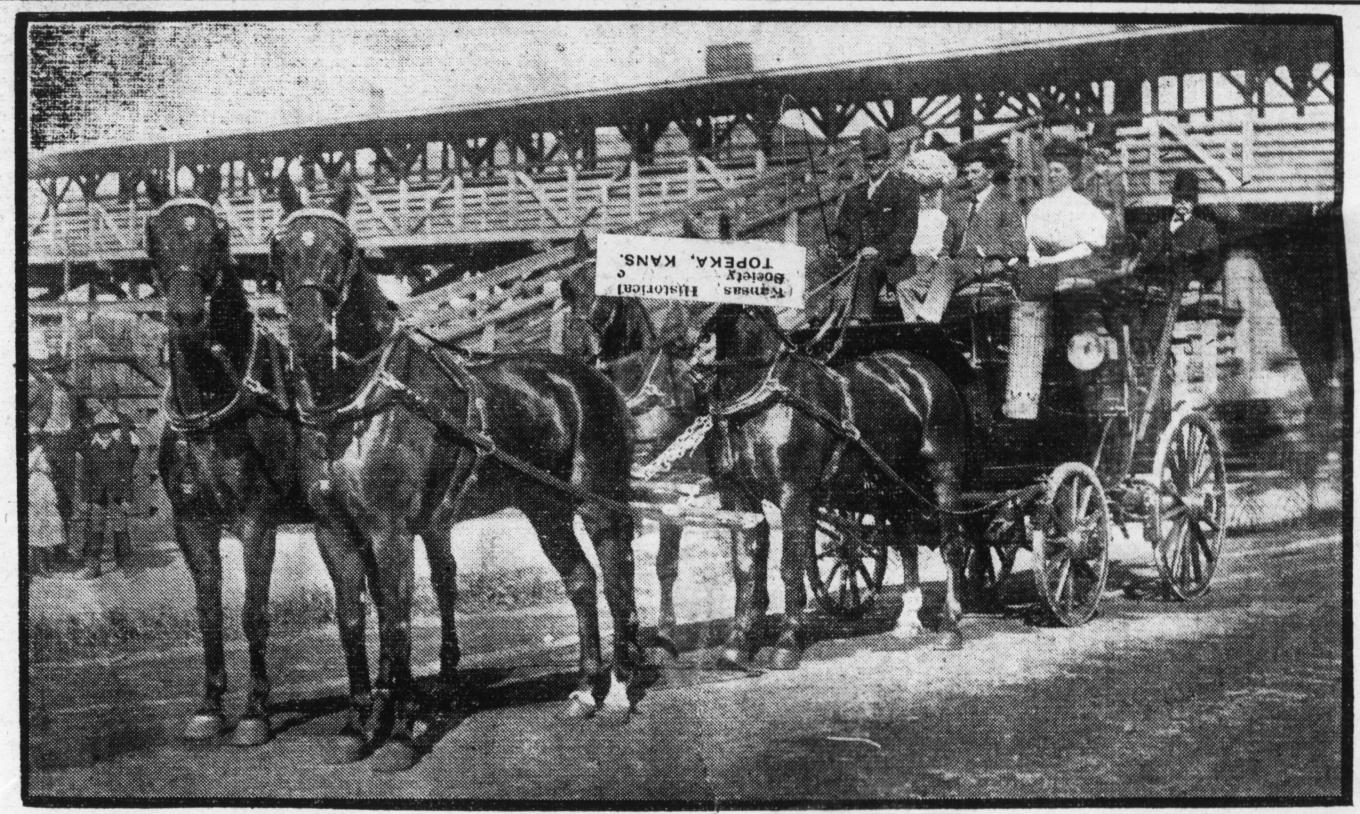
STOCKAL STOCKAL

VOL. 27

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, MARCH 25, 1908

NO. 44

PRIZE-WINNING GERMAN COACH FOUR at STOCK SHOW



Oltmanns Bros.' prize winning fourin-hand team, which proved one of the big Horse Show features during the Fat Stock Show last week. The near wheeler, Bojarin 634, imported German coach mare, has a prize winning record, figuratively speaking, a mile long. Off wheel horse, Rodonte 636, is also an imported German coach mare, and one of the finest animals exhibited at the big show.

The near leader of the team, Earl-koenig, is a half-blood German coach, and the off leader, Ethelknobe, is also

half-blood German coach, and one of the most distinguished animals of the fear. The leaders won first prize in the carriage horse class at the St. Louis Exposition, and the wheelers won first and fourth prizes in their class during the exposition to complation with the finest bred houses ever shown in America.

These same horses shown four-in-hand won three first prizes at the recent-Fat Stock Show, while first prizes were captured at both the Louisiana state fair and at the Dallas state fair last year in the carriage and tandem classes.

Over 6,000,006 Cattle In Texas

Value for Fiscal Ending Aug.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 21 .- In the report of the controller of public accounts, received from the printer this morning there is contained statistical information concerning the cattle industry. During the fiscal year, ending August 31, 1907, there were rendered on the assessment rolls of the various counties of the state 6,504,056 cattle, their value being \$59,138,381, average value \$9.09, in contrast to 6,-015,859 as the number of cattle, \$54,-990,363 their value and \$9.14 their average value for 1906. An increase over last year's report is shown in number of 488,197, and in value of \$4,140,018. This hardly indicates that the cattle industry is materially on the wane in

Horses and Mules

The figures for horses and mules follow: Number, 1,506,060; value, \$65,-525,521; average, \$43.50; against 1,421,-778 in number, \$49,840,990 in value and \$35.05 average value for 1906; increase in number, 84,282; in value, \$15,684,531.

for 1906; increase in number, 104,461; in value, \$229,292.

Goats—Number, 756,083; value, \$1,-142,749; average value, \$1.51; against 684,859 in number, \$996,497 in value for 1906; increase in number, 71,224; in value, \$146,252.

Hogs—Number, 1,186,592; value, \$2,-600,776; average value, \$2.19; against 1,225,300 in number, \$2,322,847 in value for 1906; increase in value, \$277,929; decrease in number, 38,708.

Reports of the number of cattle and their value, made by the respective counties, as designated in the controller's statement, follow:

Reports By Counties

,			
	Number.		Value.
Anderson		\$	99.135
Andrews			212,591
Angelina	15,092		87,670
Aransas			164,820
Archer	42,232		471,105
Armstrong	27,296		173,767
Atascosa	47,757		523,065
Auston	20,805		253,190
Bailey	21,685		196,870
Bandera	16,678		143,405
Bastrop	18,201		162,175
Baylor	24,088		264,665
Bee	35,751		333,552
Bell	22,265		178,665
Bexar	21,731		253,000
Blanco	93,054		243,368
Borden	28,475		307,198
Bosque			244,320
Bowie		KY.	86,840
Brazoria			582,443
Brazos			81,083
Brewster	89,845		843,252
Briscoe	31,784		130,438

Cass	10.796	58,790	
astro	17,817	133,073	
Chambers	25,065	200,711	
herokee	15,998	101,185	
hildress	18,438	184,050	
hildress	50,989	508,970	
ochran	14,773	82,046	
oke	27,630	252,691	
Coleman	32,695	351,410	
ollin	11,635	173,170	
ollingsworth	26,574	251,631	
Colorado	29,923	273,210	
Comal	13,087	109,710	
Cemanche	19,816	153,620	
Concho	24,569	242,570	
cooke	21,952	199,220	
Coryell	22,973	185,775	
Cottle	28,793	230,703	
rane	14,810	163,671	
Crockett	84,798	714,330	l
Crosby	29,298	216,737	l
Dallam	10,246	84,327	l
Dallas	18,891	213,625	ı
Dawson	20,775	169,360	:
Deaf Smith	25,084	189,855	I
Delta	4,885	46,860	l
Denton	19,583	205,965	l
De Witt	42,330	312,119	l
Dickens	36,723	279,148	l
Dimmit		581,168	l
Donley	35,394	381,335	ļ
Duval	27,183	670,148	l
Eastland	12,124	138,125	ļ
Ector	23,170	243,108	l
Edwards	57,267	512,200	l
Ellis	17,018	218,740	
El Paso		483,680	
Erath		191,335	
falls	16,874	196,260	
Fannin		157,280	
Fayette	23,475	254,301 211,865	ĺ
Fisher	23,411	211,800	

Garza	2.0	
Gillespie		
Glasscock	2.	
Goliad	53,8.	
Goliad	39,049	
Gray	24,940	
Grayson	16,878	1
Gregg		2
Grimes		
Guadalupe	14,401	98,
Hale	21,814	151,555
Hall ;	33,24\$	279,474
Hamilton	22,903	217,07
Hansford	17,124	139,373
Hardeman	15,544	145,93
Hardin	6,963	53,64
Harris	39,040	296,293
Harrison	12,493	106,13
Hartley	18,603	146,02
Haskell	18,603	146,02
Haskell	17,881	154,26
Hays ,	15,119	82,64
Hemphill	30,106	269,80
Henderson	13,915	83,75
Hidalgo	47,830	486,76
Hill	17,809	214,15
Hockley	17,428	106,54
Hood	15,670	127,54
Hopkins	16,421	92,77
Houston	17,493	110,85
Howard	19,703	156,84
Hunt	13,516	131,05
Hutchisnson	18,185	151,49
Irion	27,003	213,32
Jack	38,817	263,344
Jackson	48,914	601,97
Jasper	11,965	79,155
Jeff Davis	69,947	817,399
Jefferson	29,228	257,320
Johnson	18,544	224,918
Jones		136,470
Karnes	28,809	269,725
Kaufman eramore	14,254	151,565
舞 副队 中代月子(日)阿田州(南藤)(山山)(東日東日子(東子)原	日子 man 日本での日本へ (日本) (アード)	LODGE BALL BUILDING

Range News

Crockett County

Bob Martin bought of Giles Hill of Sonora fifty head of yearling steers at \$12.50. Bob says they are a dandy

Martin & Wardlaw, the commission men, sold for G. W. Whitehead & Sons to C. C. Yaws & Son 500 territory cows delivered at Sonora at \$11 per head.

J. J. Ford was in from the ranch this week. He has finished shearing his goats and his 12-months clip should top the mohair market this year.

J. I. Voorhies, representing A. Cohen & Co., of San Antonio, is in Sonora looking over the mohair situation. The market is slower than last year.

O. T. Word was in town Thursday and reports that the results of last season's dipping has been most beneficial as his cattle have wintered well.

Dudley Yaws, who has been in town this week, says he may buy a few more cows but does not like to say what the owner should sell for. He knows what he can pay, but beyond that he claims inexperience.—Ozona Kicker.

It is reported that C. A. Broome has sold to Brown & Boren of Oklahoma 1,500 4-year-old steers. This deal was for about \$35,000.

N. R. Powell was buying steer yearlings last week around Charco, for which he paid \$12.50. He bought one good bunch from Dick Tumlinson at this figure, which he has already received, and also bought his calf crop for this year at the same price, for next March delivery.

J. C. Fears of Schleicher county sold 1,200 head of mutton sheep to McKenzie & Ferguson at \$4 per head, or a total of \$4,800. These sheep will shear a twelve months' clip in the spring.

Hurt & Simmons have sold 300 head of few sheep to Sid Martin, who will ship them to the Fort Worth market. The price paid was \$3.25 a head, making a total of \$1,005.

H. E. Ross, local agent for the Santa Fe at San Angelo, has booked eightysix cars more for shipments of cattle last week. This makes up a total of more than one thousand cars already for this spring's shipments.

Bob Martin bought from Giles Hill of Sonora fifty head of yearling steers, paying \$12.50 around-Ozona Kicker.

Val Verde County

T. J. Stuart had 1,200 goats shorn when the cold spell came up last Sun-By all hands working night and day for three days building fires and working constantly they lost only four or five head.

The effort will be made to have the closing of the Sonora school, May 1. made an event that the children who have attended this session will long remember. Parents should make a special endeavor to keep the children in regular attendance until the close.

The storm did but little damage in the Sonora country and then only to freshly-shorn goats. The over half an inch of rain falling slowly was of great benefit and the warm days following brought brightness to the eye of the stockman and farmer.

W. A. Glasscock, who ranches thirty miles south of Sonora, was in town this week. He is keeping all hands busy these days.

G. B. Hamilton has his muttons on the R. F. Halbert range, west of Sonora. After shearing they will go to market.-Devil's River News.

Tom Green County

B. F. Wheelis has purchased from A. sary . Hicks of the firm of Jackson. Hicks. "I pracifis a flock of 1,400 bear of sheep a day and study rice of \$5 per head. The writes a Mich. mus-months clip in the September I was ill be moved by Mr. only practise a his Live Oak ranch in the and mother smy music for for stronger "This was for this was for this was for the stronger with the stronger was a stronger with the stronger wa

I couldn't a whole pparently, with Advancing Age.

"In 1896 at the age of 50 years, I collapsed from excessive coffee drinking," writes a man in Mo. "For four

years I shambled about with the aid of crutches or cane, most of the time unable to dress myself without help. "My feet were greatly swollen, my right arm was shrunken and twisted inward, the fingers of my right hand

were clenched and could not be extended except with great effort and pain. Nothing seemed to give me more than temporary relief.

"Now, during all this time and for about 30 years previously, I drank daily an average of 6 cups of strong coffee-rarely missing a meal.

"My wife at last took my case into her own hands and bought some Postum. She made it according to direction and I liked it fully as well as the best high grade coffee.

"Improvement set in at once. In out 6 months I began to work a fittle, and in less than a year I was very much better, improving rapidly from day to day. I am now in far better health than most men of my age and apparently growing stronger with advancing age.

"I am busy every day at some kind of work and am able to keep up with the procession without a cane. The

Pecos country.—San Angelo Press-News.

C. A. Broome sold 1,500 head of 3 and A-year-old steers to Brown & Boren stockmen of the Osage country in Oklahoma. Messsrs. Brown and Boren bought 2,600 steers Friday of the 09 Cattle Company, L. L. Farr, Mont Noelke and Hersey & Baker at around \$25 per head. The two deals involve over \$100,000.-San Angelo Standard.

J. I. Voorhies bought for A. Cohen & Co. of San Antonio 6,000 pounds of mohair from T. D. Newell of Sonora at 21½ cents a pound.

Mrs. M. M. Parkerson of Edwards county sold 400 head of stock cattle to Henry Bunton and Frank Cloudt at \$12.25 a head. J. A. Cope & Co. reported the trade.

W. C. Bryson sold his yearling steers to W. T. O. Holman for \$12.50.

R. H. Martin bought from A. F. Clarkson 225 head of 2-year-old steers at \$17.50 per head.

Will G. Brown and Sam Merck have sold their Oklahoma cows to Frank Cloudt at private terms.

R. H. Martin bought from H. P. Allison and Joe Wallace 175 head of 2year-old steers at \$17.50 per head.

Sterling County

From parties in the city on Monday from Sterling City it was learned that the Chas. Scudday ranch in Sterling county has been sold to Tom Weatherred of Midland. There are 300 head of stock cattle on the ranch, which comprises twelve sections of good land and the total consideration in the deal is given out at \$38,000.

Some lands in Ellis and Runnels ccunties are put in on the deal, which is the largest reported from Sterling county in some time.-San Angelo News-Press.

Martin & Wardlaw sold to W. T. Hancock of Menardville 300 territory cows at \$12 delivered at Brady. A. F. Clarkson sells 200 and Sam McKee

W. B. Sillman and Frank Murchison, well known and prominent citizens of Schleicher county, were in the Sonora country this week looking for a few hundred steers to put in the territory.

There is now stored in Sonora 10,000 pounds of mohair, and the other sixty or seventy thousand pounds will be coming in daily. The fineness and quality of the Sonora country mohair was a revelation to the mohair buyers last fall, but the clip this spring is still better.

Sutton County

Sutton county's 960,000 acres could, at 14 acres to the cow, sustain 68,560 cattle; or 477,920 sheep on the basis of 1 cow to 7 sheep. On the basis of 20 acres to a horse Sutton county could support 48,000, horses and mules; or 685,600 goats at 10 to 1 cow. Sutton county and the Sonora country is the ideal stockman's paradise and to say nothing of hogs, is the ideal belt of country when the above named animals are raised on the range to perfection. Then take into consideration the fact that the returns show for Sutton county in 1907: Cattle, 57,141; sheep, 59,820; goats, 27,622; horses and mules, 4.278, and hogs, 1.230. It's a great record for the county, but if you were a diversified stockman) and the 960,000 acres comprised your ranch how many cattle, sheep and /goats would you undertake to run on it?-Ozona Kicker.

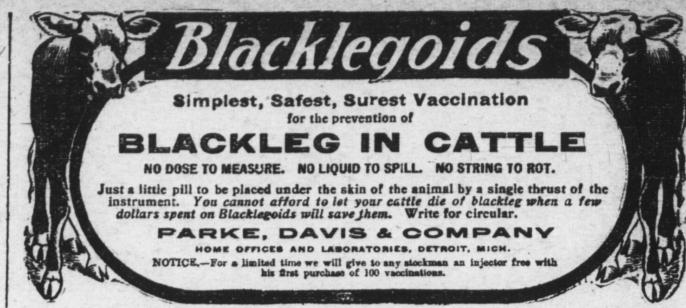
Pecos County Eugene and Bob McKenzie cf Fort Stockton arrived yesterday morning, and as representatives of the Pecos country, report continions as good, but not swictly ideal, "To be ideale," said not McKenzie, "it would be needs sary for us to have three menes of rain day before yesterday, two and a half inches today and a half inch every day from tomorrow until the tail-end of the first blizzard from Medicine Hat hits us vin the fall. I am not running down my section of the country, understand, for it is just as good as any other section of the state, and we think it is just a little better or we would have moved from there. We don't get much rain in March, and therefore have not been expecting it."-San Antonio Express.

Schleicher County

J. C. Fears of Schleicher county sold 1,200 head of mutton sheep to McKenzie & Ferguson at \$4 per head, making a total of \$4,800. These sheep will shear a twelve month's clip in the spring. Hurt & Simmons sold 300 head of fed sheep to Sid Martin, who will ship them to the Fort Worth market. The price paid for these sheep was \$3.35 a head, making a total of \$1,005. Stanley Turner, a raiser of fine horses, mules, goats and sheep at Water Valley, has sold to Jesse Cargile of Iron county fifty head of mule colts at prices ranging from \$45 to. \$60. -San Angelo Standard.

Howard County

Frank Good of Dawson county was here Saturday with a registered Hereford bull calf of the famous Corrector strain that was the best calf we have seen here in quite a while. The calf was 11 months old and weighed 1,000 pounds. He was well formed, carried all the marks of a pure-bred, and was a fine image of the famous imported sire, Corrector, who headed one of the leading herds in the United States.



He ran on the range until 7 months old, when Mr. Cauble began feeding him for the show ring. Breeders claim that the cross-breed make excellent beef cattle and are really better than the full-blood Hereford or Durham .-Big Springs Enterprise.

Llano County

W. C. and Charlie Wallace returned Thursday from Mason county and other points, where they had been on cattle business for several days.

J. C. Stribling bought from George Harden the last week about 800 steers and will ship them to Oklahoma with his other cattle within the next few

O. F. Golson arrived in Llano Monday from his home in Fort Worth and will be here several days on business. He says that everything is prosperous in the Panther City.

Charles and W. C. Wallace purchased the Percy Franklin steers last week, about 800 in number, and will place them on Oklahoma grass about the first of next month.-Llano News.

San Saba County

As is usual, the San Saba cattlemen had a good representation at the convention at San Antonio. The following were in attendance: S. W. Walker, P. H. Walker, J. T. Taylor, J. S. Kendall, Jim Chowning, Clarence Dofflemyer, Jas. Dofflemyer, Sam Linn.

Bandera County

- Ranchmen in this section report the loss of quite a number of goats during the late cold snap. They had recently been sheared.

Colorado Range Notes

Clark & Myers, extensive feeders of northern Colorado, marketed a fourcar shipment of choice cows at \$4.15, average weight 1.086 pounds. A few calves in the bunch went at \$6.25. This firm always sends in good cattle and never fails to get pretty close to top prices. The shipment came from Eat-

Bernard Beer, one of the largest cattle feeders of northern Colorado, whose home is in Denver, had several carloads of good fat cows here from his Longmont, Col., feed lots. They were sold to packers at \$4.30 and weighed 1,066 pounds.

The report come from Fort Collins that the pulp at the factory was all cleaned up Tuesday noon. Most of the feeders, however, have considerable of it stored and will hold their cattle for some time yet. Others, however, will have to send their stuff in at once or feed out on grain, which at the present cost, makes feeding quite expensive.—Denver Record-Stockman.

Stockmen Sentenced

HELENA, Mont. March 23.-Two more stockmen indicted for illegal fencing changed their pleas to guilty last evening in the federal court and were each sentenced to serve ten days in the county jail and to may a fine of

The indictment was brought jointly against Herman Lehfeldt and Rudolph Moldt of Yellowstone county, and charged them with unlawfully fencing 42,880 acres of public land. A separate indictment was pending against Lehfeldt, charging him with fencing 6,360 acres of land, and in view of his pleading guilty to the other indictment, this case was dismissed.

The defendants were interrogated by Judge Hunt. Lehfeldt said he had been taking his fences down for the past year and now had only about two and one-half miles remaining. This he promised to remove speedily. He said his land was not fenced on the east side at all, and when he received notice from a special agent-prior to his indictment-he didn't observe it because he thought he did not have an inclosure. Moldt declared that much of the fence he was charged with owning did not belong to him. He also agreed to tear the fences down.

GRAHAM, Texas, March 24.-The grand jury for the present term of district court of Young county returned six bills of indictment-five misdemeanors and one felony. In the report it says: "We did not examine the jail. It is empty and has been so for practically all the past year, so we did not consider it necessary to examine."

