

THE TEXAS

STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

VOL. 29.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, JUNE 16, 1909.

NO 5.

TOPICS IN BRIEF

Missouri's new tick law prevents the shipment of cattle known to be infested with ticks to any point in that state for any purpose. Formerly Southern cattle might be shipped to Missouri for immediate slaughter, but now Texas owners wishing to ship into that state must show a clean bill of health.

MUTTON MOVEMENT ON.

Now that the shearing season is over the movement of mutton from the San Angelo country is on. Sam Oglesby will ship 1,600 head to Kansas City. The sheep were fed on sotol and were fed in Schleicher county, which has been dry, but the sheep are said to be in good condition. Mr. Oglesby reports a 93 per cent lamb crop. T. D. Newell of Sutton county is preparing, says the Standard, to ship 1,300 mutton goats to Kansas City, which will make 3,600 he has shipped to that market this year.

BIG WOOL SALE ON.

The sale of wool stored in the Wool Growers' association warehouse at San Angelo is on this week and bidders are on hand from all over the country. One million pounds are to be disposed of and, judging from the demands elsewhere in the country, prices will be on a basis to make sheepmen have a comfortable feeling in their pocket-books. The price, it is believed, will run around 25 cents or better, one sale having already been made at that figure. Sales of wool at Lampasas have been reported at from 26 to 28 cents. A sale of 100,000 pounds of wool at Del Rio is reported at 21 cents up.

GOOD RAINS ARE SCATTERED.

Good rains through the cattle producing sections of Texas last week were more or less scattered. Alpine, in Brewster county, and Marfa, in Presidio county, report the first rains in nine months.

A. S. Gage was one of the fortunate ranch owners in the vicinity of Alpine to get a shower that helped out the supply of stock water. There were good rains along the Texas & Pacific from Big Springs to Fort Worth. Between Big Springs and Baird the rainfall was heavy. In Haskell, Baylor, Jones and Fisher county the rainfall was in the nature of cloudbursts. Haskell reports two small tornadoes in which four persons were killed. Following one of them hail fell to the depth of a foot. Central Texas, south of Fort Worth, has been thoroughly soaked. There have been good showers along the Fort Worth & Denver railroad all the way from Fort Worth to Amarillo.

Executive Committee Meets

An even half hundred new members, representing 24,150 head of cattle, was reported by Secretary H. E. Crowley of the Cattle Raisers association at the meeting of the executive committee, held in association headquarters Tuesday.

The meeting was called to order by President James Callan of Menardville, and the routine business of the committee taken up. The report of the auditing committee, composed of Sam Davidson, J. E. Jackson and A. B. Robertson was rendered, showing the secretary's report of receipts and disbursements correct and vouchers on file for the same. The association is shown to have a nice balance to its credit.

Various questions of interest to the members of the association were considered, some of which were discussed at length, but were not for the public. J. P. White of Roswell, N. M., was chosen a member of the executive committee for that territory. S. J. Cornell of Fort Worth was chosen assistant inspector at the Fort Worth stock yards.

George T. Reynolds, S. B. Burnett, Sam Davidson, E. E. Baldrige, L. L. Russell, D. B. Gardner, James Callan and H. E. Crowley were appointed as a sub-committee to confer with a committee from the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show, to fix the time and arrange all details necessary to the meeting of the next annual convention of the Cattle Raisers' association, and the Feeders' and Breeders' Show, as arranged this spring.

A. S. Gage, A. B. Robertson and S. B. Burnett were appointed a sub-committee to confer with Dr. Allen of the bureau of animal industry of Oklahoma, relative to quarantine regulations as regards interstate shipments of Texas cattle.

A resolution was adopted, thanking the Texas senators and congressmen, who, with one exception, supported the bill for the import duty on hides, and also in appreciation of other senators and congressmen outside the state who supported the measure.

Following are the names of the executive committeemen who were present: James Callan, president, Menardville; Sam Davidson, first vice president, Fort Worth; J. D. Jackson, second vice president, Alpine; S. B. Burnett, treasurer, Fort Worth; H. E. Crowley, secretary, Fort Worth; L. L. Russell, E. E. Baldrige, George T. Reynolds, Fort Worth; L. A. Borroum, Cedarvale, Kan.; H. M. Stonebreaker, Cedarvale, Kan.; Sam McKnight, Lohn, Texas; W. H. Featherston,

Henrietta, Texas; E. C. Lassiter, Fairfuries, Texas; Joseph L. Green, Gregory, Texas; W. J. Moore, San Antonio, Texas; J. H. P. Davis, Richmond, Texas; F. W. Johnson, Pecos, Texas; A. B. Robertson, Colorado, Texas.

The names of the new members received since March 9 are: John R. Bailey, Ozona, Texas; James Belcher, Stiles, Texas; R. C. Benson, Harrisburg, Ark.; N. V. Bilby, Wecherty, Okla.; Edward E. Bolt, Junction, Texas; Jed Bilby, Kansas City, Kan.; Clem Boettcher, East Bernard, Texas; Edmund Borchers, Creole, Texas; J. W. Byrd, Seminole, Texas; Charles Cook, Cuero, Texas; R. L. Dawson, Abbott, Texas; John M. Doak, Del Rio, Texas; Dyer & Lee, Durant, Okla.; Joe Y. Field, Coppell, Texas; J. T. Cann, El Paso, Texas; M. de la Carzo, Ronaldo, Texas; Higginbotham Land and Cattle company, Dublin, Texas; J. T. Holt, Mineral Wells, Texas; J. C. Hollebecke, Carmel, Texas; W. B. Hancock, Alpine, Texas; John King, Folsom, N. M.; L. T. Lester, Canyon, Texas; J. E. Lord, Cheapside, Texas; P. E. McNeill, Casa Blanca, Texas; H. D. Mendel, Fort Stockton, Texas; W. A. Newlin, Amarillo, Texas; Oliver Brothers, Woodward, Texas; W. L. Payne & Son, Chillicothe, Texas; A. M. Peeler, Campbellton, Texas; J. S. Pierce, Ozona, Texas; Alice Peeler, Campbellton, Texas; J. H. Prosnall, Miguel, Texas; W. H. Roberts, Llano, Texas, Wyona, Okla.; G. W. Russell, McGregor, Texas; Robert F. Scivally, Springer; S. W. Scott, Haskell, Texas; And Schuehle, New Fountain, Texas; R. O. Skidmore, Alice, Texas; W. B. Stickney, North Fort Worth, Texas; E. C. Timon, Mathis, Texas; J. M. Vale, Scullin, Okla.; Ward & Garrett, Segovia, Texas; W. M. Warren, San Antonio, Texas; Joseph Wipff, Quemado, Texas; G. B. Reed, Goliad, Texas; Jackson & Harmon, Alpine, Texas; A. E. Hugher, Duke, Okla., representing 24,150 head of cattle.

At the meeting Tuesday the committee was advised by letter from Hartford, Conn., that the United States agricultural and industrial exposition wanted Secretary H. E. Crowley as a member of the advisory board in the live stock department at the forthcoming exposition and show in New England.

Following the receipt of an invitation, the cattlemen decided that it would be nice for a committee of the Texas shippers to charter a special car and attend the meeting of the National Live Stock exchange in Denver on July 8. The cattlemen also adopt-

THE WEEK'S MARKET

Fort Worth receipts of live stock for last week, compared with the preceding week and last year:

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Shp. H&M.
Last week	14,535	3,895	13,705	3,093 197
Preceding wk.	15,873	4,590	14,964	5,837 16
Year ago	19,070	3,878	4,710	3,131 25

The General Market.

Beef and butcher cattle values sought a still lower level last week, the trade ruling dull, and the demand comparatively light. Calves continued active and prices were higher, closing the week with tops selling at \$6.00 and in the highest notch for two months. Hog values closed about steady on the best, but around 5c to 10c lower on light and light mixed, while the sheep market ruled fully steady on light receipts.

Beef Steers.

