

WARD COPY OF CATTLEMEN SHOULD BE BETTER BLOOD

Paper Read Before the Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' Association by Col. R. E. Edmonson, Who Is Well Known to Texas Cattlemen

The Kentucky Farmer and Breeder, Lexington, Ky. Dear Sirs—I have had the pleasure of seeing copies of your valuable journal. It is better than anything I have seen in that line from Kentucky for many years. I certainly wish you the unbounded success such a paper deserves.

Rank-but far ahead of all other nations of the globe combined, as a beef producing country, and who can say, but we have only just begun.

Did you ever attend the calf sales at the Royal at Kansas City, or the International, at Chicago, or the annual sales at Chillicothe, Mo., and see with what eagerness the offerings were taken up by the best and most advanced thinkers and feeders of the corn belt.

These large shipments therefore weakened the market, and more unfortunate still it weakened the faith of some of our breeders of thoroughbreds.

It is said, and is probably true, that many of our large packing houses have formed a trust. As for myself I do not doubt the existence of such a combine, but be that as it may, it will not alter the demand for our best beef.

Verily, the days of scrub cattle are numbered. Several of our southern states are making preparations as rapidly as possible to use all the thoroughbred telegraph, telephone and the improved implements of the farm.

What the world with its increasing wealth demands must of necessity be supplied; so in its inevitable course must follow the future usefulness and need of the pure bred cow.

One does not need wisdom or knowledge, only slight observation will show the channel from whence comes the animal that makes this beef. We all know that it is impossible to make it out of the common cow, so there is but one thought for the farmer and stockman to act upon.

It is believed it is safe to say that everybody wants better blood, and really expects some day to use it, and I believe further that our breeders are largely responsible for its limited use today.

the theory that they are raising cattle for other breeders, when he has an inexhaustible field at his very door to supply. It was the sinner that Christ sought, the righteous man he had with him.

Now as to the speculator and peddler fancier, I have no suggestions to make. They are a stimulus to the industry, and happily need no encouragement.

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SCAB IN CATTLE

Regulations for the Prevention of Spread of this Disease in Western Range Country Issued by the Government

Acting Secretary Bingham of the agricultural department has caused to be issued an order with relation to the prevention and eradication of scabies among cattle.

It is required of everyone intending to ship or trail cattle to ascertain that the cattle are not affected with scabies and have not been exposed to the contagion thereof before offering them for territorial boundaries.

Cattle that are not affected with scabies or that have not been exposed to the contagion may be shipped or trailed without restriction, except as may be provided by other regulations of this department.

Cattle that are affected with scabies or that have been exposed to the contagion of scabies, either through contact with infected herds or infected premises, pens or cars, shall not be shipped or driven from one state or territory or the District of Columbia, or any other territory or the District of Columbia, or into any stock yards or feeding stations, until they have been dipped in a mixture approved by this department.

CATTLE INTENDED FOR SLAUGHTER. Cattle that are affected with the disease may be shipped for immediate slaughter after one dipping, but if they are intended for feeding or stocking purposes after one dipping, but may be shipped for immediate slaughter without dipping.

When affected cattle are shipped for slaughter after one dipping and when exposed to the disease, the cars conveying them shall be marked on the side with a card bearing in plain visible letters the words "Scabby Cattle" and "Exposed Cattle."

Formula of Dips. The dip is the lime and sulphur dip, made in the proportion of 3 pounds of unslacked lime and 24 pounds of flowers of sulphur to 100 gallons of water.

When dipping must be done thoroughly; the cattle must be kept in the dip between two and three minutes and be completely submerged twice.

Suitable dipping platforms and drying pens shall be provided. In cold weather cattle shall not be dipped unless they are kept in a warm pen until dry.

When large numbers of cattle in a district are ready for transportation, inspectors of the bureau of animal industry will make inspection and give certificates for cattle found free from disease and not to have been exposed to the contagion and not to have been interrupted transit.

Certificates will also be given at feeding stations and stockyards where inspectors may be stationed.

Cattle shipped under a certificate are not to be dipped in any other dip, and the advent of development of scabies or exposure to it en route they shall be handled as affected or exposed cattle, and the cars of other vehicles and chutes, alleys, and pens that may have been occupied shall be cleaned and disinfected.

Stock yard regulations. Stock yards shall be considered as infected and the cattle yarded therein as having been exposed to the disease.

