



Taft's Dental Rooms

NEW LOCATION 1024 Walnut St. Kansas City, Mo. Do you know what VITALIZED AIR is? It is the best known agent for the painless extraction of teeth...

If It's Neuralgia

and those sharp, shooting, agonizing pains drive you almost crazy, take Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and get relief. They drive out the pain by their soothing effect upon the nerves...

When the railroads had up this question in June, 1906, they were figuring on converting the carload rates by using as a divider the weight of 22,000 pounds...

The only criticism I have to the new rates is that they have established a minimum carload weight of 20,000 lbs. in certain localities...

markets mentioned, in an endeavor to have the old charges restored. This committee was also empowered to take such action as it deemed necessary...

Great credit should be accorded by this association to the officers of the American Reciprocal Tariff League, and more particularly Mr. A. H. Sanderson, president, and Senator W. A. Harris, its vice president...

agains see a man in the agricultural department who will personally pay so much attention to the live stock interests of the west.

I consider it the greatest honor which has been conferred upon me to have been asked to do nearly everything in my power in furtherance of your interests...

seems absurdly so to a Texas man. I was told by one of the boys of the family that the whole amount bought on credit and paid for out of the crop was \$188.

Having heard from many sources of the interest he has been taking in the subject, a Telegram reporter called on Judge William D. Williams for an explanation of his views regarding the shortage in cars...

Dr. Terrill's New Book for Men. This new Book No. 7 is Dr. Terrill's masterpiece and it is conceded to be the best of its kind ever written.

This Book is Sent Free. DR. TERRILL GUARANTEES TO CURE. Stricture, Varicocele, Contagious Blood Poison, Lost Manhood, Seminal Emissions, Unnatural Development, Nervous Debility, Epilepsy, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Catarrh and all Chronic Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Stomach and Prostate Gland.

WILLIAMS PLANS NEW R. R. LAW. Would Compel the Furnishing of Cars to All Shippers. NO RELIEF AT PRESENT. Small Shipper at Mercy of Transportation Companies—Present Blockade Cited as Example.

SWINE. TOO MANY WORMS. The Illinois farmer who raises about two hundred head of hogs each year says he has lost none in ten years or possibly twelve years from cholera.

THE GREATEST IN THE WORLD. America is the greatest hog producing country in the world, and the southern portion of the United States will soon become the greatest section of America in the production of hogs.

SQUEALS FROM THE PIGS. The brood sow should have plenty of exercise and a good dry bed. Hog manure is very rich and in good condition for immediate plant food.

12-16 Tongueless No Everses \$21.95. 12-16 Harrow only \$16.95. No neck or side draft—no jerking or pounding of tongue.

being used for carrying coal, coke and other commodities entirely foreign to the stock business. The greatest evil is that the railroads have absolutely failed to keep pace with the development of the country in acquiring motive power and cars...

Wonderful Cures for 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...



We treat and guarantee to cure Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Urinary Obstructions, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Nervous Decline, Male Weaknesses, Piles, Fistula, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Affections, Drains and All Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women...

Consultation and Advice Free or by Mail. The physician who had not sufficient faith in his ability to cure his patient first received his pay afterward is not the man to inspire confidence in those who are in search of honest treatment...

Nolan County Stock Farmer. M. L. Bannett, from Bitter Creek, in Nolan county, Texas, is a stock farmer and in his business, his home is about five miles out from Sweetwater.

My remarks last year I made some remarks regarding certain methods which I had been informed were practiced on the Kansas City market, to the detriment of the stockman...

It is possible that some stockmen may feel that since the injunction was amended, the twenty-eight hour law extended and the meat inspection bill passed, that nothing more remains to be done.

I am glad to say that Secretary Wilson has on all occasions shown himself to be the right man in the right place. During the last two years he has more than ever before proved the value his department can be to the live stock interests of this country.

Blames the Railroads. "The car famine arises primarily," said Judge Williams, "because of the inability and unwillingness of the railroads to be at the expense of providing themselves with those facilities which are essential to the speedy transportation of the commerce of the country."

"But is it not a fact," objected the reporter, "that the carrying lines are engaged in a selfish struggle to prevent the general interests?" "Certainly, they are engaged in a public service," Judge Williams answered.

"Railroads are in no sense charitable institutions, but are, on the contrary, and it is not under the hope of profit, and not at all for the convenience or benefit of the public. Trains which do not pay are discontinued."

12-16 Tongueless No Everses \$21.95. 12-16 Harrow only \$16.95. No neck or side draft—no jerking or pounding of tongue.

The LaFayette Stock Farm

J. CROUCH & SON

Largest Importers in America of Oldenburg German Coach, Percheron and Belgian Stallions. Over 200 head on hand, the best specimens of their type to be secured. We give a gilt edge guarantee on every Stallion that we sell. Liberal Terms to Buyers.



We won more prizes at the Great International than any importer or exhibitor; winning twenty-one FIRST prizes and twelve seconds including three championships. Our exhibit at the International was the largest made by one exhibitor and yet it was conceded by all judges of horse-flesh that we had twice as much quality as any exhibitor. Our Coaches have the very best of style, action and finish, and will sire the kind that brings the high prices on the markets. Our Drafters have more bone, style, action and finish, combined with quality and are ready to go out on the season at once. If you are in need of a good stallion in your community, come and see our great selection before purchasing, as we know we have horses that will suit you, both in price and quality.

Southwestern Headquarters--Stock Yards, North Fort Worth, Texas
 For the convenience of our customers we have branch barns located at Sedalia, Mo., Seattle, Wash., Sacramento, Cal., Nashville, Tenn. and London, Ont.
W. J. Crouch, Manager **Main Stables, LaFayette, Indiana**

WHEN ANSWERING THIS ADVERTISEMENT MENTION THE STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

LITTLE MAVERICKS

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

Owed the Hogs

In appearance the Mexican javeline or wild hog does not differ greatly from an ordinary "razor back" hog of the Arkansas variety. Their flesh is too tough to be eaten, however, and they are a pest to the ranchmen. They have one distinguishing mark from other hogs. They have absolutely no tails. Their resemblance to the domesticated hog led to a trick being played on a new settler near Cotulla a year or two ago. Henry Warshon sold his ranch of about ten thousand acres to William Clud, a young farmer from Illinois, who came down there to locate, says the Kansas City Star. Mr. Warshon showed Mr. Clud over the ranch and the little distance they would see a big drove of javelines. "I had never heard of such an animal and he naturally supposed that they were Texas hogs. Nothing had been said in the negotiations for the property about the hogs and Mr. Clud thought that they were not included in the sale unless special understanding was had to that effect. "I see you have a large number of hogs on the ranch," Mr. Clud said, by way of opening. Mr. Warshon grasped the situation instantly. His eyes twinkled as he replied: "Yes, there are several hundred of them. I have been bothered over what I should do with them." "Why not fix a reasonable price on them and include them in the deal for the ranch?" Mr. Clud asked. "I am willing to do that," Mr. Warshon replied. "I didn't suppose you wanted them, or I would have spoken about it before. I don't have any trouble identifying them. I do not brand them like some people do their hogs down in this country. I simply mark them. You will notice that every one of them has no tail. That's my mark." Mr. Clud said Mr. Warshon \$600 for the wild javelines. The neighboring ranchmen were let into the secret and then followed several months of fun. Every day some ranchmen would send word over to Mr. Clud that a bunch of his tallest hogs was trespassing upon his property. Mr. Clud's cowboys were also onto the game, and when they were sent out to round up and bring back the wandering droves they would ride off out of sight somewhere and almost throw themselves into fits of laughter. Finally Mr. Clud got tired of the constant annoyance which the hogs were giving him. He told his friends that they beat any hogs he ever saw or heard tell of when they came fighting and running. He tried to sell his big drove, but no one could be found around Cotulla who would buy them. By this time every person for many miles around was on to the joke that was being played on him. One day Mr. Clud visited a ranch located thirty miles west of his home. In riding thru the pasture of the ranch he saw several droves of javelines. They all bore his ranch mark. They were tallish. He spoke to the ranchman about the matter and expressed wonderment that the hogs should have wandered off such a distance. "There are no hogs on my ranch," the man replied. "Oh, yes, there are, and they belong to me, for they bear my mark," Mr. Clud is said to have replied. The ranchman was incredulous and

Mr. Clud took him out and pointed to a drove of javelines. "There they are," he said. The ranchman roared. "Why man alive!" he said, "those animals are javelines--don't you know wild hogs when you see them? They run all over this part of Texas." Mr. Clud turned his horse and with the Menger rode back to his ranch. Mr. Warshon sent him the \$600 which he had paid for the javelines.

Fort Worth Market

J. W. Carter, traffic manager of the Fort Worth stock yards, who has recently spent several days in the country south of San Antonio, left again for that section last night. He made a short run up to San Antonio to meet O. W. Matthews, secretary and treasurer of the company, who came in on the morning train Tuesday with W. V. Galbreath and F. S. Hayward of Chicago. Mr. Matthews spent the day very pleasantly but returned to Fort Worth at night, after expressing his regrets that official duties at home would not permit of his spending as much time down here as he would like, but he made the most of his brief visit yesterday. Mr. Carter, in discussing the stock yards situation generally, said the Menger Tuesday morning, said to the Express: "It has been deeply gratifying to our people to see the interest taken by the cattle raisers of south Texas in their own home market. Nothing goes by us now that is fit for the Fort Worth market, and those who have been daring enough to try the northern markets have been glad to return to the old stand-by--Fort Worth. Our market, as will be seen from comparing daily market reports, has been paying St. Louis prices, and that is enough said. If we could get more hogs we would have nothing to complain of, but at the present time we are short of them. The Fort Worth hog market has averaged higher than northern markets for the past year, and the people are just beginning to wake up to the fact that there is money in hogs, and we look for a better run this year."

Mr. Matthews, who was present during the interview, said that Mr. Carter had covered the case very thoroughly and beyond some further words of appreciation for the south Texas support of the Fort Worth market, said something in French which every member of the party seemed to understand, for they got up and walked to the lemonade stand.--San Antonio Express.

Big Cattle Company Quits

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 28.--The Franklin Cattle Company, the most profitable in the state of South Dakota, has sold its interests to the American Live Stock and Loan Company of Denver. The day of range cattle has passed. The day of the big cattleman is also gone, and the wide stretches of country once covered by thousands of head of roving cattle are now being dotted here and there with tiny houses, the evidence of the flux of the small farmer. This change in the character of the country north and west of the Black Hills has been known and recognized for some time, but the selling out of this large corporation has, more than any other one thing, brought the actual facts to notice. The Franklin Cattle Company, organized in the spring of 1885, has been not only the largest, but one of the

most profitable organizations in the state. It was at first a sort of a family affair, consisting of Harris Franklin, their son, N. F. Franklin, and Ben Beard. Not less than 45,000 head of stock comprised the company's holdings, and its annual shipments, averaging about ten thousand head, were largely instrumental in making the town of Belle Fourche that which it will never be again--the largest single shipment point for cattle in the world. In the year 1897 the company reorganized under the name of Harris, Franklin & Company, and E. H. Harriman of railroad fame and S. W. Allerton of Chicago became heavily interested in the project. Success continued to attend the company. During its existence it paid out in dividends over five times its capital, and the railroads have profited by its shipments to the extent of \$1,000,000. The recent deal includes all of the company's holdings with the exception of a few thousand head of cattle in Nebraska and Wyoming. These will be shipped during the coming year to the Franklin Cattle Company and all its holdings will then be a thing of the past.