The beef cattle market was dull last week, moderate supplies at the chief packing centers, having checked, to an extent, the decline in values, but continued sluggishness of the dressed beef trade in the East had such a depressing effect that the trade showed a dull and lower tone. The Monday run of steers for the local market was liberal, totaling close to 100 carloads and being above expectations, following, as it did, the preceding week's sharp break in values. The supply was movable only at a general decline of 10c to 15c, but at this loss a good clearance was made. Tuesday's market ruled slow and steady to weaker, but on Wednesday, with light runs everywhere and with outside buyers dipping into the local trade, some sales were made at a slight advance, although demand was limited. The strength of Wednesday was lost on a good Thursday supply, and Friday and Saturday the trade was unusually mean and dull and prices 25c to 40c under a week ago, medium and common grades suffering most. Compared with two weeks ago, the decline is irregular, but sharp, the best fat beeves of all weights showing a 35c to 50c decline, and the loss on medium and common grades suffering most. Compared with two weeks ago, the decline is irregular, but sharp, the best fat beeves of all weights showing a 35c to 50c decline, and the loss on medium and common kinds ranging from 60c to 75c. Steers now selling from \$4.50 down are going largely at a decline of about \$1 from the high time some three weeks ago, while only

ed resolutions to show their appreciation of the live stock exchanges in Kansas City, South Omaha and Chicago for their work in the hide tariff fight. No other exchanges in the country have helped them.

oice thick-fat, heavy cattle are sale within 50c of that time.

Sales of the week included one load strictly choice 1,260-pound Hood county caked beeves on Monday at \$5.85, but \$5.60 is virtually the limit in the present market on caked cattle and it would take a very good class of fat 1,200 to 1,300-pound steers to make \$5.20 to \$5.40, while the best body weights, around 950 and 1,100 pounds, are selling at \$4.65 to \$5.00 and good cattle of such weights are selling from \$4.50 to \$4.75, and medium 900 to 1,050-pound steers from \$3.90 to \$4.25. Common to medium 1,000 to 1,000-pound killers are selling largely from \$3.25 to \$4.00, and inferior to common thin low grade steers are going for slaughter from \$2.75 to \$3.00 in lieu of a satisfactory country outlet. Territory grass cattle are beginning to run quite freely to Missouri river markets and will be a depressing factor in the trade on the medium and under sorts from now on. Good fat fed cattle are growing more scarce and there has been a marked falling off in receipts of this class the past week.

Stockers and Feeders.

Dullness and weakness in the stock cattle trade was apparent throughout the fore part of the week. Thereafter the market steadied somewhat by reason of light supplies of desirable kinds, a feeling that prices were going down far enough to make the right kind look better worth the money, and by a timely though scattering rain that was counted on to greatly improve pastures in some sections. Common, low grade stockers of any age were hard to sell at the preceding week's prices or a little worse. There is a ready demand at current prices, however, for all desirable, stretchy, well built two and three-year-old stockers that are coming, although prices are sharply lower than at the high time recently, in extreme cases 75c to \$1. Some good short-fed 900-pound fleshy steers sold last week to the country at \$4.10, but were of a class that packers would have gladly secured at the recent high time around \$4.75. A good set of 650 to 900-pound stock steers have sold around \$3.25 to \$3.75, and pretty desirable steer yearlings at \$2.65 to \$2.90.

Butcher Stock

Cow values are still slipping on the downward road to the usual summer level, and if continuing a few days longer to travel at the rate they have been going for the past two weeks, will soon have reached their destination. All classes had been on a high level, a fact that doubtless made the descent all the more rapid when the toboggan was cut loose. Each day during the past week the market has been on a lower level than the day which preceded it, and although Monday's trade showed an undertone of strength, declines have since been marked and Friday's sales of medium to best butcher grades were a big quarter lower than the preceding week and 50c will hardly cover the average decline from two weeks ago, although the market is spotted. Canner cows and stockers have not lost so much, though selling lower than the preceding week. It takes fat heavy beefy cows and good straight fat heifers to make \$4.00 or better an only an occasional individual reaches \$4.50. In straight loads or nearly straight loads, nothing has been shown this week good enough to make above \$3.75. Good butcher cows have sold in carload lots around \$3.25 to \$3.50. Fair to medium butcher grades are selling

from \$2.60 to \$3.10, and the bulk of the canners and stock cows from \$2.00 to \$2.40.

The market on bulls duplicated the preceding week's 25c decline. Very few reach \$3.50, and they are the fat heavy kinds that were selling at \$4.00 readily at high time. Medium to good butcher bulls go largely from \$2.90 to \$3.25, stocker and bologna grades mostly from \$2.35 to \$2.85, and canner and thin off-colored sorts from \$1.75 to \$2.25.

Calves.

Trade in this department has again shown a snappy tone under a strong demand for decent to best killing grades from all sources. Prices advanced gradually, touching the highest level of the week on Thursday, when extra good light vealers reached \$6.00, and the bulk of good light veals sold from \$5.50 to \$5.85. Fat heavy calves or around 260 to 300 pounds and good to choice quality are quotable from \$4.00 to \$4.50, and the general market on killing grades is a big 25c higher for the week. Stock calves and yearlings show no change and common kinds continue very dull.

Hogs.

The hog market climbed to a loftier height again last week, tops reaching \$7.45 for the first time within six years on Wednesday, and making the figure again on Thursday, although on neither day did the best hogs here combine the quality and weight that is needed to make strictly top hogs on the present market, and \$7.60 was quotable for choice heavy packers. Thursday's market closed with prices ruling a big nickel higher on good hogs and steady to a little higher on light mixed than the preceding Saturday, the high day of the week, but there has been some net declines since and good hogs closed Saturday in about the same notch as last Saturday, with others 5c to 10c lower.

Sheep.

The sheep market varied slightly from a steady level last week. Receipts have been light and consisted mostly of native mixed sheep and lambs. Good fat lambs reached \$6.25 a deck of good 107-pound mixed sheep and yearlings, part of which were in fleece, sold at \$5.75, and a good class of heavy clipped sheep, mostly wethers, at \$5.25 to \$5.50. Clipped yearlings and wethers mixed, mostly yearlings in light killing flesh, sold late Thursday at \$4.65, and a deck of good 87-pound clipped ewes made \$5.10.

Prices for the Week

Steers—	Top.	Bulk.
Monday	\$5.85	\$3.90@5.25
Tuesday	5.40	4.10@5.20
Wednesday	5.50	3.50@4.90
Thursday	5.17	3.40@4.80
Friday	5.00	4.00@4.50
Saturday	5.25	
Cows and Heifers—		
Monday	3.35	2.45@3.00
Tuesday	3.75	2.65@3.30
Wednesday	3.50	2.50@3.15
Thursday	3.55	2.40@3.20
Friday	3.40	2.50@3.20
Calves—		
Monday	5.65	3.25@5.50
Tuesday	5.75	3.50@5.65
Wednesday	5.75	3.75@5.65
Thursday	6.00	3.75@5.85
Friday	6.00	3.50@5.75
Saturday	6.00	3.25@5.75

Hogs—
Receipts for the week by days were as follows:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Shp. H&M.
Monday	4,931	887	2,231	403 41
Tuesday	2,394	796	1,982	524 91
Wednesday	1,914	551	3,651	1,397 25
Thursday	3,243	785	3,293	290 ..
Friday	1,655	727	1,284	470 10
Saturday	400	150	1,175	... 30

WOOL SALE AT ROSWELL.

The competitive wool sale idea does not always work out, apparently, judging from the experience of wool growers in the vicinity of Roswell. Six-



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teen Eastern firms had representatives at the competitive sale, but, according to reports received here, bids were so unsatisfactory that individual growers finally sold at private terms. A Roswell special says:

C. W. Smith, representing J. Koshland & Co. of Boston, bought the following clips: A. D. Garrett, 185,000 pounds; Frank Garcia, 110,000; Koffin & Brinck, 135,000. Sam G. Adams, for Brown & Adams of Boston, bought the following: G. W. Gross, 30,000 pounds; Arthur Ingham, 80,000. Buyers are still trying to buy other big clips, and will not state prices, but all sales are said by wool growers to be around 20 cents.

