average 791 pounds, at \$2.40.
P. W. Reynolds, Albany, Texas, 56 cows, average 840 pounds, at \$2.40. A. F. CROWLEY, ALLEN C. THOMAS, Cattle Salesmen. JOHN F. GRANT, Hog and Sheep Salesman.

CLARK IS OPTIMIST

Says the Cattle Will Winter in Good

Shape E. W. Clark, ranching in Garza county, and a member of the firm of Connell. Scarborough & Clark, said: We have had about three inches of now out our way and while it drew the cattle some I am sure they will winter in fine shape. We have a surplus of grass, prices are not what they should be and I look for a raise short-The market is short. I have just finished delivering 2,000 head of heifer calves to J. W. Lovelady of Colorado City and am glad I made the delivery just before the bad weather."

MAKE A GIFT

Is it not wiser to condense your numerous small gifts into one splendid gift that will afford pleasure and instruction throughout the coming years?

Worth the Giving

A PIANO every home must ooner of later contain. No finer stock, lower prices or more liberal terms will be offered you in the Southwest than we offer.

A METROSTYLE PIANOLA ith which every mer the family can play-not me chanically—but like a Paderewski, Remember that the genuine Pianolas are sold in this territory only by us. Other similar instruments are imitations, and do not supply you with a musicianly inter-

A PIANOLA PIANO is deserving even your greater con-sideration, for both Piano and Metrostyle Pianola are combined in one case. The world's greatest teachers say, "No good musician should be vithout a Metrostyle Pianola." This is truer as applies to nere music lovers who canot play.

A VICTOR TALKING MA-CHINE deserves a place in

A MUSIC BOX is ever found in homes of culture and refinement. A VIOLIN, GUITAR OR MANDOLIN we will sell you without any advance over regular prices, and include FREE 50 or 100 music lessons in the best correspondence

chool of America. Ask us

MUSIC CO. Dept. "R." DALLAS, TEX.

about this.

E. E. CHRISTOPHER, Resident Salesman, 700 Pennsylvania Ave. Phone 752.

of us, which goes a long way in a contest of this sort." pective buyer for 50,000 to 100,000 acres for ranching purposes. If in the market and you will price your land right send full particulars and I cure female diseases and piles. To prove that you can be cured. I will send package medicine free. Write Mrs. I may send you a buyer. P. W. Hunt, Cora B Miller, Box 2029, Kokomo, Ind.

sible. Professor Marshall is a fine

50c Sheet Music For Organ Sent FREE Music Lovers

Send me your name and address and the names and addresses of two of your friends who are lovers of good music, but who do not possess an organ in their homes, and I will send you Absolutely Free, postage prepaid, a 50c copy of the Crown March and also a valuable booklet. The "March" is up-to-date and pleases all who hear it played.

For over 50 years I have manufactured the famous Gresse Organs, which have, during that period, stood the test of time and hard use, for which I am proud. I want to tell you more about them. Therefore, do not fall to write me today for the popular new March and my valuable booklet on the "Crown," which I will gladly send free, but remember, in order to get them free you must send me the names and addresses of not less than two of your friends whom you know to be music lovers but do not dwn an organ and who are able to purchase one. Tell me whether you have an organ or a plano.

Write me at once and get the 50c Sheet Music and Booklet Free. Do it now.

GEO. P. BENT, Manufacturer, Crown organs 108 Bent Building CHICAGO, ILL.

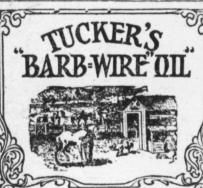
Nervous Indigestion

The action of digestion is controlled by nerves leading to the stomach. When they are weak, the stomach is deprived of its energy. It has no power to do its work. If you want permanent relief, you must restore this energy. Dr. Miles' Nervine restores nervous energy, and gives the organs power to perform their functions.

"For many years I was an acute sufferer from nervous indigestion; at times I was so despondent life seemed almost a burden. I tried all kinds of remedies and various physicians with little or no relief, until one night last summer I saw Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure advertised. I resolved to make one more trial which I did in the purchase of one bottle of Nervine and one of Heart Cure. In a few days I began to feel better, which encouraged me so much that I continued the medicine until I had taken more than a dozen bottles. I am very much improved in every way; in body, mind and spirits since. I make a special point to recommend the medicine, and I feel a sincere pleasure in knowing that several persons have been benefited through my recommendations."

A. S. MELTON, Ashville, N. C.
Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first both will benefit. If it falls, he will refund your money. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind



No risk in Castrating or Dehorning if you apply immediately this never-failing Antiseptic Compound. No sangrene Germ—not even the Serew fig. will come. Heals rapidly frush cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, and all open sores on man or beast. A certain cure for Tetter, Eczema, Itch and all Skin Diseases. Samples free.

PRICE 50c PER PINT AT ALL MEDICINE DEALERS

In one or more gallons—only to stockmen and farmers—\$3.50 per gallon. Delivered free at any Express Office.

W. L. Tucker "Simple Remedy" Co., Waco, Texas Gontlemen—I have used the can of Barb-Wire Oil in dehorning my cattle with most satisfactory results. I shall use more. Send me at once C. O. D. two gallons.

Yours truly, W. A. Poage MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE W. L. TUCKER "SIMPLE" REMEDY CO. WACO, TEXAS

SPRINGFIELD Gas and Gasoline Engines

Portable and stationary-Made for all purposes, in all sizes for mill, factory, farm and ranch. Pumping jacks and complete pumping outfits for all purposes.

JOHN WILLIAMS TAYLOR, Sales Agent Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, 101 South Houston St., Dallas, Texas.