This change in the stock raising industry of the west is due not only to the fact that homesteaders are dividing the land up into small holdings and are becoming permanent settlers, but also because the demand for both their immense herds, are coming in and crowding out the cattle.

Feeding Fodder to Steers

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 28.--Feeding of beef steers on corn fodder at a profit in the Palouse country, south of Spokane, has been fully demonstrated by the Washington State college experiment farm at Pullman, which sold eighteen steers fed as an experiment. These steers were bought at random throughout the Palouse country at \$25 to \$30 a head. They were cut into three lots and fed on different methods. The total cost of the fourteen steers was \$520, and they were fed eight tons of oats hay, worth \$7.50 a ton; 17,855 pounds of fodder corn at \$4.60 a ton, two and one-quarter tons of wheat, \$17.50 a ton, making the total cost of the steers and the feed \$658.55. They were sold for \$811.75 leaving a net profit of \$153.20. The steers were fed two months, all being fed alike for the first month, during which time they were given three pounds of wheat daily. After the first month lots 2 and 3 were fed six pounds of wheat daily, while lot 1 continued at three pounds each. During the month in which the two lots were fed six pounds each daily, lot 2 gained 450 pounds while lot 3 gained 455 pounds. Lot No. 1 only gained 270 pounds during this period. The net cash gain per head of lot No. 2 over lot No. 1 in this period was \$2.50, with but three pounds more of wheat daily. This is an increase of more than 10 cents a day, or 10 cents for three pounds of wheat, which is at the rate of \$2 a bushel for wheat fed to steers in this way. The experiment was carried on under the direction of E. E. Elliott, professor of agriculture in the Washington State College, but was under the general supervision of Professor W. A. Linklater, head of the department of animal husbandry, and W. D. Porter, superintendent of the college farm.

Charges Delay to Railroads

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 23.--In the hearing of railroad rate matters before the interstate commerce commission A. E. De Blesis, general manager of the American Live Stock Company of Denver, testified that the time consumed in the transit of cattle from the northwest to market had increased twenty-four hours to thirty-six hours. He declared the service of the railroad was worse than ever before and more time was being consumed despite the fact of the possibility now of se-

curring a run of thirty-six hours before unloading, as against a limit of only twenty-eight hours for years before the last summer. He testified that the stock growers were always prompt in loading and unloading cars and that the railroads were wholly responsible for the delays, which were very damaging to stockmen.

Arizona Outlook is Rosy

"In my many years' experience in Arizona the outlook for a prosperous season in all classes of the stock industry was never better than now," said C. C. Hutchinson, one of the largest wool growers in the Territory, to the Prescott Journal-Miner. "In general, the stock is about as healthy and looking as well as could be desired," he said, "and a large lamb crop is expected. There appears to be a greater number of sheep on the ranges this season than in former years, but this is due to the large number purchased in Utah and driven here thru Corcoran county. Mutton and wool prices will, in my opinion, be as high as last year and the demand for both may be even greater than we expect."

Denver Hereford Sale

At the sale of Herefords, held by the Colorado Hereford Association Jan. 22, 1907, forty-eight head sold for \$5,465.50, averaging \$117.83; 37 bulls sold for \$4,521.50, averaging \$122.20; 11 females sold for \$1,125, averaging \$102.27. Highest price paid \$225, was first prize yearling calf sold by William Reynolds, Lusk, Wyo., to Mr. Erlington of Nebraska. Second highest \$300 on second prize calf, Beau Donald, calf of W. N. Rogers, McCook, Neb. Sold very well considering that there were a large number of young stuff and some rather common stuff. Good ones sold at very good prices. Victor Hanson of Colorado was heaviest buyer.

Scabies Among Humans

Philip Mandel, perhaps the oldest ranchman on the Laramie plains, predicted an epidemic of scabies among humans if the disease is not eradicated, according to a special dispatch from Laramie, Wyo. He says scabby sheep communicate the disease to cattle and that other animals and men will be infected. Mandel insists that scabby sheep should be burned the moment they are found with the disease, and every precaution taken, even as to dipping vats, germs being communicated from the sheep rubbing against timber as they enter the vats.

Had Fellow Feeling

A cowboy who had spent all of his life out in the sage brush and who had never been in a church or heard a sermon, took a vacation and went east to a town. While there he was induced to attend church. The minister told the story of Jonah remaining in the belly of the whale for three days, and of Sampson slaying 1,000 Philistines with the jawbone of an ass. After the sermon the cowboy walked forward and held out his hand to the minister, saying: "Shake, mister. I have a fellow feeling for you. I'm something of a liar myself."--Exchange.

Panhandle Swine

N. S. Wallace, a prominent farmer and stockman living four miles south of Mobeetie, was in Shamrock Tuesday, on his way home from Fort Worth, where he had been with a car load of hogs. He sold \$4 of them, for which he received the sum of \$1,322, or \$6.50 per hundred. He says another gentleman marketed sixty hogs at the same time which weighed 18,200 pounds, or an average of over 300 pounds each.--Shamrock Texas.

As a Hog Country

Clarence Scharbauer, range manager of the Scharbauer Cattle Company, came in this week from "WLS" ranch,

bringing twelve hogs which averaged 234 pounds each, after having been in the wagon two days on the road. These hogs were never fed in their lives, grew on the range out there without care, and lived and fattened principally on shinnery acorns. They have about 300 head of hogs out there, and they are always fat and furnish all the meat and more necessary for ranch use. A pretty good hog country, don't you think?--Midland Reporter.

New Cattle Barn

It is reported in reality circles in Trinidad, Colo., that Senator W. A. Clark of Arizona and Montana, has purchased Vermojo park of W. H. Bartlett of Chicago. The tract embraces 2,000 acres located fifty miles west of Trinidad in New Mexico. The range was visited by Mr. Clark last year and is said to have been purchased at that time. The consideration is said to have been \$2,000,000.

CHARGES BAILEY HELPED BURNETT

Additional Allegation by Mr. Cocke at Austin

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 23.--W. A. Cocke filed the following additional charges today:

"State of Texas, County of Travis--Investigation in re J. W. Bailey, pending before the investigating committee of the state senate and house of representatives of the Texas Legislature (Thirtieth):

"To said honorable committees comes now William A. Cocke, a member of the Thirtieth house of representatives, Texas legislature, and, upon information and belief, files the following supplemental charges and allegations against J. W. Bailey, as follows to wit: "Thirty-Sixth--That J. W. Bailey, while a senator from Texas, assisted one P. J. Hall in the collection of an account against the United States government for furnishing beef at Anadarko, I. T., or Oklahoma, and appeared for the said Hall before the department having charge of same at Washington, D. C., and for said services received from said Hall a fee, loan or gift amounting to a considerable sum of money, the particulars of which are well known to the said J. W. Bailey.

"Thirty-Seventh--That, about the year 1901 and while the said Bailey was a senator from Texas, said Bailey represented one S. B. Burnett of Fort Worth, Texas, in and about and concerning the leasing of certain lands in the Kiowa and Comanche reservations from the department of the interior at Washington, and the said Burnett for his said services paid him large sums of money as a fee, loan or gift.

"Thirty-Eighth--That, about the year 1900, said J. W. Bailey represented Sugg Brothers, a firm composed of J. D. Sugg and E. C. Sugg (now deceased), before the department of the interior, in reference to the approval of leases for some Kiowa and Comanche lands, which said Sugg Brothers were endeavoring to lease, and for one of them, paid the said Bailey large sums of money by way of fees, loans or gifts.

Railroad Enterprise

Thirty-ninth--That about the year 1899, Judge J. M. Lindsay of Gainesville, Texas, was interested in a railroad enterprise known as the Gaines-

ville, McAlester & St. Louis Railway Company, and it was necessary for said railroad company to obtain congressional authority for the right to construct thru the Indian Territory, and it also desired to obtain from congress an extension of the time in which to complete same. While said J. M. Lindsay was working in Washington, D. C., to procure said rights and looking after the interests of the enterprise and seeking said legislation at the hands of congress, and while J. W. Bailey, as a member of congress, was assisting in procuring said legislation, J. W. Bailey, knowing the interest of said Lindsay in the enterprise, took advantage of the situation and procured a loan from said Lindsay of \$2,000, said Lindsay at said time not being in the business of money lending, but being a heavy borrower of money as well known to said Bailey. Upon being called upon to repay said sum of money, which was evidenced by a note, said Bailey was indignant and repaid same under protest, thus evidencing the fact that he had regarded the advancement of said money as a gift or compensation rather than a loan to be repaid.

Fortieth--That in the spring of 1903, Hon. C. B. Stuart of Gainesville, Texas, a former law partner of said J. W. Bailey, was appointed a judge of the United States court for the Indian Territory and appointed J. W. Phillips of Gainesville, Texas, to whom Bailey procured a large sum of money as clerk of said court; that the compensation of said Phillips as clerk was on a salary basis under the law as it then existed. Said J. W. Bailey, as a member of the committee of the house of representatives of the United States congress, procured the passage of an act that was approved Nov. 3, 1903, United States statutes at large, volume 28, which put said clerkship on a fee basis and increased the compensation of said clerk to the sum of \$25,000 per year and thereafter, during the lifetime of said Phillips, now deceased, and during the incumbency of said office, said Bailey procured large sums of money from time to time from said Phillips as a compensation, gift or loan in return for his said services in the premises aforesaid.

Forty-first--That, during the year 1903, certain stockmen, who were leasing lands in the Kiowa and Comanche reservations in the Indian Territory, were ordered by the department of the interior to remove their stock from said reservations by May 1, 1903; that said order caused said stockmen great apprehension and probable loss; that thereupon said stockmen contributed large sums of money to secure a modification of said order and an extension of time until July 1, 1903; that they procured said Bailey to represent them before the department of the interior, both before the secretary of said department on appeal to the President; that large sums of money were paid to Bailey for said services so rendered, or as gratuitous or loans.

Waters Pierce Stock

Forty-second--That the readmission of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company in Texas thru the conspiracy hereinbefore charged, said J. W. Bailey, while a United States senator from Texas has been, and now is, a gratuity beneficiary owner of certain shares of the capital stock of said company upon which stock he has received large dividends, as compensation or a gratuity for services rendered to said corporation or its allied trust interests; that said Bailey has steadfastly concealed said facts, and all others possible for him so to do, from the people of Texas. Respectfully submitted, WILLIAM A. COCKE, Member of Thirtieth House of Representatives, Texas Legislature.