H. E. Crowley Sees Bright Future

Outlook for Cattle Business Seems Unusually Good

H. E. Crowley, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, returned Sunday from San Antonio, where he attended the convention of the association. Mr. Crowley pronounces this gathering to have been one of the most harmonious and business-like he ever attended. It was also the best attended meeting in which he has taken part, more cattle owners being present than ever before.

The outlook for the cattle business is excellent and all cattlemen are optimistic. While not many trades were closed at the meeting, negotiations were such that a large number of deals will be made in the near future, all on terms favorable to the cattle raisers.

Secretary Crowley is particularly gratified at the warm indorsement given the work of his office by the association. Hearty approval of the policies and efforts of the office was given. Mr. Crowley begins the second year of his work under auspices most favorable to the members of the association and the cattle interests of the state.

"First Aid" Idea for Railroads

Besides the customary ax and crowhar passengers have seen for years in a glass case in railroad coaches, Dr. Inslee H. Berry urged the other day at the annual meeting in New York of the Society for Instruction in First Aid to the Injured that each train leaving New York city should be compelled to carry one kit containing bandages, whisky, splints, plaster, sterilized cotton, etc., for use in case of accident or sickness. He said hundreds of trainmen had been graduated from the society and consequently knew how to use such supplies to the best advantage.



at a range of prices so we can

suit anyone. We guarantee our

stallions to be satisfactory, sure

breeders, and with our special

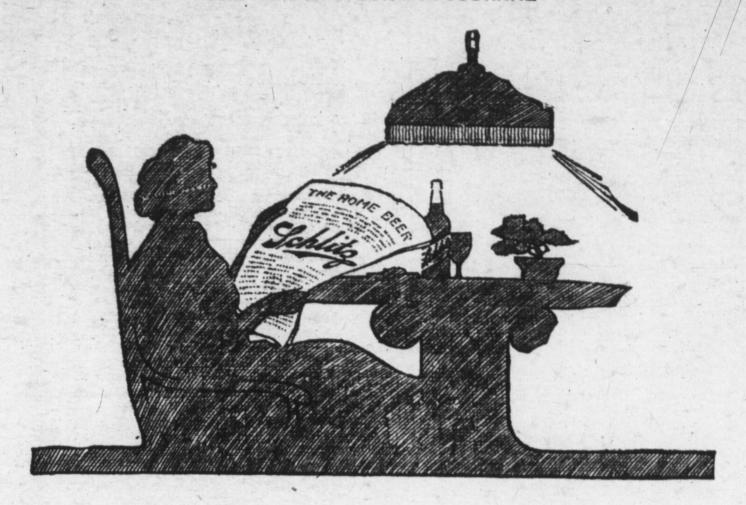
insurance contract will replace

them if they die before they

have earned what they cos

g-

let



YOUR HOME will be healthier when you keep bottled Schlitz. The barley is food—the hops are a tonic. And the drinking of liquids flushes the system of waste.

Every doctor knows that most people drink too little. On this account, their systems become clogged with waste.

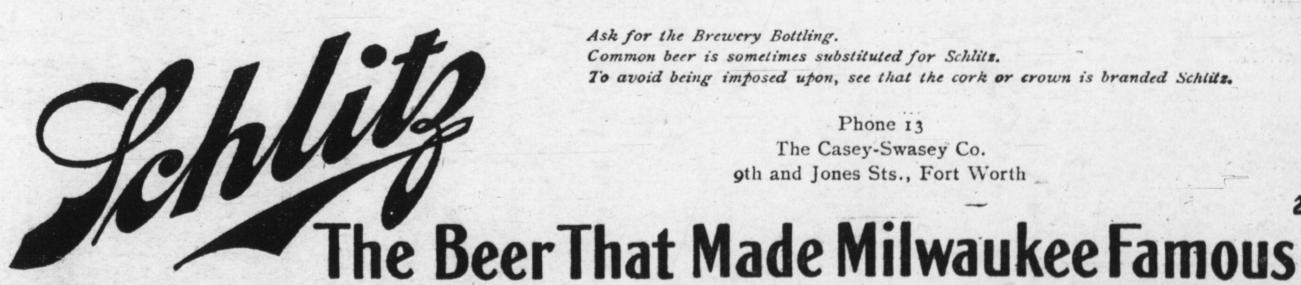
There lies the main good of watering places. They induce the drinking of water.

That is one reason why the drinking of beer is good for you. It leads you to drink more liquid than you would drink without it. And that liquid is both a food and a tonic.

The sturdiest peoples of the earth drink the most of it.

But be sure that the beer is aged, so it will not cause biliousness. And be sure it is pure.

Schlitz beer is all healthfulness.



Ask for the Brewery Bottling. Common beer is sometimes substituted for Schlitz. To avoid being imposed upon, see that the cork or crown is branded Schlitz.

> Phone 13 The Casey-Swasey Co. 9th and Jones Sts., Fort Worth

HORSES

Alfalfa for Horses

A recent publication of the bureau of animal industry, by I. D. Graham, on the uses of alfalfa for farm animals, summarizes data on the value of this feeding stuff for horses as follows.

Horses and mules thrive on alfalfa pasture. While alfalfa is too rich a food for mature horses unless used in combination with some other roughness, it is an excellent feed for young horses, as it seems to contain just the elements necessary to develop bone, muscle and consequently size. Caution should be used however, in feeding alfalfa to horses, particularly if they have not been accustomed to it. Like other concentrated feeds, it seems to stimulate all the physical processes to such an extent that various disorders of the digestive system may appear. This is particularly noticeable in the urinary

to cattle or sheep. As a general statement, very ripe alfalfa hay is the best to use for work horses and driving horses, while that prepared in the usual way-that is cut when the field is about one-tenth in bloom-is better forthe colts. In any event, horses that are fed alfalfa hay must be given abundant exercise.

SHEEP

Care of Sheep in England

It is notable that sheep are among the healthiest of live stock, provided they get anything like fair treatment, but it should always be remembered that there are safeguards which must be provided to meet the artificial con-

winds and rain or other severe climatic conditions have prevailed. In a state of nature the animals would instinctively make the best of their environment, but in domestication they have often little choice, and so what nature denies has to be supplied by artificial means, and the question of shelter, particularly for ewes and lambs, comes to be an important one for the flockmaster, often entailing in changeable weather a considerable amount of work, not only in providing shelter, but also in the rearrangements neces-

sary at these periods. It is remarkable how the old-fashioned hurdle is being displaced by use of sheltering clothes, which are easily fixed or removed, very durable, and take little space for storage when not in use. Messrs. Rands and Jeckell of Ipswich, who introduced this handy appliance, have gained a well-merited success, for year by year flockmasters in increasing numbers realize the benefits and the economy of this means of providing shelter. The sheets are made of rot-proof canvas in twenty-

Where these cloths have been introduced the reduction of the mortality both in ewes and lambs has been not-

ENLARGE MERKEL DEPOT

Texas and Pacific Makes Improvements on Station

MERKEL, Texas, March 21.-Workmen are remodeling and enlarging the Texas and Pacific depot in this city. Merkel people were in hopes the town would secure a new depot. When remodeled the station will contain two waiting rooms instead of one,

ORGANIZE BRASS BAND

Twenty Musicians Join Canyon City Enterprise

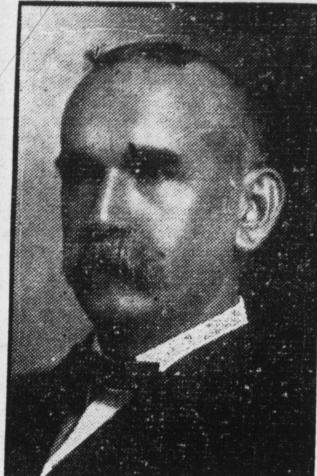
CANYON CITY, Texas, March 21 .-The Canyon City Brass Band has just been reorganized with a membership of twenty. N. C. Bishop of Denver,

PROMINENT SPEAKERS AT CATTLEMEN'S CONVENTION



JUDGE CLARENCE MARTIN.

He spoke on "The Old-Time Cowman" at the convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association Thursday.



H. H. HARRINGTON,

President of A. and M. College, spoke on the "Evolution of the Cattle Industry" Friday.

Over 6,000,000 Cattle in Texas

(Continue from Page 1)

Kinney	35,376	348,787
Knox	23,908	247,992
Lamar	15,060	133,463
Lamb	28,220	238,993
Lampasas	23,318	140,200
LaSalle	86,126	399,517
Lavaca	37,267	235,824
Lee	15,405	123,930
Leon	15,685	114,010
Liberty	20,037	147,131
Limestone	20,917	151,085
Lipscomb	17,122	189,370
Live Oak	46,140	570,100
Llano	48,694	414,970
Loving	12,006	144.085
Lubbock	29,511	151,806
Lynn	23,146	170,512
Madison	13,977	95,983
Marion	5,200	29,643
Martin	25,065	192,350
Mason	47,930	311,025
Matagorda	63,511	558,098
Maverick	36,035	401,661
McCulloch	36,781	259,144
McLennan	20,628	210,727
McMullen	39,855	454,367
Medina	43,499	435,700
Menard	41,737	442,680
Milam	21,975	165,895
Mills	19,299	155,570
Mitchell	29,106	265,445
	30,507	263,032
Montague		139,625
Montgomery	17,889	123,259
Moore	11,311 4,122	25,392
Morris		172,845
Motley	42,874	
Nacogdoches	17,066	106,780 $214,515$
Navarro	24,273	
Newton	9,178	58,497
Nolan	18,778	206,060
Neuces	93,871	996,275
Ochiltree	13,312	137,673
Oldham		205,142
Orange	4,380	37,635

HAPPY OLD AGE

Most Likely to Follow Proper Eating.

As old age advances, we require less food to replace waste, and food that will not overtax the digestive organs, while supplying true nourishment.

Such an ideal food is found in Grape-Nuts, made of whole wheat and barley by long baking and action of diastase in the barley which changes the starch into sugar.

The phosphates also, placed up under the bran-coat of the wheat, are included in Grape-Nuts, but left out of white flour. They are necessary to the building of brain and nerve cells.

"I have used Grape-Nuts," writes an Iowa man, "for 8 years and feel as good and am stronger than I was ten years ago. I am over 74 years old and attend to my business every day.

"Among my customers I meet a man every day who is 92 years old and atwill ates his good health to the use of Tope-Nuts and Postum which he has 2sed for the last 5 years. He mixes Grape-Nuts with Postum and says they go fine together.

"For many years before I began to many years before I began to with the farmer that the wood should control of the ri of work and am able to keep up with sire, Corrector, who headed one of the examine. The leading herds in the United States

Palo Pinto	31,320	255,610
Panola	14,778	82,135
Parker	31,624	345,675
Parmer	8,169	53,415
Pecos	88,116	985,035
Polk	14,984	110,416
Potter	17,874	252,420
Presidio	56,243	549,196
Rains	3,599	27.490
Randall	16,367	108,788
Reagan	27,636	216,148
Red River	15,201	110,809
Reeves	45,467	550,620
Refugio	66,437	531,496
Roberts	29,421	160,327
Robertson	17,591	125,545
Rockwall	2,726	37,090
Runnels	20,904	212,310
Rusk	18,165	106,720
Sabine	6,512	41,460
San Augustine	8,280	61.398
San Jacinto	10,427	82,108
San Patricio	33,650	320,137
San Saba	51,313	452,815
Schletcher	32,829	399,750
Scurry	27,011	268,714
Shackelford	36,354	344,945
Shelby	17,282	92,818
Sherman	11,185	97,444
Smith	15,646	98,189
Somervell	4.356	00 001
Starr	48,925	541,515
Stephens	30,467	310,664
Sterling	24,895	260,399
Stonewall	29,239	307,810
Sutton	57,141	532,009
Swisher	22,422	111,600
Tarrant	22,084	262,125
Taylor	17,194	132,940
Terry	23,882	188,570
Throckmorton	35,419	368,293
Titus	7,727	49,656
Tom Green	38,101	370,055
Travis	18,640	169,532
Trinity	15,292	139,876
Tyler	9,590	74,883
Upshur	10,053	85,830
Upton	20,685	233,940
Uvalde	48,615	475,554
Val Verde	51,182	387.155
Van Zandt	15.195	97,713
Victoria	56,786	556,545
Walker	14.007	93,475

Zazala 54,135 766,248 Neuces county renders the largest number of cattle, 93.871, with Blanco ccunty second, 93.054. King county's cattle valuations are by far the largest, being \$3.682,910, with Pecos second, \$985,035.

Waller 18,821

Ward 10,089

Washington 11,122

Webb 40,233

Wharton 33.842

Wheeler 23.815

Wichita 12.990

Wilbarger 19.012

Williamson 32,861

Wilson 27.995

Winkler 13,430

Wise 23,856

Wood 10,620

Yoakum 12,043

Young 28.621

Zapata 25.028

155.155

102,008

150,325

417,264

343,600

232,115

102.345

135,154

358,495

278,335

161,365

195,175

81,335

107,601

267,867

257,477

Sacred to Wild Life

In one of the magazines a charming account is given of the sanctuary for birds established some time ago in the Brent valley.

Some members of the Selborne Society conceived the idea that a wood still remaining in that district might be protected during the breeding season. Accordingly a bargain was made

How to Make Cheese

WASHINGTON, March 21.-Milk free from taint and nearly fresh-i. e., with very little acid-when it is received at the factory has been shown to be one of the first requisites in good cheese, says Dr. A. C. True. Tainted milk and that containing bacteria and molds has been one of the great sources of trouble in cheese making, and the milk of a single patron may affect the whole output of a factory by causing gassy curds and other difficulties. A simple curd test was developed at the Wisconsin station a few years ago which has enabled the detection of faulty milk, and has been a great aid to the cheese maker.

One of the first stages in cheese making is the production of the curd. For generations rennet, or rennet extract prepared from the stomach of calves, has been used for this purpose, and it has been supposed that rennet contained at least two different ferments, each of which served its special purpose. From recent studies, however, it appears that the effect is due to only one ferment; whose action is essentially like that of pepsin.

Pepsin Instead of Rennet

An extended study of the subject at the New York state experiment station has led to the conclusion that rennet is really a peptic ferment that acts as such in cheese making. This being so, the question arises as to why commercial pepsin should not be used in place of rennet. This has been tried at the Wisconsin station and Ohio state university with entire success, and has since then been tested on a commercial scale in an Ohio cheese factory. Cheese made in this way was normal in every respect and was of high qual-

Some of the advantages of scale pepsin over rennet extracts are that it is of more uniform strength, keeps better, especially in warm weather, and is free

from bacteria and molds.

In the process of curdling milk the casein, or albuminoid of the milk, is coagulated by the ferment, enveloping and holding most of the fat and a part of the sugar of milk. As a result of curdling the casein is changed slightly in chemical composition.

The new compounds enters into combination with the lactic acid (the acid of sour milk) in the curd, and the resulting compound is found to be the one which strings on a hot iron, a test applied to the curd since time immemorial. Its chemical name is paracasein monolactate, the paracasein being the result of the rennet action, and the monlactate the union with one part of lactic acid.

Certain Amount of Acid Necessary The fresh curd will not string out

into fine threads when touched to a hot iron, and it is found that the formation of a certain amount of acid in the curd is necessary to bring about this change in it.

This acid is produced by lactic acid bacteria from the milk sugar present in the curd, and hence in practice the curd is "cooked" at a temperature which is favorable to the action of these bacteria, the stringing on a hot iron indicating when the new product has been formed and the proper stage reached.

If the production of acid is carried too far undesirable changes will take place in the compound, a new one containing more lactic acid being formed, which cannot be made into cheese.

The course of these chemical changes in the casein and the essential part which the lactic acid bacteria play has only recently been worked out at the New York experiment station. It supplies a highly important link in the history of the process and furnishes the starting point for studying the curing or ripening, which is the most important step in cheese making.

The principal constituent of the cheese concerned in ripening is the casein, mentioned above. The fat retains its original condition for the most part, and is not thought to be affected by the ripening. The casein compound which strings on hot iron and is pressed into the form of cheese is tough and indigestible

Ripening of Cheese

In the ripening process it is split up into numerous compounds which are soluble and more readily digested. The first change in the green cheese is probably a digestion or breaking-down process, due to ferments which are derived from the milk itself and the rennet or pepsin added to curdle it. The change is spoken of as a digestion process because it is evidently similar to the gastric digestion which takes place in the stomach, and is due in part to a similar ferment-i, e., pepsin,

The course of ripening is greatly modified by the conditions of the cheese and the curing room High temperature hastens the breaking down of the casein compound, for the ferments and bacteria are far more active at 75 degrees than at 40 or 50 degrees Fahrenheit; but heat also increases the activity of injurious forms and prevents control of the ripening.

YOU NEED "FRUIT JAR" WHISKY

Rich in natural flavor. Its old age has matured it to such an extent that it is invaluable as a tonic for invalids who are suffering with general debility, lost vitality, etc.

A tablespoonful in a half glass of water will quicken the heart action and lend renewed force to the blood. As a beverage it has no equal.

\$4.00 PER GAL, EXPRESS PREPAID

OLD COLONY CANNERY

Box 704. Cincinnati, Ohio

was contrary to the prevalent opinion of cheese makers, who had always held that low temperature produced an inferior cheese. The results of cold curing, however, have been entirely favorable both in experimental trials and on a commercial scale.

Experiments in Cold Storing

An extensive trial of it has recently been completed by the national department of agriculture in co-operation with the experiment stations in New York and Wisconsin. Nearly 500 cheeses were used, representing a great variety of kinds, sizes and makes, and these were cured at 40 degrees, 50 degrees and 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

The flavor of the cold-cured cheese was remarkably mild, but clean, and was free from all traces of bitterness or other taint. That cured at 40 degrees showed no sign of deteriorating when eight months old. The texture was fine and silky and the body close. The cheese cured at 40 degrees and 50 degrees was superior to that cured at 60 degrees and had a higher commercial value. That cured at 60 degrees, however, was superior to cheese from ordinary curing rooms, comparison with which hade the advantges of cold curing more striking.

The amount of shrinkage was much less in cold curing. At 40 degrees cheese lost only a little over 1 per cent in weight in ninety days, while that cured at 50 degrees and 60 degrees lost fully three times as much, and under ordinary factory conditions the loss would be fully four times as great

in a twenty-day period. This saving in shrinkage is an important item in figuring the yield and profits in factory practice, and has been found to be still further increased by paraffining the cheese. Paraffining has been suggested as a means of overcoming the tendency to mold in cold curing owing to the increased dampness of the rooms. For this purpose the cheese is immersed in a bath of melted paraffin, coating it with an impervious layer, which excludes the air.

Paraffining Is Beneficial Paraffining has been found in several trials to keep the cold-cured cheeses perfectly clean and free from mold, while those not paraffined were covered yith mold. It did not injure either the texture or the flavor, and in several cases the paraffined cheeses were superior in flavor.

The shrinkage was reduced about one-half, even in cold curing, due to preventing the evaporation of moisture and the escape of products formed in the cheese. The rapid introduction of paraffining in commercial practice is

an indication of its accepted value. The practical advantages of cold curing warrant a considerable outlay to provide facilities for it. Quite recently 70 degrees was regarded as a suitable temperature for curing rooms, and the serious injury to the texture and fiavor, and the great loss from shrinkage during a hot spell, when the heat of the curing room ran up to 80 degrees or over, was not realized. The improvement from a lower temperature is apparent even in a cool summer.

Cheese makers are now convinced that they have been holding their cheese at too high a temperature, and there is a very general movement among them to provide facilities for lewering the temperature and keeping it down even in the hottest weather.

A temperature of 55 degrees to 60 degrees will doubtless prove more practical than lower ones, which would introduce new and artificial conditions and entail heavy expense for refrigeration.

The authoritative life of Henry Irving which Austin Brereton is writing will be brought out next autumn. The actor's sons have supplied all the rec-

ARMOUR AND SWIFT EXPECT REAL BANNER YEAR HERE

local packing plants of Armour and Swift last year will be surpassed this year, is the belief of those connected with the enterprises, and their belief is based on the very favorable outlook, and the business that has aiready been done this season, under unfavorable conditions.

While the comparison from January 1, this year, to the present, with that for the corresponding period last year does not show a gain, yet conditions have been such as to restrain business, and curtail the output to no small degree

Toward the end of last year, many packers entertained considerable doubt as to the conditions that would prevail this year and not much hope was held out for successful business operations. The depression during the first days of 1908 presented an ominous forecast, and plans were made greatly to reduce the expenses of operation, by curtailing the output to merely meet the immediate Jemands.

But matters adjusted themselves much earlier than was ever hoped for. With the beginning of February the capacity of the plants was gradually approached, till now both are working on full time, and with practically full crews. Packing house products are meeting with a demand that justifies the belief that the end of the present year will show the best year known to the packing industry in this city.

While wholesale prices of meats are a little lower than at this time last year, and both beef cattle and killing hogs are higher, no one is particularly suffering from that fact.

Demand Increasing

An evidence that the wave of prosperity is advancing, after several weeks' of temporary recession, is furnished by the constantly growing demands for meats and the rising prices of live stock. There is a daily competition among the buyers of both cattle and hogs, while there is nearly always a steady demand for sheep. The close of the week shows that the highest

prices known for some time have been paid for hogs and beef cattle.

Since the market broke to the lowest level following the financial flurry, the advance has been from 75 cents to \$1 per hundred pounds for cattle, and from 35 cents to 55 cents for hogs, while sheep have advanced well around the dollar level. As compared with this time last year, cattle that have been fed over four to five months are 50 cents lower, notwithstanding the high price for corn, but the "short fed" stuff are 40 cents higher now than a year ago.