SECRETARY CROWLEY ON VACATION.

Secretary H. E. Crowley of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas is being envied by his Fort Worth friends who have to stay in town several weeks longer before their vacation time arrives. In his big sixty-horse power Buick car which has been officially christened the "Heel-Fly Special," Mr. Crowley started Friday on at 4,000-mile automobile tour which will take him to Old Mexico before he returns.

Mr. Crowley is accompanied by his wife, son and daughter, and they expect to camp out every night of their trip, if practicable. They went from Fort Worth to Weatherford, and from there go to Colorado, Big Springs and Midland, Mr. Crowley's former home. From there they will turn south and double back to Sonora, Menardville and Mason, eventually running down to Del Rio, where they will probably cross to Mexico. The return trip probably will be made by way of Toyah and Pecos.

Secretary Crowley's health has been poor all spring and the long trip is taken primarily to give him a chance to recuperate. But incidentally he will visit Cattle Raisers' association inspectors on his way, and he took along, in his inside pocket, some application blanks which prospective new association members will doubtless want after a short talk with him on the hide tariff and other interesting subjects.

Before he left The Stockman-Journal secured sole publication rights for "The Adventures of the Heel-Fly Special" to be used serially later. This work was secured at great expense and Stockman-Journal readers can look forward to it with interest.

SANTA FE GETS CONTRACT.

A report received here says that in a competitive race with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Missouri Pacific, the Santa Fe has won a contract to move 1,000 cars of cattle from Texas. Whose cattle will be moved is not stated. The fact that three big railroad systems would race trains more than 1,000 miles in order to get cattle business rather offsets some of the testimony heard in Fort Worth during the recent rate hearing, when it was more or less ingeniously implied that railroads didn't want the cattle business, any way, and only accepted it to be accommodating.

SAYS ROADS FEAR CLAIMS.

That cattle are profitable freight, but the majority of Texas railroads

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don't want the live stock business any more because of the heavy claims incident to such shipments, was stated by John K. Rosson, formerly live stock agent for the Frisco and Katy, who testified Wednesday morning before Master in Chancery James A. Seddon in the million-dollar rate case of the Texas railroads vs. the interstate commerce commission.

He also stated that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas handled 90 per cent of the competitive business out of Texas and that such roads as the Cotton Belt, International & Great Northern, Texas & Pacific, did not seek a single steer, in fact that they did not care for such freight.

He placed the blame for the claims upon the railroads themselves, attributing such heavy tonnage, slow trains and poor service.

In reply to questions he was emphatic in declaring that the railroads did not discourage live stock shipments because of lack of profit, but because of the claims that followed them. Basing his opinion upon years of service with the live stock department of the Katy and Frisco, as well as of his knowledge of the operating department, Mr. Rosson concluded that profits on this kind of freight are certainly worth while. He was a good witness for the stockmen and interstate commerce commission.

SHEEP HERDER ELECTROCUTED.

These are modern days, judging from the report that a sheep herder near Gallup, N. M., has just been killed by running into a live wire, which was on the ground where he was at work. It might be added that the herder was at work near the city limits of the towns and not out in the open range

Some ad in this issue may offer an article that you particularly need. Answer the ad, it will cost nothing to make inquiry, and mention The Stockman-Journal.

Rhome Heads Cattle Show

B. C. Rhome, Jr., a prominent stockman of Saginaw, was elected secretary and general manager of the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show at a meeting of the board of directors of that organization in the office of Colonel S. B. Burnett last week. Mr. Rhome thus becomes the successor to Colonel T. T. D. Andrews, who has held the position for the last two years, and who declines further service in this capacity.

The new secretary of the biggest show of its kind south of Chicago is the son of Colonel B. C. Rhome of this city, and is 35 years of age. He was born in East Texas, but has spent the larger part of his life in Tarrant county, and is widely known in stock circles for his marked success so early in life as a raiser of fine stock. He has been closely associated with the stock show since its inception, and has been one of its strongest supporters. He has an executive ability that will make him particularly valuable to the show in his new relations.

In regard to the severing of his relations with the show in the capacity of secretary on the part of Colonel Andrews, a committee appointed for the

purpose and consisting of W. B. King and Sterling P. Clark, brought in the following resolution of appreciation, which was heartily adopted.

"Fort Worth, June 8.—S. B. Burnett, President National Feeders and Breeders' Show: Dear Sir—We, your committee appointed to draft resolutions regarding our past secretary and manager, beg leave to report the following:

"Resolved, That the directors of the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show tender to Hon. T. T. D. Andrews our profound thanks for the able manner in which he has served this show for the last two years as secretary and manager, and for his courteous treatment of the board and the public, and in retiring from the management of this show, we wish him a prosperous future."

In the furtherance of the plans for the show next year an advisory committee consisting of W. B. King, Van Zandt Jarvis, William Cargill, J. F. Hovencamp and Marion Sansom was appointed, while to confer with a committee from the Cattle Raisers' association another committee was appointed consisting of Marion Sansom, Leon Gross and W. B. King.

New Mexico Letter

LAS VEGAS, N. M., June 12.—Harry W. Kelly, one of the biggest sheep growers in the territory returned last week from a visit to all of the principal cities of the East. He reports business is improving in all legitimate centers and the prospect for improvement in conditions on all lines in the Southwest were never brighter than they are today. All raw materials, wool, hides, pelts, wheat and all farm products are bringing better prices and will continue to be the case. Fake enterprises and businesses started without sufficient financial backing have necessarily failed and gone into liquidation, but money is easy, loans being easily secured at 3½ per cent in New York.

Wool Prices Rising.

From Roswell, this territory, the last of the largest wool crop of the season, the A. D. Garrett clip, 200,000 pounds, is reported as being in. The price was approximately 20 cents per pound. The next largest clip is Kelley and Norris, 150,000.

Besides local buyers there are thirteen wool buyers in Roswell from Massachusetts and Connecticut. According to a prominent sheep man there will be between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 pounds of wool sold on the Roswell market. The competition between the buyers is said to have been spirited and high prices are looked for on clean clips. Baccarach Brothers received the first wool of the season in Las Vegas today. The clip came from their ranch at Chaperito.

Cattle Thief Caught.

J. C. Waltermire, alias Ben Cus-

ter, arrested May 26 at Pueblo, Colo., by Deputy Sheriff Joe Reilley, has been identified by representatives of the sheriff of Liberal, Kan., as Homer F. Myers, a confessed cattle thief, who escaped from the Liberal jail on December 31, 1908.

According to the story told by the Kansas officers, Myers was a butcher at Liberal and was caught killing stolen cattle. The authorities believed that he was the instrument of a gang of cattle thieves who were, through him, disposing of cattle in a way which would be hard to trace. Myers broke down and confessed and the officers say was released on bond. He skipped to New Mexico, but was afterwards captured and taken back to Liberal and placed in jail. Before he was sentenced on his confession he broke out of the flimsy jail and succeeded in getting out of the state. The Liberal officers say they heard from him in a roundabout way once afterward, and he was then planning some horse stealing on a large scale. They lost track, however, and it was not until he had crossed the New Mexico boundary line and gotten into Colorado, where he was arrested, that he was heard from.

As soon as Myers was taken into custody Deputy Sheriff Joe Reilley began sneding his pictures around the country. Owing to the fact that Myers made an attempt to escape, the officers felt certain that he was wanted somewhere else and held him on a charge of carrying concealed weapons until they could investigate the case. Through the arrest the Kansas authorities believe that confederates of Myers will be uncovered and that a big gang of men who were stealing cattle will be placed under arrest.

Ranch Company Assigns.

The Valmore Rauch company, of which W. T. Brown, H. D. Reinken and D. Coons constitute the board of directors, has transferred all of the personal property, consisting of cat-

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tle, horses, farming implements, etc., to George A. Fleming of this city for the benefit of creditors, most of whom are local merchants.

Steer Shipments Heavy.