New Orleans Spots

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.--Spots closed steady; middling, 10 1/2-11c. Sales 4,650 bales.

CATTELMEN TELL THEIR TROUBLES

Commission Hearing Monday Morning

The United States interstate commerce commission opened its session in this city at the federal court Monday morning at 10 o'clock, Commissioner C. A. Prouty presiding.

The various cases to come up before the commission at this hearing were called, and as witnesses were ready for the case against the Texas & Pacific et al, that case was called first. In April, 1904, the Texas & Pacific canceled its orders allowing cars to go off its line, thus causing cattle to be unloaded when going off the Texas & Pacific to other roads. Witnesses in the morning were called by Sam H. Cowan, attorney for the cattlemen.

A large number of railroad men and attorneys were present at the hearing and participated in the examination of the witnesses called. Among those who were active in the cross examination were M. A. Low and E. B. Pierce, of the Rock Island system; James C. Jeffery, of the Iron Mountain, and M. A. Spoonst, of the Fort Worth & Denver.

Witnesses called at the morning session were J. H. Farramore, of Abilene; A. B. Robertson, of Colorado City; W. R. Bigman, of Merkel; John A. Lovelady, of Colorado City, and T. A. Morrison, of Colorado City. In opening the sitting Commissioner Prouty announced that the case of the American National Live Stock Association and the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association vs. the Texas & Pacific railway et al, the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association vs. the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio railway et al, and the two cases continued from the Amalillo hearing of the court would be called. "The first two cases are similar, being cases where the cattle raisers seek to compel the railroads to furnish thru rates and thru service, without changing the cattle from one car to another after being originally loaded. This change is claimed by the cattlemen to cause great inconvenience and damage. First witness called was J. H. Farramore, of Abilene, who testified as to individual cases of delay which he had experienced. After this testimony Commissioner Prouty ruled that all testimony thereafter would have to be general and that no specific cases should be brought in.

In his testimony Mr. Farramore stated that he has a ranch at Rodeo, Ariz., on the El Paso & Southwestern, 165 miles from El Paso and 140 miles on the service of the roads from Rodeo, over the El Paso & Southwestern and the Texas & Pacific to Fort Worth, saying that it has grown poorer all the time. He cited cases of delay in getting cars needed last November. Testimony of the witnesses Monday morning showed that in their opinion speed of the train carrying stock is now averaging from 12 to 14 miles an hour where it was formerly 16 to 18 miles an hour, with runs occasionally as high as 25 miles an hour. Railroad attorneys endeavored to prove that the unloading at Fort Worth with privilege of the Fort Worth market was of an advantage to the shipper but testimony showed that when cattle were offered here and then sent on that St. Louis and Kansas City buyers were notified and, consequently, the cattle brought the same price at St. Louis and Kansas City as was offered for them here.

TEXAS STOCKMAN - JOURNAL

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Consolidation of the Texas Stock Journal with the West Texas Stockman. Published every Tuesday by The Stockman Publishing Co., Incorporated. Entered as second-class matter, January 5, 1904, at the postoffice at Fort Worth, Texas, under the act of congress of March 3, 1879.

HEC. A. McEACHIN.....Editor

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One Year, in advance.....\$1.50

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

SPECIAL OFFER

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

Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.

OFFICERS:

President—T. Pryor.....San Antonio
First Vice President—Richard Walsh.....Palodura
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-Journal in furthering the interests of the cattle industry in general and the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas in particular, and believing that said Stockman-Journal is in all respects representative of the interests it champions, and reposing confidence in its management to in future wisely and discreetly champion the interests of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, do hereby in executive meeting assembled, endorse the policies of said paper, adopt it as the official organ of this association, and commend it to the membership as such.

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

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

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

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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

PUBLIC DOMAIN OF TEXAS

The state of Texas has been gradually getting out of the land business now for several years, and during the past three or four years the process has been much more rapid than usual. As a matter of fact during the past four years, Hon. J. A. Terrell, the public land commissioner, has sold more than 5,000,000 acres of Texas public lands to actual settlers, and within the next six months an additional 1,000,000 acres of this land will come on the market and the demand is simply unprecedented, people flocking to Texas from every state and territory in the union, nearly every freight train that goes into west and southwest Texas carrying numbers of immigrant cars containing the personal effects of the new blood that is doing so much for the upbuilding and development of those sections.

But Texas yet owns enough public domain to remain in the land business for some time yet, as there are 12,000,000 acres yet remaining to be sold. The great bulk of this land is now under lease to cattlemen, and under the terms of the land laws of the state, will be thrown on the market and sold to actual settlers just as fast as the existing leases expire. The great bulk of this land is located in what is known as the semi-arid district of the state, but the good seasons that have prevailed in that section for the past three years have served to inspire the hope that a permanent change has been effected and buyers are taking hold with considerable confidence, creating a very material enhancement in all land values.

It was only a piece of great luck or rare good fortune that enabled the state of Texas to retain all her public lands when the state was admitted into the union after a short but eventful career as a republic. The original treaty of annexation negotiated between the two republics stipulated that Texas should surrender all her public lands to the United States, but this treaty failed of ratification in the United States senate. Annexation was then accomplished under a general resolution, by the terms of which Texas retained all her public lands and relinquished her claims to all the northwestern boundary described in the original boundary of the republic, which extended thru Colorado and into what is now Wyoming. In consideration of her relinquishment of all claims to this territory the United States paid Texas the sum of \$10,000,000.

The western boundary of the Spanish province of Texas was the Nueces river and a rather vaguely defined line that extended northward. The republican constitution of 1824 of Mexico combined the provinces of Coahuila and Texas into a single state with the same boundaries they previously had as provinces. The first congress of Texas, after the Mexican yoke had been cast off, ignored the previous acts which had fixed the boundary of the domain, and reached for more land which it was afterwards able to hold. This first congress passed an act which was approved by President Houston Dec. 19, 1836, extending the civil and political jurisdiction of the republic from the mouth of the Sabine river along the gulf of Mexico, to the mouth of the Rio Grande, thence along that river to its source, and from that point due north to the forty-second degree of north latitude, and thence along the boundary line as defined in the treaty between the United States and Spain in the beginning. Under the terms of that act of congress the area of Texas included besides its present area, 65,000 square miles of the territory of New Mexico, 18,000 square miles of Colorado, 7,700 square miles of Kansas, 4,000 square miles of Wyoming and 5,000 square miles of Oklahoma.

Had Texas retained this 101,360 square miles of territory which she at that time relinquished to the United States, her wealth and power in the sisterhood of states would have been absolutely supreme. Thousands of farms and ranch homes and many large cities and towns are scattered over this territory which was once a part of Texas. If the original treaty between Texas and the United States had been ratified by the United States senate Texas would have lost all her public lands, but would have been the

gainer in territory to the extent of 101,360 square miles in excess of what is now embraced within the limits of the state.

When the state constitution of Texas was adopted in 1876, the state of Texas owned 69,535,581 acres of land. The demand for this land has shown an increase year by year, until it is now apparent that practically all of the remaining 12,000,000 acres will be disposed of within the next few years, possibly within four years, and the state will remain in the land business at least for that period. This land is sold upon such long time and upon such favorable terms that it has drawn thousands of homeseekers to the state, and will continue to act as a magnet until the last acre is sold. The price of this land has kept under the price of other Texas lands, and when it is all sold Texas lands are all going to soar skyward.

GREAT PANHANDLE ENTERPRISE

The big Damsite farm, located near the town of Quanah, in Hardeman county, is one of the most wonderful agricultural enterprises in the state of Texas. It is the property of Messrs. Rice and Lyon, and the latter is well known to the people of Texas as the chairman of the Republican executive committee of the state and member of the national Republican executive committee for Texas. Colonel Lyon makes his home in Sherman, but at Damsite his great irrigation project receives much of his attention and he is developing a property that promises much for the future. A town and postoffice has been located on the property with the euphonious title of "Damsite," not as an evidence of profanity, but as a tribute to the monster dam which impounds the water that is stored for irrigating purposes.

Damsite is located at the crossing of two big public roads and now consists of several dozen houses. The roads have been graded for several miles in each direction from the town, and Manager Province takes great pride in all that pertains to the little town and the big farm. On the west side of the square is the big farm barn, 100x150 feet, which has just been completed to store this year's alfalfa crop. This barn stands in the middle of a lot which contains sixty-eight fine mules and twenty-six brood mares. Two big Clydesdale stallions have also been purchased for use on the farm. One thousand acres will be planted in alfalfa this year, and on the edge of the alfalfa field are twenty-five large pens for hogs, consisting of Red Durocs, Poland Chinas and Berkshire. It is intended to have 2,000 brood sows grazing on this alfalfa crop before the season is far advanced.

Manager Province expects to have 5,000 acres of the Damsite farm in cultivation this year. There are now thirty-seven men busy at work grubbing out the growth of mesquite on portions of the land that is to be put in immediate cultivation, and they are getting the land ready at the rate of about thirty acres per day. And so it is that work on this great enterprise is progressing as fast as men and money can do the work. There is the closest attention given to every small detail, for the old idea that it is the small leaks that sink the ship has not been overlooked here. There is a thoroughness about the work that speedily convinces the observer that this great enterprise is not being built for speculation, but that it represents the careful working out of a theory that has been carefully considered from every possible standpoint and plans laid to carefully circumvent all the deficiencies of Dame Nature in the matter of providing the necessary moisture for the growing crops that are soon to be planted.

It is true that for the past three years the Panhandle country has generally been blessed with good seasons, and that as a general proposition irrigation has not been necessary. But history is a method of repeating itself, and the close student of the situation must come to the conclusion that at times there must come long dry spells again to the Panhandle country, and where such contingencies have not been prepared for there is certain to be more or less disaster. Colonel Lyon and his associate propose to be perfectly independent of the natural seasons. When old Jupiter Pluvius fails to discharge the duty he owes to all agricultural communities there will be a turning loose of the large amount of water that is already successfully impounded behind the big dam, and the crops will grow and flourish in quick response to the magic influence of the blessed moisture that has been prepared by provident hands.

Colonel Lyon is best known in Texas as a politician and very well known as a political boss. It is in his hand that sinks the plum tree in the matter of federal patronage in Texas, and he rules his party with a rod of iron. It may be that those opposed to him raise the cry that under his manipulation the Republican party in this state has become but a synonym for discord and strife, but those who have watched the long and bitter fights he has waged and that have been waged against him by members of his own party, must concede that Ceol Lyon has done more to make the Republican party respectable in Texas than all his predecessors combined. It is the old dog that howls, and in this emergency, it is readily noticeable that no word of complaint is heard from the Lyon side of the controversy. He fights hard and when the fight comes back in the same way there is no word of outcry from Lyon.

While Lyon's reputation in this state is almost exclusively that of a politician, he is doing great things in the Panhandle with his irrigation project and setting all the Panhandle country and West Texas a shining example of the possibilities of irrigation. The day will no doubt soon materialize when the Lyon method of farming will be just about as celebrated as the Lyon method of politics.