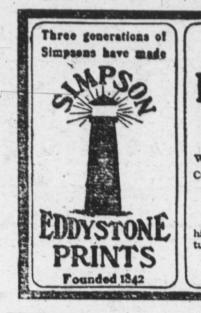
Men well informed on these matters say they expect that full fed heavy steers will be very high before the end of the year. This belief is brought about by the expected increase in the export demand. Foreign countries are heavy consumers of American meats, and Fort Worth packers have been favored with many heavy orders for export to foreign countries.

As to Exports

The amount of stuff exported in the last six months, however, has been unusually small. The cause is attributed to the tightness of money, which not only affected for the time being this portion of the country, but all the countries of Europe by reason of their extensive trade relations with the United States.

Not only are European buyers making inquiries in the American markets, but the feeders of cattle in the East have demonstrated their confidence in the future market by taking many train loads from the Western ranges to feed, the prices ranging from \$5 to \$5.30 per hundred pounds.

The hog market is not quite so well favored. The forced to the low level of prices for several years back, during the first few weeks in this year, caused by record breaking supplies, it is showing wonderful improvement. The price has been down as much as \$2 below the low level for several years, but has almost recovered all the loss, and is now growing stronger almost daily.



the second secon

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Black & Whites

The well-known old "Simpson" Prints made only in Eddystone.

They give dresses the individuality that women appreciate. Stylish patterns in fast color. Splendid wearing quality atsmallcost. Some designs with a new silk finish. Standard 65 years ago—standard today. If your dealer hasn't Simpson-Eddystone Prints write us his name. We'll help him supply you. Decline substitutes and imitations.

The Eddystone Mfg. Co., Philadelphia Established by Wm. Simpson, Sr.



POULTRY

Turkey Raising

I have not heard of a single large raiser of turkeys. All large flocks are the result of purchase. Very few raisers have more than from a dozen to twenty breeders, and more less than that. They expect an average of about eight poults to a hen after all casualities are reckoned, so that the output of but a few farms would exceed 100, provided blackhead did not decimate the flocks, in which case it might be many less.

The Rhode Island station has been doing yeoman service in its investigations of the diseases of turkeys for many years, and is preparing a bulletin on the subject which should be extremely valuable, A Rhode Island correspondent says that no turkeys of any account are raised in that locality, but most of them come from Vermont, and are finished in Rhode Island for the last few weeks of their lives. Blackhead causes the trouble in his locality, and birds die at almost all ages. The situation in Vermont does not seem to be so discouraging as in other states noted.

In spite of the gloomy outlook there are successful growers here and there. A glance at the methods of a few may be helpful. It is noted that the most successful growers raise comparatively small numbers. One of the most successful turkey-raisers who came under my observation was J. F. Crangle, for many years superintendent of poultry on Fisher's Island. In his time the turkeys raised there gained a world wide reputation as breeders, being of large size, vigorous and healthy. His methods were a close following of nature. Mr. Crangle said that inbreeding was more detrimental to turkeys than to any other class of fowls. Mammoth Bronze was the breed, with a strain of wild blood. The tom's weighed from thirty to forty pounds each, the hens eighteen to twenty pounds. The breeding stock had wide range over wild land covered with rocks and bushes, but few trees. The hens made their nests in the bushes, according to their own sweet wills. When one had begun to lay, a stake was set up to mark the spot and the eggs were gathered each day. When a hen became broody she was given a clutch of eggs. After hatching the young were penned and cared for until 3 or 4 weeks old, after which all were turned out into the large pastures, almost wild land, and comprising hundreds of acres. Here they ran almost wild till fall, being fed a little grain three or four times a week, but living largely on berries, grasshoppers and other insects. This method did not give turkeys that were tame enough for pets, but their vigor and hardiness were beyond question. They were raised under practically the same conditions that surround the turkey in his wild state.

White Chinese Geese

The white Chinese geese are the

oldest of all breeds of geese-as old as the Chinese empire. These beau. tiful geese are a most deserving variety. They combine beauty and utility. They are called the "White Swan Geese," having a very long slender neck; orange bill and large orange knob on their heads. As now bred they weigh two to six pounds over standard weight. They will weigh when fat for market from twelve to eighteen pounds. The feathers are very abundant, fine and soft like swansdown, with flexible quills. White feathers sell for 30 per cent more than colored ones, which is quite an item in their favor. They are early maturing and will lay the first fall, are as good breeders when one year as other breeds at two, and will prove sure and profitable breeders up to 24 years old. The Chinese have put in hundreds of years of work to breed them to lay until they have developed the lawing power so strong that we get reports of 100 to 120 eggs. But one can be sure of fifty and better under

Old Confederates Please Secretary

Andrews, of Fat Stock Show, Gives Praise Due Them

Secretary Andrews of the National Feeders' and Breeders' show, in speaking of the many successful features of the week's events, praises the military feature as one of the best on the program. It brought out one of the largest crowds during any entertainment, and the old Confederates received almost \$400 for their share of the net receipts.

The thanks of the directors is extended to the old Confederates and to the National Guard companies in the following note:

"We wish the public to know that the National Feeders' and Breeders' show heartily appreciate the entertainment given us by the old Confederates on the night of March 16. Their drills were of the highest order and were promptly and properly executed and afforded great diversion to the thousands of people assembled upon that occasion.

"The largest attendance during the show was had on that night, which is altogether due to that patriotism which still lives for the old Confederates. A settlement in full has been made, which was entirely satisfactory to all parties concerned, and was made with a committee of the Higbee Guard of R. E. Lee Camp.

"The thanks of the directors are exsended to all the military and old Confederate companies for the interest manifested by them in the show and we attribute much of our success to them."

Candidates Turn to Corncob Pipe; Election Time Near

With elections beginning to charge the atmosphere about the court house, candidates are beginning to smoke corn cob pipes.

Why?
It is noticeable that candidates for re-election are turning to the Mis-

souri meerschaum.

Is it for popularity, the sake of good fellowship, because they are giving away their cigars, or simply because they like to smoke the fragrant corncob that they show this similarity of

Judge Tom Simmons is said to have set the fashion. His opponent for judge-ship, B. D. Shropshire, then drew into line with a similar one. So Judge Simmons bought another and has a Sunday and week-day pipe. Robert E. L. Roy is smoking a corncob and teaching his assistants, Bardin, Row-

land and Slay, to do the same.

Tom Wood, who wants to be sheriff again, is just beginning to show his corncob outside the sheriff's office.

Judge Terrell is smoking a corncob in privacy and Judge Mike E. Smith is planning to lay aside his famous briar, It is rumored among his friends.

John A. Kee, candidate for re-election to the office of county clerk, was caught with a corncob pipe last week, and is said to be practicing. Justices Bratton and Maben, who mete out justice in the basement, are likewise in practice.

The candidates for judge of the Fofty-eighth district court, Judge Irby Dunklin and M. B. Harris, do not

All this popularity of the corncob which has so suddenly made itself felt



Therefore Dr. J. H. TERRILL, 285 Main St., Dallas, Texas



DR. J. H. TERRILL

Who successfully treats and cures all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Men and Women, and who from his long experience in the treatment of such diseases, is better capacitated to treat and cure you than others who have not made the treatment of such troubles as yours a special study.

Specific Blood Poison, Stricture, Varicocele, Sexual Weakness, Bladder and Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, Contracted Diseases. Varicocele in any of its forms permanently cured, a guarantee given in every case; no pain or loss of time from business.

Blood Poison of a specific character permanently cured in the shortest time possible. All cases guaranteed.

Bladder and Kidney troubles under our system of treatment rapidly and permanently cured.

Strictures cured without dileting or cutting: no detention from busi-

Strictures cured without dilating or cutting; no detention from business.

Acute Private Diseases cured quickly, perfectly and permanently. Rheumatism in all its forms is permanently cured by our system of treatment, and All Sexual Weaknesses, Lack of Development, no matter from what cause, if accepted for treatment, will be permanent-

If your case is accepted, a cure is guaranteed; it costs you nothing for consultation and examination.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Dr. J. H. Terrill, the most expert and reliable Specialist in Houston and the Entire Southwest, offers his latest book, No. 7, on the Private Private Diseases of men, absolutely FREE. It is the BEST BOOK ever published by a physician. Tells how to get WELL. How you can have your VITAL FORCES restored and diseases of men cured.

Sit right down and send for this book, and if you do not find it "head and shoulders" above any other book that you have ever read, bring the book to me and I will treat you absolutely FREE.

If you do not find more Dipiomas, Certificates and indorsements from business men in this book than in any other book you have ever seen—I will treat you FREE.

Dr. J. H. Terrill is the pioneer of Specialists, the Specialist with the Best Reputation, the Specialist with the indorsements of Governors, Lawyers, Judges. Doctors, Mayors, Ministers, Commercial Clubs and Business Men generally.

Book will be sent in plain, sealed envelope to any address, if you inclose 10c for postage. Write today.

Dr. J. H. Terrill. TERRILL MEDICAL INSTITUTE Dallas, Texas President TERRILL MEDICAL INSTITUTE 285 Main St.

THE SAN ANTONIO CONVENTION

SAN ANTONIO, March 20.—"Fort Worth and Home Again in 1909."

With great enthusiasm the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association today decided to meet next year in the Panther City.

Louis J. Wortham of Fort Worth placed this city in nomination at the close of his address, a score of delegates jumped to their feet to second the nomination, among them Alfred Giles and Ed Lassiter, San Antonians. Burke Burnett expressed appreciation in behalf of the National Feeders' and Breeders' Association for the honor bestowed on Fort Worth in selecting this city, thus assuring complete success of the Fat Stock Show in the future.

J. H. Kirkpatrick, president of the Commercial Club, after the applause subsided, spoke, assuring the convention of the city's pleasure and honor in entertaining the great organization. He said the historic city was theirs at any future time the association wished to come.

While a military band played "San Antonio," the cattlemen left the hall yelling for San Antonio, ending the most successful convention ever held in the history of the association.

Visitors witnessed a special program at Fort Sam Houston this afternoon, while the ladies will entertain with a reception at the army post.

The election of officers preceding | adopted. They follow: the selection of the next meeting place resulted in the unanimous selection of all the present officers. President Pryor was nominated by W. W. Curney, who commended to the assoclation the high character of Pryor and his excellent work. Nat Washer seconded the nomination, and on motion the election was made unanimous by a rising vote, amidst deafening applause and cries of "Pryor!"

In a short speed President Pryor declared he would rather have the confidence of the association and be its chief executive than governor of Texas. G. B. Hendricks presented Vice President Richard Walsh for re-election and the election was made by acclamation. All other officers were unanimously elected, J. H. P. Davis being nominated by Kleburg, Secretary Crowley by L. J. Wortham, S. B. Burnett by M. Sansom. Crowley, acknowledging the honor, declared he would make every effort to have 3,000 members when the association meets next year. He paid a high tribute to his predecessors and would emulate their examples to the best of his ability. A message from Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department regretting his forced absence from the meeting, owing to pressing matters at Washington. was read. A resolution was adopted thanking San Antonio for entertainment. President Harrington of the Agricultural and Mechanical College read a paper, which was well received.

ARRAIGN RAILROADS

McKenzie and Cowan Tell of Shippers' Hardships

Two representative members of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas yesterday told of the grave problems that now confront not only the American cattlemen, but the entire American people. They dwelt at length upon these questions and pointed out the remedy in new laws by the national government.

Murdo McKenzie of Colorado, a former president of the national association, and now an executive committeeman, took the railroads to task for their arbitrary methods in the past and appealed to the membership to communicate with representatives at Washington, asking them to vote and work for the Culberson-Smith bill, which is intended to prevent advance in rates before shippers have a chance

Sam H. Cowan, general attorney for the association, made an attack upon the railroads. He charged that the Hepburn law had resulted in the railroads making more money than ever before, and he defied the railroad attorneys to contradict him. He asserted that the alleged car shortage was nothing more nor less than a myth, and gave figures to prove his assertion. He also paid his compliments to the men who had been guilty of tampering with section 4 of the Dingley tariff law. which gave the President the right to make reciprocal treatles with foreign gevernments. The sentiments of the speakers were loudly applauded and the association will continue to battle

of work and am able to keep up with sire culti-and regulations adopte the procession without a cane. The leading herds in the United Sta

Indorsing the Culberson-Smith bill now pending before congress; recommending to congress an increase of the appropriation of \$300,000 for the eradication of fever tick; inviting the attention of congress to the foreign situation; recommending to the legislature a revision of the state live stock laws so as to meet present conditions; recommending that congress enact interstate rate laws to meet present recommendi ng to congress the leasing of public lands to enable the stockmen to obtain the use thereof; indorsing the administration of the United States agricultural department in the stamping out of and prevention of contagious diseases among cattle in the further experimenting of this department; extending the thanks of the association to the press; indorsing the work of the state sanitary board in reducing the prevalence of disease and pledging the board the support of the association and urging upon the legislature a liberal appropriation for carrying on this work; amending article 13 of the by-laws of the association appertaining to the pasturage of cattle and fixing the liability; commending the work of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas in fostering and stimulating the live stock industry by inoculating into the youth the knowledge and importance of the industry, congratulating the Thirtieth legislature on its action in making an appropriation for this work and recommending to the Thirty-first legislature to make an appropriation sufficient to maintain and further carry out this work; indorsing the work of the Texas Ranger service and recommending to the Thirty-first legislature to make an appropriation to extend the work as conditions may de-

DR. J. H. WILSON'S ADDRESS

Tells of Benefits of Live Stock Sanitary Commission

Dr. J. H. Wilson of Quanah, chairman of the live stock sanitary commission, spoke on "The Benefits of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission to the Cattle Interests." In part he said:

"Texas produces more cattle and finishes less cattle than any other state in the union. Texas sells more calves and young cattle than any other state. We are the real incubators. According to the report of Comptroller Stephens for 1906, there was rendered for taxation in this state six million cattle, at a valuation of \$54,-999,000. This, too, you must remember was not under the full rendition law. With this rumber of cattle, more than we can graze and feed, it is necessary for us to have marketsmarkets for our young stuff as well as for our older cattle. They are expected to go to other states for grazing and feeding.

"The states that received them have the last say; and they fix the rules and regulation under which our cattle may enter those states. The majority of the states are anxious to have our cattle. They realize that we have well-bred cattle-steers that mature rapidly, and are good money mak-

mission is well named in that its duties are to look after the public health of the live stock interests of the state. This was a real need-one that our live stock interests could not afford to longer delay. With the entire state shut out from the markets, except for immediate slaughter, would have practically destroyed the cattle industry of our state, and the prices for which cattle could have been sold would have been so low that no one could afford to engage in the cattle business.

"Advising and co-operating with the secretary of agriculture, it was agreed that a line across the state, beginning at Red river in Wilbarger county, and extending to the Rio Grande, in Brewster county, should be adopted as a quarantine line; and that no cattle from south or east of this line should be permitted to cross to the north or west of said line, except under the conditions prescribed by the commission. Cattle from the north or west of this line, accompanied by a certificate or bill of health, are received in any state or territory, and thus have the advantage of a market which our unfortunate brother below the line does not have. He can only gain access to portions of the Indian Territory, and it looks very much at the present time that he will soon be shut out of that territory. This brings us to the subject:

Benefits to Cattlemen

"'Benefits of the Commission to the Cattle Interests.' We propose to furnish to the purchaser of Texas cattle, cattle that are in good health. How are we to do this? By maintaining quarantine lines, and by enforcing the rules and regulations of the commission, thus making our cattle what we propose for them to be-that is, free from any infectious or contagious disease. This work devolves upon the state: and it is very necessary that we honestly do what we represent.

"Our cattle above the quarantine line are acceptable to other states. One very naturally asks: 'Why is this?' It is because of that awful pestiferous pest, the 'fever tick.' This is the real objection to cattle below the line.

"The amount of money it costs the southern states to harbor the 'fever tick' is not easily estimated. But from observation and experience, we can form some estimate of this loss with some degree of assurance of approximating a correct estimate. Below the quarantine line we have something like 15,000,000 cattle, of a valuation of something like \$180,000,000. The dairy cattle are valued at about \$58,000,000. The other cattle at \$122,000,000. It is estimated that the shrinkage in the value of these cattle, other than dairy cattle, occasioned by the presence of he fever tick is something like 20 per cent. In round numbers this would mean a loss of \$24,000,000. This loss is truly appalling. We cannot sit idly by and let such waste of wealth continue.

Saving State a Fortune

"Instead of exporting, as we now do, to foreign countries, over one billion pounds of cotton seed products yearly-which if converted into beef at home would bring us from six to ten million dollars more than we receive for it from abroad-we would feed our cattle, and thus keep at home this enormous amount. Besides securing this profit, we would fertilize our lands. So, by failing ourselves to feed the cotton seed product which we send to foreign cattle feeders, thus enabling them to compete with us, we sustain a direct loss of millions of dollars yearly. To eradicate the cattle tick from the southern state means to a large extent the preservation of the supremacy of American agriculture; and, above all, it means increased prosperity and happiness to millions of our people.

"The average value of southern cattle, per head, is \$7 less than that of northern cattle. In Arkansas the value of beef cattle is estimated at \$7.50 per head; in Iowa, \$19.42-almost three times as much.

Must Maintain Quarantine

"Under the present laws regulating the acceptance and movement of live stock, in order for that portion of Texas lying above the quarantine line to continue to receive the benefit of the cattle markets, it is absolutely necessary for us to maintain quarantine rules and regulations, and to have a commission to see to their enforcement. And when that portion of the

Ask any cattle dealer from Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma or the northwest, why south Texas cattle are not desired in those states. His answer is always the same: 'Your ticks.' If the tick is the only objection, and it is, why not do away with it? Drive the tick into the gulf. When there is a will, a way can be found. What is the way? Firadicate your ticks. The tick is the only obstacle in your way. With the tick a matter of history, your cattle would have the benefit of the markets of the world."

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 19 .-A large attendance marked Thursday's session of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association convention, and all speakers on the program were enthusiastically received. Senator Harris is absent, but the Martin and Turney addresses consumed the entire morning, the latter speaking two hours. He recently returned from Europe and discussed conditions there in detail. As to England's open market, he declared should she follow Germany, the American steer would lose five dollars in value.

Tonight there will be a big smoker. "Fort Worth and Home Again in 1909" is the slogan of visiting cattlemen. No other city is mentioned for the next convention and no committees outside Fort Worth are here.

The Menger hotel is the general rendezvous. The resolutions committee will report this afternoon.

The association indorsed the Culberson-Smith bill. A resolution asking congress to increase the appropriation to \$300,000 for the eradication of the fever tick. A resolution urging the revision of stock laws of Texas relative to grazing lands, administration of the agricultural department work and stamping out disease were indorsed.

The West Texas sanitary board was commended and also the live stock work of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. The program today is as follows:

10 a. m.-Address, "The Old-Time Cowman, and the Cowboy of the Past".... Judge Clarence Lartin of Fredericksburg, Texas. Address, "The Cattle Business at

Home and Abroad" W. W. Turney of El Paso, Texas. Report of resolutions committee and receiving and referring resolutions. 2:30-Afternoon and second day: Address, "The American National

Live Stock Association and Its Relations to the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas" Murdo MacKenzie, Trinidad, Colo. Address, "Legislation as It Affects the Live Stock Business".....

...S. H. Cowan, Fort Worth, Texas. Address, "The American Royal Live Stock Show-Present and Future"T. J. Warall of Kansas City.

THE OLD TIME COWBOY

Judge Martin Pays High Tribute to Pioneer Stockmen

Judge Clarence Martin of Fredricksburg, Texas, at the morning session today spoke on "The Old Time Cowboy." He said Jacob was the first cattleman. He said in part:

"The old time cowmen and cowboys of Texas, along with those of the present day, will ever occupy a tender place in my memory. They are truly my kind of people and I trust to that God that directs the course of men and nations that I may never forget them nor the many kindnesses that they have so often extended me. It was a hard school for me, to pass my early boyhood, and from that time on until I reached manhood, in the cow camps of Texas, thereby depriving myself of every semblance of advantages that a boy, at that age, should have taken, but along with it all there is associated pleasant recollections that seem as an oasis in life's parched and barren desert and which I can never, no never.

forget. "The old time cowmen and the cowboys of the past were linked together with indissoluble bonds of friendship that only the icy breath of death could ever dissolve. In the early days, the strange wild life that they lived bound men together with everlasting cords of friendship that tested in the crucible of truth was found to be pure gold, and those days produced a class of men whose names should be written in clusters of brightest stars that they may never grow dim. The life that they led inured them to the hardships of

to never forget the old timer. No man was ever turned from their cabin doors hungry, nor ever denied protection from wintry blasts. No injustice was ever done a neighbor nor maltreatment accorded a stranger. Their word was their bond and they ever sustained and defended the good name and reputation of their friends even at the risk of losing their lives. Those who would spend a fortune without a murmur or share it cheerfully with a companion and friend, but would spurn to accept one cent, even the direct necessity, of ill-gotten gains.

"My friends, the race is fast passing and in a few years many of them will be gone from among us forever. In this mad rush in which the present generation is foolishly engaged in for wealth, position and ease, they may be forgotten, but as sure as God rules the world, when men do return to sober thought and review the past in moments of calm reflection then will the old time cowman and cowboy of this great state be accorded a niche in fame's undying temple, that will be as lasting as the eternal principles of truth."