Over five thousand head of steers have been shipped in the past week to Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska from Silver City, this territory, and the exodus of "beef critters" continues. The prices received this year are better than for some years past, contracts having been made at \$16, \$19 and \$22. Eleven hundred head have been delivered to R. N. Faddis of Valentine, Neb., at \$16, \$19 and \$22; 1,800 head have been forwarded to J. B. Kendrick of Sheridan, Wyo., at \$15, \$18 and \$21. A. J. Nesbitt of Denver, Colo., took 110 head from the Chico Cattle company at \$14, \$17 and \$20. Lyons & Campbell are shipping 1,500 head to R. N. Faddis of Valentine, Neb., at \$16, \$19 and \$22.

Will Fatten in California.

William Farr, late president of the Farr Cattle company of Albuquerque, now of Riverside, Cal., has just shipped 800 head of 3-year-old steers from Lordsburg, N. M., to his ranch in the Imperial valley, California, where he will fatten them for the Los Angeles market.

PLANS MODEL STOCK FARM.

Stock farming on a very extensive basis will be undertaken at once in Tarrant county by J. D. Hagler, lately of Vernon, who has purchased a home in Fort Worth and much property over the country. His stock farm will be established at the H. E. Crowley place, three and one-half miles from Fort Worth, which Mr. Hagler recently acquired from the secretary of the Cattle Raisers' association.

To form a nucleus of his stock of fine cattle, Mr. Hagler has purchased the famous Durringer herd of forty head of registered Herefords and moved them to his farm. This herd was secured from J. and F. Durringer and is said to be one of the finest bunches of registered Herefords in the Southwest. A stock farm second to none in the Southwest will be Mr. Hagler's aim.

In addition to the Crowley farm, Mr. Hagler is planning also to purchase about 181 acres more of Tarrant county land and devote it also to stock raising purposes.

Fine hogs will also be raised on the Hagler farm. The owner will purchase a drove of registered Poland Chinas at once. About 125 acres of alfalfa will be planted for the fattening of the hogs.

Until a few months ago Mr. Hagler lived at Vernon, where he was looked upon as one of the most public-spirited citizens of the town. But he has dispose of practically all of his property there and has invested in Fort Worth real estate, including a home. He has moved his family here and will

maintain his business headquarters in this city in the future.

DRY IN NEW MEXICO.

Some parts of New Mexico are still very dry. A report from the eastern part of San Miguel county says cattle and sheep are dying. Mora county, on the other hand, has plenty of rain. Cattle shipments from the territory are reported about over. The movement is expected to end this week. It has been unusually heavy.

From Silver City last week 8,000 head were shipped, mostly for the Cureton Cattle company, Fleming Cattle company, G. O. S. Cattle company and Mr. Ballou. All of this stuff, excepting 1,200 head for the American Live Stock and Loan company of Denver, went to Wyoming. The Bloom Cattle company of Carlsbad has shipped thirty-eight cars of steers to the Diamond A Cattle company at Lebean, S. D., for pasture.

Take good ripe apples, peel and cut in small pieces one quart, pour in a vessel and place on top of the cool stove until tender, then pour in two quarts of clean washed berries, one quart of sugar; cook together from twenty to thirty minutes; put in a jar and cover.

A Lazy Liver

May be only a tired liver, or a starved liver. It would be a stupid as well as a savage thing to beat a weary or starved man because he lagged in his work. So in treating the lagging, torpid liver it is a great mistake to lash it with strong drastic drugs. A torpid liver is but an indication of an ill-nourished, enfeebled body whose organs are weary with overwork. Start with the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. Put them in working order and see how quickly your liver will become active. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has made many marvelous cures of "liver trouble" by its wonderful control of the organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores the normal activity of the stomach, increases the secretions of the blood-making glands, cleanses the system from poisonous accumulations, and so relieves the liver of the burdens imposed upon it by the defection of other organs.

If you have bitter or bad taste in the morning, poor or variable appetite, coated tongue, foul breath, constipated or irregular bowels, feel weak, easily tired, despondent, frequent headaches, pain or distress in "small of back," gnawing or distressed feeling in stomach, perhaps nausea, or "rising" in throat after eating, and kindred symptoms of weak stomach and torpid liver, no medicine will relieve you more promptly or cure you more thoroughly than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Perhaps only a part of the above symptoms will be present at one time and yet point to torpid liver or biliousness and weak stomach. Avoid all hot bread and biscuits, griddle cakes and other indigestible food and take the "Golden Medical Discovery" regularly and stick to its use until you are vigorous and strong.

The "Discovery" is non-secret, non-alcoholic, is a glyceric extract of native medicinal roots with a full list of its ingredients printed on each bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Its ingredients are endorsed and extolled by the most eminent medical writers of the age and are recommended to cure the diseases for which it is advised.

Don't accept a substitute of unknown composition for this non-secret medicine of known composition.

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The Texas Stockman - Journal

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Founded 1881.

A. W. GRANT, Publisher.

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

Published every Wednesday at Eighth and Throckmorton Sts., Fort Worth.

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

Subscription Price:

One year, in advance.....\$1.00

THE FEEDERS' AND BREEDERS' SHOW.

Mr. B. C. Rhome, Jr., has been elected manager of the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show, succeeding Mr. T. T. D. Andrews. The latter, who has long been identified with the growth of Fort Worth's big live stock exposition, declined re-election and was given a warm vote of appreciation for his services by the board of directors.

Mr. Rhome, the new manager, is not only a practical and successful breeder of Herefords, but is the son of Colonel B. C. Rhome of Fort Worth, a pioneer Hereford man who has done much towards breeding up and improving the quality of Texas beef cattle.

There are several problems connected with the management of the show about which it is proper to speak at this time though they will doubtless be solved before the next annual event with the same wisdom and with evidences of the same broad-spirited policy which the directors have heretofore shown, two qualities which have made the Fort Worth show grow faster than any other live stock exhibition in the United States.

One of these problems is the old question of quarantine and how to handle Northern and Southern exhibits without conflict, without injustice to either, and without endangering the stock shipped in from neighboring states. Last year this problem was solved by placing Northern cattle on the concrete flooring under the Coliseum seats. Thoroughly clean bedding made it possible to keep Northern cattle here without any risk of infection and none were infected by ticks. But should many Northern breeders like the Giltners of Kentucky and Carpenter and Ross of Ohio continue to come to Fort Worth the space under the Coliseum seats will be too small and other provision will have to be made.

Another problem of the show is the attention to be given live stock other than cattle. Last year the horses made astonishing increase in numbers over any previous years, while the horse show at night drew thousands of townspeople to the show and helped swell receipts most gratifyingly. Yet had it not been for the generosity of private stable owners at the stock yards the horse exhibits would have been uncomfortably crowded.

It was a little unfortunate last year that the hog and sheep exhibits were kept across the avenue from the cattle and horse exhibits. Many visitors, wishing to see all the show, paid admission to the Coliseum only to learn

that they would have to go out again to see the remainder of the exhibits and pay a second admission to get in the Coliseum for the afternoon display. It would seem that a coupon ticket good for the different sections of the show would obviate this difficulty and prevent complaint.

As has been the custom for years the fat beef stuff was kept last year in the stock yards and no charge was made to see it. This provision cannot well be improved. The poultry exhibition adjoining the Coliseum is always largely visited and its management has been most able. It is to be hoped the character of exhibits will continue at its present high standard and the number of entries will increase. Many do not regard poultry properly as "live stock," yet in Texas poultry is a heavy contributor to farm incomes, while in the United States, as a whole, the poultry income is the largest produced by any single class of farm animals.

A minor criticism of preceding fat stock shows has been the difficulty of visitors to ascertain, during the progress of judging, just what was going on in the Coliseum ring and also, after judging was completed, the names of the winning animals and their owners. The employment of a stout-voiced megaphone man might overcome this and make the judging (really one of the most vital features of the show) intelligible to every visitor seated in the big building.

And among other things, a determined effort should be made next year to see that every important live stock paper in the United States has a visitor at the show. These representatives used to come, but for the last year or two (undoubtedly because of the change in getting free transportation that has occurred since the interstate commerce act was enforced) they have mostly been lacking. The Fort Worth show should have illustrated reports in all the leading live stock and agricultural papers of the country. The cost would be more than paid in valuable advertising for Fort Worth, for the show, and for Texas, which could be secured in no other way.