THE PRICE OF FEED

There is nothing more indicative of the changes that are coming over the live stock industry of the country than the manner in which the stockmen are now turning to the smaller things which they have regarded as luxuries for a number of years, but which have been endured and passed up with nothing more than a formal protest. One of these smaller luxuries that now seems destined to have attention at the meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas in this city next March is the charges shippers are compelled to pay at all the stock yards where their shipments are handled. Under the provisions of the federal law, shippers are compelled to feed their stock, the limit of the time they can be permitted to remain in cars being thirty-six hours, and when the stock is unloaded in the yards for feeding, the shipper is not only compelled to pay 25 cents per head for yard privileges, but the price of feed furnished by the stock yards company is so high that it has brought about a quiet determination among many shippers to make a fight for reform that will mean something.

The shippers of live stock who patronize the various stock yards at the market centers are not permitted to furnish their own feed, but are compelled to buy all feed from the stock yards companies. It is said in illustration of the quality of this feed that a sheepman recently unloaded a bunch of sheep at Kansas City for feed and the baled hay furnished was so

inferior it was disdained by the meek and lowly sheep, who only sniffed it with evidence of supreme disgust. The stock yards company collected 80 cents per bale for this hay, and it was left in the yard for a car load of goats that came in just behind the sheep. The goats, so the story goes ate the wire off the bales and were reloaded after persistently refusing the hay, which was left on the hands of the stock yards company as that much clear profit after two successful feedings.

Reports from the San Angelo country are to the effect that the stockmen of that section are preparing to take the lead in the matter of correcting these feeding charges. A leading stockman of San Angelo says: "In charge of the yards at Fort Worth are overcharging us for feed by virtue of their monopoly. Their fancy price for hay is 80 cents per bale, and their outrageous price for corn is \$1 per bushel. Those in charge of the cattle yards will not under any circumstances allow the cattle owners to bring feed to the yards, and the cattle must either starve or the shippers of those cattle must submit to the outlandish prices charged for all feedstuffs.

"Lee Brothers, J. P. Anderson, W. D. Jones, I. G. Yates, Harris Bros, and others have tried to bring feed to the yards with which to feed their cattle, but it was refused. In one instance, Lee Bros. brought hay to the yards, but it was refused by the yard controllers, who finally compromised the matter by paying Lee Bros. 40 cents per bale for the hay and charging them back 80 cents per bale. A hay dealer offered to deliver hay in large quantities at the stock pens in Fort Worth at an average price of 21 cents per bale. Those in charge of the yards, however, will not allow the shippers to buy any feed except from the yard management. Corn can be had just across the street at 35 to 40 cents per bushel, but the stock yards people charge the shippers the uniform price of \$1 per bushel. "The shippers would be glad of the opportunity to pay for the feed and allow a nice profit on it, say 30 cents per bale for hay and 50 cents per bushel for corn, but to be compelled to pay the prices now demanded they feel is the rankest kind of extortion.

"As about 1,000 bales of hay are fed daily at Fort Worth, a small estimate of the aggregate profit is \$500 per day on this one item, to say nothing of what is realized from corn and other feedstuffs. Conservative estimates place the amount that is wrongfully taken from the shippers at an average of about \$11,000 daily, divided as follows: Chicago, \$4,000; Kansas City, \$3,000; St. Louis, \$2,000; Omaha, \$1,000; St. Joseph, \$500; Fort Worth, \$500.

"The matter will be brought before the next meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association, and the cattlemen ought to arise as one man and protest against these excessive charges. And this year we ought to do something more than merely protest, and appoint a committee to investigate. We should unite and solidly refuse to pay more than the market quotations for any character of feedstuff that is furnished. Give the stock yards companies all over the country a legitimate profit on the price of the feed furnished but draw the line on the exorbitant figures that are now exacted."

DEVELOPMENT OF POULTRY BUSINESS

There was a time in the not very remote past when the people of Texas looked upon the poultry business as too small and trivial an occupation to receive attention at their hands, but during the last two years a decided change has come over the spirit of their dreams and the poultry business in Texas is fairly booming. Farmers in every section of the state are paying attention to the production of poultry, and from many of the smaller cities and towns regular weekly shipments of both live and dressed poultry are made by the car load and the poultry raisers are adding substantially to their bank accounts.

For the last two years Fort Worth has been steadily developing as a poultry market, and shipments from this point are constantly growing in both quantity and quality. During the past eight weeks eight solid cars of dressed poultry have been shipped north from this city, or an average of one car per week, in addition to the enormous supplies consumed in the city. There are a number of firms who have decided to engage in the dressed poultry business, and finding the supply that naturally comes here entirely inadequate, purchases are being made in all the near-by towns and the growth of the business has attracted the attention of the American Refrigerator Transit Company, which institution has had an agent, in the person of E. W. Rice, here for several days looking after the further development of the industry. In discussing the Fort Worth poultry market, Mr. Rice says:

"The poultry business in Fort Worth is growing to unusually large proportions, and the industry already demands much attention and consideration at the hands of the American Transit Refrigerator Company. The indications are that poultry raising in Texas will be greatly increased from year to year until it will be recognized as a leading industry. The supply now produced is far in excess of the local demand, hence the car lot movements to the northern markets."

The bulk of the Texas poultry that has been going north in refrigerator cars consists of turkeys, and the majority of the shipments made have gone to Chicago, although St. Louis has taken a considerable amount of the offerings. Some of the shipments made have suffered from the lack of proper handling and packing, but as a general rule the shipments have brought very satisfactory returns. And while Fort Worth is paying attention to the development of this dressed poultry business, down in the southwestern part of the state the industry is on the biggest kind of a boom. The little town of Gonzales, located on the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway, has during the present winter shipped a total of 2,350,000 pounds of dressed turkeys, requiring 118 refrigerator cars to move the product. These turkey shipments added a total of \$350,000 to the circulating medium in the vicinity of Gonzales, and it is no wonder that the people of that section have gotten over the boll weevil scare and settled down to turkey raising as a very profitable occupation.

But Gonzales is only one of the big turkey shipping points of that section, and it is safely estimated that from that portion of Texas 10,000,000 pounds of good Texas turkey meat has been shipped to market this season, and this has brought to the state a sum not less than \$1,500,000. When it is considered that this great industry in Texas is as yet but in the very infancy of its development, it can be easily comprehended what the farmers of Texas have been losing for years thru the mistaken idea that they could not afford to get down to a small business as that of poultry raising.

When a report of the turkey shipments from Gonzales reached the officials of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railway they were received with positive incredulity. The agent of the road at that point was politely requested to please verify these turkey figures. The agent was very prompt in his reply and showed not only the total number of pounds of turkey shipped, but the name of each shipper. This was an eye-

opener for the officials of the road, who were totally unaware of the growth and development of the poultry industry in that section, and plans were immediately set on foot for promoting its further development. The success that has been met with has caused many others to engage in the business, and the indications are that this year the product of all that section will be practically doubled.

But turkeys do not comprise all there is in the poultry business in Texas. Chickens and eggs are beginning to play a very important part in the situation and are bringing considerable revenue to the poultry raisers. Fort Worth will make no mistake by continuing to encourage and develop the poultry business in all her territory.

WEST TEXAS MAKING GOOD

The man who perpetrated the remark that "West Texas could promise more and do less, and promise less and do more than any country on earth," struck so closely to the truth that his assertion has become more or less axiomatic. Those who have kept an eye on the great western portion of this state for the past twenty-five years are aware of the truth contained in this very trite enunciation of fact. No portion of Texas has promised more and done less at times than West Texas, and no portion of the state has promised less and accomplished more, paradoxical tho it may seem.

Twenty-five years ago West Texas was a howling wilderness in comparison with conditions that prevail in that section now. Its first railway was then in process of construction, and aside from scattered cattle ranches it was utterly undeveloped. The cattlemen were the pioneers of that section, disputing ownership and control with the Redskins until the latter were successfully driven from the country, and when the cattlemen thought they were in complete control of the situation, the sheepmen began to drift in with their despised flocks, and then followed a fight for supremacy that lasted for years. The fight between the cattle and sheep interests began to attract attention and men began to push West to see the character of the country that incited so much contention. It was a fair and goodly appearing domain, and settlers began to go in to possess it.

The railway had in the meantime stretched its way across all that country, and thriving little towns began to spring up all along the line. Cattlemen raised the contention that nothing could be raised in that section but hell and cattle, and discouraged the coming of the man with the hoe every turn in the road. And for years Dame Nature seemed to be on the side of the pioneer cattlemen. There were years when the cloudless skies brought no rain, and for one period of twenty-two months, back in the early '80s there was no rain. The seed committed to broad bosom of old mother earth never germinated, and it seemed that famine would soon stalk abroad in the land. There was an appeal to the world for aid, and soon assistance came rolling in. St. Louis was among the first to respond, and quantities of food and supplies came from that source. Thousands of people left the west and came back on the east side of the Brazos. To all they told the same story of having starved out, and declared there was nothing in West Texas for a poor man. And this was the time when West Texas was promising much and doing little.

There were business men in West Texas towns, however, who did not lose confidence in the situation. Bales of cotton and other farm products were displayed in bank windows, and the local papers teemed with the agricultural possibilities of the west. When seasonable years came the country made surprising yields of all farm products, and it was not long until another stream of immigration was pouring into that section. This last stream was composed of men who had sized up the situation and decided that as a strict farming proposition West Texas would not pay. But they had worked it out in their own minds that by combining farming and stock raising they would hit a winning combination, and they did. The stock farmer is the man who is responsible for the rejuvenation of the west, for he is the element who first gave any thing like stability to the settlement of that country. He is rapidly compelling the retirement of the big ranches, and under his tutelage West Texas has become the most prosperous portion of the state.

And for three years now West Texas has made better crops of cotton and corn and all other products straight thru than any other portion of the state. Two bales of cotton to the acre were made on many acres of West Texas soil last year, and a bale to the acre was common. The people are of the opinion that the seasons have changed and that West Texas has come within the rain cycle. Many of them believing the filling of the Salton basin in California by the waters of the Colorado have brought this about, and they are hopeful that this great inland sea will be permitted to stand in spite of the efforts that are now directed against it. They point to the thousands of acres of ungathered cotton yet remaining in that section and say if West Texas is not now a farming country they would like to know the reason why.

New railways are being built thru that section, cities and towns are growing as if continually touched by a magic wand, and never in the history of the state has there been witnessed such an influx of immigration as is now pouring in. Every freight train going west carries its complement of immigrant cars, and the railways have been compelled to more than double all train service in order to handle the business of that section. It is now more than making good.

STOCKMEN GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY

There is a strong effort being made to obtain a representative attendance of stockmen here at the sitting of the interstate commerce commission scheduled for Jan. 25-29, and urgent solicitations are being sent out requesting all who have grievances against the railways from any cause to be present and let all the facts be known. It is expected that there will be a considerable attendance, as the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas is pushing the matter and strongly urging its members especially to come to the front and file their complaints.