CAMPBELL DEFENDS STAND

Governor Defies Corporations to Pit Candidate Against Him

Governor T. M. Campbell's address yesterday afternoon was a strong one and thousands enjoyed it. He had almost finished speaking when cries from all parts of the house called for him to proceed and he then launched into an impassioned speech in which he vigorously defended his administration and denounced the men who are fighting him and trying to block his plans for carrying out the platform demands and having legislation enacted for the benefit of the people and to make the corporations bear their just burden of the taxation.

The governor declared that there was an organized movement on foot by the corporate interests of the state to defeat him if possible and failing in this to elect a legislature which would tie his hands and effectively prevent the carrying out of the democratic platform demands for the protection

of the people. He declared in an impassioned manner that he was being vilified and misrepresented in all parts of the state by the professional lobbyist, the bucketshop gamblers, the erstwhile free pass packer and the corporate interests who have not heretofore paid their just

share of the taxes. He dared the opposition to bring out an opposing candidate, declaring he stood ready and willing to submit his policies to a vote of the people.

His speech was received with great enthusiasm by the audience which packed the Grand opera house to the doors. He tried to stop speaking several times. Each time cries of "Go on, Governor Tom," or "Give it to him, Governor Tom" greeted his attacks on the corporations and the men who are fighting him. The spirit manifested by his audience showed clearly that they were with him. Inspired by this, Governor Campbell's speech, especially the last of it, was one of the best he had ever made.

The speech is doubly interesting as it is believed to outline the policies and the issues on which he will ask re-election at the hands of the people. Hts speech, in part, follows:

"I am unable to express the great pleasure of this moment, and I could hope to martial words into language sufficient to express the depths of my appreciation for the generous introduction accorded me by your president and for the greeting you accord me. It is a great honor to have the confidence and good will of representative Texans; to have the friendship of the Texas cattlemen is a joy forever. There lives upon this earth no purer patriot than the man who links his hopes with the plans and purposes of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. He loves Texas and for his fidelity to good government, his dash, spirit, generosity and patriotism, Texas loves him.

Lauds Fort Worth Show

"To have been honored with this invitation to address you is a compliment and would be a compliment to any man of any position.

"I am a very busy man and my pres. ence here is the fulfillment of a promise made your president several months ago. I deeply regret my inability to accept the invitation to attend the fat stock show at Fort Worth. That is an enterprise that has grown out of the enterprises and untiring efforts of Texas cattlemen to develop your great industry and should have every encouragement.

"The exhibition at Fort Worth was a great object lesson creditable alike to Fort Worth and to those ingaged in promoting the live stock industry in this state. I repeat that I regret exceedingly that my public duties made it impossible for me to be with you at Fort Worth and I am grateful for the honor that was done me by the committee in charge,

velopment of the live stock industry with obstacles which you are fast meeting and overcoming. You are confronted with great problems, and those great economic problems are now engaging the attention of the American people. The protective tariff is presenting its difficulties. Indeed, the protective tariff is the great obstacle in the way of extending the live stock market into foreign lands.

Protective Tariff System

"Protection of the trusts thru the protective tariff system, which is invoked by the party in power in the interests of the trusts, provokes retailation in foreign lands, and this retaliation policy falls heavily upon the cattlemen of Texas and all the entire northwest. I wonder if the Texan who is interested in the live stock industry has indicated to his republican friends interested in the live stock industry in other states that it would be a part of wisdom to abandon these republican principles at all times disastrous not only to the live stock interest, but to the products of the range and farms everywhere. Practical lessons as to the benefits of tariff reform are of great advantage, and we all know that tariff reform is one of the essentials to the extension of your great industry. Another question of interest to you as well as to the entire country is the transportation question. Disguise it as they may, the fact remains that the great corporate enterprises engaged in the transportation business in this country have been guided by but one inquiry, and that is, How much will the traffic bear? The rate is measured by the ability of the traffic to bear it. This policy forced upon the government the necessity of railway regulation by law. We have good and effective laws in state regulation of freight rates, and when the interstate commerce commission is sufficiently strengthened and has approximately the same power as our state commission, then the federal and state commissions by cooperation can give you the relief in freight rates to which you have been so long entitled.

Pledges Co-operation

"The interstate commerce commission has been given some strength by congress in latter years and this association be it said to its credit was one of the most powerful factors in aiding congress to the enactment of these laws. Another great menace to legitimate enterprises and to the welfare of the people is the combinations of great corporate wealth into trusts, It has been said by the agents of the selfish interests that the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association and the Farmers' Union were trusts. I deny this. I agree with the greatest living American democrat who recently defined the difference between these kind of associations and the criminal trusts. Your association undertakes to secure fair prices for your own property and for your own products and the trusts fix the price on everybody else.

"This association deserves the cooperation of the people in what it is doing in development and along progressive lines. It deserves the help of every man who loves the traditions and who would promote the honor and glory of Texas. Associations of this kind organized not to offend or harm anybody or any interest but for defensive purposes and having for their object the promotion of legitimate industries are entitled to the recognition of legislatures and all of the public officials of this state. Believing that I know your plans and principles, I pledge you my fullest co-operation as long as I am governor.

Defends His Course

"The Texas cattlemen fight the battle of good government, they pay their taxes and ask nothing in return.

"I believe your president could have paid me no higher compliment than he did pay me when he said that I had carried out faithfully the pledges I made the people who were trusting me and that I had adhered to the principle of the democratic platform on which I was elected.

"A great man once said in his address to our Texas legislature that the man who takes public office upon pledges made and does not redeem the pledges when in his power to do so, that such a man is a traitor to the people and an emblezzler of power. In that sentiment I am fully in accord. I have been criticised for the part I played in redeeming platrorm pledges and for keeping my own pladges made to the people. These criticisms have been made by the professional lobbyist, by the bucket shop gamblers, by the erstwhile free pass men and by corporate interests that have not heretofore paid their share of the taxes, but who have by the laws passed by the last legislature deen made to march up and take their places in the line of good citizenship. (Laughter and applause.)

"Good men have criticised me at times, but they indorse these policies and law when no longer misled.

Taxes Are Just

of the taxes necessary to meet the legitimate expenses of the government. We can afford to be fair, but we cannot afford to have the 'system' run the government and exempt them from taxes. Now I do not want to go into the details of the question of taxation at this time.

"Under the new laws the masses of the people will pay less taxes than heretofore when the laws are all in effect. I say to you," said Governor Campbell, "that whenever your nation, your state, county or any municipality takes one dollar more from the people than is absolutely necessary to carry on an economical and efficient administration of the people's government a crime has been committed. The old system of taxation in Texas facilitated special interests in escaping taxes and the masses of the people were paying more than their share as a result of this injustice and reforms were demanded by the democratic party and these reforms were enacted into law. Approximately two-thirds of the taxes for the support of the state government is shifted by these new laws and the amended laws from the backs of the people to the corporations and other special interests.

Shows Up Opponents

"I will not endeavor to analyze and explain the effect of their corporation tax laws, the full rendition law and the automatic tax law at this time.

"There was a meeting held somewhere in Texas recently and a resolution was adopted which read about as follows:

"'We recommend the overhauling of the entire tax system of this state so that all taxes should in the main be collected by ad valorem taxation.' But I want to assure you this resolution was not passed by any duly constituted democratic convention and you understand what is back of that kind of doctrine. It means that those who believe in that kind of doctrine would repeal the new laws and throw the entire burden of taxation back upon the home owner, the small property owner, the lands and the other property, so that corporate and special interests, would be again in the swim and escape taxes as they did prior to the enactment of the new laws.

"Is there a man in this audience who approves such doctrine as that? (Cries

of "No!").

"The masses of the people of Texas today receive from the state in the apportionment of the school fund for the education of the boys and girls of Texas between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 for educational purposes more than they pay in state ad valorem taxes and the state school ad valorem both put together. We are making progress toward the perfection of that system of public education that was the dream of the fathers and this is being accomplished without burdening the people. Does any patriotic man object to a policy of government that would secure such results? If there is such a man here hold up your hand.

Explains New Laws

"Those who are opposed to these results and to this system do not dare stand up in the presence of an audience of Texans and condemn them. (Applause.)

"Under this system the people draw more from the state for the education of our children than they pay to the government and the system is a just

(Here Governor Campbell gave figures and a full explanation showing the working of the automatic tax law and the full rendition laws and the corporation tax laws, all of which showed a material reduction in the sum total of the taxes to be paid by

the masses of the people.) "Now, then, if your county commissioners' courts will wake up," he said, "and reduce county tax rates in proportion to the increase of values the masses of the people will be assessed on the tax rolls for county taxes less than they were heretofore, because of the additional corporate property which will come upon the tax rolls to help the people pay the expenses of

their county government, (Applause.) "Under the old laws the small property owners, land owners and home owners everywhere were paying more than their share of the taxes. It has been my earnest desire and my deliberate purpose to secure the correction of this inequality; if there is any reason for the existence of order and the protection of the weak against the strong, I confess I have never been able to discover it. (Applause.)

"Those who have been carrying all the load heretofore can stand up a little straighter now and as time goes on with this system as demonstrated by the past year it will be seen that all men have equal rights in this government, that such rights can be and should be enjoyed. I invite anybody in the audience to ask me questions about these new laws. I will promise a courteous reply and will do my best to answer them carefully and correct-

(Here the speaker referred to the persons who he alleged had criticised the democratic party and had criticised his actions in carrying out his cwn tire from the position. (Applause.) "I have told the agents of unlawful monopoly and all unlawful trusts that the democrats of Texas are pledged destroy them and to drive them from this state, and so help me God we plan to do it before they become than the stronger government. (Cheers.)

"I said last summer while on the stump and renewing my pledges to the people of Texas that if they wanted a man for governor who would take to the brush when the corporate lobby came to town, or if they wanted a man who would desert his pledges to the people when the corporate and trust storms began to rage or whose teeth would chatter from fright and whose knees would rattle together from fear at the frowns of disapproval upon the faces of trust masters and corporate kings then get out such a man and run him against me for governor and to defeat me if they want that sort of a man, for I will swear to you today that you have not such a man as that for governor now. They are not going to get out a candidate against me because they know they cannot defeat me. I invited the agents of the 'interests' to get out their candidate and assured them that when they got their man out he would have to take the other end of the string on the questions and go down the line with me. It is rumored, and I believe the rumor, that there is an organization of the special interests today having for its object the capture of the next legisla-

"They say that it is their purpose to tie my hands so that they may turn Texas bodily over to the trusts and corporations, I admonish those who love Texas who believe in a just system of laws, who believe in checking evil tendencies, those who believe in the suppression of trusts and the regulation of the railways by effective laws to require every man who is a candidate for the legislature to tell the people where he stands on all public guestions; elect men who will make laws for and in the interest of the people and who will deal fairly with all legitimate interests, but who will not be the representatives of corporate interests, search them clear down to the ground and have them make their pledges to you, and when they have made their pledges see to it that they keep the faith."

ull

16

re

1-

10

th

of

1g

ci.

10

10

e-

e;

r-

on

al.

===

111

he

at

a-

ld

ld

nd

to

ry

bir

e-

on

eir

at

re

ct

es

'У,

p-

0.

us

Governor Campbell concluded with a tribute to the sterling integrity, and progressive spirit and fidelity to the principles of good government which be said was characteristic of Texas cattlemen. At the conclusion of his speech he was given an ovation and ong continued applause.

BIG DELEGATION FROM K. C.

"Just Couldn't Keep Away," Says George N. Neff

Kansas City is represented at the cattlemen's convention by one of the largest delegations that has ever attended a similar gathering. "You just couldn't keep 'em away," is the way that George N. Neff of the Kansas City Live Stock Journal, one of the leading papers devoted to the cattle industry, accounted for the bunch of live ones that arrived this morning

from Kansas City. Kansas City is making rapid strides as a leading stock market and the mission of the Kansas City boosters at the convention is to further increase

the business of that city. Included in the delegates are George R. Borse, Major Drumm, John Pennell, Fern Saunders, George Vance, E. E. Richardson, Eugene Rust, J. H. Lampem, George H. Honey, J. H. Frey, T. S. Hutton, W. H. Weeks, J. H. N. Neff, Jim Reed, William Leitch, D. Gour, Charles McConn, Frank Witherspoon, Joe Inman, John Fox, John Conroy, E. Zola, H. B. Brier, T. B. Lee and Colonel Albert Dean,

SECRETARY CROWLEY'S REPORT Deficit of \$9,000 Paid and Favorable Legislation Secured

The report of the secretary, E. H. Crowley, and the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas is one which fills the hearts of the cattlemen with pride and inspiration. After having paid a deficit of \$9,000 they stand practically out of debt, and report favorable legis!ation in regard to rates, and the furnishing of cars for the transportation of their

cattle. Secretary's Report The report of the secretary follows: Former years' dues collected, 1907-8 \$1,989 35 Assessments collected 49,017 77 7,204 70 Annual dues, 1907-8..... Commissions collected, 1907-8 1,512 31 Initiation fees collected..... 1,295 00 Proceeds of cattle collected and held pending investigation 1,001 07

Total\$62,020 18 DISBURSEMENTS.

Overdraft with treasurer,

The Texas Stockman - Journal FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Consolidation of the Texas Stock Journal with the West Texas Stockman.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

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

Office of publication, Telegram Building, Eighth and Throckmorton streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

C. C. Poole, Travelling Representative.

Supscription Price:
One year in advance......\$1.00

Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.
OFFICERS:

President-I. T. Pryor....San Antonio First V-P.—Richard Walsh..Palodura Second V.-P.—J..H. P. Davis.Richmond Secretary—H. E. Crowley..Fort Worth Asst. Sec'y—Berkely Spiller..Ft 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 he interests of the Cattle Raisers' Associations 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.

NOTICE.

Beginning with the new year 1908 the subscription price of the Stock-man-Journal will be \$1.00 a year in advance, instead of \$1.50 as heretofore. All subscribers will be cut off the list without notice on date of the ex-

piration of their subscriptions.

Remember, \$1.00 a year in advance is the price. Watch the label on your paper and renew before your time expires.

The Stockman-Journal will not be sent to any one longer than the time paid for. Watch your labels and re-

MORE ROOM FOR THE SHOW

PORT WORTH'S Feeders' and Breeders' show, just closed, has demonstrated that even a coliseum big enough for 5,00 people is not large enough to hold the crowds which may be expected at future events, if the interest in these annual exhibitions continues to grow at the same rate it has maintained in the past.

The arena in the collsemum is large crough to allow judging of horses and cattle at the same time, and yet in spite of this it required five full days' work in order to get all the awards placed. An unusually large number of horse entiries, making the horse exhibition in connection with this year's show, the largest and best of its kind ever held in Texas, contributed largely to the extra time needed. The past show demonstrated that while cattle raising is a leading industry in Texas, exhibits of cattle alone will not bring out the crowds that come when it is known horses are to be shown also. Therefore the combination of horse and cattle judging at the same time is a good move.

There seems every reason to believe that next year will see the completion of immense show barns directly to the rear of the coliseum. This year the biggest tent which could be hired was used and it was none too large. If the barns could be made large enough to include the nog and sheep exhibits, and, immediately at the rear, have pens for the exhibit of carlot cattle the result would be ideal from an extended to the show more than a quarter of a mile of exhibits in a straight

day cattle will be shipped from Europe to Galveston and brought to Fort Worth for the show, even if it entails handling them in a separate quarantine division.

The problems of 1908 were handled well by the management. Never was a live stock exposition disposed of with more dispatch and less delay or confusion. Such an excellent record speaks well for the prospects of solving the future's problems.

YES, IT PAYS

T PAYS to raise cattle and horses and hogs and sheep that are the best that good breeding and careful feeding can produce.

Take the example of Lee Bros., who live near San Angelo. They had a Hereford steer at the recent Feeders' and Breeders' show which weighed 1,440 pounds less than three years old. It was highly bred and carefully fed.

The steer took first prize in its class and was declared grand champion of the show. After that Lee Bros. sold him to Armour & Co., for \$172.80. They had already taken \$190 premiums with him, making the returns from the single steer \$362.80. It would have taken eight ordinary steers weighing over 900 pounds, and selling at \$4.50 a hundred to bring the same returns.

The champion steer was a Texas product, Texas bred and Texas fed. It killed out over 70 per cent, one of the highest records ever established by a steer anywhere in the United States. That shows that in feeding Texas can equal any state of the union.

Suppose a feeder sends to market 100 steers, averaging 900 pounds and gets \$4.50, a very good price. He will get only as much as another feeder who sends in 64 steers averaging 1,200 pounds and getting for them \$5.25. Not only has the second man received the same money, but he has saved freight, commission and cost of feeding on more than a car load of steers besides.

Texas can finish beef as well as any state in the union. Up in the Panhandle feeders are already at work going after the top prices paid on the leading markets. It takes good breeding to produce the quality of cattle that will take the feed and after that the Texas feeder stands as good a chance as anybody.

PLANT TREES

them. Already this state has more standing timber than Maine, but it is standing in the wrong place. The 600 mile stretch between Fort Worth and El Paso is bare of forests save for the scrub cedars on some of the hills at widely separated intervals. The 400 mile stretch from Fort Worth to the Panhandle borders is also bare of trees save for the natural forest in Palo Duro canyon. And this forest is the only one deserving the name in all the 50,000 square miles of area embraced in West Texas and the Panhandle.

Plant trees because there's money in them. True, West Texas and the Panhandle cannot be expected to raise mahogany or walnut or spruce or white pine, suitable for buildings and furniture, but they can raise cottonwood and locust quickly and cheaply. Cottonwood can be used for making boxes and locust will make posts.

On the subject of tree's as a money crop, Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture, says:

"It is as sure that forest land can be made to grow successive crops of trees under proper methods as that plow land can be made to grow successive crops of wheat.

of a mile of exhibits in a straight "This country, which once could the procession without a cane. The leading herds in the United States

ods adapted to the conditions of each region to make the best use of the agricultural lands, so must the forester learn by scientific study and practical trial to make the best use of our timber land. And the best use means, of course, not merely its best use for the growing of trees, but its best use with reference to all interests directly or indirectly affected by it.

"As time passes, it will doubtless appear that the principles which centuries of experience in older countries have placed at our command can be applied with increasing good results as we grow more familiar with our own special conditions. The issue is sharply between caring for our forests by applying a system of known efficiency, or suffering certain loss not only of the forests, but of usable water and soil as well, thru the operation of causes as certain to act as are the rivers to run to the sea."

Plant trees because more trees will improve climate conditions and make agriculture easier. Trees split the rainfall up into regular intervals instead of letting it come in alternate floods and periods of drouth. Trees cut down the possibility of hot summer winds that dry up growing crops.

Plant trees not only because the present needs them, but the future reeds them worse; 1908 has already begun with more tree planting than any preceding year of the present century, but the total work is only a fractional percentage of what can and should be done.

Plant trees.

SNAKES IN THE CABBAGE

OW COMES the season of the year when the good housewife begins to discover cabbage snakes and the fertile correspondent increases his monthly earnings by marvelous stories of the "venomous reptiles" found in one of the commonest garden vegetables.

Occasionally the correspondent goes so far as to have the snakes cooked and eaten so that whole families are made deathly sick. The result, aside from what the correspondent gets out of it, is that many sensible people are frightened and even prejudiced against using cabbage at all.

When you see a cabbage snake story, read it if you want to, remembering only one thing—

It is a lie.

The "snakes" occasionally found in cabbage, the proportion is about one snake to a million heads of cabbage, are not snakes at all, but harmless white worms which sometimes attain the diameter of a cambric needle. More usually they are as thick as a human hair. They are sometimes six inches long. They are not venomous, poisonous, nor even aggressive. They could not bite if they wanted to and none has ever been found that wanted to. Their general disposition is even milder than that of the slugs occasionally found in lettuce.

The cabbage snakes also have a delicate constitution. Warm water is fatal, and if a head of cabbage be served in a salad, is plunged into a bowl of hot water before being sliced, any "snakes" that may be lingering in the leaves will go to their long home in less than a second.

So don't worry about the cabbage snake story. There is a hundredfold more danger in church festival pressed chicken than in all the cabbage snakes discovered since the days of Eve, whose serpent knowledge was not limited to the cabbage kind.

The cabbage snake story is a grewsome invention, but it is only an invention, and sensible people should pay no attention to it. demand which was largely speculative. Many of the real estate transactions reported from day to day involved blocks of business property and many such properties changed hands at increasing prices as often as half a dozen times during the spring and summer of 1907.

Conditions are different now. The real estate demand is on the part of people who want homes.

It would seem almost too good for belief that Fort Worth people are waking up to an understanding of the truth that the solid prosperity of any city must rest, not in the size of its banks clearings, but on the percentage of citizens owning their own homes. Like all cities having a large transient population, Fort Worth has many people who are not home owners. Such people contribute materially to a city's prosperity in times of prosperity, but in times of stringency they are the sort who move away quickly to somewhere else and make stringent conditions more so. The home owner, on the other hand, is the citizen who sticks by the ship. Not only that, but in times of adversity, he works harder than ever in order to bring good times again. The home owner is a patriot, often selfishly so, but always a patriot. Fort Worth real estate for residence purposes is advancing. In fact its price has never lowered. During the closing months of 1907 many people owning real estate would have sold, but it would have been at no less than the prices which prevailed prior to October. And those prices, usually with a little addition, prevail now.

They will advance still more as the season progresses. Now is an excellent time for real estate investment and the large demand reported in every section of the city shows that thoughtful people realize it.

It isn't many years ago since "imported" stallions were sent to many rural communities in Texas and sold at fancy prices. They afterward turned out to be common draft horses, purchased cheaply abroad and shipped over in car lots. That day has passed, and the quality of horses now being sold on the Fort Worth market equals that of any in the United States. An expert judge at the recent Feeders and Breeders' Show declared that the sweepstakes stallion, a Texas horse, surpassed anything he has ever seen in America or Eupore. The importers of good horseflesh to Texas are doing a valuable work for the state.