And lastly, but not leastly, Fort Worth people ought to take a greater interest in their big show. They do not now contribute liberally enough to premiums. Furthermore, merchants in times past have not closed their doors and sent clerks out to see the exhibit, though the cost would be only small, while the contribution to the cost of the show would be considerable. Fort Worth needs to take more interest in the Feeders' and Breeders' event, which is without a peer in the Southwest and should be a cause for pride on the part of every loyal citizen.

A committee has been appointed from the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas to confer with the Feeders' and Breeders' management regarding the next convention. It is well that these two events should be held somewhat in connection, but the show ought not to cut down attendance at the convention as it did last year. Some method should be evolved to get better attendance at the conventions of the association and still give members plenty of opportunity to see the show.

The Feeders' and Breeders' Show has been growing very fast, so fast that problems never anticipated by the founders are continually cropping up. There is no doubt they will be solved and that next March will see in Fort Worth an exhibition of live

stock which could well attract visitors from every state in the Union.

WOOL UNUSUALLY HIGH.

The unusually high prices for wool the past few weeks, and the keen competition among buyers is leading some of the more cautious men in the sheep business to cast a weather eye out for a coming slump. Scoured Texas wool was quoted in Boston last week as follows: Fine fall, 58@60c; fine six to eight months', 63@65c; fine one-half month's, 70@72c.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter says: The wool market is rapidly shaping itself exactly as it did a few years ago, when, after a period of unchecked frenzy there was a slump and the dealer's paper profits turned to actual and quite serious losses. Then 50c cross-bred New Zealand wools were held and sold for 42c and 43c and some time later the same wools sold for 27c. This reference to the past is by no means pessimistic, but is cited simply as a reminder that the wool market has reached a condition where cool heads are necessary, and where the unchecked enthusiasm in some quarters is being overdone. The more conservative traders in the market are getting uneasy, as they realize that there is a top limit as regards prices, and furthermore they realize that this limit has been about reached, and that the time has arrived to put on brakes. The foreign wools being in best supply, and practically desirable while the worsted spinners have been so unprecedentedly busy, are leaders in the price advance. A case in point is 50s New Zealand cross-breds selling at 45 cents. Last week 45 cents was the extreme price, but this week good selections are firmly held for 45 cents. Only a few weeks ago this same wool was offered freely at 35 cents and 37 cents.

What about tick eradication? The Stockman-Journal is not inclined to give out any gratuitous advice on the subject further than the remark that if the steer men above the quarantine line have their supply of young steers curtailed much further they will be compelled to depend on the man below the line getting his dipped so effectually that they can go up there without ticks. The other two alternatives are, to buy his supply in Mexico or quit the cattle business altogether. The cattlemen seem backward in writing to The Texas Stockman-Journal their views on the best policy to pursue under the circumstances. There must be some solution of the problem some time, and it does not seem good policy to neglect it much longer.

Hogs sold at \$7.40 here on the Fort Worth market Friday—bht they came from Oklahoma. They weighed 255 pounds and therefore grossed \$18.87 per head. The next highest price, \$7.25 was paid for Texas hogs averaging 226 pounds.

Now the news comes that St. Louis does not sympathize with the Texas cattlemen in their views on the hide tariff, or if it does she is afraid to say so. Some of the live stock commission firms acting in an individual capacity have been writing their customers to pour in strong protests against free hides on their senators and representatives in congress, but the report comes that the St. Louis Live Stock exchange, as an organization, will let the cattlemen paddle

their own canoe. This is where it is making a big mistake in the opinion of a vast number of cattlemen in Texas who have been valuable patrons of that market. There may be a few cattle raisers who do not believe that the tariff on hides does not benefit him one cent, but they already have been placed in the glass case along with the hen's teeth for the inspection of those who are looking for monstrosities. The exchange should slide down on one side of the fence. If it favors free hides, why not come out and say so. This suspense is terrible.

Enid, Okla., has closed a contract with St. Louis capitalists for a packing house to cost a million dollars, but the signatures to the agreement had barely dried before the Live Stock Inspector, published there, came right out and wanted another one and remarks: "A market with only one plant would have a hard time in convincing the shippers that they are getting all they are entitled to receive for their stock." This argument is just about as reasonable as the contention that the brick yards in a town of 500 population would do more for the town than one yard. Enid has been watching Fort Worth grow and wants to imitate her. She will be extremely lucky, however, if she gets one \$1,000,000 packing house, for that is a better one than any other city of like size in the United States has at present.

A few small lots of grass cattle from Oklahoma have been sent in as a feeler to the markets, but they are cattle that were wintered up there and got a good start when grass began to rise. Not enough of them have arrived to justify forecasting the market and it will likely be a month before the pasture men can figure with any degree of accuracy as to what is in store for them. The markets last week gave some unmistakable signs that it was tired of half-finished cattle and the heavy receipts forced down values on medium grades which have heretofore been selling satisfactorily. The only way for the shipper to absolutely dictate prices is to regulate the supply, but as there is no organization with this object in view his next best move is to have his cattle in prime condition when he enters them in competition with his neighbor's cattle.

Louis Swift says that the government has lost between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000 in revenue since the Grout law was passed in 1902 taxing colored oleomargarine 10 cents per pound when it is colored, though the butter manufacturers use exactly the same coloring matter free of charge. This tax is levied not because oleomargarine is unhealthy, but because the butter trust use the farmer as a catspaw in raking out its chestnuts. Mr. Swift got his figures from the government's books and they ought to be reliable. This item is not published in the interest of the packers, but simply to show how the cattleman got a rap on the coconut in that legislation, as beef tallow is one of the principal ingredients of oleomargarine.

Edward F. Swift and Frank Donnelly of Chicago, who have been inspecting cattle on the Swift ranches at Memphis, Texas, and Engle, N. M., have returned home. They report the cattle thin, but strong and able to rustle. Grass is poor, but there is still plenty of stock water.

HOME CIRCLE



(CONDUCTED BY AUNT RACHEL.)

The contest I have been conducting on this page during the past few weeks is now closed and I am grateful to all my friends for the interest they have manifested. I have many letters and it will be some weeks before I can get them all printed. I cannot make the announcement of award this week, but will do so in the next issue. I will also announce at the same time a series of contests along similar lines but covering a much shorter period.

AUNT RACHEL.

SOME USEFUL RECIPES.

Dear Aunt Rachel:

Here is a good recipe for washing clothes easy: To every bucket of water put one tablespoonful of powdered borax and one of kerosene oil and enough good soap to make a good lather. Wet or soak your clothes, wring out and put in the pot and boil for fifteen or twenty minutes, rubbing all the time; take out and rub on the wash board a little, rinse good and blue as usual, and your clothes will be clean and nice. This saves time and labor and also saves the clothes.

I find also there is nothing better for a fresh cut of any kind than kerosene oil. It will also cure any kind of rheumatism.

Another good remedy for making clothes iron easily and hold starch is to put a little borax in your starch. It will also tend to whiten them.

I also find kerosene oil good for making salve and liniments and cleaning all kinds of tinware and glassware. In fact, it is the most useful thing I have ever found for most anything.

Now here is a good salve. I make the best ever used for everything, cuts, bruises, burns and boils, swellings and most everything: One pint of kerosene oil, tallow, size of an egg, one large spoonful turpentine, one of camphor, same of laudanum; cook all together and let get cold.

A Good Recipe for Sweet Pickle Beets.

One gallon of vinegar (if very strong dilute with rain water), six cups of sugar, spices to suit taste. Put all together and boil for half an hour; have your beets cooked tender, and while still hot cut them, not too thin; put in jars and pour the hot vinegar and sugar over them and seal. They are fine.

To Put Up Cucumber Pickles.

I find the best way to put them up in brine is to make a string brine and put your cucumbers in, putting a layer of tender grape leaves between the layers of cucumbers; the leaves keep the cucumbers green and fresh.