Stockmen have been claiming for some time that the railway service for the past year has generally been the worst the country has known since the advent of the railways, and it is alleged that efforts made for redress have been characterized by such a manifestation of indifference on the part of those in authority that it has become necessary to invoke the powers of the interstate commerce commission to compel the railways to come to time in the matter of extending the proper accommodations. The recent clothing of the commission with additional powers has inspired the hope that some means will be devised for speedy relief, and every effort that can be brought to bear on the situation will be invoked to find and apply the remedy.

The stockmen, however, are good humored in their determination. There is no apparent animosity and no desire to obtain aught but what they believe to be their legitimate dues. As patrons of the railways they are of the opinion that the patronage extended should ob-

tain more just recognition in the matter of accommodations, especially as those accommodations have to be liberally paid for, no matter what happens. In other words, they believe that they are not receiving a square deal, and if there is any law for promoting a fair and square deal they simply desire to find and apply it with as little friction as possible.

The chief complaint is over car service, it being alleged that shippers are compelled to hold their stock at shipping points an unreasonable length of time, to the great injury of the stock and financial loss to the owners. There is also complaint of rules requiring the unloading and reloading of cattle by roads which will not permit their cars to go off their own lines, and it is desired that these offending roads be required to issue thru bills of lading and accept thru shipments.

INTERESTING CONTEST PROMISED

The matter of a successor to the late Captain John T. Lytle, as secretary and general manager of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, promises to develop into a very interesting contest, and the result at this time no man can foresee. There are four announced aspirants, in the persons of W. T. Way of San Antonio, Charles L. Ware of Fort Worth, H. E. Crowley of Midland and Oliver Loving of Lost Valley.

William T. Way is a man well known to the cattlemen of Texas, having been identified with the live stock industry for many years, and for some time actively connected with the live stock commission business. He is said to have very strong backing, especially from southwest Texas.

Charles L. Ware has been connected with the live stock industry for a number of years. Prior to his entering the commission business he was general live stock agent of the Fort Worth and Denver Railway, and has legions of friends in west Texas and the Panhandle.

H. E. Crowley of Midland is one of the most successful cattlemen of the west and one of the most active members of the association. He has served in the state legislature and is now vice president of the association he now desires to serve in another capacity. He has a host of friends who are pushing his candidacy.

Oliver Loving is one of the younger cattlemen of the state and a member of the executive committee of the association. He is a son of the late J. C. Loving, who was the association's only secretary and general manager up to the time of his death, and there is a magic about the name of Loving that will appeal with much force to members of the association.

E. B. Spiller, who was associated with Captain Lytle so long in the management of the office, is also favorably spoken of for the position, but has not yet announced his candidacy. He is well versed in the duties of the position and has many warm friends among the members.

It is certain from the material already offered that members of the association will have opportunity to select a capable man as Lytle's successor, and the contest that is being waged will be a friendly one from the start to the finish. The aspirants are all capable gentlemen.

FITTING TRIBUTE TO LYTLE

The press of the state has paid high tribute to the memory of the late Captain John T. Lytle, of this city, secretary and general manager of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, but one of the most fitting tributes to the memory of this truly excellent gentleman appeared in the columns of the San Antonio Stockman and farmer. It is as follows:

Captain John T. Lytle is dead. The announcement of his passing away caused great sorrow and expressions of genuine regret in Texas and the Southwest, where he was so generally known. A pioneer in the live stock industry he was the best known man in live stock circles in the entire West and Southwest. No better, braver or kinder man ever lived. This is the judgment of all who knew him. John Lytle in his day helped more men to start in life than any man of whom we have knowledge. All he wanted to know was his man honest, it mattered not about security. Captain Lytle loved a dollar as do others, but he worshipped men, not gold. He will not be remembered because of the money he did or did not accumulate, but because of the interest he took in humanity and the development of the great live stock industry of the Southwest. No monument of bronze is necessary to perpetuate his memory. His good deeds will live longer than a pile of metal or stone. In the earlier days of the cattle business in Texas Captain Lytle was known as "Cattle King." At the time of his death he was associated in the cattle business with T. J. Moore, John R. Blocker and W. H. Jennings, these gentlemen owning the ranch and cattle holdings of the Piedra Blanca Cattle Company in the state of Coahuila, Mexico. At his death he was secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, the greatest live stock organization in the world. For two terms he was president of the Texas Live Stock Association, and for four years was president of the live stock department of the State of Texas. He gave freely of his money and time to the advancement of the greatest industry in Texas and he lived long enough to see his efforts crowned with success.

San Antonio was long the home of Captain Lytle prior to the time he came to this city and the universal esteem in which he was held there is but an echo of the regard felt for him in Fort Worth. No man in Texas did more for the great live stock industry than John T. Lytle, and his work in this respect will live after him. Faithful and loyal to his friends, genial and kind in his demeanor toward all with whom he came in contact, he was a fine type of the perfect gentleman, honored and useful citizen and old-time cattlemen.

FAMILIAR

In one of our city kindergartens one morning the children were asked to choose the next song. One little boy said:

"Please sing 'Jimmy McNichol.'"
"You don't understand," said the kindergarten.
"You are to choose a song."
He repeated "Jimmy McNichol," and with the aid of the children it was discovered he meant "Jolly St. Nicholas."

ADDING TO HIS PILE

The hired man of a man who had made his money by sharp practice was delivering a load of hay, which he accidentally overturned upon a cow. The cow was smothered to death before they could get her out. Her owner called up the master next day and demanded payment for the loss of his cow.

"Certainly," said the master. "What do you think she was worth?"

"Well, about ten dollars," said the owner of the cow.

"And how much did you get for the hide and tail?"

"Ten dollars and a half, sir."

"Oh, well, then you owe me just fifty cents."

WILL THE NAME STICK?

If the United States senate by a unanimous vote can decide that "civil war" is preferable to "war of the rebellion," every American should be able to quit calling the southerners of 1861 "rebels." Yet the question will continue to be discussed by our grandchildren, perhaps—Springfield Republican.

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A Gallon Pure Corn \$3.00

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4 full quarts Early Times \$4.75
4 full quarts Sunny Brook Rye \$5.00
4 full quarts Clarke's Rye \$5.00
4 full quarts Green River \$5.50
4 full quarts Old Crow \$6.00

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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.

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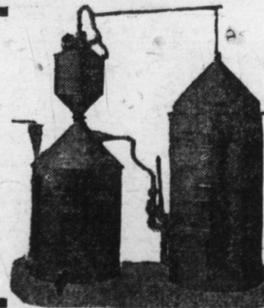
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WM. WOODY WAS TEXAS PIONEER

Parents Moved From State of Tennessee in 1850

LIVED IN MANY STATES

Is Familiar With Arctic Country and Has Visited Many Places Which Were Unknown to Man

ROSWELL, N. M., Jan. 24.—William M. Woody of Rinconada, N. M., is one among the greatest adventurers that can be found in this or any other country. He has familiarized himself with many hundreds of miles of the Arctic circle and traveled over country which had never been walked over by mankind.

Mr. Woody is a native of Tennessee, having been born in Roan county, that state, August 8, 1850. His parents moved to Texas in 1850 when young Woody was yet 6 months of age and settled near Decatur, Texas. In 1854, Samuel Woody, his father, built a house in which he resided for some time.

Mr. Woody received the best education possible, compatible with opportunities at that time in the Lone Star state. At the age of 15 he went into the mercantile business. When yet a boy, a speculative idea entered his head. About the close of the civil war the settlers of his community were quite averse to the raising of hogs, which, however, could not be sold as no market was near. Young Woody decided that he would try to make something out of these hogs. He made an agreement with the owners thereof to take their hogs and make an effort to get them to market. One morning Master William rose bright and early, rounded up the best hogs of the community, and started to drive them overland a distance of 200 miles to market. This was a great undertaking for the young man and more of a job for the fat hogs.

Sold in Fort Worth

After reaching Fort Worth he closed a deal with a merchant, who paid him one-third cash. However, the hog market at that time was not very good in Fort Worth and his purchaser was not able to pay the balance. The amount offered for the hogs, but gave young Woody the privilege of entering his store and selling goods sufficient to realize the money due him. In later life Mr. Woody returned to the mercantile business for himself at Louisville, Denton county, this state. A financial panic, however, broke up his prosperous business. He then followed the name of Woody & Jacobs entered the same kind of business at Albany, Texas; Mr. Woody also associated himself with one Lynch in the cattle business at the same time.

He was married in 1871. He has one son in Chicago, acting as business manager of the Pioneer Paper Company, one of the largest of its kind in that city; he has another son residing in Seattle, Wash., who is a practicing attorney; Mrs. E. M. Sayre, a daughter, is residing in Colorado Springs, Colo. Mr. Woody is not a lawyer, neither did he hold positions of public trust while residing in Texas, but he did take a prominent part in conventions which nominated J. W. Throckmorton for governor, who was elected to that high office.

Lived Among Mormons

In 1880 Mr. Woody immigrated to Ogden, Utah, where he was engaged in business for about a year among the Mormons of that country. He was not forced to give up his job on account of his refusing to sign a petition to become an adherent to the Mormon church. He then decided to try a new venture, which in his beginning cost him considerable money. He had listened to great mining tales in Ogden, which led him to depart for the state of Idaho, where he had spoken of by old-time Utah miners as being very rich in gold ore. He had a tough journey and to add to his sorrows was disappointed in the gold mines that were supposed to be there. He, however, discovered gold ore which was assayed while he was returning to Ogden in the anticipation of again entering the mercantile business. Just before entering his old line of pursuit he received an assay certificate from Lewiston, Idaho, stating that his gold ore turned out \$200 to the ton. That was too good a thing to be lying around loose, thought Mr. Woody, so he made a second trip to the above mentioned state. However, later investigations disclosed the fact that his gold ore was base metal and could not be worked at that time. As the result of that trip he discovered one of the richest mica mines in the country and which today is among the best of that kind in the United States.

In about 1883 Mr. Woody moved with his family to Fort Worth, where he purchased an orange grove of 110 acres at \$1,600 per acre. The White Cushman Scale broke out, and the venture was not a success, but quite the reverse. He was mayor of the town and president of the Orange Grove Street Railway Company.

He removed from California to northern California, engaging in the real estate business, which did not prove profitable. He then immigrated to Springfield, Ill., where he followed the manufacture of tiling. The sunshine of New Mexico attracted his attention and also did the mining prospects of that territory and in 1885 he landed in Taos county, in the northern part of New Mexico. He followed placer mining for a short time, in the meantime staking out a quartz mine which looked good to him. At this quartz mine Mr. Woody afterward erected an immense mill, plant 100-200-horsepower. His gold ore finally ran as low as 40c per ton—worthless. That plant is standing today, but Mr. Woody has expressed his intention of converting same into a roller or grist mill.

Even a brief outline of the life of Mr. Woody would not be complete without his experiences in Alaska, not mentioned. This is a story which is just as interesting to the speaker as to the audience when Mr. Woody is acting as the former.