IT WILL PAY YOU

write for prices on the EVER-ETT. Used and endorsed by

The John Church Co.

Manufacturers and Distributers, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsules A POSITIVE CURE For Inflammation or Catarrhof
the Bladdy and Diseased Kidneys. NO CURE NO FAY. Curse
quickly and permanently the
worst cases of Glomowrisees
and Gleet, no matter of how
long standing. A bsolutely
harmiess. Rold by druggists.
Price 81.00, or by mail, postpaid, \$1.00, \$ boxes, \$2.76. THE SANTAL-PEPSIN CO.

Good Natured Tools

It is not necessary to force Keen Kutter Tools. Keen Kutter bits, for example, work quickly and easily in any kind of wood. Lips are long, strong and perfectly tempered, adding years to the life of the tool.

Keen Kutter Tools like hard work. The edged tools never lose their temper-handled tools never work loose or fly off-hammered tools



Tool

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY, St. Louis and New York, U.S.A. #The Recollection of Quality Remains Long After the Price is Forgotten."

For PURE LIQUORS

Write, Wire or Telephone to

H. BRANN & CO.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

They will promptly ship you by express, charges prepaid, satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded:

(Home Bottling)

4 full quarts Caney Creek	\$3.00
4 full quarts American Gold	\$3.50
4 full quarts Green River	\$3.75
4 full quarts Brann's Rye	\$3.75
4 full quarts Brann's Iconoclast	\$3.90
4 full quarts Clarke's Rye	84.00
4 full quarts Old Crow	\$5.00
A Gallon Pure Corn	\$3.00
And many other brands of Whiskies, Brandies, etc., \$2.50 up to \$5.00.	

(Bottled in Bond)

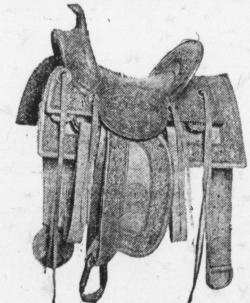
(Bottlett III Bollitt)	
4 full quarts Lyndale	.\$4.50
4 full quarts Mellwood	.\$4.50
4 full quarts Hill & Hill	
4 full quarts Early Times	.\$4.75
4 full quarts Sunny Brook Rye	
4 full quarts Clarke's Rye	.\$5.00
4 full quarts Green River	.\$5.50
4 full quarts Old Crow	.\$6.00
And many other brands of bottled in bond Whisk	ios

A gallon jug of Pure Alcohol \$3.65, gallon Apple Brandy, \$3.00 up to \$3.75. Wines \$2.00 per gallon, delivered to you. Write for price list. We ship C. O. D., but prefer cash with the order. Representative wanted in every town.

H. BRANN & CO.

Established in 1881.

RANCH KING "BRAND" SADDLES



giving, comfort to both, and fully guaranteed. We use genuine California Leather known everywhere as the best.

Ten years' experience

makers of GOOD SAD-DLES is a guarantee that our goods will please. Write for free catalogue of 200 styles Saddles and Stockmen's Outfits. Ask your dealer for "RANCH KING" Saddles.

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

Dodson Saddlery Co. DALLAS, TEXAS.

N. B .- Our advertising Leather Watch Fob (worth 25c), sent to any address for 10c postage.

MANY SHEEP FROZEN

Heavy Loss Reported from Deaf Smith County

DIMMIT, Texas, Nov. 29 .- One of the heaviest losses in stock ever known in this part of the country was reported here Tuesday. W. B. Dam-eron, who was keeping a herd of 1,400 sheep for a Mr. Robinson, who lives in Deaf Smith county, reported that 1,100 of the herd were frozen to death in the snowstorm which began Saturday morning, the 17th, and lasted un-

til the following Tuesday. They were in a pasture of several ections, which was enclosed with a wolf-proof fence, and when the storm came up they drifted to the southwest corner, and the herders who were looking after them were unable to drive

them back to the pens. Other stockmen report their losses as light, but their stock drifted badly.

Sure is the Incubator Hatches Most Chicks Used by more poultry raisers and hatches a higher average number of chicks Hatches a higher average number of chicks Hatches better and cheaper than hens, no matter where you live. Runs itself and pays for itself with one hatch—or we take it back at our expense. Por tep years we have been selling the Sure Hatch this way, and it "makes good" every time. You can set it any place indoors at any time and have good hatches, even if you never saw an incubator before. Guaranteed for five years and made to last a lifetime. Just the titler

Guaranteed for five years and made to last a lifetime. Just the thing for winter hatching. Send today for our new FREE 100-page book, and learn more about the Sure Hatch and low prices, freight prepaid. No trouble to answer questions.

Sare Hatch Incabator Co., Box 40 Frement, Neb.; or Dept. 40 Indianapolis, Ind.

POULTRY

Every year sees improvement in the breeding of all poultry. A person is mistaken who thinks his attendance at some poultry show two or three years ago puts him up to date. There are better poultry exhibits made every year, and anyone at all interested in poultry can learn new ways and means of caring for the flock by attending at least one show a year and visiting with the breeders he meets there.

Be sure to keep the stock entirely

free from lice. First remove the cause—dampness and filth. If these two things exist you may use many pre-ventives and destroyers, and still your pen will be swarming with lice. Make a spray of four tablespoonfuls of kerosene in one quart of water, and a few drops of carboile acid. Spray every part of the henhouse with this preparation, as it is an excellent disinfectant.