The Chicago University has added a course in farming and farm management. This is interesting because the Chicago University is a large and powerful school. Did its management find that the colleges giving practical as well as literary and scientific courses, were taking away students or because of the awakened sense in the Middle West that book farming really means something? Mr. Rockefeller has endowed the Chicago University with rare facilities for the advancement of learning, and the progress in the new branch will be worth watching.

The value of all the cattle in Texas for the year ending August 31, 1907, was a little over \$59,000,000. The value of Texas' annual corn crop is close to \$75,000,000. When the two are combined by more practical feeding and a few million hogs added for good measure there will be no need to talk about methods for inducing immigration to Texas. Agriculturists from all over the United States will crowd the borders in an effort to get into the state.

The beef and pork markets are show-

narkable advances in prices, but

DISCRETION OR INDISCRETION

BY EUGENE BONNIE.

(Copyright, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

At the little station an exceptionally large number of Plainville's citizens were assembled in honor of the departing bride and groom nervously waiting the arrival of the east bound limited. Special directions had been telegraphed to the porter to suitably decorate two chairs in the parlor car, and upon the arrival of the train at Plainville to give the newly married couple marked attention. The novelty of this arrangement was highly interesting and furnished the whispered conversation for groups and pairs who fairly roared with laughter in anticipation of the embarrassment in store for the unsuspecting couple.

"All aboard!" rang out the vibrant voice of the conductor, hardly waiting for the train to come to a stop.

With a mad rush for the platform of the train the passengers jostled and stumbled in heedless disregard, and in the midst of a shower of rice and a volley of verbal well wishes the last passengers took their share of the illdirected missiles good naturedly, and disappeared inside of the coaches.

Inadvertently the bride and groom followed close in the wake of a young man and woman. The grinning face of the porter as the door opened met, with a speedy retreat, and the bride wheeled about and entered the second coach, leaving the perplexed husband with no choice but to follow. Hurried instructions followed which resulted in the man occupying a seat in one end of the coach and his wife in the other, thus entirely deluding the public respecting their newly acquired relationship.

The face of the porter broadened with a radiant smile as he ostentatiously ushered the entering couple into the decorated chairs bearing unmistakable evidence of premeditated

The young woman's preoccupation in struggling with a rebellious veil prevented her from noting the decorations, while the man eager for nov elty, was ready to play the game.

"An unusually mirthful lot of pastonight," commented the

I WANT TO RENT

THAT SECOND-

FLOOR FLAT THAT

WAS VACATED

AT YOU !!!!

YESTERDAY.

dividually and collectively.

Her eyes caught the ends of a ribbon dangling from a poorly made bow pinned to the back of her companion's chair.

"Mr. Reed!" alarmingly, her face flushed scarlet, "what can we do? They are—that is—they think we are the bride and groom."

"But we are not, are we?" replied the man, indifferently. "But Mr.---"

"Call me Don," he interrupted, as he leaned forward touched by her appeal, "we can do but one thing."

"What?" "Play the game. Look like a blushing bride, act well your part, I will mine." His enthusiasm increased as he continued. Her questioning look was met by the unanswerable argument: "To make explanations would only accentuate our embarrassment, besides, who would believe us? The bride and groom are undoubtedly in the rear coach happy in their treasonable act and reveling in the thought of our embarrassment," he concluded, secretly pleased with the arrange-

"But, Mr .--- ' "Married people call each other by their given names, I believe," he in-

ment.

An Outburst of Everett True

YOU'RE ONE OF THOSE RACE SUICIDE

PEOPLE, ARE YOU?! TOO BAD MY CHILDREN

HAD TO BE BORN, ISN'T IT? I'LL HAVE

AWAY, WILL IS GET UP OUT OF THAT

SO I CAN TAKE ONE MORE PUNCH

EM BOTH PUT TO DEATH RIGHT

YOU ARE A MOST ESTIMABLE

GENTLEMAN, MR. TRUE, AND YOU'D

MAKE A MOST DESTRABLE TENANT,

BUT YOU HAVE TWO CHILDREN

AND, REALLY, I CAN'T RENT -

terrupted dryly. "Oh, this is horrid!" she exclaimed. Minerva decided that to reconcile her predicament with the proper maintenance of her dignity her only course

was to play the model bride. "Do you know," he began, pulling out his watch and replacing it again without looking at it, "whence the

custom of rice throwing originated?" "In China, I suppose, among the heathen," then added: "Is the game too strenuous?"

"No, not too strenuous," he explained. "I was wishing our destination was New York, and not Evans-

ton." "Why not Japan, Don, or Rome," she laughed coquettishly, her bright

eyes flashing with interest. "Or a trip around the world," he added.

"On two nours' acquaintance?" "I have known you several years," woman, surveying the aggregation in- he ventured, looking into her eyes.

"My memory fails me on that point," she replied, "my first recollection of meeting dates back less than two hours; I believe we were introduced at Mrs. Moulton's dinner party today. As you see, Mr. Don, I must quarrel with you on that point."

"I did not mean to quarrel with you; a bride and groom should not quarrel, at least not till their honeymoon is over. You are original, and that is refreshing."

"You are clever," he almost threw

"Don," she spoke the name naturally, "tell me something about your-

"Some other time when we are not playing," he answered,

"But," she objected, "there may be no other time." "There will be," with confidence;

"now that I have found you, I am not going to surrender you so easily." "I am living in Evanston," she volun-

"So am I," he answered."

"My friends, what will they think of me to find me escorted by a stranger? No. Don, you must leave me in the car; our game ends here."

"Hang your friends!" almost impulsively. "I beg your pardon, my home is in Evanston."

"Of course I have no objections to your going to your home and if you wish to call tomorrow evening I will introduce you to my people."

"Evanston," was the souffled sound heard from the other end of the ceach, and several passengers moved toward the door passing the bride and groom-apparent with a curious

"Then tomorrow," she smiled, as she offered her hand which he held for a moment. Donald caught the truth which he read in the glance she gave him, his heart stopped beating, and he felt an irresistible desire to take her in his arms and shower her face and lips with the burning kisses.

of his passionate love. The young man waited at a respectful distance in a safe retreat to see his companion's friends carry her

No one claimed her, and as the last passenger, after gazing into her face, passed on, Donald hurried to her side with a deep sense of satisfaction. "Your friends didn't come, Mi-

nerva," he said. "So I see," she replied, almost cold-

ly. "You forget the game is over. I am no longer Minerya."

"May I call a cab?" he questioned, disregarding her rebuke.

"That will not be necessary; my home is only two squares away. I prefer to walk. You may carry my suitcase if you will."

They had reached the house, and were standing near a rosebush where vines were wound around the columns of the veranda. The night was perfect. Peculiar thrills shot thru him as their eyes quickly met in mutual understanding. The psychological moment was at

"Minerva will you listen to me?" caressingly.

"I seem to have no choice," she re-

plied almost timidly. "Minerva," and he took both her hands in his. "I love you. I have leved you ever since you and my sister were at Radcliff. I wanted to meet

you then, but my sister would not let me. Why, I never knew. That is four, years ago. Now I am back home again to remain. I had little hopes of finding you here." Then fervently, ald almost reverently: "I love you more than I can tell in words; will you give me a chance?" He felt her hands trembling

She laughed nervously with a quiver in her voice, and looked up into his eyes as he drew her to him.

"Do you know why your sister

Latest Fashions



CHILD'S ROMPERS

Paris Pattern No. 2294 All Seams Allowed.

Checked or figured gingham, duck and plain colored chambray are all used for this useful little garment. The turn-down collar, cuffs, pocket, yoke and belt are trimmed with light colored cotton serpentine braid, and the garment fastens down the back with buttons and button holes. Many of these rompers this season are being made of natural colored linen or khaki. The pattern is in five sizes-2 to 10 years. For a child of four years the rompers require 27-8 yards of material 27 inches wide, or 21/2 yards 36 inches wide; 23/4 yards 36 inches wide; 23/4 yards of serpentine braid to trim.

This pattern will be mailed to any woman reader of The Stockman-Journal for 10c stamps. Address Fashion Department, Texas Stockman-Journal.

would not let us meet four years ago?" she questioned. "Well, I will tell you. I saw you often on the campus at Harvard. I saw you at Radcliff when you visited your sister-I-was in love with you then-infatuatien, your sister called it-she would not let us meet. She said you would never care for me. She was older and wiser, so I reluctantly obeyed."

He held her in his arms now, her face close to his, looking deep into her eyes as they sparkled with the kindling fire of love.

. "When do we have our honeymoon?" he whispered.

"When we are both ready," she answered, then added cautiously: "Discretion, you know, is the better

Privileges of Wealth

part of indiscretion."

The Waiter-I can recommend that wine list, sir. We've got some very old wines in our cellar.

The Lady-Oh, we don't want any old stuff. We're rich enough to have the newest you've got.

SHALL THE HEART ALWAYS RULE?

BY MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

Too many mothers fail to realize that their responsibility in rearing their daughters is far greater than that of their sons because of the fact that girls are or should be constantly with their mothers and are, therefore, influenced altogether by them.

It is a very sad thought that too many mothers have imbibed mercenary ideas: thinking that daughters must marry for wealth instead of affection. The mother who influences her daughter to thinking that money is more to be desired in a husband than high character, intellectual ability, energy, honesty and ambition, makes a very serious mistake.

One cannot actually condemn daughters who would disagree with parents who have such mercenary motives in their plans for securing for them husbands, and if they act from pure motives of affection and wilfully disobey their parents, they should not be too

severely criticised. The obligation all persons must asume who take each other "for better, nothing before them but a life of unlappiness and discomfort.

If mothers would impress upon their sons and daughters the gravity of responsibility in selecting a companion for life and teach them from their youth that there were many things that were of greater importance and more to be desired than gold, they would act

far more wisely. The possession of money alone does not bring happiness. On the contrary, it sometimes brings great sorrow to many persons who made desperate ef-

forts to obtain it. It is very convenient to have money, but it is not always necessary to one's happiness if they have a proper appreciation of intelligence and true nobility of character and a conscientious

sense of moral responsibility. It is claimed that few people know each other when they enter into the bonds of matrimony, and the probabilities are that this is quite true. It sometimes takes a great while to realize this fact and to know what to do to

SHEEP

Montana Sheepmen

At the twenty-second annual meeting of the Eastern Montana Wool Growers' Association at the opera house in Miles City, Mont., April 20, 1908, the order of events will be as follows:

Monday Forenoon Meeting called to order by the pres-

ident, A. Laney, at 10 o'clock. Invocation-Rev. H. A James. Address of welcome-Sydney San-

Response-Hon William Lindsay of Glendive, Mont.

Roll call. Reading minutes of last meeting by the secretary, H. B. Wiley.

Report of the secretary-treasurer. Appointment of committees.
Address, "Diseases of Sheep"— Dr. M. E. Knowles, Helena, Mont.

Address, "Success of Dry Farming" -Professor F. B. Linfield, Bozeman,

Address, "Is the Growing and Feeding of Alfalfa Profitable to the Sheepman?"-I. D. O'Donnel, Billings, Mont. Afternoon

Report of committees. Election of new members. Election of officers.

Adress, "Centralization of Wool Markets and Its Advantage to Growers"-Hon. H. W. McIntire, Miles City. Address, "Are Railroads Opposed to Centralization of Wool Markets?"-H. B. Earling, division superintendent, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, Miles City.

Address--"Are Railroads Opposed to Centralization of Wool Markets?"-John Rapelje, division superintendent Northern Pacific railway, Glendive, Mont.

General business. Adjournment.

Visiting wool men and their friends are, as usual, cordially invited to make themselves perfectly at home in the rooms of the Miles City Club.

Tuesday evening the Miles City Elks will give a dance in Wibaux hall. Tuesday afternoon there will be something doing in the grounds of the Custer County Fair Association, just across Tongue river. The wool men should not miss the events there to be pulled off.

ALL TOO VIGOROUS

"Lamb" Was an Exception to General

Judge Pitman, a short time ago, bought a pet lamb for his little children to play with. It was a pretty good-sized lamb and strong and vigorous; but the judge said he preferred that kind, because the children would be less likely to hurt it.

On the day that it came home they turned it out into the front yard, where it strayed about nibbling the grass, while the judge tied up his geraniums.

Mrs. Pitman had the children in the house and she was reading to them from a book a description of the characteristics of lambs. The account said that "the lamb is one of the most playful and innocent of animals. So kind and meek is it that its name has for centuries been the synonym of gen-Viziess and sweetness of disposition. M. never injures anyone, and when it is attacked it always suffers humbly and in silence. There is something so beautiful about the gentle little animal that-

Just at this point Mrs. Pitman was interrupted by the voice of the judge coming from the front yard. It sounded as if he were in distress of

some kind. The whole family flew out upon the porch, and there they saw that pet lamb, whose name was the synonym of gentleness, engaged in butting the judge. It would butt him in the rear and knock him over, and then it would butt him in the legs, and batter him on the ribs, and plunge its head into his stomach, and jam its skull against his chest. When he rose it butted his shins, and when he stooped over to rub them it butted his head. Then it butted him generally, wherever a chance presented itself; and when it

had doubled the judge all up under

So Tired

It may be from overwork, but the chances are its from an inactive LIVER.__

With a well conducted LIVER one can do mountains of labor without fatigue.

It adds a hundred per cent to ones earning capacity.

t can be kept in healthful action

the Norway maple, it butted down three rose bushes, butted a plaster garden vase to fragments, butted two pailings off of the fence, butting at the tree boxes, the hitching posts and tore off down the street, butting at the northwest wind.

Mr. Potter finally knocked it in the head with a club and brought it home to the judge; and subsequently, when they had the hind leg for dinner, the judge observed to Mrs. Pitman that from the manner in which that lamb cut he should believe that it was born during the war of 1812, and that it was, in fact, a terrific old ram. Then he said he should go down to see the man who sold it to him for a lamb and bang him with a club.

The Pitman children will cling to kittens as regular pets .- New York Weekly.

The Small Flock of Sheep

For the man who argues that sheep do not pay the following by A. J. Grimes, a prominent sheepman of Missouri may be some enlightenment:

"A well fed flock of sheep is the most profitable property a farmer can own. The number of sheep has increased over three million in Great Britain in the last few years until there are now over 300 sheep to every square mile. If sheep raising was looked upon as a primitive industry suited only to barren and waste lands, why is it that in Great Britain the tenant looks on his sheep as the surest rent payer on land that is worth from \$300 to \$500

"The sheep business has passed the primitive stage. We can count on a well established and increasing demand for our mutton products. The people of the country, and, in fact, the consumers of all the American products, are demanding more mutton, and those who never ate the flesh of sneep before, once having tasted its fine flavor and discovered its nutritiousness, are becoming steady consumers of it, and not only is this the case, but when this best of all fresh meat is introduced it stays and the demand for it increases. We have always advocated that any farmer in our state can keep a small flock with satisfactory success. Failure in the keeping of sheep invariably happens in having too large a flock to begin with, for if one is able to keep successfully a small flock, which any person with good judgment and good-common sense may do, it is no reason that he can keep a thousand with the same success, for in all arts pertaining to agriculture there is no branch so difficult to become proficient in as the shepherd's art. This does not apply to sheep alone. Let any man overstock the capacity of his farm with hogs or cattle and disaster is sure

In my thirty years of experience in the sheep business I have always found that my sheep made me more profit for the feed consumed and the capital invested than any other stock. I have made 150 per cent profit on grade ewes raising early lambs for the eastern market. The sheep is the 100 per cent animal, whether it be grazing on the rocks of the Ozarks or on the fertile fields of this great state of ours, and there is nothing that beautifies or excites the artistic eye or makes the farm more attractive and pleasant than a well cared for flock of sheep.

"There is every encouragement for a prospective shepherd to start in the ewes and figure on improving in the any experience in the business let me warn you to go easy and buy a few sheep business. If you have never had future. One of the principles of success is to raise each year lambs that are better individuals than their mothers. Have your ideal. You know the ones that answer to the accepted type and your ideal. Study your flock; you know the ones that raise the best lambs and shear the heaviest fleece, and you learn to discard the coarse head, the heavy ear, the long leg, the cloudy wool and dark skin. Hold on to the ones that conform the nearest to your ideal and the most essential and important part is good care. As some one has said: "A wise shepherd feeds his lambs a month before he sees them and the foolish shepherd a month aft-

"I want to impress upon the minds of all that in all my experience the one essential and most important thing to remember to make the sheep business profitable is care. Care will make constitution; care will ward off disease; care will make size; care will save feed; care will make fat, and fat will make more and better wool. Yes, and care will convince any man that the sheep is the 100 per cent profit animal. Now, in conclusion, let me say that the aim of every farmer in our state should be to keep a small flock of sheep, and it can be shown by figures of the most truthful character, and that cannot lie or deceive, that this can be done on what is now wasted on thousands of Missouri farms,

the procession without a cane. The | leading herds in the United

A Woman's Health

Is a heritage too sacred to be experimented with. For her peculiar and delicate ailments only medicines of known composition and which contain in alcohol, parcotics, or other harmful or habit-forming drugs should be employed. The one medicine which fulfills all these requirements is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription-a remedy with a record of over forty years of cures to recommend it; a remedy, the makers of which print its formula on every bottle-wrapper and attest its completeness and correctness under oath; a remedy devised and adapted to woman's delicate constitution by an educated physician-an experienced specialist in woman's diseases; a remedy, every ingredient of which has received the written endorsement of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar diseases; a remedy which has more bona-fide cures to its credit than any other sold by druggists for woman's special requirements. It is not given away in the form of "trial bottles" to be experimented with, but is sold at a fair price by all dealers in medicines.

for a time, to do good, but which from shrinking up the red corpuscles of the harm in the long run. Besides they beget a craving for stimulants which is most deplorable.

famous medicine for women. It can not possibly do harm in any state or condition of the system. It has been carefully adapted to woman's needs by an experienced physician-a specialist above symptoms can afford to accept in their diseases. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

dragging pains, low down in the abdo- Prescription, which is OF KNOWN COMmen, or pelvis, backache, frequent Position and has a record of over forty headaches, dizzy or fainting spells, is years of cures and sells more largely nervous and easily startled, has gnaw- to-day than ever before. Its makers ing feeling in stomach, sees imaginary withhold no secrets from their patients. floating specks, or spots before her believing open publicity to be the very eves, has melancholia, or "blues," or a best guaranty of merit. weakening disagreeable drain from pel-Favorite Prescription. It will invigorespecially the pelvic organs.

a scientific medicine, carefully devised gical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. by an experienced and skillful physimedicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the female system.

As a powerful invigorating tonic," Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For over-worked, "worn-out," run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop - girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

Delicate, weak, nervous women should | feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's especially shun the use of alcoholic Favorite Prescription is the greatest medicines which, from their stimulat- earthly boon, being unequaled as an ing and exhilerating effects may seem, appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nerthe inevitable effects of the alcohol in vine "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying blood are sure to do great and lasting and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms. St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing, Only invigorating and nerve strength- nervous symptoms commonly attendant ening effects can follow the use of this upon functional and organic disease of the uterus. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

No woman suffering from any of the any secret nostrum or medicine of unknown composition, as a substitute for If a woman has bearing down, or a medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite

Dr. Pierce invites all suffering women vic organs, she can make no mistake to consult him by letter free of charge. by resorting to the use of Dr. Pierce's All letters of consultation are held as strictly private and sacredly confidenate and tone up the whole system and tial and all answers are returned in plain, sealed envelopes. Address: Dr. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Perscription is R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Sur-

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure concian, and adapted to woman's delicate stipation. Constipation is the cause of system. It is made of native American many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathar-tic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good." They are the original Little Liver Pills first put up by old Dr. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated, but never equaled. They are tiny sugar-coated granules - easy to take as candy.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31

350 ACRES CHOICE SUGAR PLANTATION

Well improved and part in cultivation, bringing good rent. Price \$21,-000. Will trade for cattle or as part payment on ranch and cattle. Ad-

WILLARD DITCH, Morgan City, La.

Growers' Association, April 21 and 22, will be as follows:

Tuesday Forencon

Meeting called to order by the president, G. F. Ingersoll, at 10 o'clock. Invocation -- Rev. Dr. J. T. M. Knox. Address of welcome-George W.

Farr, Miles City, Mont. Response-Hon. George W. Brewster, Birney, Mont.

Roll call,

Reading of minutes of last meeting by the secretary, Hugh W. Wells, Miles City, Mont. Report of the secretary-treasurer.

Appointment of committees, Address, "What Isa Required by Stockmen of Railroads?"—Captain J. T. Brown, Birney, Mont.

Address, "The Attitude of the New

Road to the Stockmen"-R. M. Calk-

The afternoon of the 21st will be given over to special events occurring on the grounds of the Custer County Fair Association, directly opposite the city on the Ft. Keogh reservation.

A series of thrilling "stunts" will be enacted, including "bronco busting," roping, throwing and dressing a steer by a team consisting of the champion roper and champion butcher of the northwest. Horse racing, the whole to conclude with an old-time barbecue. Everybody come. You must not miss these events.

Wednesday Forenoon

Called to order at 10 o'clock by the president, G. F. Ingersoll. Unfinished business.