Mr. Woody went into Alaska over the Chilkoot pass, which was 3,600 feet from foot to summit; this was covered with ice at the time. Into which steps were cut. Mr. Woody had two tons of provisions, eight Newfoundland dogs and a snow sled, which had to be carried to the top of the mountain.

He consumed two months in getting ready to start on the opposite side of the pass. However, he made forty miles per day when on good road and soon reached the Yukon river. Before reaching Dawson it became necessary to build a boat as the ice was too thin to move a sled over. When in about fifty miles of Dawson Mr. Woody saw his first gold dust and at that place he also had an opportunity of selling part of his provisions at a dollar and a half a pound, which he believed was the maximum price, however, he could

YOU HAVE GOT TO HURRY—The largest registered herd of Hereford cattle in the world is being sold to make room for the man with the hoe. Already over 11,000 acres of the ranch have passed into the hands of the famous new wave of buyers for sale, ages from 9 to 20 months. Prices ranging from \$30 to \$100. Scharbauer Brothers, Midland, Texas.

had demanded it. Upon reaching Dawson he got twice that sum if he only son, the city in the midst of the great Klondike, he discovered that all the gold claims had been taken up and that the Canadian government had fixed the limit of claims to 100 hundred feet square. Mr. Woody floated down the Yukon river to the mouth of Mission creek, 100 miles below Dawson and eleven miles below the Canadian line, where he laid out the townsite of Eagle. He served as the first mayor of the town, which was named after his direction to population of seven thousand inhabitants. In the summer of 1889 Captain Richardson of Texas was sent up the Yukon to Circum-bore the globe. Mr. Woody used his influence in getting Captain Richardson to come to Eagle and establish his headquarters. Upon reaching the latter city Captain Richardson awarded a contract to Mayor Woody to build a fort, which is known as Fort Egbert today, where Captain M. B. Stokes of the Tenth United States Infantry is situated.

Mayor Woody and a young lawyer penetrated country which had never before been explored.

Mr. Woody is living today at Rinconada, N. M., and expects to return to Alaska next spring and resume mining the Klondike.

Mr. Woody desires to state thru the columns of The Telegram to his many friends that he never believed in, or even if they are to be honored with the majority of a town as big as Eagle.

BOVINIANS HAVE 168 NEW MEMBERS

Regular Meeting Wednesday Night

During the last week 168 new members were secured to the membership roll of the Mystic Knights of Bovinia, and each member paid his initiation fee and dues for one year, amounting to \$7 each, making a total added to the fund in the treasury of \$1,176.

This is the report that was made by the bull solicitor at the meeting of the Bovinians, and when it was announced there was a joyous howling and never before heard at the chief ranch house. It meant success in the matter of entertaining the visiting cattlemen in March, and in celebration of the assured success of the Bull Boss W. D. Davis ordered Peter Currie to get out his bag pipe and pipe the Highland Fling while Jim O'Dowd danced an Irish jig to the music. The performance was a specimen of musical art and terpsichorean dexterity that won vociferous applause from the entire assembly.

The regular round-up of the Bovinians Wednesday night was a record-breaker in the matter of attendance and the number of mavericks branded. Chief Calf Wrangler Lem Day and his corps of expert assistants had all they could do to handle the new-comers to the herd. During the week the cowboys had been driven into the open to take chances along with the rest of the strays and mavericks.

About Fifteen Victims

When the bars were let down and the branders went into the pen there were about fifteen victims in it. They seemed to know what was coming and surged and butted into the corners, some trying to climb out, but it was no go, and they were given a touch of high life that made them full-fledged Bovinians, enthusiastic to get hold of a maverick themselves.

The business of the round-up was quickly disposed of by Chief Ranch Boss Davis, who announced his entertainment committee and also appointed additional line riders as follows: S. B. Egan, George T. Reynolds, Martin Sanson, F. M. Savy, J. L. Johnson, R. B. Masterson, John R. B. Hamilton and A. B. Robertson. These line riders were given special authority to the public lands. Other resolutions were adopted as follows:

Indorsing in glowing terms the efforts of Secretary Wilson in behalf of the live stock industry and thanking the various branches of the department of agriculture for their efforts.

Approving the agitation of the Co-operative Live Stock Commission Company and asking for it the patronage and support of the association.

Indorsing the present meat inspection law and opposing any change which would increase the cost of inspection of live stock.

Petitioning the federal government to take full and comprehensive census of live stock.

Indorsing a bill providing for the prompt furnishing of cars and for the

Strawberries in January BROWNWOOD, Texas, Jan. 24.—Old settlers tell of a winter when the weather was so mild and summery that watermelons and strawberries were gathered from gardens here during Christmas week, but the younger generation usually are inclined to think the old folk memory is getting faulty and that probably after all they are mistaken. But yesterday J. D. Benham and family actually enjoyed a dinner of ripe, mellow strawberries gathered from their own garden on the 20th of January. Mr. Benham says the plants are all in bloom and if the present weather continues he will have the fruit regularly.

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

FARMS, RANCHES AND CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

4,430 ACRE FARM and ranch, four miles of railroad, in Archer county, 100 per cent or more is fine agricultural land, 400 acres of which is rich Wichita river valley land; about 100 acres in cultivation; five-room house, barn, etc. This ranch is abundantly watered. The grass land is as fine as can be found, having good winter protection, as well as exceptionally fine winter feed; timber enough for all purposes. The soil is a rich red sandy loam. We can sell this at \$5.50 per acre, one-third cash, if sold by Feb. 15. Farm lands in 75 counties—all sized tracts. Write us. BRUMMETT & JOHNSON REALTY COMPANY, Fort Worth, 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 or want to purchase. We established business in this city fifteen years ago. 706 1/2 Main St. Fort Worth, Texas.

CONCHO VALLEY STOCK FARM—28 Hereford bulls for sale, 19 registered, the rest seven-eighths to full-blood, coming ones to five. Will exchange part of registered ones for others as good. W. R. Settles, Big Springs, Texas.

IN FLOYD COUNTY—Several thousand acres of rich plains land for sale in 840 acre tracts, \$5.50 per acre, easy terms. Also 480 acres to sell, \$5.50 to lease; all fenced. Address W. M. Massey, Floydada, Texas.

FOR SALE—121-acre farm 3/4 mile south of Hatches, Texas, 130 acres in cultivation, 30 acres pasture, nice 8-room house, barn, lots and plenty of water. This is a nice home. Only \$55 an acre. PEACOCK & DURRETT, Real Estate Agents, Lancaster, Texas.

TO LEASE—A 7,000-acre ranch in Swisher county, fenced, wells and windmills, 50 acres in cultivation, small ranch house. Address T. P. Nanny, Brownwood, Texas.

THE ADMAN wants every reader of The Stockman-Journal to read what he has to say this week. "See Adman's Corner."

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6000 ACRES of land to lease. Six miles from Amarillo. H. B. White, Meridian, Texas.

THE ADMAN wants every reader of The Stockman-Journal to read what he has to say this week. "See Adman's Corner."

4,000 acres, half black prairie, 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; 130 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 us. Thomas & Swinney, 606 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 City? Well improved, fine grass, water and timber, \$2.50 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 unimproved; also some extra bargains in large and small ranches. Will take two big jacks and two Percheron stallions in trade. Want jacks to breed to sennets; must be cheap. 75 well-bred jennets at \$25 per head. Good stock to raise a bunch of mules from. Will trade for cattle. Don't write, but come at once. L. C. Dupree, Sterling City, Texas.

FOR SALE—240 acres, more or less, 2 1/2 miles southeast of Hutchins, Texas, known as the Old Anderson farm; to be sold at a bargain on account of settling the estate; almost all in cultivation; good two-story house and barn; three tenant houses; plenty of water. For further information see PEACOCK & DURRETT, Real Estate Agents, Lancaster, Texas.

THE ADMAN wants every reader of The Stockman-Journal to read what he has to say this week. "See Adman's Corner."

FOR SALE STALLIONS

Percheron, shire, coach and standard bred, high-class horses, at reasonable prices. If you are in the market we are the people. Fort Worth Horse and Mule Company, North Fort Worth, Texas.

NOTICE—I have the Big Bull Bohemian Cotton Seed, the earliest and best known. Price reasonable. Am a breeder of 14 varieties of chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys. Circulars free. W. Whiteaker, Buckholts, Texas.

SEEDS AND PLANTS SEEDS—If you need good fresh seed, suitable for planting in the south, send for our 1907 illustrated catalogue, mailed free. David Hardie Seed Co., 333 Elm street, Dallas, Texas.

LIVESTOCK.

RED POLLS FOR SALE or exchange—J. C. Murray of Maquoketa, Iowa, owner of the best known herd of Registered 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.

STALLIONS and brood mares for sale. It will pay you to use stallions raised by me, as I keep them constantly before the herd and make a market for their colts. Henry Exall, Dallas.

THE ADMAN wants every reader of The Stockman-Journal to read what he has to say this week. "See Adman's Corner."

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.

DANGER from matches avoided—Can be used about the house, stable or gasoline engines or autos at night, or any place where matches or kerosene lamps would be DANGEROUS. In wind or storm—flashlight your way. For fresh dry batteries and every ready flashlight address Bond Electric Co., 1096 Houston St., Fort Worth, Texas.

MEN—The Vacuum treatment permanently cures vital weakness, varicocele, stricture and enlarges; confidential. Charles Manufacturing Co., Charles Bldg., Denver, Colo.

THE ADMAN wants every reader of The Stockman-Journal to read what he has to say this week. "See Adman's Corner."

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Gentleman or lady to travel for mercantile house of large capital. Territory at home or abroad to suit. If desirable the home may be used as headquarters. Weekly salary of \$1,000 per year and expenses. Address, with stamp, Joseph A. Alexander, Fort Worth, Texas.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps, men between ages of 19 and 25. An opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to Marine Recruiting Office, Postoffice Building, Dallas, Fort Worth or Waco, Texas.

WANTED—Agents of good moral character to solicit life insurance for the Fort Worth Life Insurance Co. Call or address C. R. Reynolds, 412 Hoxie Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

THE ADMAN wants every reader of The Stockman-Journal to read what he has to say this week. "See Adman's Corner."

The Bob Pyron Ranch Of 10,000 Acres

Located 15 miles northwest of Roscoe, on the Roscoe, Snyder & Pacific railway, in Scurry and Fisher counties, now being cut into tracts of 160 acres and up at prices of \$10.00 to \$25.00 per acre. This is where you can grow all kinds of crops successfully. The country surrounding this ranch is mostly in cultivation; good schools, churches, water and black, loamy soil. Terms one-half cash; balance one, two, three, four years at 7 per cent interest.

51,840 acres, located in Scurry and Borden counties, 11 miles north of laton, one of the finest tracts of land in West Texas, now being sold in tracts to suit the purchaser, at from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre. Located on the Colorado river, which affords living water; shallow water anywhere on the tract. This is where you can make a bale of cotton per acre, and from 20 to 35 bushels of wheat and all other crops in proportion. BUY LAND FROM THE OWNERS.