About the best outbuilding for incubators we were ever in was made of ordinary shiplap sides and 2x4 framing timbers, then the walls were bricked up on the inside between the studding, and lath were nailed to the studding and a thick coat of mortar plastered A small stove was kept in the room, but very little fire was needed, except in the coldest. February and March days. Chickens were hatched out and kept in this house very early in the spring, and the record for the earliest marketed chickens for miles around was made. They made the owner money, too.

Remove the clucker at-once; it is

contagious. If you wish to break her up, put her in a pen, feed her well, and keep removing her until she gives up the nest. If you wish to set her, pre-pare a good nest in a box twice her length, putting before her a supply of food, water and grit. Put her on thir-teen eggs after night. Do not feed her eavy grain. If it is a dry season dip the eggs in warm water on the wentieth day.

The main crop of poults will be coming on the last of May and first of June. To get them out before this time means a big loss by reason of cold and wet days. One of the first troubles is their tendency to follow off anything that moves and getting lost. Provide a pen the first days of life whether the mother be hen or turkey.

Have the house dry and warm and well bedded in straw or chaff. Wet and damp kills little turkeys more quickly than it does chickens. Don't let them out young for long tramps. Have coop large enough so they are not cramped or tramped on. Stake off a lot with long boards about the coop, on a sunny grassy spot, one that water does not stand on. Tie the mother whether she be chicken or turkey hen Even when the day is fine if the grass plots be extensive, and you let the oults free of the coop inclosure, keep the hen tied.

DRY FOOD FOR CHICKS

There is no best method of feeding chicks to avoid sickness, but there is a dan that has worked well with my own I refer to the use of all dry food for growing stock. Flocks that steadily lessen in number when fed wet nashes will do much better even if fed on the same articles supplied dry in hoppers. There are a dozen rations that I could suggest that are good, but I prefer the following: When first placed in the brooder allow them nothing except grit, water and what food they can find in an inch of litter taken from the hay mow. When three days old, scatter in the litter fine cracked wheat, such as can be prepared in offee mill. At seven days old fill boxes, cut low so the chicks can get he food, cracked corn and meat craps. Feed every day some green In the early spring I use cut hay and later I run lawn grass thru my clover cutter and feed all they will eat. I do this even when the chicks are on grass range, as I find they will not eat enough grass if obliged to harvest it themselves. Chicks well hatched, properly brooded, and fed as outlined, seldom die to exceed 10 per cent. When the chicks begin to range out for bugs and worms they will use little meat scraps, but it should always be within reach. The dry feed always method is right for both growth and health.—Dr. N. W. Sanborn in American Poultry Advocate.

WHITE FOWLS IN DEMAND

The American Fancier says that now-white fowls with yellow legs and skin are destined to be very popular in this country, and the reason is not far to seek. There is many a mar whose life is very busy who would like to take up a hobby if he felt he could spare the time, but who is deterred by the intricacles of market plumage. Life to him seems too short to study into barrings, lacings and spanglings. With such things he will not be bothered. Yet he is unwilling to touch anything in which he can not excel, or at least do respectably. If he has fowls, they must approximate t standard requirements so as to rende them beyond criticism and censure by his poultry friends. He must have fowls that will extort a fair degree of admiration from his visitors, altho he cannot spend the time in study necessary to breed parti-colored fowls that will do this. But he can breed a solid white fowl that will come near the mark, and, therefore, he desires such breed. Such men make a demand for the white breeds, and as such men al ways have and always will exist so long as the world stands, there will be a permanent demand for fowls of this

EGGS AND EGG FARMING All successful egg farms believe in

Why should we keep other than business hens? The trap nests tell us which are the ones.

We save money by getting rid of the poor layers, those not able to pay for

The old idea that a nest egg was necessary in a nest to make the hens lay has long since been exploded. It pays to study the whims of your retail customers, and to cater to them. The people who pay the money should

have the say.
You can fool an egg customer once with a bad egg, but you will hardly be able to do it a second time. Breed, feed and care are all essential in successful egg farming.

Careful breeding, proper feeding and the right kind of care will produce heavy laying in any breed.
Sudden frights or excitement does a great deal to cripple egg production. A strange dog on the premises will soon

It is a fact that the first few eggs laid by a brown-egg hen are of a rich color, but as she continues on laying out her litter, the eggs become more interferes with your business duties. pale. All this is owing to a certain pigment from which the coloring comes and which in its first strength is of

DISEASE-REMEDY AND PREVEN-TION

good color.

There is no better cure for real roup than the hatchet. It is the lazy hen that becomes an easy victim of disease.

Allowing the fowls to eat snow is pretty sure to cause bowel troubles. The hen that scratches and sings is the one that is enjoying good health. A sick fowl should be kept in a warm dry room while being treated

Charcoal and grit are the best preventatives of indigestion. The three standard remedies for colds are quinine, aconite and kero-

DOM'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES -DATE AND WEST OF THE MASTER WORLDAY.

Costs less to buy and less to run. Quicker and easier started; has a wider sphere of usefulness. Has no vibration, can be mounted on any light wagon as a portate of Exection. Weighsless than half of one-cylinder engines. Give size of engine required. Especially adapted for tryigation in connection with our centrifugal force put (Sizes 2, 24, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16 Horse Power.) High-grade Gasoline Engines, S to 6 horse power—adapted for Electric Lighting. Marine and Pumping purposer Mention this paper. Send for catalogue. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Manfrs., Meagher and 15th Streets, CHIOAGO, ILL. This is our 50th year.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

1Cent Per Word Each Insertion. No Ad. Taken for Less Than 15 Cents.