FORT WORTH'S BIG SHOW AND THE CATTLE INDUSTRY

The Breeders' Gazette Has Nothing But the Warmest Commendation for Our Fat Stock Show and the Great Texas Live Stock Industry

DISINFECTING OF CARS. 12. Cars and other vehicles, yards, pens, sheds, chutes, etc., that have contained affected or exposed cattle shall be cleaned and disinfected immediately after the cattle are removed therefrom.

Cleaning and disinfecting shall be done by first removing all litter and manure and then saturating the interior surfaces of the cars and the woodwork, flooring, and ground of the chutes, alleys, and pens with a 5 per cent solution of caustic soda in water.

Violation of this order is punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both fine and imprisonment.

MARTIN EXPLAINS. DENVER, Colo., April 6, 1904. Mr. H. A. McEachin, Editor Texas Stock Journal, Fort Worth, Texas. Dear Sir—In a recent issue of the Stockman-Journal you print an item from the San Antonio Express in which I am reported as stating that "Northern stockmen will not buy Texas cattle until prices have been reduced."

As a rule I never deny anything a newspaper reporter says about me for the reason that they are generally correct, but in this instance if I am reported as having said that it is clearly a case of error. I have been asked by various people regarding what Texas men were selling their yearlings and two-year-olds at, and I have told them, but as the northern buyers have not taken any notice of my confidence as to whether they intended to buy at present prices or not, I could not have made such a statement if I had been asked.

Trusting that you will make this correction in your valuable paper, I am, Very truly yours, C. F. MARTIN, Secretary.

HEAVY LOSS OF STOCK IN NORTHWEST

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 9.—The northwest is snow bound. No news has been received here from Manitoba or North Dakota. Reports from Montana have been received in round about ways telling of great suffering among the sheep herds on the exposed ranges.

Weather Observer Outram of this city is completely dark as to the conditions in Manitoba and Montana. Mr. Outram heard reports today of two and a half feet of snow over the greater part of North Dakota and Western Minnesota. Reports that did not get through until tonight seemed to indicate that the storm is moving eastward.

Reports from a blizzard are raising there about rains follow the storm. It is impossible to say when the farmers of the state will be able to get into the fields.

At Winnipeg it is still frozen over and snowed in. It is still frozen over and snowed in. It is still frozen over and snowed in.

Dr. Klein, the inspector of the department of agriculture here, has notified all railroads running from Fort Worth to northern markets and pastures that all live stock cars hereafter north of the quarantine line.

Victoria, Texas, April 8.—A representative of a Havana cattle commission company is here looking for about 1,500 head of cows for the Cuban market. Just recently cattle owners sold 4,000 head of cows for the Cuban market, shipments to be made on the 12th inst.

J. M. O'Connor, 1,500 head, D. M. O'Connor estate, 1,500 head and Preston Austin, 1,000. Besides, a large number of cattle were sold for Northern markets, a Chicago firm alone buying 2,700 head of 3-year-old steers from a prominent cattle owner of this city.

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CATTLEMAN'S PROBLEM

Too Little Attention Has Been Paid to Marketing of Live Stock and the Supply Is Not Properly Distributed

A serious problem in the marketing of live stock and one to which, it would appear, stockmen have devoted too little attention, is that of distributing the supply in such a manner as to least effect prices, says a writer in the San Antonio Express. The problem is a more serious one for the cattlemen than for the hog feeder, for the reason that the cattle growing territory is much larger than the hog growing territory, and the average distance which cattle are shipped to market is much greater than the average distance which hogs are shipped.

If there were a live stock market in every state sufficient to consume the live stock produced in the state, the problem would be far less serious. But for economic reasons the packing industry has been concentrated at a few points, the saving in carrying on the business being much larger than would be the saving in freight rates by having many small plants instead of a few large ones.

As in all departments of trade, supply and demand fix prices to a large extent in the course of the live stock markets for the past year or so would indicate that supply has had more to do with prices than demand, although of course, both operate to bring about fluctuations. The problem is to so distribute the supply that it will more nearly meet the demand, instead of one day being largely in excess of it and another falling far short. It will be noticed that some days the supply of cattle for instance, is excessive at all markets. The result as a rule, is a break in prices, provided there is no outside influence, such as the war in the Orient, which contributed to advance hog prices in the face of heavy receipts. The rule is that an excessive supply causes a break in prices, and a shortage causes a break in prices. On Tuesday there are ten thousand head and a heavy supply elsewhere, and prices break ten or fifteen cents during the week. The decline in prices during a certain market are thirty thousand head of cattle in a given week. The previous week receipts were light and prices closed strong. The new week opens with ten thousand head and prices strong or higher. On Tuesday there are ten thousand head and a heavy supply elsewhere, and prices break ten or fifteen cents during the week. The decline in prices during a certain market are thirty thousand head of cattle in a given week. The previous week receipts were light and prices closed strong. The new week opens with ten thousand head and prices strong or higher.