Election of new members. Report of committees. Address, "The Lease Law as It Af-

The San Antonio Convention Grand Champion Bull

Incidental expenses	3,319	14
Officers' traveling expenses	302	50
Exchange	28	45
American National Live		
Stock Association	2,250	00
New York Board of Trade		
and finance	100	00
		-
Total expenditure\$	63,850	39
Disbursement in excess of		
the receipts	\$1,8,30	21
Report of Inspection Depar	tment	
The report of the inspection		rt-
ment contains these items:		
Total number of cattle caught	1,8	853
Cattle handled during the year		571
Number held and released		197
Number put in pastures		485
Number delivered to owners.		561

(Continued from Page 7)

Number pending investigation.... 385

Number caught in previous years. 349

Incorporated in the report of the executive committee is the report of the attorneys for the association, which shows the work that has been done by the association thru them. They report having assisted the district attorneys in all counties in the prosecution of cattle-stealing cases. In the matter of recording of brands they report more attention, which makes the work of the prosecution of these cases much easier.

They recommend the revision of the live stock laws of Texas, and report work done on the rate cases. It is a matter of pride to them that the rates have not been advanced since the filing of the proceedings in 1904. The rate as it now stands is 3 cents per hundredweight, and \$7 per car. In regard to the Chicago terminal charge cases, it is advised that these cases where the shipments are small be filed thru the association.

In the matter of legislation, they feel that they have done good work in being instrumental, as it were, in procuring the passage of the Hepburn bill, which is aimed against unjust rates; also in procuring the passage of the thirty-six hour law and the speed limit, which was finally secured

Foreign extension of trade, it is believed, can only be secured in connection with the American Live Stock Association, actively working thru congress to secure such legislation as will permit the cattle raiser to sell cattle and beef in Germany and France and other continental countries of Europe. This can be done, it is believed, by the passage of such tariff laws as will allow a trading margin with those countries which have products which they wish to sell us.

ELECT NEW MEMBERS

Large Number Join Texas Cattle Raisers' Association

The following new members were

"The Blood is The Life."

Science has never gone beyond the above simple statement of scripture. But It has illuminated that statement and given it a meaning ever broadening with the increasing breadth of knowledge. When the blood is "bad" or impure is is not alone the body which suffer, through disease. The brain is also clouded, the mind and judgement are effected, and many an evil deed or impure thought man be directly traced to the impurity of the blood Foul, impure blood can be made pure by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It enriches and purifies the blood thereby curing, pimples, blotches, eruptions and other cutaneous affections, as eczema, tetter, or salt-rheum, hives and other manifestations of impure blood.

In the cure of scrofulous swellings, enlarged glands, open eating ulcers, or old sores, the "Golden Medical Discovery "has performed the most marvelous cures. In cases of old sores, or open eating ulcers, It is well to apply to the open sores Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve, which possesses wonderful healing potency when used as an application to the sores in conjunction with the use of "Golden Medical Discovery "as a blood cleansing constitutional treatment. If your druggist don't happen to have the "All-Healing. Salve" in stock, you can easily procure it by inclosing fifty-four cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post. Most druggists keep it as

I unanimously elected to membership: J. Blewett, Gordon; John R. Black, otulla; Brown & Ellingworth, North ort Worth; C. M. Brown, Beeville; . R. Brumley, Eclipse; Tead R. avis. Guthrie; John Gandy, Louise; ohn F. Halliman, Victoria; W. R. and E. Harroll Frio; W. A. Hutchinson, idland; Robert Linke, Beeville; J. E. litchell, Rosswell, N. M.; W. T. Mcampbell, San Antonio; J. M. McBrien, efugio; James O'Connor, M. O'Conor and Thomas O'Connor Jr., Vicria; Thomas Perry, Brackett; J. F. owe, Waco; George E. Tarver, Coilla; J. D. Thompson, Hereford; J. F. rent, Frio; Jesse Tucker, Rawlett, kla.; J. B. Wilka, Panhandle; Fred arsbrough, Amarillo; Dr. J. H. Wilon, Quanah; Crosby & Adams, Fort Stockton; Joseph Reynolds, Alfred; Harry Reynolds, Live Oak county; Edward Killmer, Wade City, and George Grover, Live Oak county.

FAVOR FORT WORTH

Scores Want 1909 Meeting Held in the Panther City

Scores of visitors at the convention are wearing the red ribbon for Fort Worth for the convention in 1909, and while there is but little discussion around the hotel lobbies relative to the next place of meeting, still the impression prevails that Fort Worth will get the 1909 convention. Cattlemen commend the Fat Stock Show held in Fort Worth and it is due partly to the success of this affair that Fort Worth comes in for so much favorable comment in the fight for the meeting next

There is very little discussion regarding the election of new officers, and it is very probable that a majority of the present officers will be reelected.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT PRYOR

Tells of Great Good Accomplished for Association

Ike T. Pryor, president of the association, in his annual address yesterday said in part:

Members of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am here to give an account of my official conduct relative to your organization during the year just past. In so doing I will endeavor as briefly as possible to convince you of the absolute necessity of this association to your business as cattlemen.

During this time I have never lost sight of your interest as a whole and put forth my best efforts and ability to the end that the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas continues to grow in strength and greatness, creating such influence in this broad land of ours so that all things they seek will come to them, and that for which they stand will be accepted by the public as just and right. We stand for law and order, and never ask from others that which we would not grant under similar circumstances.

This association has a record of thirty-two years of usefulness to the cattle industry, and the possibility of its future is even greater than that of its past. You can justly point with pride to the record it has made, and confidently expect greater results in the future; but this cannot be done by your officers alone—they must have your active and loyal support.

Growth Phenomenal

Our growth in the last few years has been phenomenal, until today we have about 2,000 members, paying into your treasury \$62,000 annually. These 2,000 members own and control more than 5,000,000 head of cattle, worth at a fair valuation \$75,000,000, and when you consider the value of the land necessary to graze these cattle you get an estimated wealth of from \$175,000,000 to \$200,000,000, which the members of this association own and control.

The representatives of such a colossal sum should have great influence, and will receive proper consideration both in state and national legislation, if we establish and maintain a reputation for just and fair demands, and stand united on all matters pertaining to our interests, and maintain a nonpartisan attitude; hence to be a member in good standing of this great and useful organization should be a matter of pride to every cattleman of the southwest. Thru such membership you show a willingness to help yourself and help build up your industry. This is indeed independence, and indicates a determination to stand together one and all for the general welfare and upbuilding of the live stock industry in general and the cattle business in particular.

Legislation for Stockmen

In delivering an address in 1900 before the members of the National Live Stock Association, I called that organ-

Grand Champion Bull Dresses Out 70.13 Per Eent

Leedale's Lad Makes Remarkable Record—Fine Showing by Other Winners at Fat Stock Show

Herefords are not only champions of the National Feeders' and Breeders' show just closed at Fort Worth, but also killing contest champions, according to announcement of results just made by the Swift and Armour packing companies, which purchased the premium steers of the recent show.

Leedale's Lad, the magnificent Hereford street, which was awarded grand championship of the show in the steer class, dressed out 70.13 per cent, which means that figure was the percentage, of dressed bone, and meat to the animal's total weight alive. At the recent fat stock show in Denver the grand champion steer dressed out 68 per cent, which is regarded as a high figure. In fact any steer dressing out 60 per cent is considered unusually good. Steers running as high as 70 per cent are extremely rare. It is believed that Leedale's Lad makes a new killing record for Texas.

Weight of Winner
The announced weight of Leedale's
Lad during the Feeders' and Breeders'
show was 1,580 pounds, while the
packing house figures place his live

weight at 1,440 pounds and dressed weight at 1,010 pounds. The steer was purchased by Armour & Co. for \$12 a hundred. The meat has been sold to the Worth Hotel.

The carload of ed Herefords, avering 1,485 pounds, ted by R. E. Gatewood of Cleburne and awarded first premium for carload lots, three years old and over, dressed out 66.51 per

The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas makes a good showing and comes second in the yield percentage table on a Ted Poll. The purchase price was \$5.50. The animal weighed 1,240 pounds on the hoof and \$28 pounds when dressed. The yield was 67.0,

Shorthorn's Record

A Shorthorn purchased from G. O. Creswell of Oplin, Texas, for \$6.20 per 100 pounds, weighing 1,290 pounds on the hoof and 870 pounds after being dressed, came third in the yield, same being 67.44.

show was 1,580 pounds, while the packing house figures place his live nouncement of results in the contest:

No. Live. Av. Wt. Av. Wt.

보고 보고 있었다. 그리고 있는 사람들은 아이들 때문에 가지 않는 것이 되었다. 그리고 있는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	7111	THIVE. Z	TA. AA.	av. w a		
Shipper	head.	cost.	alive.	dressed.	Yield.	
R. E. Gatewood, Cleburne (Hereford)	15	\$7.00	1,458	988	66.51	
B. Campbell, Minco, Ok. (Herefords)	15	6.75	1,164	762	65.52	
C. B. Campbell, Minco, Ok. (Herefords)	15	6.25	1,202	764	63.58	
C. B. Campbell, Minco, Ok. (Herefords)		6.25	627	384	61.33	
B. Campbell, Minco, Ok. (Herefords)		6.00	700	431	61.58	
C. B. Campbell, Minco, Ok. (Herefords)		6.00	615	385	62.60	
C. B. Campbell, Minco, Ok. (Herefords)		6.15	1,201	793	66.14	
. F. Green & Co., Encinal (Herefords)		5.25	1,109	633	62.12	
Lee Bros., San Angelo (Hereford)		12.00	1,440	1,010	70.13	
. F. Green & Co., Encinal (Shorthorn)	1	8.25	1,670	1.120	67.06	
. C. Washington, Marietta (Shorthorn)	1	7.10	1,660	1,100	66.26	
Dave Harrell, Austin (Shorthorn)	1	7.05	1,130	720	63.71	
. F. Green & Co., Encinal (Shorthorn)		6,90	1,430	960	67.13	
Scharbauer Bros, Midland (Hereford)		6.55	1,430	930	65.03	
Scharbauer Bros., Midland (Shorthorn)	1	6.40	1,380	910	65.94	
H. C. Creswell, Oplin (Shorthorn)		6.20	1,290.	870	67.44	
A. and M. College (Red Poll)		5.50	1,240	828	67.59	
Lee Bros., San Angelo (Hereford)		5,30	660	392	59.06	
Fom Hoban, Nocona (Hereford)		7.00	1,560	1,025	65.70	
fom Hoban, Nocona (Hereford)		6.00	1,070	655	61.21	
T. Yearwood, Georgetown (Hereford)		6.00	970	610	62.88	

itself to this country today you would find representatives of our association in Washington demanding such concessions as we deserve.

The Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas was instrumental in securing an order from the interstate commerce commission reducing the Chicago terminal charge from \$2 to \$1 per car, thus saving annually to the live stock shippers of the United States hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The railroad officials west and south of the Missouri river can bear witness to the great influence of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, and our attorney. Judge Cowan, will tell you in his address why it is they are so familiar and well acquainted with us.

The American National Live Stock Association stood by us in every undertaking, and without their aid in securing national legislation we would have made slow progress and accomplished but little. It is national in character and represents organizations from all over the middle and northwestern states and territories.

These organizations and individuals contribute annually to the support of the American National Live Stock Association and it is our duty to do likewise, for you cannot overestimate the

good work they are doing for the live stock industry of this country.

Fort Worth Visitors

Among the Fort Worth visitors seated on the stage with the members of the executive committee Wednesday afternoon during Governor Campbell's address were: Captain Murke Burnett, George T. Reynolds, Sam Davidson, William D. Reynolds, B. R. Webb, R. D. Gage, L. J. Wortham and C. D. Reimers.

Reincarnation la Predicted

MUSKEGON, Mich.—Herman Lyman, 65 years old, a wealthy retired farmer and a Biblical wiseacre, has announced that 100 years hence he will be reincarnated, and in preparation for the event he has built a solid cement sepulcher surrounded by a wooden structure, in which he is to be buried. The sepulcher is in a dense forest of oak trees.

Lyman has prepared an excavation in which his body is to rest one inch below the surface of the ground, with the face exposed.

Lyman says that earth is "hell" and consequently he does not want to be covered with earth when he dies. The sepulcher cost \$1,000 and is lined with

Dairying, Hog Growing, Poultry Producing & Sheep Raising

Are the Most Profitable Industries in the World and the Best Adapted Industries in the Amarillo Country of Any Country in the United States.

Go and See With Your Own Eyes

We now offer the L. X. lands for sale to stock farmers in tracts to suit the purchaser, on good terms. We expect as soon as reasonably possible to put a demonstration stock farming colony on these lands, demonstrating what combined farming by combining dairying, hog growing, poultry producing and sheep raising can do in the Amarillo country; demonstrating the possibilities along these lines of the Amarillo country, which we think is the best adapted for the foregoing industries in the United States, which are the most profitable in the United States.

We would advise homeseekers to go up to the Amarillo country and look over our lands and take plenty of time to investigate what we say and inquire of stock people, who have been in that country and have made a success of it, what they think of our proposition before investigating elsewhere.

REEDERS' DIRECTORY

All breeders advertising in this directory are invited to send photograph of their herd leader, with a short, pointed description. A cut will be made from the photograph and run from one to three times a year, as seen from the picture below. No extra charge for it. Don't send cuts. Send photograph. The continuation of this feature depends upon your prompt action.

HEREFORDS

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

V. WEISS

Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cattle. (Ranch in Goliad county, Texas). Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer 817. Beaumont, Texas.

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

RED POLLED

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

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED

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

BERKSHIRES FOR SALE

Herd headed by Duchess-Masterpiece 106352, a son of Masterpiece 77000 and a grandson of Premier Longfellow 68600, the world's grand champion boar. Where can you find better breeding? Also a breeder of exhibition. B. B. Red

W. F. HARTZOG, Sadler, Texas.

Shorthorn Bulls

For sale 300 good ones, one and two years old. Range bred, above quar-L. S. McDOWELL, antine. Big Springs, Texas.

The STOCKMAN-JOURNAL is devoted improvement of all Live Stock and Agricultural interests.



These ADVER TISERS offer you opportunity to help in the same work.

B. C. RHOME, JR.

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

DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM-Shorthorns, English Berkshires, Ans gora Goats, White Wyandottes, highs class, pure-bred stock in each departs ment. DAVID HARRELL, Liberty Hill, Texas.

CRIMSON WONDER STRAINS OF **DURO-JERSEY RED HOGS**

We now offer fine Pigs of the great strain of that great prize-winning sire, Crimson Wonder, at \$35.00 per trio, not akin, also, some Spring Pigs, both sexes. Bred sows and gilts for spring furrowing.

MR. AND MRS. HENRY SHRADER, Wauneta, Kans,

EXCELSIOR HERD

Red Polled Cattle of both sexes for sale. M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale County, Texas.

> BOGG-SCOTT BROTHERS, Coleman, Texas.

BREEDERS OF REGISTERED AND HIGH-GRADE HEREFORD CAT-TLE-We have several cars of highgrade bulls for sale. These bulls are out of our best cows, and by some of the best Imported and American Breed Bulls that money can buy.

Buy the Hereford Stock

Write and ask me why they are better than others. Either sex for sale. Particulars with pleasure.

FRANK GOOD. Sparenberg, Texas.

THE BLOW ON THE ROOF

BY MARVIN DANA. (Copyright by eyes, that he might not view the fatar Joseph B. Bowles.)

"Many's the time I've kissed her," said Steve. There was an evil smile on his face as he spoke.

The devil at Martin's elbow whispered in his ear, swiftly subtly.

For Steve's words were insults to the girl who, only the night before, had promised to be Martin's wife. The two men had been friends, then rivals, for Mary's favor. Steve vented his rage in slurs against the woman.

"Yes, many's the time I've kissed

her," he repeated. The two men were alone (save for the devil) on the roof of the vast building. There was none to interfere—the devil encouraged. Martin's clenched right hand shot out. Steve, who had sought to provoke his foe to fight, had not expected to succeed so soon. The blow caught him on the jaw, and sent

him tottering backward. He staggered back and back to the roof's very edge. There, his feet still on the roof, he fell headlong into

For a time Martin rested there in anguish, unable to look on the scene of the tragedy. Despair filled him. He turned his face before opening his spot, and went stealthily from the place.

Now, he was aroused to the necessity of concealing his guilt. When he reached the ground floor, he hastily slipped out of the building. He was too vile now to go to the woman he loved. Henceforth, he must live loveless and alone, his one companion, the memory of his crime. \

Steve, when the fierce blow drove him backward, was dazed. At last he felt himself falling, the cloud on his mind lifted, and he saw that he had staggered to the roof's edge, that he was toppling over into space that reached to the pavement, twenty stories below. His anguish sounded in the shriek that appalled Martin. The first second of that plunge was an eternity of torment.

Suddenly, something seized him, and held him. The he dangled and swung, he did not drop into the void. He unclosed his eyes, and stared fascinated at the emptiness beneath him. His brain reeled at the vision of sheer

In an incoherent way, he realized that his coat must have caught somehow. He only wondered if it would hold long enough for rescue. Then, he remembered Martin, and screamed.

"Martin! Martin!" he shrieked. There was no reply. But Steve hoped on. Surely Martin was there, he must hear, he must know, he must rescue. Why did he not come? But, presently, the truth came to him; Martin had left him to death. At the thought, he forgot fear long enough to curse his enemy, with curses horrible to hear, coming from a man hovering over the gulf of death.

Presently it occured to him that someone must see him there and give the alarm. God! He realized the ghastly truth, at last. None could see him! None could hear him. The one man in the world who might have saved him was Martin-and Martin had gone.

He suffered, so far as he could think and feel, but he could no longer think or feel keenly. Thus passed hours. It had been morning when he toppled from the roof; now, it was late afternoon. He was convinced that he must die, and with that conviction conscience assailed him.

work and am able to theephop withoust sife, forest resources from their

the procession without a cane. The leading herds in the

least shred of hope before the dark-

ness closed on him?

As before, his brain wrestled with the problem in vain. There was nothing-nothing! And then, in the throes of his despair, he had an idea of hope. He had carried a morning paper with him when he went to work that morning, and he had placed it, carefully rolled, in an outside coat pocket. Was it there still? If so, he might be able to reach it and draw it forth. Then he might drop it, to call the attention of the passers-by on the sidewalk below. Little by little, he pulled the paper free. Still careful, lest the movement might hurry him to the eager pavement below, Steve separated the paper into two parts. Hope in his heart, prayers on his lips. Steve let go his grasp on the half paper. It sank slowly toward the earth. And now it touched, and rested calmly on the curb-three blocks from the man who watched.

For Steve had watched, and watched praying. From the moment he launched his messenger, he held strained eyes on the floating, vacillating bit of paper. As he saw it wafted farther and farther away, so his hope thinned, and when it paused at last, remote, futile hope ceased.

But pluck survives reason. He chose to try yet once again. But this time he would not drop the paper. Instead, he would simply wave it back and forth. The regular movement of the huge sheet might catch the attention of someone ere night drew down. He swung the crackling pages to and fro, hoping ever to see the gleam of a face upturned to note his signal-hoping in

Martin, too, had passed a day of torture. He had carried with him the burden of guilt. It seemed to him that his only hope lay in flight, and yet he could not flee. He dared not return to his room, he dared not go to Mary. And always before him was a dread vision-that scene of a man outlined against the sky falling into an abyss of death, struck to his doom by his hand. But the vision fascinated him by the very terror of it. A dreadful longing grew in him to see the place again. As the sun sank, he slouched furtively around a corner and stood trembling, looking across the street and up twenty stories to that point of roof where a few hours ago he had thrust Steve over the edge. The soul of him quaked to the shivering of his body as he gazed.

Martin started in superstitious terror. Something moved up there. Was it Steve's ghost, flitting there where he had gone to his death? The idea

was born in him as it died in Steve. Half a minute later he was on the top floor, running toward the stairs that led to the roof. Ten seconds after he was flat on the roof's edge, peering over. There, just to the right of him. swung the body of a man, a man who lived, for a broken mumble of words issued from his lips.

Martin sprang to his feet and ran to the end of the roof, where the flag staff stood. There he whipped out his knife and cut the rope. He made a running knot in it, and then sped back to where the other man dangled.

Martin had seen at a glance how Steve's left coat pocket had caught on one of the ornamental points of the iron top of the roof. So, now, he lowered the rope even before he spoke, until it hung just in front of Steve's head and arms. Then:

"Steve! Steve!" Martin called.

The man in the abyss believed that the voice was an hallucination, but he

"Help! For God's sake, help!"

"Put your head and arms thru the rope and I'll pull you up," Martin directed. At last, the rope was in place, and Martin began to draw it taut. The loop lessened and closed around the man's body. Martin braced his feet against the tiny parapet at the roof's edge, and hauled at the rope with careful, steady strength. At last Steve's arms reached the top of the roof.

It was done at last, and the one man was ministering to the other, chafing his numbed hands and soothing him with the tenderness of a woman.

"Oh, thank God, you did not die!" he cried again. "You know I never meant it, Steve."

"But why did you go away?" the other asked feebly.

"I thought you had gone," Martin answered. "Why, I've been thinking all day that I was your murderer, Steve.'

"I wanted to make you fight," Steve confessed. Martin, I-I lied to you about Mary. I never kissed her.' "Don't say anything more about it,

old fellow," Martin said. "Anyhow." Steve persisted, "I'm go-

ing to be a better man after today." "Me, too," Martin declared cheerfully. I've done some thinking today, Do you feel as if you could get up now. Steve?"

OURBEST ATTENTION

Everything of a banking nature entrusted to our care receives our best attention. We shall be glad to have a share of your business.

THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS

NATIONAL

WINTER WISDOM

ıgh

AS APPLIED TO CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

HOW COLDS ARI

AND PROPER TREATWENT

A cold is always the result of undue exposure to low temperatures. The rapid cooling of the surface, when not balanced by proper reaction, produces congestion and inflammation of the nasal and bronchial membranes. Obviously, such an ailment is not communicable, in the ordinary sense, from one individual to another. As the slightest "cold" predaposes the individual to attacks of the most sewere and dangerous catarrhal affections, the necessity for its quick cure need not be enforced. These facts emphasize the necessity of extra precautionary measures against the ordinary cold. Everyone cannot change his climate at will, but may make the most of what he has at home-viz., take Chamberiain's Cough Remedy as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. It not only cures a cold quickly, but counteracts any tendency of the cold to result in pneumonia. This fact has been fully proven during the epidemics of colds and influenza of the past few years. No case of either of these diseases having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used has ever been reported to the manufacturers, and thousands of bottles of it are sold every day. This shows conclusively that it is not only the best and quickest cure for colds, but a certain preventive of that dangerous disease, pneumonia.

HACKING COUGHS

CAN BE PROMPTLY CHECKED.

It is not unusual for a cold or an attack of the grip to be followed by a persistent cough. This is owing to the roughness and irritation of the membrane lining the throat. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven very successful in checking coughs of this character. It soothes and heals the irritated membrane, thereby curing the disease that causes coughing.

"For several winters past my wife has been troubled with a most persistent and disagreeable cough, which invariably extended over a period of several weeks and caused her many sleepiess nights," writes Will J. Hayner, editor of the Burley, Colo., Bulletin. "Various remedies were tried each year, with no beneficial results. In November last the cough again out in an appearance and my wife, acting on the suggestion of a friend, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The result was inseed marvelous. After three doses the cough entirely disappeared and has not manifested light since."

HOW COLDS ARE THE CHILD'S LIFE CHILD'S NEGLECT-

AND DANGERS THAT THREATEN

The worst danger to which the children of America are exposed is the neglected cold. If your baby has a cold, don't say, "It will wear off," and let it go at that. If your children have the snuffles, or sore throats, or watery eyes, don't hesitate to take them from school for a day or two so that you may break up the colds they have. Every parent can add to the healthy condition of the family and to his or her own peace of mind by guarding against any and every kind of cold. Generally, the child does not know how it caught cold. It may be impossible to prevent it exposing its sensitive body to those dangers which older persons shun. But the chances of contracting colds can be easily diminished by a little care and forethought. If the children get colds, don't waste any time. Don't trifle with a cold. This warning should be heeded by all. The lives of many children are sacrificed each year by neglecting the colds which they take; others contract chronic catarrh, from which they never fully recover. Of all the cough mixtures sold, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy certainly heads the list as the most efficacious for colds, croup, and whooping cough in children, and the one remedy that can always be depended upon to effect a speedy cure, and that is pleasant and safe to take. This remedy contains no opium or other harmful drug, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. Its great worth and merit in the treatment of these diseases has been attested by many thousands of mothers.

COMMON COLDS

We claim that if catching cold could be avoided, a long list of dangerous ailments would never be heard of. Everyone knows that pneumonta and consumption originate from a cold; that chronic catarrh, chronie bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles are aggravated and rendered more serious by each fresh attack. Do not risk your life or take chances when you have a cold, even though you do call it a common cold. If taken in time, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure it before these diseases can develop. This remedy contains no opium, morphine, or other harmful drugs, and has thirty-five years of reputation back of it, gained by its cures ander every condition.

CHILD'S NEGLECT ED COLD

AND THE RESULT

Colds are the special banes of childhood, and often lay the foundation for the more serious diseases of after-life. One child catches cold, and scares its mother into hysterics by having croup in the dead of night. Another child catches cold, and before it has fully recovered from it, takes another cold, and perhaps before that is over contracts a fresh one. This succession of colds, or even the neglect of a common cold, causes the inflammation of the mucous membrane, which was at first acute, to become chronic, and the doctor will tell you that the child has chronic catarrh, from which it will never fully recover. Another child catches cold. Little attention is paid to it, as the child has often had colds, and always recovered from them; but in this instance a stubborn cough is developed. The parents are filled with forebodings. Still another child catches cold, and could easily have been cured by proper treatment, but, being neglected, develops the most fatal malady of childhood, pneumonia. The doctor is called, and pronounces it lung fever, and if the child is lucky enough to live, it has developed weak lungs, making it susceptible to all lung diseases. Every one of these children could have been cured by the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. A few doses of it, and the child's cold is gone. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia, quickly dispelling all fear of this dangerous disease. It is also a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. When given as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. A medicine of such great worth and merit as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be kept in every house where there are young children. Don't wait till the child is sick, and then have to send for it, but keep it on hand, ready for instant use when needed.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED

If you fail to get beneficial results after using two-thirds of a bottle of

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

according to directions, return it to your dealer and get your money back. It is well known for its prompt cures of coughs, colds, and croup.

BABY'S COLD

CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Mrs. David Maltby of Aberfoyle, Ont., says, "My baby was sick for four or five weeks with a severe cold on the chest and I thought he would die. I tried different remedies but with no beneficial results, until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The baby is now well and we have since tried this remedy at different times in the family, and can recommend it highly for both young and old." You are pretty safe when you place your dependence upon Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in any case of a cold, croup or whooping cough. It is intended especially for these diseases and has a world-wide reputation for its cares.

This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.

HOW TO PREVENT COLDS

Habitual colds are due to an illkept skin on the outside, and by dyspeptic mucous membrane on the inside, the result of indigestion, coupled with carelessness. Cold water, proper food, and common sense are the foundations upon which a preventive must rest. A cold sponge bath, one to three minutes long, before breakfast, with a brisk, dry rub, is excellent—usually all that is necessary to keep the cutaneous circulation alive, and the skin reactive to sudden changes of temperature. For those unaccustomed to cold water, tolerance can be gained in three weeks' time by the use of water at any comfortable temperature, making it one degree colder each day, until it can be employed, without dread, as cold as it will run. Sea sait may be added to the water for its stimulating effect. Cold water, intelligently used, does not steal vitality, but fosters it. It stimulates the nerves that control the expansion and contraction of the blood vessels, and regulates the cutaneous circulation. One should "keep moving" when wet or chilly, and not stand on a street corner or elsewhere without taking deep breath. The lungs used in this way act as a pump, and drive the blood along. This practice, with the others named, will reduce to a shadow the liability of taking cold every little while. If you should contract a cold, get rid of it as quickly as possible, for every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality, and paves the way for more serious diseases. This is best accomplished by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a preparation that can always be depended upon, and that not only cures the cold, but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

SELLS EXPERIMENT CATTLE

. T. Robbins of Iowa State College Markets Two Carloads

CHICAGO, March 22.-E., T. Robbins f Ames, Iowa, was on the market Vednesday with two carloads of yearing steers fed in an experiment at the owa State College. These cattle were iold to the United Dressed Beef Company for shipment to New York. One oad of 17 head averaging 1,204 pounds and been fed corn and alfalino and sold it \$6.20, the other load of 17 head, iveraging 1,183 pounds, had been fed forn and gluten feed and sold at \$6.05. The alfalino steers shrunk 4.4 per cent n shipping, while the gluten-fed steers hrunk only 3 per cent. Both lots of iteers were on a full feed of corn Oct. 15, when the experiment began, and were fed all the corn they would eat

ate much more feed than the gluten-fed steers and to this is ascribed their heavier weight and better finish. Gluten feed is one of the least palatable feeds used by cattlemen to add protein to the corn ration. Alfalino contains only about half as much protein, but it is a feed of which steers are very fond. In a general way this experiment shows the great advantage of using only the most palatable feeds for finishing cattle. This is the beginning of a series of experiments to be conducted by Iowa State College along this important line.

Selecting a Herd for Beef

In building up a herd for beef production, select cows with a broad, deep and square body, cows with a good coating of flesh, for these, if

masculine bearing, a good intelligent head, broad and full between the eyes, with a quiet expression, as a nervous, excitable animal will never fatten to good advantage. He should be broad and straight across the back, with smooth, even hips. He should have well sprung ribs, heavily covered with flesh.

Spring is the natural season for cows to drop their calves, and the cows should be bred so as to drop their calves in the early spring, and then when the cows are turned to pasture in the spring the calves are old enough to go with them and thus have advantages for making rapid growth and require very little attention during the busy summer months.

they should be control of

steers sell best at 14 to 16 months old. If you do not wish to dispose of your produce as beef, then you must choose one of the dairy instead of the beef breeds of cattle.

If jewelry is sent periodically to a jewel for cleaning and repolishing it will—at a nominal cost—always look as good as new.

SHIP FURS

McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MR. CLASSIFIED ADVERTISER, many thousand Stockman-Journal readers want what you have, or have what you want. Make your wants known here, at the following rates, cash with the order—One cent a word for the first insertion; five cents a line (six words to the line) for each consecutive issue; no ad. accepted for less than 30c.



LIVE STOCK

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

PURE-BRED RAMBOUILLET rams.
Graham & McCorquodale, Graham,
Texas.

HOTELS, CAFES

DELAWARE HOTEL, European plan, 140 rooms, 50 with bath. Long & Evans, Proprietors.

ATTY'S. DIRECTORY

N. J. WADE, attorney at law. Reynolds building. Phone 180.

VEHICLES

COLUMBIA.
The old reliable buggy. We have them at all times. We also have other good new and second-hand bugg!es.

FIFE & MILLER,

212 Houston St.

W. J. Tackaberry, Manager.

JEWELRY

J. E. MITCHELL CO.—Diamonds, watches, clocks, statuary—jewelry of all kinds. Repair work. Mail orders promptly filled. Fort Worth, Texas.

INSTRUMENTS

UNEEDA Phonograph in your home to entertain your family and friends. Write us for latest catalogue, etc. Cummings, Shepherd & Co., 700 Houston street, Fort Worth, Texas.

REAL ESTATE

175,000-ACRE leased Texas pasture, well improved, with 10,000 stock cattle. 75,000 acres Old Mexico, fenced, watered, on railroad, 1,000 acres farmed, good buildings, \$1 an acre. 200-acre suburban tract, Fort Worth. 50-foot business building, Main street, Fort Worth. S. M. Smith, Delaware Hotel, Fort Worth.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN in Cochran county, Texas, stock ranch of seven sections, mixed land, 90 per cent tillable, good ranch improveyments, well watered. Price \$4 per acre; part down; terms on balance; will take in some trade; must go at once. Address Owner, box 74, route 1, Wellington, Texas

BARGAIN IN LAND—I am offering to sell all or part of my ten-section Concho Valley ranch at reduced prices. Good water, fertile soil, some timber. Had an abundance of fruit six years in succession. W. R. Settles, Big Springs, Texas.

ing to establish such concerns will have the hearty co-operation of owners of milch stock, at least to the extent of furnishing milk in sufficient quan-

There are now creameries doing business at various places in the state, among them Fort Worth, Austin, Denison, Belton, Brenham, Houston, San Antonio and Alvin. There are literally thousands of car loads of creamery products shipped into Texas every year from other states, which states do not

PERSONAL

DR. LINK'S Violet Ray Cabinet, in connection with his Vibrator and Electric Wall Plate, is nearly a specific for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Syphilis, all Elood Diseases, Inflammation, Female Diseases, cleanses the skin of all Eruptions. I cure you of morphine, opium and cigarette habits quickly on guarantee without suffering from nervous prostration. Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Brooker building, Fourth and Main. Elevator.

EGGS from full blood single comb Rhode Island Reds; prize winning stock; \$2 for 15 eggs, warranted to be fertile; also eggs from single comb Brown Leghorns; \$1 for 15; prize winning stock. M. Hill, Meridian, Roscoe county, Texas.

WANTED to make a contract to grass from 1 to 5 cars of stock cattle or cows in Chickasaw nation. Will give personal attention to same. Box 152, Guthrie, Okla.

WANTED—Position by young lady as companion to elderly couple or govences exchanged. Address or call 1305 erness of one or two children. Refereast Weatherford, Old phone 3904.

possess anything like the great advantages possessed by Grand Old Texas. In neglecting this industry the people have lost various opportunities for profitable employment and investment. The News hopes to see the present enthusiastic efforts before put forth for the establishment of creameries in Texas, continue and succeed.—Dallas

DAIRYING

Dairy Diseases

In dealing with abortion, it is the part of wisdom not to rest satisfied with the discovery and removal of one specific cause, such as destroying the germ in the mother's blood, but rather to exert one's self to find every existent cause, such as germs lodged in the genital organs and in the stables where affected animals are housed and to secure a treatment that will correct all diseased conditions of these organs and that will destroy the germs in the stables, in this manner meeting the disease at every turn. As abortion most frequently occurs at those three weeks' intervals at which time the cow would have been in heat if non-pregnant, we may assume a predisposition at such times, due to a periodicity in the nervous system and functions. Poor conditions, weakness, and a too watery condition of the blood are often predisposiing causes. This in its turn may result from poor or insufficient feed, from the excessive drain upon the udder while bearing the calf, or from the use of food deficient in certain essential elements.

Paralysis of the hind parts is a disease which comes on suddenly and is due to an acid condition of the blood. It sometimes affects the front parts as well as the hind parts, and the animal may come out of the barn feeling fine, ambitious, willing to go and often go faster than usual, but before it has gone very far it begins to lose its spirits, hang back, sweat profusely, breathe hard and begin to knockle over behind, get lame in one or both hind limbs, and in a short time is unable to go any farther and often falls helpless on the road.

All reasonably healthy cows and heifers should be made to breed. This can be done with little trouble and slight expense if given proper attention. Many a valuable cow or heifer has been sacrificed or disposed of for the reason that she was not made to breed. This may have been due to a lack of proper information pertaining to this subject. It is very important that a cow, in order to conceive, be in a reasonably healthy condition. The genital organs should be in a condition to perform their functional duties as nature would have them. A lack of secretion, or an excess of secretion, renders conception difficult. 'A lack of ambition or vigor, or an overamount of either is an unnatural condition of the genital organs. This should be overcome and controlled by the use of breeding tonic with ingredients that will regulate and control the genital organs. A cow before breeding should be carefully noticed, to make sure there is no unnatural discharge from the vulva. A natural discharge would be a discharge of mucus that has every appearance of the white of an egg, and at the period of heat usually contains a little blood .- Dr. Roberts.

Dairy Dots

whether they have well-shaped and well-developed bags and teats. If not, sell them for yeal.

They cannot afford to let the cows run down in condition, for that will mean not only a present loss, but a loss during the coming year.

If you feel that you cannot afford to feed your cows so that they will keep up to a paying production, sell them and do something else.

What would a farmer do with an employe who ate seventy-five cents' worth of food a day, and in return did fifty cents' worth of work? And yet there are cows in the dairy making just such unprofitable returns.

The Notable Growth of the Creamery

Industry The progress being made in the work of establishing the dairy industry in Texas is cause for satisfaction and congratulation on the part of every Texan who desires to see the state move forward along all the lines of industry. It is a puzzle to those from other states, after they have become familiar with the productive capacity of Texas in both cattle and feed stuffs, as well as with the enormous quantity of creamery products consumed by Texas people, that the creamery business has been so slow in developing into one of the state's greatest industries. But like many other industries which have remained undeveloped so long, it seems that since the advantages of such enterprises to the state and the profits possible to be derived from them by those engaged in them have been shown the dairy business seems to be destined to a rapid growth.

The observations made here were suggested by a dispatch to the News from the enterprising city of Gaines-ville, at which place a creamery was recently established. The dispatch related the fact that since the creamery has begun operations it "is now receiving cream from two or three nearby counties, and expects soon to receive enough patronage to run day and night, in which event 9,000 pounds of butter a day will be made."

It seems, from the best information the News has received, that heretofore the principal hindrance to the establishment of Texas creameries is inability to get sufficient milk to keep them running regularly. For this reason it should be urged upon farmers and others who have dairy stock and who live in shipping distance of creameries to make an effort to supply milk to them. It will not only have the effect of aiding in what is destined to be one of the state's best sources of revenue, but it will prove profitable to those who engage in the work.

Such institutions as the Fat Stock Show recently held at Fort Worth, as well as the various fairs where dairy cattle are exhibited, are an encouragement to the promotion of the creamery business. They impress upon those viewing the dairy stock on exhibition the fact that there are great possibilities for profit in raising dairy cattle, especially for those who are within reach of butter and cheese-making

from other states, which states do not News.

HOGS

Hog Raising and Soil Fertility

One strong factor in favor of hog raising is, that it does more to keep up the fertility of the farm than the raising of any other kind of farm stock. This is because the body of the hog has a greater percentage of fat than the body of any other farm animal and his bone structure comprises a smaller percentage of the whole structure than does the bone structure of any other farm animal.

Not a particle of the fat that is in the hog comes out of the soil. It all comes from the air, and the elements of the air have furnished it. This a good kind of product for the farmer to sell. In the lean meat, the bristles, the hoofs and in the bones is found the nitrogen, and in the bones principally is found the phosphorus.

Some of the farms that have been producing cattle for a hundred years have lost such large quantities of phosphorus that it would require \$40 per acre to put back that element alone if it were put back in the form of pure bone. But farms that have been producing hogs for that time have lost far less of this important element. In the meantime, a ton of hog meat has sold for at least as much as a ton of beef, and has sold for much more when the beeves have been sold off in the form of feeding cattle carrying with them a large proportion of bone to carcass.

This fertility of the farm is kept up in the raising of hogs largely by the fact that clover has been used as a pasture for hogs much more generally than for cattle and other farm animals. This clover has supplied an immerise amount of nitrogen, and the hog has had a good deal of this to spare after using what he could for the making of the comparatively small amount of muscle that he uses. This extra nitrogen has gone into the manure and has gone from the clover pasture onto the plowed field. The hog is not an animal requiring much muscle, and he has generally been given an unusually large supply, at least in his pasturage.

But the hog has been a help to the fertility of the farm because it has become quite a common practice to buy rich foods and bring them onto the farm for his feeding. Those farmers that understand the necessity for building up a good frame for the hog have purchased foods rich in ritrogen and phosphorus. In localities

benefit of this. The farmers that feed all of this material they can get are certainly doing the right thing for the improving of their soils.

The only farmer that is running down his farm by swine raising is the man that depends on corn to build up the frames of his hogs. It is evident that every bit of the nitrogen and phosphorus as well as the potassium in the body of the hog must come out of the soil and go to the butcher. This is particularly so of the nitrogen that comes out of the blue grass, for that plant, so far as known, has no power of getting nitrogen from air. The nitrogen all comes from the soil, while in the case of the clover-fed hog it is generally the case that all of the nitrogen has been taken from the air.

It is therefore easy to see that hogs may be so fed as to improve the farm or to run it down. The man that is trying to raise hogs and keep up the fertility of his land will do well to raise a good lot of clover for use of the hogs every season and at the same time buy annually a little phosphorus in the shape of steamed bone meal or ground rock phosphate. But the pasture should by all means be kept in clover, tho this will mean the annual resowing with clover of some of the land.

Breeding Old Sows

Many swine breeders contend that young sows are more profitable than old ones, because they are much more active and are less liable to tramp upon or smother the young pigs. But there are so many things in favor of old sows that I would really prefer one good 4-year-old sow, one that has been proved a good suckler, to two young sows that would be doing well if they raised four pigs each.

In summing up the records of sows of different ages, Professor George M. Rommel found that yearling sows farrowed, on an average 6.65 pigs per sow; the 2-year-old sows average 7.56; the 3-year-old sows 8.28, and the 5-year-olds 8.40. With the right feed and care, old sows will raise stronger pigs and raise larger litters. There is little stamina about pigs of very young sows. Unless an old sow has gotten into bad habits, such as eating her pigs, or is a chicken eater, keep her at work. Her value ought to increase each year until she is 5 or 6 years old.

Roscoe Gets Laundry

Weekly Review Livestock Market

If Monday doesn't bring in a big run of cattle, traders at the stock yards will be greatly surprised. During the week prices have advanced to a point where cattle are selling to better advantage than they have for some time, with the demand so strong on Friday and Saturday that buyers fell over each other in their efforts to get a line on supplies first. Probably never before in the history of the local yards has trading been as agreeable and prices as high as during the close of the week. Steers are selling 25c higher than a week ago; cows are fully 25c higher; bulls are strong and calves are steady.

Steers-Two outside packers in addition to local buyers are on the market for medium to good southern grassers, and with only very limited supplies available thruout the week salesmen have had things their way, the market shooting upward like a skyrocket. Choice fed cattle have seen but little change, tho nothing of more than passing interest has been shown, but everything else is covered with the advance of 25c. Good to medium grassers are selling largely around \$4.40@ 4.65, with light and fair-grade stuff at \$3.90@4.35, and common stuff at \$3.40@

Cows-Conditions in the cow trade could not be more favorable, it seems, to the shipper. During the week packers have granted concessions right along and everything is selling 25c better. Canners have been coming in freely, but with a scarcity of other grades, packers have taken kindly to them at prices around \$2.25@2.60, while good to choice cows are selling at \$3.50 @4, and occasionally as high as \$4.50, tho no straight loads have commanded the latter amount.

Bulls-Receipts of bulls have been fairly liberal and the demand strong enough to consume everything on a steady to strong basis.

Calves-Very little interest is being directed to the calf trade. Receipts are too small to entertain buyers. Such as have arrived commanded steady

Hogs-The market got a bad start Monday, but during the latter part of the week conditions changed materially and values went up to the highest point in four months, tops reaching \$5. Prices for the week show an advance of 35@40c. Fort Worth is not alone, however, Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis making equal gains. Traders are highly elated, and it is believed that the future has even better prospects in store for shippers. The heavy marketing of hogs in December and January at northern markets is having a telling effect.

Sheep-Receipts of sheep continue light, with the bulk going directly to packers from Oklahoma feed lots. The market remains steady.

Week's Receipts

Cattle. Clvs. Hogs. Shp. H.M.