FARMS, RANCHES AND CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

4,000 acres, half black praairie, half fine timber, all good land, 200 cultivation, two miles river front, above overflow; Brazoria county; trade only for good revenue bearing property 200 acre black waxy farm, level; 180 cultivation; good frame residence; usual outbuildings; on gravel road, near good school and railroad town. Best bargain in Texas. A fine section land, Sterling county, two-thirds agricultural; some new improvements, worth \$10; if sold in two weeks it goes at \$7 per acre, \$1,700 cash will swing the deal. Get your farm loans from Thomas & Swinney, 506 Main, Ft. Worth, Texas.

CHEAP LANDS FOR SALE Who wants a 4, 6, 8 or 12 section ranch, from 9 to 18 miles of Sterling Well improved, fine grass, rater and protection, at two and onehalf dollars per acre, one-third cash, one-third to state at 3 per cent interest, one-third in five annual payments at 6 per cent interest. Have also a number of sections of fine farming land, improved and unim-proved; also some extra bargains in large and small ranches. Don't write, but come at once. L. C. Dupree, Sterling City, Texas.

A. N. EVANS & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. We have farms, ranches and city property for sale and exchange. Write us if you have anything for sale want to purchase. We established business in this city fifteen years ago. Fort Worth, Texas.

LAND WANTED-A client desires to invest \$10,000 to \$12,000 in smooth agricultural western land, paying half in cash and half in residence property in a good county seat town in South Texas. Offers invited. P. W. Hunt, land and live stock broker, Box 73, Fort Worth, Texas.

a cellar where the temperature will not produce colds among the fowls in wingo lower than 50 degrees, nor higher

and death.

than 70 degrees.

Cases of indigestion have been reported where the fowls have been kept on a raw oats diet. It is better to scald or cook them. Overcrowding on the roost at night will cause the fowls to "sweat," and then coming in contact with cold,

frosty morning weather is sure to bring on colds. INCUBATORS

The regulator needs watching. Eggs for hatching should be uniform in size, age and of the same breed, for the best results.

Never fill a broode advertised capacity; no flock of chicks should number over fifty.

It is necessary that the air of the neubator room or cellar be dry and

A thermometer in the brooder is unnecessary. The actions of the chicks themselves will solve the heat and ventilation question best. Lamp trips are good so long as they vork smoothly, but they very easily get out of order.

Good eggs, good chicks; stale eggs, weak chicks; fresh eggs, strong chicks; chilled eggs, no chicks.

Low temperature, slow hatch; high temperature, quick hatch. Eggs for hatching should be kept in enlistment of your lands for sale with us. No matter where located. Tell us what you have, and the price. We can sell. Do you want to buy? We have it. Large or small tracts. Stock farmers should correspond with us. Years of experience, plenty of energy thrown into our work has made and is increasing our large volume of business. Try us with a request. Address Capital Realty Co., care The Texas Stockman-

DO YOU WANT TO BUY OR DO YOU

WANT TO SELL?-We have a

thoroughly organized force of efficient real estate salesmen and solicit the

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

1,280 ACRE ranch near Sherwood, Irion county, Texas, 400 acres agricultural, balance fine grazing land; \$1,350 improvements on same. Price \$3,840; to owner \$1,248, to state on thirty-six years' time at 3 per cent. Walker & Springfield, Sherwood, Tex.

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.

LIST your property for sale with P. W. Hunt, land and live stock brok-er, 412 Hoxie building, Fort Worth, P.

Do not allow the temperature to get

too high in the brooder, or the chicks

Always run a new incubator several

days before placing eggs in it. Be sure you understand all the workings first.

it, than to begin high and drop down.
A room that is heated during the

day and allowed to cool off at night is

SOLD IN KANSAS CITY

Captain Burnett's Cows Brought Good

Price

Captain S. B. Burnett returned this

morning from Seymour, where he has been on business for a few days. He

received a telegram Wednesday morn-

ing that two carloads of cows snipped

from his Dixon Creek ranch in Carson

county had been sold on the Kansas City market by W. A. Sansom of the

Fort Worth Commission Company No-

vember 27 for \$3.10. The cows averaged 864 pounds, a very good weight for cows that had just been thru a week in a country where the ground is

covered with ten inches and more of

the worst place to run an incubator.

It is better to start the batch at a

temperature and gradually increase

nay "steam," which will bring a chill-

TWO CHOICE, well improved farms in Tarrant county, within twelve miles of Fort Worth and close to railroad station; also a nice little cottage residence in Fort Worth for sale or trade for western land. Write for particulars. P. W. Hunt, Box 73, Fort Worth.

FOR SALE--Until Jan. 1, 1907, in Irion county, Texas, seven sections pat-ented land, on Mexico and Orient railroad survey, in pasture; price \$3.50 per acre. Plenty water. One-third farm land. See or write Walker & Springfield, Sherwood, Texas.

LIVESTOCK.

RED POLLS FOR SALE or exchange -J. C. Murray of Maquoketa, Iowa, owner of the best known herd of Reg-istered Red Polled cattle in America, offers to sell four carloads of choice animals for cash, or exchange them for Panhandle land, or improved farm in Texas. Write him.

FOR SALE

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

PERSONAL

MEN OR WOMEN-No matter what your disease or trouble, call or write and I will give you my honest opinion in strict confidence; consultation free; chronic diseases, diseases of women and genito-urinary troubles specialty. Dr. Guggenheim, 399 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

MEN-The Vacuum Treatment permanently cures vital weakness, varico-cele, urethral obstruction, etc.; confi-dential. Charles Manufacturing Co., Charles Bldg., Denver, Colo.,

HELP WANTED

FARM and ranch help of all classes ment Office, 1309 Main street,

STOLE FROM PACKERS

Two Men Fined by Judge Terrell Tuesday

Romea Brogg and Morris Walker, négroes employed at Swift & Co.'s packing house, were caught red-handed Monday afternoon carrying away from ouse a lot of dressed mean of different kinds. They were arrested and lodged in jail Monday night and Tuesday morning pleaded guilty before Judge John L. Terrell of the county court. Their punishment was assessed

at \$10 and ten days in jail each. Miller & Co.-Anything like a good Liverpool market tomorrow will in-tensify the feeling in favor of the market, which continues to absorb all offerings very promptly.