that it will tend to maintain, rather than depress prices. Of course, all shippers are anxious to hit the best market possible, and in consequence any indication of an advance in prices is certain to call out a large supply so long as there is a large supply in the country. If all cattle were located within a twenty-four hour run of the markets, the problem of distributing the supply would be comparatively simple. All that would be necessary would be a system of co-operation among shippers whereby the markets could be fed according to their needs. But, without some method of delaying shipments and providing dependable railroad service, such a system could not be put in operation. The problem is one which is of serious import to shippers and one toward the solution of which they might well apply their best efforts.

THEY DON'T WANT DOGIES

Stockmen of South Dakota Ranges Say Hereafter They Propose to Do Their Own Breeding

It is now nearing the time when in former years supplies of stock cattle—mostly yearlings, twos and cows—began to string into this range country to replenish the herds which have been depleted by beef shipments in the fall of the previous year and to start new herds, says the Sioux Stock Journal. The larger part of this annual influx of stock cattle has been coming from the south—Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, Minnesota and Iowa, too, have furnished the nucleus of many of the herds of this range. Until quite recently the method that has been generally used to turn these "dogie" cattle loose on the open range and after passing the summer on good feed and plenty of water they were generally in good shape to start in the winter. Of course a certain percentage of winter loss was always figured on, but the winter losses were so light that the loss did not take off the profit, as long as the first cost was not too great. However, a few years ago the price of stock cattle took an upward turn and held in that direction until the range stockman found that he could no longer afford to stand an ordinary winter loss of cattle on the open range. In addition to this the rivers, springs, water-holes, and much of the best natural shelter and grazing land has been fenced in, which made it necessary for stockmen to hold their cattle the year around and give them needed care. This has proved to be a successful method and we may say that it is now about the only satisfactory method of running cattle on the range.

And now that this is becoming the rule it has become plain to ranchmen that the best money ever made on a beef steer is made the first year and they are raising their own cattle more and more. Instead of paying twenty dollars a year for southern yearlings they have found that they can raise cattle of a superior quality for less money and a general knowledge of the ranches on this range will reveal that fact.

We look for a small movement of southern and other stock cattle to this range this year unless they can be bought at prices considerably below what has been the market for the last few years, for the reasons already mentioned and for the additional reason that a great many ranchmen hold over cattle last fall than usual on account of the low market and the abundance of hay and pasture.

We predict that the time is not far distant when this range will raise practically all of its own cattle and they will be good ones, too.

BROKE INTO HIS HOUSE

S. L. Quinn of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure, 25c at W. J. Fisher's drug store and Reeves' Pharmacy.

SOUTHERN HEREFORDS

Great Beef Breed That Is Well Adapted to Conditions That Prevail in Practically All of the Southern States

"The peculiar adaptability of Hereford cattle to the South has long since been recognized by experts in the line of bovine improvement.

"Kentucky has numerous fine herds, including the grand champion bull at the 1922 International Live Stock Exposition, 'Britisher'.

"Prof. Andrew M. Soule of the Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station has demonstrated how great a part the Hereford can play in the upbuilding of 'Beef Herds in the Middle South'.

"Dr. Geo. E. Nesom, state veterinarian of South Carolina, testifies to the popularity of the 'white faces' in that region, and has some remarkably fine specimens, both home grown and northern raised, in the Clemson College herd.

"Practical Chicago stockmen are demonstrating the profit and pleasure there is in grading up Texas as well as piney woods heifers with Hereford bulls in the cheap lands of western Alabama.

"The famous Hereford man, T. L. Miller, spent the latter part of his active and wonderful life in showing that Hereford cattle thrive and prosper in the winterless climate of western Florida, and if he had been permitted to live a few years longer, good judges feel sure that the name of DeFuniak Springs would have had more of a national reputation on account of the great herd he was building up there.

"Dale, the highest priced Hereford bull ever sold at auction was sold out of an Indiana herd to an Illinois man; also Dale's famous son, Perfection, is owned in Illinois, and Perfection Yet (134,616) a son of Perfection, sold as a calf for \$1,300, and heads the herd owned by M. E. McGuire at Carbondale, Ill.