Monday 2,699	278 4,4	89 266	34
	145 2,1	40 103	51.
Wednesd'y 3,069	62 2,7	41 240	14
Thursday. 1,340	2,0	11	25
나이 되고 있고 이 경고에서도 하는 경험이 하면 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 되었다면 하다. 나이에 하는데	180 2,7	08	17
Saturday 300	4 1,3	674	3
Totals .10,766	669 15.4	61 1,283	144
		29 1,034	521
Increase	X	249	
Decrease . 2,622	7 / 5	68	377
Prices for	the V	Veek	
Steers-	Top.		ulk.
Monday /.	\$4.60		@4.40
Tuesday	5.00		@4.65
Wednesday	5.00	3.75	@4.60
Thursday	5.00	3.90	@4.30
Friday	4.85	4.10	@4.35
Saturday /	4.75	, 4.65	@4.75
Cows and Heifer	The second second second	0.00	
Monday	3.50	2.60	@3.10

FREE BOOK ABOUT CANCER

2.60@3.35

2.60@3.50.

2.60@3.45

2.65@3.50

2.40@3.85

Tuesday 4.00

Wednesday 3.85

Thursday 3.75

Friday 3.85

Saturday 4.40

CANCEROL has proved its merits in the treatment of cancer. It is not in an experimental stage. Records of undisputed cures of cancer in nearly every part of the body are contained in Dr. Leach's new 100-page book. This book also tells the cause of cancer and instructs in the care of the patient; tells what to do in case of bleeding, pain, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the treatment of any case. A copy of this valuable book free to those interested Address Dr. L. T. Leach, Box 107, Indianapolis, Ind.

	-
NELSON-	00
DRAUGHON O	115
BUSINESS	2000

	Calves-			
١	Monday 4		2.75@4.10	
I	Tuesday 4	1.50	3.00@3.55	
į	Wednesday 4	1.50	2.50@4.00	
Ì	Thursday 4	1.50	2.40@3.50	
į	Friday 4		3.25@4.50	
-	Saturday 4	1.00	@	
i	Hogs- Top.		Bulk.	
Į	Monday \$4.55	\$4.50	@4.521/2	
1	Tuesday 4.70		@4.671/2	
1	Wednesday 4.75	4.60	@4.70	
ì	Thursday 4.90	4.65	@4.85	
i	Friday 4.974	4 4.80	@4.921/2	
1	Saturday5.00	4.87	12 @ 4.95	

TU	E	S	L)	A	7	-	2	,	+	3	E	C	, 1	=	1	۲	6	1	>			
						•			_		-								5.			^	
Cattle																				4,	10	0	
Calves																					7	5	
Hogs																			. :	3.	10	0	-
Sheep																						2	

Monday's excited cattle market and high prices ought to have brought in a good run today, but this expectation was disappointed, for receipts declined in number to 2,200 head. The market holds up well, and everything was strong to higher.

Beef Steers

The supply of beef steers was under 700 head, about one-third as many as on Monday. Quality was lacking too. Meal-fed beeves were the rule, and grassers were in the minority, and such as were on the market showed to poor advantage. The market held up to its high level. Considering quality, which was not so good as on Monday, sales were good, ranging from firm to 10c higher. The movement was active and everything was taken promptly at the advance. The market is higher now than it has been at any time since the Armour and Swift packing plants were built.

Stockers and Feeders Country buyers were again shut out of the stocker and feeder market by packers, who outbid the for everything that had killing quality. Demand is good for feeding and stocker stuff, but as long as the packing demand is so strong and prices so high, they are likely to go in that direction.

Butcher Cows

Medium to good quality butcher cows hold their own in the favor of buyers, and are in strong demand. An effort was made to get canners down lower, but without success. The movement on everything is so rapid that sellers are not able to keep up with conditions, and there is considerable variation in their estimate of the market. There is no question that today's market has held up as well as Monday's, and some sales have been higher. Good butcher cows in straight leads sold at \$3.90. Receipts of cows were light, not more than 500 head being on offer, running to a common quality.

Bulls Bulls, excited by the good time other cattle were having, became rampageous today, and sales were made on a higher basis, some being 15c to 25c above Monday

Calves

But few calves were offered, one fuil load and some in mixed lots making up the supply. Packers were active for what was in the pens, and heavy calves, if in fair condition, sold at strong to higher prices. The few light yeals on the market showed no change, and the same may be said of light dogies.

Hogs A decline in the receipts of hogs brought the number on the market down to 3,200 head, making a better showing than a year ago, when the run was 2,494. Texas was well represented, and a load of Texans from Denton county topped the market. Trading began with a show of strength, in line with reports from northern market,s and selling began on a basis of a nickel higher than on Monday. The movement was not snappy, but the pens were cleared in good time. A better showing was made today by light and mixed stuff, which made a better advance than the heavies. Top price, \$5.05, was the same as on Monday, and the bulk of sales were at \$4.90@5.

TUESDAY'S SALES

	TIVE.	Tire.	No. Ave.	Price.
	948		141,072	\$4.50
28	856	4.20	25 768	3.85
23	806	4.20	25 930	4.65
23	846	4.25	6 871	4.65
41	811	4.25	46 960	4.50
23		4.65	000	7.90
		Co	We	
No.	Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price
7	768	\$3.10	8 660	32.25
5	934	3.75	12 890	2.15
14	750	2.50	9 675	2.75
		2.75	1 1100	

8 662	3.30	6 705	3.30
13 982	4.25	32 691	3.30
31 700	3.30	13 639	3.25
11 688	3.25	35 645	2 80 1
10 812	3.60	10 864	4.00
5 800	3.00		
Heifers			
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
		36 501	
3 853	4.50	6 515	3.75
22 492	3.70		
	Bu	lle	
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price
1 930	\$3.40	1s. 830	\$3.25
31,293	3.60	1 900	3.00
111,218		1s1,250	4.00
2s1,180	4.25	41,105	3.50
1 550	2.50	1 760	3.25
8 915	3.25	21,430	3.75
1 750	2.75	21,040	3.00
1 670	2.75	1 580	2.50
8 912	3.25	11.080	3.25
1 960 8 869	3.25 2.90 3.50	11,050	3.40
8 869	2.90	31,366	3.85
5 976	3.50	11s 968	3.50
51,404	3.80	11,410	3.25
6 966	2.75	4 812	3.10
Calves			
No. Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	
11 131	\$4.50	15 126	\$4.50
9 166		7 351	3.35
4 325			4.50
4 100	3.25		2.50
10 272	2.50	57 266	4.25
7 328	3.25		
Hogs			
No. Av.	Price.	No. Ave. 70246	Price.
70 212	\$5.00	70 246	\$5.00
92 202	4.921/2	32 176	4.85
90 191	4.971/2	21 202	4.90
34 217	4.60	73 228	4,95
67 226	5.02 1/2	6 173	4.80
89 215	4.971/2	107 174	4.95
75 231	5.021/2	63 218	5.00
84 196	5.021/2	87 203	5.00
85 202	5.07 1/2	77 224	5.00
80 197	4.95	90 191	4.90
1b 260	3.00	71 191	4.75
88 133	4.80	15 260	5.00
67 241	5.05	65 257	5.05
99 174	4.90	95 208	4.95
45 216	4.95	105 175	4.90
94 168	4.90		
Pigs			
No. Ave.	Price.		
7 115	\$4.25		
****	AAAAA	****	

To The Stockman.

The Cattle Raisers' convention at San Antonio last week was well attended by the members who now number 2,200. A great deal of business was transacted during the session. Many speeches were delivered before the con-

Judge Clarence Martin, the youngest district judge in the state, and Sam H. Cowan, attorney for the Cattle Raisers', made the best ones I heard delivered.

San Antonio, the largest town in the state, did honor to herself in entertaining the visitors. Hundreds, both ladies and gentlemen, thronged around the old Alamo day and night to take a look at the sacred spot where Davy Crockett and his noble little band gave up their lives in defense of the Lone Star State

I want to think John O. Ford of the San Antonio Express for his many nice attentions during my stay in the city. John O., like myself, is very fond of the ladies, and for all that finds time to gather a great deal of news about the stockmen.

L. C. Brite, a prominent cattleman of Presidio county near Marfa, was there in a brand new suit of clothes. He reports stock doing well, but the country very dry and needing rain. badly. He had just sold his yearlings at private terms, and as they were good ones, he was feeling happy over it.

John D. Jackson of Alpine, Brewster county, also reports dry weather in his county, but no loss of stock.

I met many old time friends who extended me the right hand of fellowship and a dollar too. Among them was Rube Clayton of Lubbock. He reports a good season in the ground in the plains country. I would like to mention all of the old boys but it would string this communication out too long.

My old friend, G. R. Reynolds of Highee, Mo., the bull man, was dressed from top to bottom and smiling at the ladies as usual. I have always liked G. R., but dod gast it, he should have introduced me to that pretty widow he was arming around. Never mind, old bo, 'll fix you when I see your wife.

Myres, the saddle and harness man from Sweetwater, was there with a fine display of saddles. He and his saddles are known far and wide as the very best that are made in Texas. I desire to thank all the boys who laid a dollar in my hands for The Stockman-Journal and I hope they will all get value received before we meet again in Fort Worth next March. C. C. POOLE.

Look over that list of topics prepared by President Calvin, and at each meeting of your local select one or two members to lead the discussion. Let it be understood that every member is expected to say something. Do

Cattlemen Will Push Campaign

Association Will Fight for Legislation

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 23 .-At the final meeting of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association before the members returned to their homes the plans for the coming year were outlined. Under the direction of President Pryor a vigorous campaign will be made for the passage of the Culberson-Smith bill, and members of the American National Live Stock Association will be asked to co-operate with the Texas association to this end.

J. D. Jackson of Alpine will continue his bombardment of congress and the interstate commerce commission with statistiscal information upon the subject of car shortage on the railroads running into the principal markets and the good results anticipated from the work.

The salary of Secretary Crowley was raised, in appreciation of his earnest work in behalf of the association, Assistant Secretary Spillar and the oth. er assistants in the Fort Worth office were assured of another year's engage.

The association during the next few months will enlarge on its scope in the inspection department, and to this end all of the inspectors have been reappointed. Some new features, worked out by Inspector Gilmour of the National Stock Yards at St. Louis, will be introduced into all of the cattle receiving centers, and much is expected from this branch of the work.

Protection Against Blackleg

It will not be many weeks until a number of our readers, provided they have not already vaccinated their calves, will, doubtless, lose some of them by blackleg, as is the case every year. A simple, sure and safe way to save the loss is to vaccinate. A few years ago this used to be quite a hard thing to do, but it is a very simple thing now as with the Blacklegoids, manufactured by Parke, Davis & Co., of Detroit, Mich., it is a simple and easy matter to vaccinate a number of calves in a short time. Not only that, but the cost is but little-insignificant as compared with the safety from loss which it insures. Parke, Davis & Co. have issued literature with reference to blackleg and blackleg vaccine, which is put up in several forms, and will be glad to send it to any reader who mentions this paper when writing. We have used their Blacklegoids on our own farm, and have found them very satisfactory.-Wallaces' Farmer.

The Call to the Ministry

An elderly woman now living in the west, formerly a resident of Allentown, Pa., not long ago visited her relatives in that town. She was especially interested in the progress of a nephew who had entered the ministry. She had not seen him since his boyhood, and was, therefore, anxious to attend service at his church.

At dinner, subsequent to the Sunday sermon she heard delivered by her nephew, it was observed that the old woman was singularly reticent.

Suddenly she broke her long silence by asking her nephew: "Frank, why did you enter the ministry?" "Why, aunt!" exclaimed the young

divine. "What a question! I entered the ministry because I was called." Just a suspicion of a smile came to the old woman's face, as she re-

sponded: "Are you sure, Frank, that

it wasn't some other noise you heard?"

GOOD SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE

Registered and Non-Registered

Eight registered Bulls, splendidly bred and of serviceable age. Twenty full-blood non-registered selected Bulls, ready for active service. 2 and 3 years old. Can be readily seen at railroad station 65 miles from Fort Worth.

LIVE STOCK GOSSIP

Word received from Goodnight says that Captain D. W. Goodnight, the veteran Panhandle breeder, is recovering from a recent severe illness.

John Hutson, the Canyon City Hereford breeder, had an exhibit at the recent fat stock show. It was Mr. Hutson's first trip with cattle to Fort Worth and he did fairly well considering that his cattle had to be shown anmediately after a long, hard trip.

Recent cold weather in many sections of Texas has been of no damage to the cattle industry, but rather to the contrary. Some of the goat men in the southwestern part of the state suffered, but the rain helped the range.

Roland Hudson was in the city Monday, and while here he and Bob Hewlt effected the sale of 400 one and two-year-old steers to S. J. Blocker at private terms.—San Angelo Press-News.

It looks as if the packers were in earnest about their declaration that there is a big shortage of cattle in Texas, judging from the way they are advancing prices and trying to pick up everything in sight. The man who has a bunch of 3's for the spring market this year is lucky.

It was a great victory to Texas feeders when R. E. Gatewood of Cleburne took first prize at the recent fat stock show with a carload of Johnson county Herefords. Heretofore Oklahoma feeders, with the advantage of corn, have been taking most of the blue ribbons, but they had to take a back seat for Texas this year.

It is practicaly decided that Fort Worth's big coliseum, seating 2,800 and affording ring space for 3,000 more, is too small. Before the next show it is not unlikely that an addition will be built on the north end of the coliseum and arrangements made for seating at least 5,000 people.

The Stockman-Journal wants letters from all over the range country, reports of sales and condition of range. Send in your experience with some particular breed of cattle, horses, hogs or sheep and it will make the columns of the paper more interesting.

The active demand for good breeding horses in all sections of Texas is an encouraging sign. At the close of the recent fat stock show eleven stallions were sold at Fort Worth for prices averaging \$3,000 apiece. That doesn't look as if Texas horse breeders were going out of business.

Why not sow a patch of alfalfa this spring if you have never tried it before? The ground should be carefully prepared in advance and worked almost as fine as a garden. From twelve to twenty pounds of seed to the acre ought to do the work and the pasture will be in fine shape to take care of that bunch of hogs you are going to market next fall.

On the wet days, when no other work we be done, is the time for using the zoad-drag. Work done now will save teams and time later in the season, when hauling is to be done.

The auction sale of Lee Bros., Boog-Scott and others was held in San Angelo last week. The biggest bid, \$260, was made by H. Albert Shaw to J. E. Boog-Scott for his bull Shadeland Beau. J. D. Sugg purchased eighteen ranging in prices from \$40 to \$105, and in all spent \$1,180 on high-grade registered stock. W. D. Jones of Ozonoa purchased a high-grade bull from Lee Bros.

Henry Mousel of Cambridge, Neb., writes regarding the combination sale of registered Hereford cattle held recently by Mousel Bros. and E. H. and A. L. Allen: "Our sale was a success. We received an average of \$117 for the entire offering. The top was \$300 for Princess Flossie, bought by Guy Clement of Ord, Neb. Princeps Type topped the bull sale at \$160 to Anda Rosenfeldt of Max, Neb. Colorado and Nebraska took all of the stuff we offered for sale."

E. A. (Pat) Paffeath is back from San Antonio smiling over the good time he had at the convention. The San Antonio people know how to entertain, he said, and they deserve warm thanks from all the cattlemen and visitors who were their guests. A number of special entertainments were provided for the ladies present at the convention and their stay was made very pleasant. It is up to Fort worth to do as well by the San Antonio people when they come here."

J. H. Wilson, live stock agent of the Katy, is down from Oklahoma. He confirms the report that pattle going to Creek country in what was formerly

cause it means the construction of dipping vats for the purpose.—San Antonio Express.

C. C. Poole, the field man for the Texas Stockman-Journal, is down doing the convention, and incidentally hunting for his dog that has been gone for a number of years. He is deeply concerned in the welfare of his canine, which was stolen while he (the dog) was in his (the dog's) prime.—San Antonio Express.

Raising Cattle in Russia

Reporting upon the industrial conditions existing in Russia, with especial reference to, stock raising and agricultural products, Consui T. E. Heenan of Odessa writes as follows:

"The fiscal years 1906 and 1907 were particular conspicuous for a marked advance in the price of all animal products, particularly butter and meat. The principal cause of this was the ruin during the peasants' riots on many of the large estates which were the main source of cattle growing for market. The meat cattle, sheep, etc., in most of the wrecked estates were slaughtered and much of this meat was wasted, in many instances being left to be devoured by dogs. Altho order has been restored in most of the affected districts, the land owners do not think of restocking their estates with animals but sooner of selling their lands, if need be even at a considerable sacrifice and for this the so-called, Peasants' Land Bank offers the readiest means. It purchases the lands at a certain reduction on the valuation price and sells them in small plots, most often of about thirty acres extent, to the peasants, who either have no land at all or a decided insufficiency of it. The avowed object of this scheme is to bring peace into the minds of the peasantry.

"The peasant is not clever at cattle raising for market, toward which end he most often only supplies a number of fowls and occasionally a calf or a pig, all the rest being supplied by the larger land owners. The inevitable consequence of this cutting up of the lands for the benefit of the peasants will be a still further dearth of meat, and Russia will probably cease to figure in the world's market as an exporter of meat cattle. Already the quantity exported to the Mediterranean markets, where Russia has to encounter the competition of Bulgaria, Syria, Tunis and Algeria, has dwindled to a small portion of what it was before.

"The long and rigorous winters of Russia, during which for many months all nature lies drearily barren, make it naturally rather difficult to raise animals for meat. This applies to all kinds and breeds alike, from the Shorthorn ox down to the bantam fowl. Some time ago efforts were made to introduce into Russia the best breeds of English meat cattle, but it was found that in the severe climate and consequent long-continued sheltering these animals required so much more care and attention than the common Russian breed that it would probably never be possible to sell a pound of Shorthorn meat as cheap as that of the Russian cattle.

"About thirty years ago Russia, and especially the south and southwest parts, was the seat of most of the known cattle diseases, and some of the worst forms of them, such as rinderpest (Pestis bovina), seemed endemic. The long-continued exertions of the Russian government to stamp them out have been attended with success, and rinderpest is now known only in parts adjoining Persia and China, and efforts are made to eradicate it there. The Siberian plague (anthrax) is of comparatively rare occurrence, and this and the more virulent forms of the other cattle diseases are always immediately localized and repressed with the best known prophylactic meas-

Operating Farm Machinery

Improved machinery has greatly assisted in solving the problem of modern agriculture, says the Drovers Journal. Many machines with the aid of a pair of horses perform the work of ten men and from an economical viewpoint soon pay for themselves. If all agricultural products were produced by the primitive methods of hand labor the cost of living would be abnormally high and the number of people engaged in agriculture would be increased many fold.

be increased many fold. A half century has revolutionized agricultural operations by the aid of machinery. It is only around sixty years since the first mowing and harvesting machines were introduced. Previous to the advent of the mower and harvester the grass was cut with a scythe and the grain gathered with a cradle or sickle. A good man could mow an acre of grass or cradle four acres of grain in a day, while the modern mower will cut twelve to fifteen acres of grass and the harvester cut and bind twenty acres of grain in a day. The husbandman whose experience covers three score and ten years

CRESCENT CHEMICAL COMPANY



The dealer takes no risk in selling these goods and the consumer takes no risk in buyingthem as each article is guaranteed to give satisfaction to the consumer.

CRESCENT CHEMICAL CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

Cotton Seed Hulls

Low Prices

CAKE AND MEAL

Any Quantity

It Will Pay You to Get Our Quotations

Street & Graves, Houston, Texas

of careful attention in operating it. Rust and neglect ruin more farm machinery than actual service. If farmers took proper care of their agricultural tools it would reduce their implement expense account one-half.

The farmer who purchases a new machine receives a pamphlet containing a description of its several parts and the directions how to properly adjust them. The engineer needs to serve an apprenticeship before he is trusted to operate a locomotive. He is compelled to master the several parts of his machine and to learn how to properly adjust them for efficient operation. A machine in poor condition will do some execution at the expense of extra strain and wear of the several parts. When a machine is not working smoothly it should not be operated until the defect is remedied.

One principal defect in operating farm machinery is the neglect to prop. erly oil the bearings. Oil is cheap and a great preventive of friction in machinery. The bearings of the mechanism should be carefully watched and not allowed to heat for want of frequent applications of oil. The holes thru which the oil percolates to the journals should be kept open that the oil may have free access to the working parts of the machine. The most necessary parts that need oiling are often the most difficult of access, and these parts are often neglected until the machine is ruined.

A new machine needs careful watching until all the mechanism is properly adjusted and works freely. This necessitates the loosening or tightening of bolts until there is no play or friction of the several parts. New machinery should be frequently ex-

PACKERS MUST PAY

Supreme Court Decides that Big Fellows Must Pay Their Fines

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The proceeding by the government against the Armour Packing Company, Swift & Co.,—Morris & Co. and the Cudahy Packing Company, all of them operating in Kansas City, Kan., under which the companies were each fined \$15,000 by the United States circuit court for the Western district of Missouri, on the charge of receiving rebates contrary to the provisions of the Elkins act, was decided by the supreme court of the United States adversely to these companies.

The court's opinion was announced by Justice Day, who held that the Elkins act is applicable to transportation anywhere, and that an offense is not confined to the initial point. He also held it applicable alike to shipper and carrier.

ORGANIZE A "LEMON" CLUB

Girls Before They Can Join Must Admit They Have Been "Squeezed"

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Crate No. 1, Illustrious Order of the Lemon, has been organized in this city. The officers of the crate are as follows:

Grand lemon, Miss Margaret Mur-

Grand lemon aide, Miss Emily Metzeger.

Grand lemon peel, Miss Ritta Shea. Grand lemon squeeze, Miss Agnes

The members are all well-known young girls in Milwaukee society cir-