Why suffer with female disease or piles? I will send free to every sufferr my simple vegetable cure. Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 2029, Koko-

Wonderful Cures of Men

OUR GUARANTEE IS-Not a Dollar Need be Paid Until Cured OUR REFERENCES-The Leading Banks and Business Men of Dallas

We are not old-time doctors, claiming to have been specialists for a quarter or half a century, and hence with methods necessarily antiquated, obsolete and out of date; but, on the other hand, our methods and practices are decidedly those of the present day-adding the benefits and experience of the past to the superior knowledge and perfected methods of the present. They are the latest discovered, whose efficacy have been proven, and our experience in this class of Chronic and Specific Diseases for the past ten years, with our financial standing, the permanency of our location and the indorsement of the thousands whom we have cured and brought back to health and happiness, make us the only specialists today with sufficient confidence and faith in our treatment to offer to guarantee a cure in a specified time and allow the patient to pay when cured.

We make no charge for a friendly talk or correspondence. Come to us in the strictest confidence. We have been exclusively treating special diseases of men and women for ten years, and nothing science can devise or money can buy is lacking in our office equipment. We will use you honestly, treat you skillfully and restore you to health in the shortest length of time possible in accordance with scientific methods of treatment, leaving no injurious effects upon the

We treat and guarantee to cure Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Urinary Obstructions, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Nervous Decline, Male Weaknesses, Piles, Fistula, Kidney, Bladder and Longest Established, Most Suc-

Prostatic Affections, Drains and All Nervous, Chronic and Spe- Diseases of Men, as Medical Dicial Diseases of Men and Women due to evil habits, excesses, or plomas, Licenses and Newspaper the result of the specific diseases. Dr. Moore wants all men who are suffering from any disease or special weakness to feel that they can come to his office freely for examination and explanation of their condition, FREE OF CHARGE, without being bound by any obligation whatever to take treatment unless they so desire.

strength and circulation are re-establised. STRICTURE We cure stricture without the knife or instrument by an application which acts directly on the parts affected, dissolving the

cal treatment. Our treatment is painless and in nowise LOSS OF MANLY VIGOR You may be lacking in vitality. If

may be the result of indiscretions, excesses and unnatural weakness. Consultation and Advice Free or by Mail

to cure his patient first and receive his pay afterward is not the man to inspire confidence in those who are in search of honest treatment and is skeptical of his own methods and treatment, NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.

HOURS-9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 1



cessful and Reliable Specialist in Records Show.

VARICOCELE We cure this disease without opera- CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON_It may be tion or ligature, and under our treatment the congested condition disappears. The parts mary stage, or it may have been hereditary, or conare restored to their natural condition. Vigor and tracted in the early days, thereby being constitutional. We cure all its complications; we stop its progress, eradicate every vestige of poison from the system, and this without the use of mercury or potash.

stricture completely by our galvanic-electrical and medicases cured. All burning and itching, inflammation and unnatural discharges stopped in twenty-four hours; cures effected in seven

so, we will restore to you vim and vigor, the loss of which PROSTATIC TROUBLES Unnatural discharges, drains, losses, kidey and bladder diseases we also cure with the same

The physician who has not sufficient faith in his ability WOMEN All special diseases of women successfully

treated. Cures guaranteed. OUR HOME CURE One personal visit is always preferred, but if you can not all, write us for full set of our symptom blanks for

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATIONS

DR. MOORE & CO., Entrance, 306 MAIN ST. DALLAS, TEXAS

guarantee of success.



CRESCENT STOCK FOOD CO.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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



CRESCENT STOCK FOOD

A Fine Tonic and Appetizer for all Live Stock. Removes Worms, Assists Digestion, Prevents Colic, Blind Staggers and Scours. An excellent Kidney Remedy. Increases the milk flow in cows and improves the quality of the milk and butter. Keeps Hogs healthy. Will prevent and cure Cholera. Used by all first-class Breeders and Feeders in fattening and finishing their stock. Finest food balancer and conditioner ever made. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00 Buckets; also bulk in any quantity.



Crescent Poultry Food

Keeps Poultry Free From Disease. Prevents and Cures Cholera. Valuable for young chickens. The best egg producer known. Keeps poultry thrifty and makes thrifty poultry pay. It's cost slight—it's returns big. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 25c, 50c and \$3.00 Buckets.

Crescent Disinfectant

A Superior Disinfectant, Deodorant and Germ Destroyer. Kills Lice, Mites, Fleas, Moths, Ants, Bedbugs, Cockroaches, and all insect life. Removes all disagreeable and offensive odors, and places premises in sweet and healthy condition. Invaluable in the sick room where contagious

or infectious diseases are prevailing, and in bath rooms,

Cures Mange, Scratches, Itch, Scab, Etc. Keeps off Flies, keeps animals free from infection of any disease. Invaluable for Broken Knees, Quitter, Grease, Cracked Heels, Etc. One Gallon Makes Fifty. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 50c, \$1.00 \$1.50 Packages and Larger.