BOB PYRON LAND COMPANY

908 1/2 Main Street.

Fort Worth, Texas.

TEXANS HONORED BY LIVESTOCK MEN

Messrs. Cowan and Pryor Are Among Officers Elected

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 24.—After a spirited debate a resolution was adopted by the tenth annual convention of the American Live Stock Association supporting the policy of the federal administration in reference to the public lands. Other resolutions were adopted as follows:

Indorsing in glowing terms the efforts of Secretary Wilson in behalf of the live stock industry and thanking the various branches of the department of agriculture for their efforts.

Approving the agitation of the Co-operative Live Stock Commission Company and asking for it the patronage and support of the association.

Indorsing the present meat inspection law and opposing any change which would increase the cost of inspection of live stock.

Petitioning the federal government to take full and comprehensive census of live stock.

Indorsing a bill providing for the prompt furnishing of cars and for the

proper interchange of loaded and empty cars between railroads. Los Angeles was chosen as the meeting place next year. Murdo MacKenzie of Trinidad, Colo., was elected president and T. W. Tomlinson of Denver, secretary; W. E. Hughes of Denver, treasurer; and S. H. Cowan of Texas, attorney. Among the new members of the executive committee chosen with L. T. Pryor of San Antonio, Texas, who is president of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.

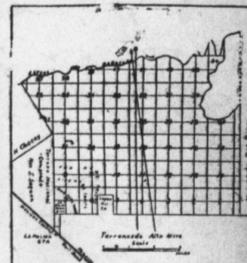
GROCCERS VISIT PACKING HOUSES

On the first local train from Dallas, which pulled into the Texas and Pacific station at Fort Worth Friday morning, there were fully 250 of the delegates to the National Grocers' convention, which followed after completion of its labors at the annual meeting at Dallas Thursday evening.

They had come to see Fort Worth, of which they had heard so often and so favorably. Many more came on later trains. A large reception committee met them at the station, members of the local association, the Board of Trade committee and other citizens, and gave them a cordial welcome. The

LA-PALMA

Los Esteros, Tampa, Mexico



BUY A FARM in the tropics of Mexico, get rich and live easy. About 30 miles west of Tampico on the Mexican Central railroad we have 30,000 acres of as fine land as there is under the sun. This is the home of the orange, banana, pineapple, lemon and coffee; corn and all of our vegetables grow to perfection. Tomatoes are now being marketed at a net profit of \$200 to \$250 per acre. Sugar will give an annual profit of about \$50 per acre. Orange trees have been known to yield 10,000 oranges in one year; the average is about 800 to 1,000—worth \$3.50 to \$11 per thousand. With 100 trees to the acre we have a profit of \$400 to \$1,100 per acre. Bananas and pineapples are as profitable. Ask us for prices and terms. Low rates to this property. Address H. E. Deihl, with Bob Pyron Land Co., 908 1/2 Main St., Fort Worth, Texas.

visitors were divided into parties of convenient size, escorted to the Traction Company cars and given a ride over the city, embracing all of the parts of the city which could be reached by the Traction Company lines. There were many women in the party and as practically all of the visitors were from the north, the little drop in temperature did not inconvenience them at all. After going over the city they went out to the stock yards district, where Mayor W. D. Davis of North Fort Worth took them in charge and did the honors in style.

After the visit to the stock yards, the horse and mule market and the packing houses, the party returned to Fort Worth, where in the afternoon a barbecue was served at Eills hall and where the addresses of welcome and the other speeches were made.

This program was followed there. Short speeches by the following: Louis Northam, master of ceremonies.

Mayor W. D. Harris, address of welcome. Dr. Cooper, president Board of Trade. "Fort Worth and Her Business Organizations." Paul Waples, "Fort Worth and Her Jobbing Enterprises." Albert Foutz, "Relation of Jobber and Retailer." Julian Capers of Dallas, "What Organization Has Done for Texas." Responses by President John A. Tyson, Secretary William Gray, Treasurer H. W. Schwab, Vice President Sol Westerfield and others.

HURT, BRUISE OR SPRAIN ST. JACOBS OIL

THE OLD-MONK-CURE RELIEVES FROM PAIN

Price 25c and 50c

Axtell-McKee Manufacturing Co.
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS
 Corner Second and Throckmorton Sts., Fort Worth.
 Standard and Monitor Wind Mills, Power Pump Jacks,
 Well Casing, Pipe, Fittings, Tanks, Etc. Gasoline En-
 gines. Irrigation Plants a Specialty.

Crescent Antiseptic
 The greatest healer known to science. For man or beast. Non-poisonous, non-irritating. Always inflammation and stops pain, from any cause. Every bottle positively guaranteed to be satisfactory or money refunded. For sale by all first class dealers. Cut this out and mail to **CRESCENT CHEMICAL CO., Fort Worth, Texas,** and get sample bottle by mail, free.

ALL KINDS OF STALLIONS FOR SALE
 Your terms will suit us. We guarantee them to live till paid for.
Oltmanns Bros.
 Leer Germany, Watesaka, Ill.
 Now at stock yards, North Fort Worth, Texas.

HEADQUARTERS WILL BE MOVED

Cattle Raisers' Association in New Rooms
 Moving of the headquarters and records of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association from the present rooms in the Scott-Harrod building will take place on Monday, after which the association will be home in its new rooms, on the second floor of the southwest corner of Ninth and Main, formerly occupied by the Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf.

In Denton County
 A. M. Burleson of Aubrey, Denton county, came in from a trip up the road with a train of cattle for St. Louis. "I went by the way of Springfield, Mo.," said Mr. Burleson, "and missed going thru Kansas City, where I have a lot of acquaintances. I do not know many people in St. Louis so did not tarry long there. The stock I had in charge were some fine bulls which W. L. Baannister shipped first to this market and, not finding sale for them, he sent them on to St. Louis. They stood the trip very well and arrived in good condition. Things up in my part of Denton county are not in the best shape for as good a year as 1906 was, owing for the storms having about injured half the cotton crop. Corn was in pretty good shape, but wheat was not so very good. Cattle are in very good shape but not many for market at this time. Cattle are not as plentiful anyway as in former years when the prairie was almost a solid ranch, for now the farmer has taken up most of the land and is going to stock farming."

BLACKLEGOIDS
 JUST A LITTLE PILL THIS SIZE
 placed under the skin by a single thrust of the instrument . . .
 No Dose to Measure. No Liquid to Spill. No String to Rot.
 SIMPLEST, SAFEST, SUREST, QUICKEST WAY TO VACCINATE CATTLE AGAINST BLACKLEGS
 Purchasers of 100 doses get an injector FREE
 For Sale by all Drug-gists. Send for Free Booklet.
PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
 Home Offices and Laboratories, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

DOES LIVE STOCK MEAN CHICKENS?

W. M. Austin Accused of Violating Ordinance
 Is it legal to carry on a turkey and chicken slaughter house in the business district of Fort Worth? This is a law point that Corporation Judge Prewitt is wrestling with.
 The question was raised in the case of the city of Fort Worth vs. W. M. Austin in the corporation court on Wednesday morning in which the charge is that defendant has been conducting a turkey and chicken slaughter house in the third story of the building at the corner of Houston and Weatherford streets. Complaint had been made of the place by people doing business in that neighborhood to the chief of police, who referred the matter to the health department and two complaints were filed against Austin by inspectors. When the cases were called for trial before Judge Prewitt Wednesday morning defendant admitted all the allegations in the complaint but plead that he was violating no city ordinance, that the ordinance against slaughter houses applied only to livestock, such as cattle, sheep, hogs and goats, etc.—that chickens and turkeys were not livestock and that there was no ordinance against their slaughter in the city limits.
 The city's contention is that if the court did not name chickens and turkeys in the ordinance the intent thereof was to prohibit the maintenance of any kind of slaughter house in the city and that, anyhow, in contemplation of law, chickens and turkeys are livestock. Judge Prewitt took the matter under advisement until Thursday.

STOCKMEN WANT RECIPROCITY

Cattle Barons and Sugar Magnates Are Warring
 DENVER, Colo., Jan. 23.—Stockmen in attendance at the annual convention of the American National Live Stock Association, which began its second day's session today, are almost unanimous in their demand for reciprocal tariff treaties with Germany and other nations of continental Europe. Such action is absolutely necessary for the protection of the live stock interests of the country, declare the cattlemen, and unless an immediate change is made in the tariff which will allow of an outlet abroad for surplus live stock products the cattle raising industry of this country will be killed. The tariff question is a live issue with the stockmen and overshadows all other matters discussed at the convention.
 According to one prominent western cattleman who has made a study of the tariff question, the sugar trust is the chief enemy of the stock grower and the greatest obstacle to his prosperity. When America placed a prohibitive tax on German sugar, the German government retaliated by raising the tariff on meats from the United States. The sugar trust will oppose any tariff agreement which will reduce the tax on German sugar, and a test of strength between the sugar magnates and the cattlemen is imminent. A definite plan of action will be agreed upon today and an attempt will be made to bring the matter before congress during the present session.
 Murdo Mackenzie of Trinidad, Colo., will be elected president of the association, and nearly all of the other officers will be retained.
APPOINTS COMMITTEES
 Will Have Charge of Cattlemen's Entertainment
 Ranch Boss W. D. Davis of the Mystic Knights of Bovinia has appointed the following committee on entertainment: Dr. J. E. Frasure, chair-

CONFIDENCE A GREAT FACTOR

Keynote of Success in Any Business or Vocation
WORLD RULED BY CONFIDENCE
Without It Our Government Would Crumble and Fall Like a House Built on a Foundation of Sand

All the business of the world is built on confidence. Great business actions are founded merely on the confidence of one man in another. Many merchants have thousands of dollars in stock capital, obtained from the manufacturer because the manufacturer has confidence in their honesty and business integrity. Likewise the same merchants have a great deal of money coming to them from their patrons, which they can list as capital, so certain are they of payment, because their patrons have gained their confidence.
 Confidence—What a world of meaning the simple word implies. It spells success or failure. It is the non-potent factor in the social and business world alike.
 The Great Anselme's staff of world-famed specialists, the Hot Springs Doctors, have gained the confidence of the people of Texas and the entire southwest.
 When they established their permanent institute at 900 Houston street they were practically unknown. This is not exactly true in fact, for the Hot Springs Doctors gave a country wide reputation, made in over twenty-one years of dealing with the people of the United States. But it was their first intimate acquaintance with the people of this vicinity. Since establishing their offices here these famous gentlemen have gained the confidence of the people. Why? Because they have always shown themselves to be honest and honorable in their dealings—both with their creditors and their patients. Every promise made has been fulfilled to the letter. The result of these upright, business and professional methods can be seen at their offices. People are coming from all over the southwest to consult these celebrated specialists. They have the confidence of the people, who know when they consult the Hot Springs Doctors they will be told plainly but kindly whether they can be cured or not. If the case is a curable one, it will be accepted for treatment and if not it will be gently but firmly refused.
 No amount of money could tempt the Hot Springs Doctors to take a case for treatment that they cannot cure. They treat only cases they can cure and cure every case they treat. James Kennedy, who lives at 111 East Johnson street, and has worked in Armour's packing house, says: "I have lived in Fort Worth for sixteen years. Some months ago my health commenced to fail. I gradually grew worse, until I had to give up my work. Rheumatism, the doctors called it. I tried a lot of medicine for rheumatism, also bought a lot of stuff that was highly recommended for kidney trouble. But my pains kept getting worse and I thought at times my back would break. I read of some of the remarkable cures that were being made by the Hot Springs Doctors and made up my mind to go and see them and place my case in their hands.
 "If they would accept it (this was six weeks ago). In just six weeks after commencing with their medicines I went back to work and my pains are all gone, my back no longer hurts me and am glad to say to any one suffering as I did, go to the Hot Springs Doctors in the fullest confidence that they will cure your case they will cure you as they did me." The limited offer of free consultation and treatment at cost of medicine will be withdrawn in a few days and full fees charged.