"These facts speak for the Hereford Hereford do in the Hoosier and Sucker states, where some of the finest herds of the breed have been grown.

"The records of the great Smithfield show and market in London indicate the deep esteem in which these cattle are held in the land of their origin.

"The thick, but mellow hides and heavy coats of hair make the Herefords especially hardy when the southern tick has not yet been eradicated.

"Secretary Chas. R. Thomas of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' association recently returned from an extended trip through the South, where ticks were unusually prevalent, and ranch owners learned that the Herefords stood the test admirably and were prime favorites.

"The Hereford has an established record for early maturity and greatly excels all other breeds in maturing on grass alone.

"When Texas bred and Texas raised Herefords can be sent to northern and eastern feed lots and fitted so as to win first honors at the International Live Stock Exposition in car load lots and when it is no uncommon thing for southern Herefords to top the Chicago market on several days of the same week, there can be no room for doubt the wonderful adaptability of 'white face' cattle for farmers and feeders in southern Illinois, Arkansas, Indian Territory, and, in fact, throughout our entire progressive and resourceful southland."

Chicago Live Stock World.

GILLETTE'S AFFAIRS

Good Fortune Has Followed the Absconding Cattle King of Kansas—He Has Amassed Millions in Mexican Mines

El Paso, Tex., April 6.—During two and one-half years of his sojourn in Mexico Grant C. Gillette, the Kansas cattle king, has amassed a fortune valued at one million dollars and he has just agreed to turn over to his creditors property worth several hundred thousand dollars in full settlement of all claims.

C. A. Shaeffer of Kansas City, who with E. F. Deatherage, of the same place, comprised a committee of the creditors sent to Mexico to confer with Gillette, returned to this city last night on route to his home and satisfactory arrangements were made with Mr. Gillette, and as soon as Mr. Shaeffer reaches Missouri he will appear before a meeting of creditors and submit a report which will undoubtedly be ratified.

FORTUNE FAVORED HIM.

Since going to Mexico Gillette has worked wonders. Many years ago while a prospector in the west he acquired a knowledge of mining which has been turned to good account at Parral. Three valuable old Spanish mines have been acquired by him and sold to an American syndicate for \$500,000 and he has now agreed to transfer a portion of his earnings to his creditors in order to compensate them for losses. The mines are heavy producers and experts pronounce them to be of great value. Gillette himself draws a splendid salary as superintendent of the three properties. He lives in fine style at Parral and wears the air of a prosperous man and successful manipulator.

TO PAY DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR.

It seems incredible that in so short a space of time a man with slight experience in mining matters should have made a fortune by speculating in mining properties but such seems to have been the case with Gillette. When he left the states five years ago it is alleged that he had only a few thousand dollars upon which to begin life in a strange land. At Chihuahua Gillette met with little success but two years later when he associated himself with Dr. Flower and went to Parral to oper-

ate in mines his luck took a sudden turn and fortune began to smile upon him again. Today so phenomenal has been his success that he has been enabled to offer his creditors dollar for dollar to wipe out an indebtedness of half a million dollars, and when the settlement has been made he will still be a rich man.

MR. SHAEFFER TALKS.

Messrs. Shaeffer and Deatherage went to Mexico to investigate the mining securities offered by Gillette. Mr. Shaeffer returned last night after consultation with a News reporter said:

"As far as we have investigated the proposition looks well. We will wait for some further information before making our final report. The company has some very valuable properties, and with proper management can be made to pay large dividends.

"Mr. Gillette deserves great credit for the energy, industry, enterprise and good judgment he has shown in his undertakings in Mexico and the desire expressed on his part to settle with his creditors. In this connection we desire to state an erroneous statement that was published in the newspapers to the effect that Gillette had written to his creditors to obtain their permission to return to the United States. So far as we know he has never made such request.

"He is a man of wonderful energy and few men could accomplish the half that he has in the last three years in Mexico.

MINES ARE RICH.

"Gillette's mines are the Quebradillas, the Granadena and the Iguala, all situated near Parral. Of these Quebradillas is the best and is valued at \$700,000. G. C. Beckman, manager of the Banco Minera de Parral, who is one of the most successful mining operators in that part of the country, told me that the Quebradillas was the greatest producer in the district. J. L. Long, manager of the Hidalgo Mining company, also stated that this mine, under the management of the banking house of Stallford Bros., had produced \$2,750,000 and prophesied that under the present management the property would produce \$1,000,000 per month."