Crescent Stock Dip

Kills Ticks and Lice on Cattle and cures Mange and all Skin Diseases. Leaves skin in perfectly healthy condition. Hot sunshine, cold or rain does not affect cattle after being dipped in this preparation. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. Put up in any quantity.

CRESCENT ANTISEPTIC

The Wonderful Healer for Barb Wire Cuts, Bruises, Set-Fasts, Etc. Also cures Old Sores, Swelling, Halter Burns, Etc., injuries by rusty nails and all Flesh Wounds. Is an absolute specific for Pinkeye. For Family Use-Crescent Antiseptic is an instantaneous relief in case of Burns from any cause, also cures Poison Oak, Cuts, Wounds, Bites of Snakes or Dogs, and Stings of Poisonous Insects. Guaranteed to cure Sores, Wounds or Inflammation of any and all kinds from any and all causes. The only non-poisonous, non-irritating antiseptic made in the world. Cures Cholera, Roup, Sore Head and Limber Neck in Fowls. 25c and 50c Bottles.

and eighty-four females averaging \$127.50. The Hereford breeders thru-

out that section of the country are

in fine spirits and this sale means that better prices for blooded cattle are in

Bounty for Wolves

county commissioners' court, at its

quarterly session, just concluded, paid

out \$231.50 for the scalps of wild ani-

mals of prey to the number of 177.

county government and individual

stockmen are admirably in the effort

to abate the wild animal pest that the

salutary effects are already being felt

thruout all sections. The scale of prices paid by Crockett county is as

wolf \$3, coyote or wildcat 50c. In addition to this bounty the ranchmen

give the trapper or hunter from SWP

to \$25 for every lobo killed and for

trapper in the southern part of the

per month. The huge lobo wolves

which are the most dangerous and

destructive of all animals of prey in

Texas, are becoming scarcer in conse-

quence of the determined campaign of

on against them. The brute does not

hesitate to attack and pull down a

full grown steer, is much more de-structive than the panther and more

numerous, and has caused the ranch-

men of this immediate section im-

mense losses during the past year.

extermination which is being carried

county makes an average of over \$10

ther animals in proportion.

ollows: Lobo wolf or panther \$5, gray

wolves, 9 loboes and 28 wildcats.

OZONA, Texas, Nov. 30 .- Crockett

Yours respectfully, C. R. THOMAS, Secretary.

AD. MAN'S CORNER

THE AD-MAN HAS TAKEN MILI-TARY POSSESSION OF THIS COR-NER AND WILL FIRE FROM THIS FORT EVERY WEEK.

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.



Dear Readers: I have not had tim lately to give to this corner the attention that it ought to have and which I intend it shall have just as soon as

I can catch up with my work. I am sure, however, that most every one, if not every one, is just as busy as myself and probably have not the time to read any great long articles. The Adman wishes to thank his readers for the manner in which they have responded to his requests about telling that you "saw it advertised in the Texas Stockman-Journal."

This has been a great advantage to me, as we are sure that our paper does bring results to the advertiser and besides it places the credit where it belongs. It is no trouble for an Adman to get advertisements so long as the paper produces business for the ad-

I wish to thank our readers most neartily for bearing the Stockman-Journal in mind when they answer he advertiser. We do not allow any per knowingly—and we are mighty apt to know every advertiser who does get into it—and should you run up against trouble any time with any of our advertisers, we are always willing to lend our assistance in behalf of the reader, if it should be a case of attempted fraud.

Here is another proof among the many we receive that the Texas Stockman-Jarnal does bring results: Sherwood, Texas, Nov. 30, 1906 .-Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas. Dear Sirs: Find inclosed ad and postoffice money order to cover same for two issues. We like the results obtained from the Stockman-Journal ads, so expect

us again. Respectfully, WALKER & SPRINGFIELD. The above is an exact duplicate of letter just at hand from this firm. Please bear in mind the Stockman-Journal ads and write or call.

THE ADMAN.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 30, 1906 .-

PASTURE BIDS Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas. Dear Sirs: Enclosed herewith I hand you check for \$32,20, the same being for advertising the W. D. Jones **BEGAN MONDAY** sale of Herefords at San Angelo, Texas. This was one of the best sales that I ever attended. I sold 107 lots in five hours at an average of \$187.52, twenty-three bulls averaging \$278.91

Big Tract in Oklahoma Ready for Opening

MORE THAN 500,000 ACRES

Prices Expected to Range From Minimum of \$5 Per Acre Up to \$25 -For Settlers Only

This includes 98 coyotes, 41 gray LAWTON, Okla., Nov. 30.-The opening of the 505,000 acres of pasture and comprising the former Klowa comanche and Apache Indian reserva ions in southwest Oklahoma begins Monday with the reception of sealed bids at the local land office. Thousands of people from the northern and eastern states are here and it is esimated that the number of bids received will aggregate not less than 30,-000. Pids will be received up to 4 pm. next Saturday and the opening of the bids will begin the following Monday morning. A detail of officials and clerks from the general land office and the Indian bureau at Washington are here to supervise the opening. The laws and any person eligible to acquire public lands under these laws may bid on the tracts. The minimum price set by the government is \$5 per

> The "big 'pasture" comprises 2,531 tracts subject to sale. Of this num-ber 132 tracts are leased for agricultural purposes, the leases expiring in 1908 and 1910. The rules governing the sale of these lands provides that the purchaser of a leased tract other than the lessee himself, must wait until the expiration of the tenure of the lease before making settlement upon the land, but that the purchaser in-stead of the Indian shall receive the

rental of the land. Settlers Must be Bona Fide

The rules of the sale, which deny the right of relinquishing, dear to the heart of the land speculator, insure the purchase of the land by bona fide settlers. Those in a position to know declare that while a few favored tracts may bring as high as \$20 or \$25 an acre, the average price will be about \$10. A few months ago it was generally believed that the price would be from \$15 to \$20 an acre, but the bare and bleak appearance o the pasture and the recent snows and weather have driven away many prospective purchasers. It is certain that no more desolate place could be imagined than the "big pasture," as it now is, the cold winds sweeping unre-strained across an apparent desert, wholly devoid of vegetation, save for a few stunted trees and bushes that cringe in an apologetic manner, on the panks of the ravines, with no signs of habitation except for the tents and prairle schooners of the homeseekers. That the miracle of transformation will soon commence, however, no one doubts who has witnessed the wonderful changes brought about in a few years in other portions of the new state. The man of judgment and nerve who pins his faith to the future of the "big pasture" will almost certainly win his reward.