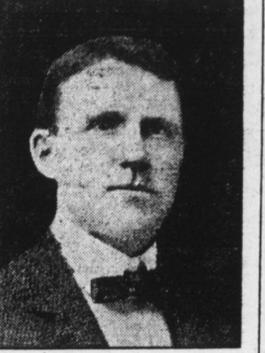
man: Stuart Harrison, James O'Dowd, W. W. Sloan, Sam D. Trippett, George Colvin, Jake F. Zurn, A. R. Wharton, Billie Coleman, Harry Moore, Martin Casey, F. M. Long, J. L. Johnson and George T. West.
 This committee will arrange a program for the entertainment of visiting cattlemen who will attend the annual meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association in March. The committee will meet Wednesday night for the first time at the ranch house, over the White Elephant.

PRYOR RETURNS FROM WASHINGTON

Colonel Ike T. Pryor, president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, arrived in Fort Worth Wednesday night from Washington, where he has been in the interests of the association in the reciprocity matters.
 In speaking of the work on reciprocity, Colonel Pryor said that he felt more encouraged over the outlook for reciprocity as desired by the west and northwest, and especially the cattle interests than he had ever before, and that he was confident that the matter would be carried thru within the very near future. Satisfactory resolutions were drawn up during his visit in Washington which it is hoped will be passed by congress soon.
 Colonel Pryor announced that he would not call a meeting of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association to act on the matter of the vacancy in the secretary's position, as the committee had just held one meeting and another will come in March. The office will have to be filled by a vote of the members of the association, the same as that of president. Berkeley Spiller is at present assistant secretary of the association and he will continue to fill the duties of secretary until a new secretary is elected.
 As president of the association Col. Pryor said that he could not express an opinion as to the probable successor of Captain Lytle, but that he was not sure that the race would be an interesting one and that a competent secretary would be elected.
 Colonel Pryor paid a glowing tribute to Captain Lytle and said that in his death the association has lost a man for whom it would find great difficulty in getting a satisfactory successor. The affairs of the Cattle Raisers' Association at the present time are in as fine a shape as they have ever been.
 President Pryor will go from Fort Worth to San Antonio and will be unable to attend the meeting of the interstate commerce commission at Amarillo, although he expects to return for the meeting of the commission in this city next week.

AD. MAN'S CORNER

THE AD-MAN HAS TAKEN MILITARY POSSESSION OF THIS CORNER AND WILL FIRE FROM THIS FORT EVERY WEEK.
 THERE'LL BE SOMETHING DOING ALL THE TIME, TOO, FOR THE AMMUNITION FOR THIS PURPOSE IS INEXHAUSTIBLE AND SMOKELESS POWDER WILL BE USED. WATCH THE AD-MAN'S CORNER ALL THE TIME.



Dear Mr. Reader: I have said "Mr. Reader" because I want to talk to the gentlemen on a subject that is of great interest to them, or most of them, because most everyone nowadays is interested in good horseflesh. You see in this issue of The Stockman-Journal something never witnessed in its entire history. Never before has The Stockman-Journal carried advertisements of three of the biggest dealers of imported stallions in the country, not even when they were not located in our midst.
 What does this mean? It means that never before has Texas been considered so profitable a field for this class of horses as at present. But they are here in our midst, and here to stay. The best is none too good for Texas and the way people are buying them is evidence of a real awakening in this line of live stock.
 Three firms, handling imported stallions, are located in the stock yards in North Fort Worth. They are: Oltmanns Bros., exclusive dealers in fine imported German coach stallions, and other kinds of a like class; the Fort Worth Horse & Mule Company, now handling a line of draft stallions. J. Crouch & Son (See half page ad) who claim to be the largest importers in America of Oldenburg German coach, perchero and Belgian stallions. The firm has just established itself in the stock yards in North Fort Worth, and announces its readiness for business with this city as headquarters for its Texas trade. This firm has already done business in nearly all parts of Texas for the past three years from its Sedalia, Mo., barns.
 I wish to ask every man interested in horses such as are handled by this firm, to write them, or call on them—just any way to let them know you have seen the advertisement. Get all the information you can by asking the dealers in these horses to send you any information or argument they possess as to why you are asked to buy their stallions. They will be glad to answer all inquiries.
 Write or call on J. Crouch & Son, who have a half page ad in this issue of The Stockman-Journal. It will pay you to do it. It will convince the advertiser that you are an intelligent up-to-date reader that the adman has claimed you are, and it will be a great help to The Stockman-Journal as showing you can and does produce results to its advertisers.
 I am going to thank you now, Dear Mr. Reader, in advance for writing to or calling on these dealers, saying you "saw it advertised in THE STOCKMAN-JOURNAL."



The Adman is pleased to print the following letter—more proof that The Stockman-Journal BRINGS RESULTS TO THE ADVERTISER:
 Granbury, Texas, Jan. 22.
 The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.
 Gentlemen: You can stop the advertisement I have in your paper, as I have sold my little herd of Shorthorns. Thank you very much for the many courtesies you have shown me, and the many nice things you have said about me and my cattle in your valuable paper during my breeding career, and I hope our acquaintance and business relations in the future will be as pleasant as in the past, and when I can say a good word for The Stockman-Journal I will take great pleasure in doing so.
 The little herd of seven head sold for \$6,300 or an average of \$900 apiece, the herd bull "Diamond King" going for the snug sum of \$2,600, the biggest price paid for a Shorthorn bull below the quarantine line. The cattle were sold to Mrs. M. R. Scofield and her two sons, Frank and M. W. of Hillsboro, Texas, where they will maintain one of the best herds of Shorthorns in Texas.
 Anything nice you care to say about this sale will be appreciated, for I think the sale is worthy of a nice little write-up from the leading live stock paper. Wishing you a long successful career, and assuring you that I will give you more business in the future, I am,
 Your friend,
 JNO. E. BROWN.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE

Oliver Loving of Jack County Would Like the Job
 Still another candidate has appeared for the office of secretary of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association. Oliver Loving of Lost Valley, Jack county, announced Monday that he would allow his name to go before the meeting of the executive committee in March for the office left vacant by the death of Captain John T. Lytle.
 Colonel J. C. Loving, the father of Oliver Loving, was the first secretary of the association. Mr. Loving is a member of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association and has always taken an extensive interest in cattle affairs.

STALLIONS
THE FORT WORTH HORSE & MULE CO.

Now has on hand ready for inspection and sale **THIRTY HEAD** as good or better **DRAFT STALLIONS** as ever came to Texas.
 These horses are highly bred and registered, perfect in conformation, and **SOLD UNDER A GUARANTEE** by us. We made arrangements for these stallions last season late, and got a special low price on them. We would say they are the twenty-five hundred dollar kind at a much less price. Intending buyers would do well to "get busy." Come and see us if you are in the market. They will be higher after these are gone.

Fort Worth Horse & Mule Co.
 CHAS. E. HICKS, President.
North Fort Worth, Texas

AMARILLO CLAIMS RATES ARE UNJUST

Session of Commission There Friday
 AMARILLO, Texas, Jan. 25.—Tomorrow the interstate commerce commission, acting thru its representatives who will conduct the hearing here, will investigate the claims of Amarillo and a number of towns on the Santa Fe for relief from what the plaintiffs allege to be unjust freight rates.
 Rowell, N. M., will lead the fight for the Pecos Valley towns and the Commercial Club of that city has prepared an exhaustive array of evidence on the subject. They will be represented before the commission by Attorney Cowan of Fort Worth, Farwell-Tejeco, on the line between Texas and New Mexico, will put in claims for being established as an interstate common point.
 Amarillo will seek thru the agency of the leading shippers to have the commission establish this place as an interstate common point. In 1905 the state commission made this a state common point, but by a change of rates the roads made this concession of small value to the shippers. At present a differential freight rate gives other points an advantage over this place, although this is probably the largest shipping point in Texas north of Fort Worth. State Senator John W. Veale has been retained to represent the plaintiffs in the hearing.

BOVINIANS PLAN ENTERTAINMENT

Members Will Recite and Also Elocute
 The entertainment committee of the Mystic Knights of Bovinia, in addition to the regular features of each regular meeting, have arranged a literary program for next Wednesday night that will be fully as interesting as the maverick branding. The program will consist of short recitations in costume by the best declaimers and elocutionists in the herd. Among the topics are the following:
 "The Calf as an Abstract Proposition," Frank D. Jones.
 "Cow Stealing in Scotland," Pete Currie.
 "Why a Cow Is Short on Front Teeth," J. L. Frasure.
 "Ancestors and Progeny of the Golden Calf," W. H. Ward.
 Each recitation will be accompanied with music on the tambourine and bass drum.
 This entertainment is in the interest of the general fund of the herd, which it is desired to swell to \$7,000, and to discuss ways and means to get this amount all members are requested to be on hand next Wednesday night, when this program will be carried out.

KILLED SIX MEN SINGLE-HANDED

Arizona Cowboy Wipes Out Half a Dozen Mexicans
 CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Winnipeg, Man., says: In a single-handed combat at a Southern Pacific camp, eight miles from Montezuma, Sonora, Mexico, Bert Seeley, an Arizona cowboy, yesterday shot and killed six Mexicans. He killed three each in two separate fights and escaped.
 THE ADMAN wants every reader of The Stockman-Journal to read what he has to say this week. "See Adman's Corner."

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 Largest Piano House in the Southwest.
 STORES IN Galveston, Houston, Dallas, San Antonio, Austin, Waco.
 No factory, mail order house nor Piano dealer anywhere gives the value that we offer in the sweet tone
New Upright Piano
 FOR **\$153.00**
 \$5.00 Monthly. Stool and Scarf Free.
POSITIVELY THE GREATEST VALUE EVER OFFERED
 Sit down right now and write for Catalog No. 180V.
 The values of the old Reliable Piano House of Texas are unapproachable. Forty-one years of honorable business life in Texas. New Pianos \$153 to \$1,000. Pianos tuned, repaired, rented. We repair Talking Machines.

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 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.
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