SOUTHWEST TEXAS NOTES.

San Antonio Express.

Col. George R. Horse and D. T. Beas returned to the city yesterday from their two weeks' stay at Tarpon. They are registered at the Menger.

The average age of the horse is about 13 years, or say 10 years, in harness. Who ever saw a span mule? The nearest approach to his span mule is a rough guess that three of him will live a hundred years.

J. B. Brooks, traveling freight agent of the San Antonio & Arkansas Railway, is willing to pay for a good thing when he sees it. He has offered \$5 for the first pound of butter turned out by the Florence creamery, now being in operation, but it won't be like Capt. Simps Tom to outbid him.

Col. Meyer Half and J. D. Houston had occasion for doubly appreciating the rain yesterday. Mr. Half received a telegram from his foreman on the Queen Sabra ranch at Midland stating that a three-inch rain fell in the Midland country and he knows a three-inch rain when he sees it," said Mr. H.

South Texas is confronted with the knowledge that she has a magnificent season during the winter of 1922-23 and the spring of 1923. Most everything from a 2-year-old heifer up has a calf now. North Texas shows up with a greater shortage than last year.

J. Steinhart, the merchant and banker from Hondo, is in the city. The Express got the impression from L. B. Allen that he was a banker, as he stated that Mr. S. always cashed checks for cattlemen when they dropped into that city shy of funds. "We had a four-inch rain out our way and a magnificent lot of money and farmers and those in our immediate section would be hard to find just now," said he to the Express Sunday afternoon.

With the problem of invading the corn belt with Texas steers from below the quarantine line practically solved, some enterprising breeder should get ready to limit the example of Swenson Bros., who shipped some yearlings and two north and hold an auction sale. The King, Kenedy, Coleman-Fulton Pasture Company, the Laurels and a number of other breeders in the south and west can be found north of the Texas quarantine line, and all the feeder of the north needs is an opportunity to see them.

The world's record for milk production has just been made by a Holstein cow at the agricultural experimental station in New Brunswick. She is owned by H. D. Roe of Augusta, N. J., and the record shows that in seven days she produced 629.5 pounds of milk and 26.87 pounds of butter fat, which produced 34.32 pounds of butter. The record for thirty days is 1,640 pounds of milk, 101.3 pounds of butter fat, making 137.8 pounds of butter. The value placed on the cow by the Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association is \$10,000.

C. A. Shaeffer, of Kansas City, who passed through the city some two weeks ago came in on the Southern Pacific Thursday night and left for home Friday morning. He is accompanied by J. L. Gay in the Farmer and Breeder. The trotter and runner are both bred for speed, the one that gets there first gets the money, regardless of his conformation or soundness. The breeding of the saddle horse is very different. You may have a saddle horse that goes all the gaits (either the three or five gait) perfectly, and if he is not a saddle type, he cannot win before a competent judge.

The saddle horse is the most beautiful horse yet produced. We Kentuckians are trying to improve this horse. The saddle horse must have a beautiful head; a keen ear, well set; a fine neck of some length, well-arched; his shoulders must set well back; with thin withers, short back (not away) well coupled; his rump must be very little sloping; the tail set well up; his legs flat, with thin bone, and his foot of medium size. Take a stallion of this type, 15.3 to 16 hands high, thin neck, extreme in both knee and arched back, and mate him with a mare of the same description, and you are sure to get a valuable foal.

Do not take a straight-shouldered, round withered, low carriage mare to a good horse and expect the horse to do it all, for you will be disappointed. Don't breed a good mare to an inferior horse because his feet is low, or you can breed him for nothing. Breed to a good horse regardless of price and the produce can be readily disposed of.

DAILY TOURIST SLEEPERS.

To California, also to St. Louis without change via the Texas and Pacific Railway. Ask any ticket agent about Day new service or write E. P. Turner, general passenger agent, Dallas, Texas.

SARNOL FLUID!

The Argentine Cattle Dip For Ticks, Lice and Mange

Officially adopted by the Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Texas. Your cattle can cross the line at any season after being dipped in Sarnol Fluid. The cattle are not injured in any way, but their general condition is greatly improved by a bath in Sarnol.

Among the well-known users of Sarnol are D. N. Arnett, Colorado, Tex., Swenson Bros., Stamford, Tex., and White & Swearingin Live Stock Co., Quanah, Tex. Write them and satisfy yourself as to the merits of this Dip.