A good way to save your cold biscuits or light bread is to make a toast by slicing the biscuits crosswise and on the slices pour some sweet

milk; sprinkle sugar and nutmeg over them; put plenty sugar. I never have too many cold biscuits for my folks. All like toast made this way.

To keep butter nice and fresh in summer: When you have the milk worked out put your butter in a bowl and wet a nice clean cloth, wrap all over and around it and set it where the air can get to it freely; wet the cloth every time it gets dry.

(These are valuable recipes, but the sister sending them forgot to sign her name. She should not have been so modest.—Aunt Rachel.)

FROM AN ARKANSAS GIRL.

Pound Cake.

One pound each of sugar, butter, flour and ten eggs; cream the butter and sugar, beat the eggs well, sift one teaspoonful baking powder through the flour, two teaspoonful of flavoring. Add the flour last. This is fine.

Nut Cake.

Mix two cups of sugar and one-half cup of butter together; add four eggs beaten to a froth, one cup of sweet milk, two teaspoonful of baking powder sifted in three cups flour, two cups of nuts not chopped; flavor to suit the taste.

Chocolate Cake.

One pound of butter, cream with one pound of sugar, beat three minutes; six eggs added one at a time, beating well after each egg is added; add gradually one cup luke warm milk, beat well; then add one teaspoonful of baking powder to one pound of flour; sift flour into the cake; flavor; beat well ten minutes. Bake in layer or loaf.

Chocolate Filling.

Make filling of white of three eggs, one and one-half cups of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate, one tablespoonful of the flavoring to suit taste; beat well together, spread between layers and on top of the cake.

Roll Jelly Cake.

One cup of sugar, three eggs, three tablespoonfuls milk, one cup flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder; bake in thin sheets; wring a towel out of cold water and lay it double on the table; slip the cake from the pan to the wet towel, spread it with jelly and roll it up; dip in fine sugar or icing if preferred.

Buttered Taffy.

One cup of molasses, one cup of sugar; remove from fire when done and stir in nearly one-half cup of butter; flavor with vanilla. This sure is good; try it.

I trust this is all right. Hoping to hear from you soon I remain,
Your little girl,
MISS GRACE RHODES.
Junction City, Ark.



Calico House-dresses

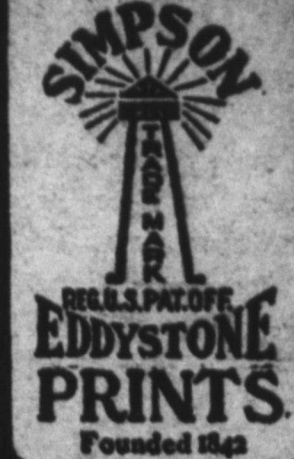
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FROM RUNNELS COUNTY.

Dear Aunt Rachel:

Here is the way I make a cheap milk cooler: Take a shallow box, line with white oil cloth, let it extend to the top of box and tack; and you have a cooler that won't leak for months.

For mites take one teaspoonful of creolylic ointment and dissolve in one gallon of water boiling hot; let cool and sprinkle wherever there are mites. It does not injure eggs. Some people think they can't raise chickens in the summer time, but that is a mistaken idea. When you go to set a hen make her a dirt nest and sprinkle the eggs with water every day and you will have just as good hatches as you did while the weather was cool.

I want to tell the mothers: When your babies take the summer complaint and you have tried everything else, to put some flour on the stove in a pan and let it get brown and put it in water and let the little fellow drink it. It cured my baby when the doctors failed. Hope you will try those remedies and report success.

MRS. TALLIE MADISON.

Crews, Runnels county, Texas.

Information Wanted.

Dear Aunt Rachel:

We take The Co-Operator and I like it very much, especially the Home Circle page. I am going to ask what is good to wash mirrors to keep the flies off and which will not damage the glass. Also window panes. Should new oilcloth used on tables and shelves be washed with soap.

BERTIE B.

If any of the sisters can tell Bertie B. anything that will keep the flies off the windows and mirrors, Aunt Rachel will be glad to print the answer, as she knows of nothing that would not harm, or at least cover the glass—nothing that will permanently keep the flies away at least.

Washing Windows and Mirrors.

The easiest way to wash fly specks from glass is to wash in cold water and then polish with a chamois or soft cloth dipped in alcohol. An easy way to wash windows is to rub a piece of flannel dipped in melted paraffine, and polish with a clean cloth. This gives a fine polish. Another good way to wash windows is to add a tablespoonful of ammonia and two of turpentine to each gallon of luke-warm water; stir well and carefully wash each pane with the mixture, drying with a cloth; polish with a wad of newspaper rubbed between the hands until all stiffness is taken out of it. Nothing will give a window quite the same luster as an old newspaper, for there is something in the printers' ink that polishes wonderfully.

AUNT RACHEL.

Filling for Cake.

One cup brown sugar, half cup of sweet milk, piece of butter the size of an egg, cook down to a jelly.

SOME USEFUL RECIPES.

Dear Aunt Rachel:

I thought I would send in a few recipes to the Home Circle; if you think they are worth printing you

may hear from Westminster again. My husband is a subscriber to The Co-Operator and I am a lover of the Home Circle.

Loaf Bread.

Take one yeast cake, a tablespoonful of sugar, two pints of luke-warm water, salt and lard to taste; mix well, knead ten minutes, put in a vessel set in a warm place to rise. It is best to stand over night; when it rises knead fifteen minutes, then put in a pan used for baking, keep warm till it rises, bake in a moderate stove.

Magic Yeast Cakes.

Magic yeast cakes can be bought at a grocery store seven for 5 cents. Any one can make them at home if they desire. Put a pint of buttermilk in a pan, place on the stove, heat until it is just ready to boil, set off to cool, then dissolve a yeast cake with one tablespoonful of sugar; then stir in sifted meal until it becomes a thick batter. Set in a warm place to rise, then thicken with meal, mold very thin and set in the shade.

To Can Chicken.

Boil the chicken until the bone can be separated from the meat; then place in a Mason jar, cover with melted butter or lard, seal while hot. This makes a quick dish for unexpected company. Sausage can also be kept this way.

Recipe for Canning Beets.

Take clean washed beets, put them in a kettle, boil until tender; take and cool a little, then peel and slice as you would for any pickles. Place them in a Mason jar; when the jar is full strain the water where they were boiled, pour in the jar until the beets are covered; screw on the top, set in a cook place. This makes a fine pickle for winter.

Recipe for Tea Cakes.

Take one egg, one cup of sugar, one cup of sweet milk, one heaping tea spoonful of baking powder, butter and lard each the size of an egg; mix well, roll thin and cut in shapes. Bake in a moderate stove.

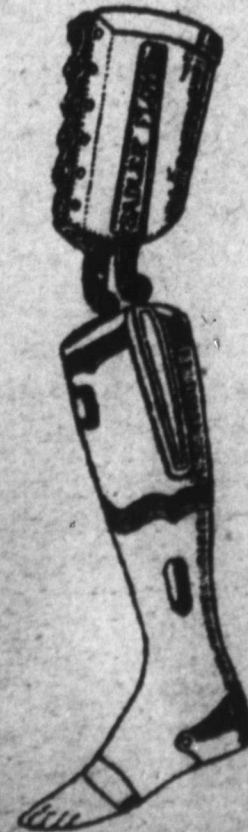
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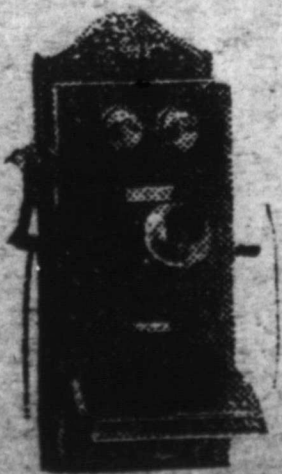
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Rate Hearing Comes To An End

After two weeks of evidence taking at Fort Worth before Master-in-Chancery Sedden of the interstate commerce commission, in the hearing asked for by the railroads in resisting the order to reduce freight rates, an adjustment was had to meet at Chicago July 7. A number of witnesses have been heard, those for the railroads claiming that the cattle carrying trade was not profitable to the railroads, and those for the shippers generally testifying that the railroad service was inferior to what it was twenty years ago, though the charges are much higher.