Only One Railroad At the present time the pasture has no railroads, save a line of the Frisco system which barely touches the north central boundary line. Both the Frisco and the Rock Island will soon construct lines thru the reservations and it is likely that before many years the new country will be traversed by many lines of steel rails.

Five townsites have been set aside in the "big pasture" and one southwest of Hobart in the smaller reservation. The lots will be sold at public auction, instead of by the sealed bid system obtaining in the disposal of the farming tracts. A Catholic priest, a former Indian agent and four great ndian chiefs are honored in the selection of names by the townsite commision. Isadore is to be a permanent nemorial to the memory of Father Isadore, of the Catholic mission at An-adarko. For many years this priest has faithfully worked among the In-dians and has succeeded in winning their confidence to an extent seldom before equaled. Randlett is named after Colonel J. H. Randlett, for many years the Indian agent at Anadarko. Quanah is named in honor of Chief Quanah Parker of the Comanches, a personal friend of President Roosevelt

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

U.S. LIKES TO

Trade Figures Show Popularity of Tinned Foods

EAT FROM CANS

Send for Our Christmas Catalog

And Now for Christmas

THE time is at hand to plan for Christmas. Our holiday

propriate presents for men that are useful and auxiliaries to

Practical Christmas Suggestions

Buy a Man's Present at a Man's Store

The Modern Clothes Shop

home comfort and sure to win appreciation.

Smoking Jackets

Handkerchiefs

Hats and Caps

red men of Oklahoma have ever Eshiti is named after the Indian

of that name who is the second chief

of the Comanches. Appeatone, in whose honor another budding metrep-

olis has been named, is the heap big

chief of the Kiowas. In the opinion of the officials this will be the leading

city of the pasture and 400 acres have

been set aside for the site, instead of

820, as for the other towns. The capi-

tal of the small pasture southwest of

Hobart is somewhat handicapped by

being named after Chief Koonkaza-

chey, of the Apaches, better known to the public as Apache John. No white

person has yet been found who is able

ficials in charge of the townsite open-

ing have not as yet shed any light on

Finishing at Home

CLARENDON, Texas, Nov. 30 .-

Again and again it has been said cat-

tle should be finished for market here

at home, where feed can be grown as

cheaply as it can elsewhere. A vast

amount of money that now goes else-

where could be kept here by so doing.

As an illustration of the profits lost.

A bunch of yearlings raised near Can-adian and shipped to Howard, Kan.,

and put on feed. They sold in Kansas

City last week, weighed 1,201 and brought \$3.40, netting the feeder after

all expenses were paid, including in-terest, feed, etc., about \$20 per head.

The Panhandle farmer had better adopt some Kansas methods and en-

Carpenter, Baggott & Co.-We think

bullish figures will be expected and look for prices to work higher.

SCOFFERS

Often Make the Stanchest Converts

doctrine which he does not fully un-

derstand has at least the courage to

show where he stands.

The gospel of Health has many con

verts who formerly laughed at the idea that coffee and tea, for example, ever

hurt anyone. Upon looking into the

matter seriously, often at the sugges-tion of a friend, such persons have found that Postum Food Coffee and a

friend's advice have been their salva-

"My sister was employed in an east-

writes an Okla, girl, "She suf-

ern city where she had to do calculat.

fered with headache until she was al-

most unfitted for duty.
"Her landlady persuaded her to quit
coffee and use Postum and in a few

days she was entirely free from head-ache. She told her employer about it,

and on trying it, he had the same ex-

much from nervous headache since I can remember, but we scoffed at the

idea advanced by my sister, that cof-fee was the cause of our trouble.

"However, we quit coffee and began using Postum. Father has had but one headache now in four years, due

to a severe cold, and I have lost my headaches and sour stomach, which

would not be able to get my favorite drink, Postum, but I was relieved to find that a full supply is kept here with a heavy demand for it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek,

am now convinced came from coffee. "A cup of good hot Postum is satisfying to me when I do not care to eat a meal. Circumstances caused me to locate in a new country and I feared I

"My father and I have both suffered

The man who scoffs at an idea or

large his bank account.

All of the lots in these townsites will

o pronounce the name and the of-

Gloves, Slippers Umbrellas, Shirts

Suits and Overcoats

stocks are now complete and gift seekers will find here ap-

House Gowns

Suspenders

Tourist Supplies

Mufflers, Vests Hosiery, Cravats

Grips and Suit Cases

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30 .- The growing use of canned foods so readily observable in domestic affairs and donestic commerce is extending to the foreign trade. Figures of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor record the exportation of over \$18,000,000 worth of canned be disposed of by the government un-der the hammer and lively bidding is foods in the fiscal year just ended, 1906, against about \$11,000,000 in 1896, an increase of over 60 per cent in that

This total of \$18,000,000 includes only portation is so distinctly stated as to justify their classification under the general title of canned foods. They include such articles as canned beef, about \$6,500,000; canned fruits, two and one-third millions; canned salmon, practically \$4,000,000; milk, chiefly condensed and canned, nearly \$2,000,000; ranned pork, \$1,250,000; canned vegetables, over \$500,000; while sundry less important articles bring the total recorded canned goods above \$18,000,total 000 for the year. In addition to this, it is probable that the lard, butter and certain other articles of this character exported to tropical countries or to parts of the world which can only be reached by long voyages are also sent in sealed or air-tight packages.

In addition to this \$18,000,000 worth of exports, as distinctly designated as canned foods, there is about \$1,250,000 worth to Hawaii, Porto Rico and Alaska, which is not included in the statement of exports, altho the \$350,000 worth sent to the Philippines is so included, since the bureau of statistics still includes the trade with the Philippines in its figures of foreign com-

Canned provisions or "tinned" foods as they are designated in most countries other than the United States, form a considerable part of the food supply of Europeans and Americans in the tropics and in the Orient. The supply of animal food in tropical countries is small and that of vegetables also small and the quality unsatisfactory to people from the temperate zone. As a consequence, coupled with the steady increase in the number of tem perate zone people living or traveling thru the tropics and the Orient, demand for canned or "tinned" foods is steadily and rapidly increasing in

those parts of the world. A decade ago the value of canned fruits sent out from the United States was but \$1,300,000, against \$2,300,000 in 1906; and the total of canned pork and other canned meats (exclusive beef) which now aggregate nearly \$3. 000,000, was a decade ago of so little importance that it was not separately enumerated in the statement of exports, but simply grouped under the general designation of "all other;" the exportation of milk most of which goes in condensed and canned form, was a decade ago about \$250,009 in value, and now is nearly \$2,000,000

annually. Tropic Trade Grows

The distribution of these articles of canned food shows a steady trend toward the tropics, but that in certain of the standard food supplies, such as beef, pork, salmon and fruits, the European countries are also drawing upon the United States to a considerable extent. Of the canned beef exports of 1906, which amounted as a whole to \$6,430,446, the United Kingdom took \$4,431,616 in value; while the

Africa, \$513,436; Japan, \$321,185; Germany, \$166,736, and Belgium, \$155,017. Mexico, Cuba, the West Indies and the South American countries were also considerable purchasers of this class of merchandise, in sums ranging from \$25,000 to over \$50,000.

Of canned fruits, the total exporta-tion of which was, in 1906, \$2,248,064, the United Kingdom is also by far the largest customer, taking in 1905, the latest year for which figures are available, \$2,058,050 out of a total exportation in that year of \$2,541,525. In canned salmon, of which the exportations ranged nearly \$4,000,000 annually. the United Kingdom is the largest pur-chaser, taking, in 1905, \$1,872,992 out of a total export of \$3,035,469 of canned

salmon in that year. One rather curious item of exportation is caviare, of which large quantitles are supplied by the establish-ments of the Great Lakes which produce this article from the supply of fish eggs there available, the exportation having aggregated nearly \$2,000,000 in the last decade, The quantity exported is, however, steadily decreasing, ranging downward from \$254,334 in 1897 to \$17,829 in 1906; while the total value of caviare imported into the United States in 1905, the latest year for which figures are available,

was \$27,220. The following table shows the value of the principal articles of canned goods exported from the United States

Canned salmon 3.847,943 Canned fruit 2,348,064 Canned milk 1.889.690 Canned pork Canned meats, other 1,593,49 Canned caviare

Piles and female diseases can cured. To prove it I send free a par age of my vegetable cure. Write Mrs. Cora B Miller, Box 2029, Kokomo, Ind.

Carson County Conditions AMARILLO, Texas, Nov. 30.—As-bery Caleghan, treasurer of Carson county, was in Amarillo yesterday and gave a very satisfactory account of conditions in Carson county. "No, our people are not frightened by the snow," said Mr. Caleghan. "They are glad of it. It was not cold enough to hurt cattle and Carson county stock-men have provided plenty of feed and expect to use it. There is a far larger acreage of wheat than there ever was before and Carson county has never been behind other Panhandle counties in wheat raising. The wheat looks now and we can reasonably expect a bumper yield in 1907."

AN OLD ADAGE SAYS___

"A light purse is a heavy curse" Sickness makes a light purse. The LIVER is the seat of nine

ter, thoroughly, quickly safely and restore the action of the LIVER to normal condition.

Give tone to the system and solid flesh to the body.

Take No Substitute.

The Holidays

ARE ALMOST HERE

And things are beginning to look like Christmas at our store. Don't postpone your Christmas buying till the eleventh hour, for you have so much more to select

The extent of our stock of Jewelry is such that the intending purchaser is afforded a selection, ranging from the plainest and simplest to the most elaborate and expensive. DON'T DO YOURSELF an injustice by buying elsewhere before seeing what we have to offer you.

DIAMONDS

Wouldn't you like to feast your eyes on \$65,000 worth of loose diamonds? We have them, and when it comes to DIAMONDS we don't consider that we have a competitor, from the fact that ALL the Jewelry stores combined in FORT WORTH CAN NOT show as many LOOSE or MOUNTED DIAMONDS as we can. We buy more, consequently buy them cheaper and can save you at least 10 Per Cent on any Diamond purchase I here. DON'T lose sight of the fact that our DIAMOND man is an EX-Part and he can satisfy you on ANY point you want to know about DIAMONDS. Our new catalogue will be ready soon, and it's yours for the asking.

J. E. MITCHELL CO. JEWELERS —

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.