At Thursday's session J. W. Cain, who has extensive cattle interests, was among the witnesses. Train service, he said, is better now than a short time ago, but it was still better twenty-five years ago. Some of the stock pens on the Frisco were described by Mr. Cain as being in such bad condition that he had quit shipping from them and had loaded instead at Iona and Weatherford on the Texas & Pacific, where the pens were better.

George T. Reynolds testified that on shipments of live stock to Montana a bonus of \$10 was quoted in the rates. This statement brought forth a long string of questions from Statistician Peabody. Mr. Reynolds asserted that the plains country had become so thickly populated that it was not longer possible for him to drive his herds from the Pecos valley to the Panhandle to ship from there. He commended the Fort Worth & Denver City railway for good service to the Northwest. He said he had never sued a railroad company for cattle damage and had put in few claims.

C. E. Dowling, chief clerk in the general freight office of the Fort Worth & Denver City railway, said he had estimated that the decreased

cattle rate would mean a loss to the road of \$6,500 per year.

Joe Morton, a former witness, was recalled and produced his memorandum book to show that he was laid out on the main line in April with his cattle train by a work train. He gave the time and other data and said he could not be mistaken, although the railroads had contradicted his statement.

The cattlemen and interstate commerce commission scored a number of points at the rate hearing last week before Master in Chancery James A. Sedden. A number of the inspectors of the Cattle Raisers' association testified, and all made strong witnesses for the respondents.

A. L. Cheshir, inspector at Pecos, was perhaps the strongest witness. Varying somewhat from the testimony of other witnesses, he laid the blame of poor service on behalf of the railroads for lack of motive power rather than a shortage of cars with which to haul the live stock. He even went so far as to declare that cattle often died while waiting to be moved from the siding. The witness asserted that during last spring the service of the Santa Fe was particularly hard on the cattlemen, declaring that he had been delayed seventeen hours on a siding at one time. He attributed the shortage in motive power to the rush of California fruit through the Pecos valley, which, together with the drouth caused an unusually heavy movement of cattle to other pastures, caused great loss to the cattlemen. Mr. Cheshir also testified as to his knowledge of repairs that have been made on the various stock pens.

J. P. Harding, inspector at the local stock yards, was another strong witness for the respondents. He testified to the length of time usually taken by the various lines to haul cattle from the local yards after their arrival there, to the stock yards on the north side, declaring that it took from three to eight hours, with the former as the minimum. He had kept a memorandum of two trips made to the St. Louis market for Winfield Scott of this city, in which he had taken charge of sample shipments by special agreements entered into between Mr. Scott and the Frisco's freight agent, who was attempting to secure that business. The agreement was based on the company delivering the cattle at the St. Louis stock yards in thirty-six hours from Fort Worth. The schedule was noted by Mr. Harding from different division points, the first trip the cattle arriving within the allotted time.

The second trip, however, did not make such fast time, due the witness said, to the large amount of dead freight along with the cattle.

Mr. Harding also testified to the amount of bedding placed in cars and the different kinds of materials used for the same. Judge Terry asked the witness if, in view of his testimony as to the bad service, he could suggest any way in which it could be improved, to which the witness replied in the negative, adding that improvement was impossible with the present equipment.

M. B. Chastain, inspector at Marfa, near El Paso, and prominent in other fields in that district, was the next witness. He, too, proved valuable in bolstering the cattlemen's claims that the recent cut by the interstate com-

BREEDERS' 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 Powell, proprietor.

DURHAM PARK SHORTHORNS,

headed by Imp. Marquis 266454, whose calves won Junior Championship calf herd and four get of sire, San Antonio and Dallas Fairs, this year.
DAVID HARRELL, LIBERTY HILL, TEXAS.

merce commission in the cattle rate was a just one.

Joe Williams was another witness called to the stand during the afternoon session. His testimony was similar to much that has already been introduced by other witnesses. J. M. Green of Dimmit county was also called to the stand in the afternoon session by the interstate commerce commission.

MOVEMENT FROM MEXICO.

Mexico is playing an important part toward helping supply the United States with cattle, as the following from the Chihuahua Enterprise will show:

Last year was a banner year for cattle exports to the United States, from the state of Chihuahua. The exports were, in round numbers, 85,000 head, but the indications are that this year will show a still greater number. The prices paid are very good.

The exports of Chihuahua cattle through the customs port of El Paso up to the 15th of May showed duties paid to have been \$65,000 gold. May, 1898, showed duties paid at El Paso on cattle to have been \$90,000 gold, and that was far and away ahead for any month in years past.

The cattle are going through El Paso from Chihuahua at the rate of about 1,000 head per day, according to the reports from here. The cows are bringing from \$15 to \$20 gold per head for three and four-year-olds. Last year the price for the same cows ranged from \$14 to \$16 gold.

Last month the duties on cattle amounted to \$42,000 gold, which was heavy for April, over 11,000 head being entered. Through the Arizona ports there were entered 1,649 head, with a duty of \$5,805. Arizona prices were \$13 to \$20 gold per head.

The shipments are always heaviest during this time of the year, and they will continue until the first week or two in June. The fact that so many cattle died on the range in the United States this year explains the high prices given for thin cattle in comparison with the prices given for fat cattle in previous years.

Large shipments of calves are expected to the states following the regular exports. Many American buyers have contracted for immense lots of calves to replenish their ranges, where thousands of head died from the cold and drouth. On some of

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. 184638. Choice Bulls for sale.

Buy the Hereford Stock

Write and ask me why they are better than others. Either sex for sale. Particulars with pleasure.
FRANK GOOD,
Spargenberg, Texas.

GERALD O. CRESSWELL, Oplala, Texas, Champion Herd of Aberdeen-Angus below quarantine line, Bulls for sale.

the Northern ranges the weather is still severe and heavy calf purchases are necessary to keep the stock in shape for the future.

Holds Mixed Shipment Record.

Mixed shipments are not uncommon at the various stock yards, but the "mixed" shipment taken into Kansas City recently by C. A. Menke, who has a 12,000-acre ranch in Texas, forty miles west of Houston, on the Brazos river, was one that made even the old-timers at the yards take notice. It consisted of ten carloads of Southern steers, one Lobo wolf, and four young alligators. Mr. Menke has been shipping to the Kansas City market for twenty-four years, and had often told his friends there how common wolves and alligators were on his ranch in Texas. This time he decided to show them. The young alligators he presented to Fern Sanders and three other friends, all cattle salesmen in the quarantine division of the yards. The wolf he gave to Jacob Brandenburg. The friends of Mr. Menke, being in Missouri, had to be "shown," and the Texan "showed" them.

BIGGEST PART OF HERD.

The boar is the biggest part of the herd. If a sow averages seven pigs at a litter and the boar exerts as much influence over each pig as the sow does, that means that the breeding of the boar is seven times more important than the breeding of any one sow. If the herd contains ten sows and one boar, the boar's importance is increased to seventy to one.

This accounts for the fact that you can get along very nicely with common sows if you have a thoroughbred boar that has been properly selected from a large litter, from good, healthy stock on both sides.

Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness

And ALL DISEASES arising from a **Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion**

The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegant sugar coating and easy to swallow.

Take No Substitute.

BRAIN BUILDING

How to Feed Nervous Cases.

Hysteria sometimes leads to insanity and should be treated through feeding the brain and nerves upon scientifically selected food that restores the lost delicate gray matter. Proof of the power of the brain food, Grape-Nuts, is remarkably strong.

"About eight years ago when working very hard as a court stenographer I collapsed physically, then nervously, and was taken to the state hospital for the insane at Lincoln, Neb., a raving maniac.

"They had to keep me in a straight-jacket and I was kept in the worst ward for three months. I was finally dismissed in the following May, but did no brain work for years, until last fall when I was persuaded to take the testimony in two cases.

"One of these was a murder case and the strain upon my nervous system was so great that I would have broken down again except for the strength I had built up by the use of Grape-Nuts. When I began to feel the pressure of the work on my brain and nerves I simply increased the amount of Grape-Nuts and used the food more regularly.

"I now feel like my old self again and am healthy and happy. I am sure that if I had known of Grape Nuts when I had my trouble eight years ago I would never have collapsed, and this dark experience in my life would never have happened.

"The power of Grape-nuts as a brain food is simply wonderful and I do not believe any stomach is so weak that it cannot digest this wonderful food."

"There's a Reason." Look for the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in packages.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SAN ANTONIO PICKINGS

It is not necessary to ask a cowman from the Alice country about rain when he happens in. Over three inches fell there Wednesday, and as over four inches had previously visited that section, the shippers' thoughts will now turn lightly to market conditions for the next few weeks.

* * *

The latest and most reliable news on the mohair market just now comes in a special elsewhere that George Richardson of San Angelo has recently sold a consignment to the East at 21 3-4 cents to 30 cents per pound. Details, however, are lacking as to the demand, but the prices indicate that there may be some activity a little later on.

* * *

W. H. Jennings received a telegram from his nephew, Roy Jennings, yesterday advising him from Laredo that fine rains had fallen on the Zapata ranch. Then, as if to tempt him to step into some refreshment parlor and take about three fingers of soda water, Roy added, "Tanks are full of water."

* * *

W. J. Staton of Beeville is back in the city from a trip over the coast country where he has been eating frog legs and figuring with the cattlemen over there who are in need of a better class than they are now breeding. He don't care particularly about selling anything, but would do so rather than see them suffer. Taylor Whitsett tells a tolerable good story on Mr. Staton. He said yesterday: "Once upon a time there was a man down in Atascosa county who had a fine lot of calves, high grades and some of the other kind. When he went to branding he selected a large

PRESSED HARD.

Coffee's Weight on Old Age.

When prominent men realize the injurious effects of coffee and the change in health that Postum can bring, they are glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others.

A superintendent of public schools in one of the Southern states says:

"My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker, had been troubled with her heart for a number of years and complained of that 'weak all over' feeling and sick stomach.

"Some time ago I was making an official visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat peculiar flavor of the coffee, and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum.

"I was so pleased with it that after the meal was over, I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal. The whole family were so well pleased with it that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely.

"I had really been at times very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum for a short time, she felt so much better than she did prior to its use, and had little trouble with her heart and no sick stomach; that the headaches were not so frequent, and her general condition much improved. This continued until she was as well and hearty as the rest of us.

"I know Postum has benefited myself and the other members of the family, but not in so marked a degree as in the case of my mother, as she was a victim of long standing." "Read 'The Road to Wellville,' in packages. 'There's a Reason.'

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human

number of them that would make better steers than bulls. When he got them into the pen ready to go to work on them his foreman suggested that he ought to sell them to Mr. Staton just as they were. 'No, I won't do that,' said the ranchman, 'for if I do Mr. Staton will sell them back to me next year again.' This was a compliment to Mr. Staton which he has been in doubt ever since whether to accept with thanks or reject with a threat to do the ranchman bodily harm the next time he meets him.

* * *

H. M. Kidwell of Fort Worth, long identified with the live stock interests of Texas and Oklahoma, as well as the live stock commission trade of Fort Worth, spent the day in San Antonio en route to the Hebronville country. "There have been good rains between Hillsboro and San Antonio," said he, "but from there north to the Red river on there has been very little rain. There is also much need of more rain in the Panhandle country. Oklahoma looks well from Sulphur on north. I do not care to make any forecasts as to probable prices on Oklahoma steers this season for the reason that it will be a guess pure and simple. Fort Worth has had too many cattle, quality considered, this week, and it looks now with the supply of fed stuff practically marketed and the cattlemen of South Texas resting on their oars, since the recent good rains down this way that the Texas market will be compelled to depend largely on Oklahoma for a cattle supply for a while now. With only one source of supply the cattlemen up there ought to be in a position to have something to say about the price, and I hope they will."

TO THE NATIVE SIDE, NOW.

A Caddo County Stockman Says Oklahomans Appreciate Tick Work.

S. M. Wamsley of Caddo county, Okla., was in Kansas City last week with two loads of mixed stock, all the way from a Jersey calf to an 1,800-pound bull. He found the market good.

"But it is going off very fast on grass stuff," he said to the Drovers' Telegram. "We think that those fellows that held their grass stuff for a big price have got left for this year, although good stockers and feeders are yet bringing good prices. If the prospects for a crop hold for this year there is no necessity for shipping, so long as the cattle are doing well—there's the chance for even better prices as the corn nears maturity. I watched the corn all the way up through Kansas. The crop is promising; some is small, but all a good stand and nice and clean. However, none of it will compare with Caddo county corn, which is from half-leg high to waist high. With a couple more rains at the right time Caddo county will raise her usual crop, which is from forty-five to sixty bushels an acre. Should we get that yield, we will put our cattle on feed as soon as possible, and bring them to Kansas City as finished cattle instead of feeders.

"My cattle were put in the pens on the native side for the first time in three years. Thanks to the very efficient work of the state sanitary commissioners and the federal inspectors, Caddo county is now clean, and cattle

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ONE DOLLAR will start an account.

THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

"THE BANK OF STEADY SERVICE."

come to the market as 'free' cattle, after inspection. I think the people appreciate the earnest effort of Dr. Leslie J. Allen, the inspector in charge of the federal tick campaign, and his co-operation with the purposes and plans of the state sanitary commission, in cleaning out the pests."

THE SADDLE HORSE.

The business of raising and training saddle horses has long been given careful attention in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and southern portions of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and, to a less degree in late years, in many other parts of the country. The work has been eminently successful, and a distinct, prepotent, fairly perfect breed of saddlers has been created. American "gaited" horses are the most popular throughout the country, and their schooling has been brought to a high state of perfection.

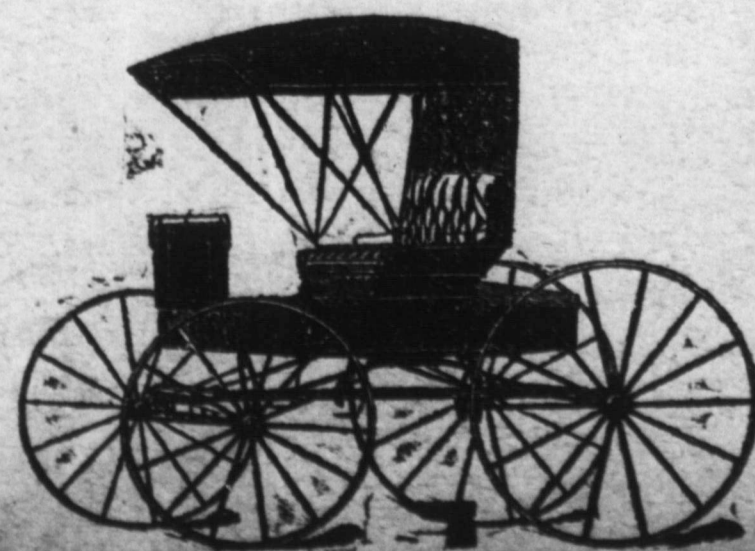
Of recent years, the "walk, trot and canter" saddle horse, such as is popular throughout Great Britain, has come more into vogue. This class includes most of the hunters, but many trotters have been exported for use in

the hunting field and have in many instances quite equaled the Irish hunter in the field. In the breeding of saddlers performers occasionally are found among various blends of blood, but, for assured purposes in production, mares of saddle horse blood or of trotting blood, if of correct conformation, should be used in preference to all others, and should be always mated with a pure-bred recorded saddle horse.

CUDAHYS PAY THE BILL.

The Difference in Oleo Stamps Charged Amounted to \$82,000.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Harry J. Bone, United States district attorney of Kansas, announces that the Cudahy Packing company has paid into the United States treasury \$82,000 for misbranding oleomargarine. The company was brought into court here on a charge of using the wrong and a less expensive revenue stamp in making its oleomargarine which the government agents said contained some coloring matter. At the time the company officials said they were innocent of any wrongdoing.



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