For any further information, plans for dipping vat, etc., address

J. B. Goodlett, SOLE AGENT, Quanah, Tex.

W. T. WAY, President. D. H. SPRECHER, Vice-President. V. B. CASH, Treasurer. C. L. WARE, Secretary and Gen'l Mgr.

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DIRECTORS: W. T. WAY, D. H. SPRECHER, C. L. WARE, V. B. CASH, C. A. LYFORD.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ST. LOUIS, ILL. STOCK YARDS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Write us for market quotations. Ship to us.

\$200 FOR LETTERS ABOUT THE SOUTHWEST

The Rock Island system offers twenty prizes, of the aggregate value of \$390 for letters relative to the territory along its lines in Arkansas, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico. Letters should deal with the writer's experience since he settled in the southwest. They should tell how much money he had when he arrived, what he did when he first came, what measure of success has since rewarded his efforts and what he thinks of the country of the country in which he is located. Letters should not be less than 300 nor more than 1,500 words in length, and will be used for the purpose of advertising the southwest.

Letters are desired not only from farmers and farmers' wives but also from merchants, school teachers, clergymen; from everyone; in brief, who has a story to tell and who knows how to tell it.

For circular giving details, write John Behestian, passenger traffic manager, Rock Island system, Chicago, Ill.

Shropshire Sheep...

Just received from Wisconsin carload registered Shropshire Sheep. Have a number of bucks, yearlings and two-year-olds, for sale; price \$15 to \$25. Sheep can be seen at Saginaw ranch, J. O. Rhome in charge.

B. C. RHOME FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK

The only Guaranteed Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator and Aider of Digestion for all stock. A sure hit on worms. The only preventative for cattle ticks. A tick cannot live on an animal that uses it. No dosing, no drenching and no waste of feed.

For full descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc., address Blackman Stock Remedy Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

A BOOM THE PAN-HANDLE

Does not, ultimately, bring about the best results to a community. It is NOT a boom, but is enjoying the most rapid growth of any section of Texas.

WHY? SMALL STOCK FARMS

Wheat, corn, cotton, melons and all kinds of feed stuffs are being raised in abundance, surpassing the expectations of the most sanguine. A country abounding in such resources (used and proven) together with the LOW PRICE of land, cannot help enjoying a most rapid growth, and that is happening in the Pan-Handle.

THE DENVER ROAD

has on schedule a low rate home-coming ticket, which allows you stopovers at nearly all points, thus giving you chance to investigate the various sections of the Pan-Handle.

WRITE A. A. GLISSON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Ft. Worth, Texas, For Pamphlet and Full Information.

Direct from our distillery to YOU

Saves Dealers' Profits! Prevents Adulteration!

HAYNER WHISKEY

PURE SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE

4 FULL QUARTS \$3.20

EXPRESS CHARGES PAID BY US

OUR OFFER We will ship you, express prepaid, four full quarts of HAYNER'S SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE for \$3.20. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you can get from anybody else at any price, send it back at our expense and your \$3.20 will be promptly refunded. That's fair, isn't it? Bear in mind our reputation of 25 years of continuous success. We are regularly supplying over a quarter of a million satisfied customers, convincing evidence that our whiskey pleases, and that we do just as we say. You run absolutely no risk in accepting our offer, for you get your money back if you are not satisfied with the whiskey after trying it. We ship in a plain, sealed case, no marks to show what's inside.

Orders for Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Oregon, Utah, Wash. or Wyo., must be on the basis of 4 QUARTS for \$4.00 by EXPRESS PREPAID or by QUARTS FOR \$1.00.

Every quart of whiskey we sell is made at our own distillery, and our entire product is sold direct to consumers, saving you the dealers' big profits and avoiding all chance of adulteration. You pay only what you can't get any other place. HAYNER WHISKEY and yet it costs only \$3.20 for four full quarts and we pay the express charges. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded by first mail. Distillery, Troy, Ohio. Established 1896.

WRITE NEAREST OFFICE.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY

ST. LOUIS, MO. DAYTON, OHIO ST. PAUL, MINN.

Good Fortune Has Followed the Absconding Cattle King of Kansas—He Has Amassed Millions in Mexican Mines

El Paso, Tex., April 6.—During two and one-half years of his sojourn in Mexico Grant C. Gillette, the Kansas cattle king, has amassed a fortune valued at one million dollars and he has just agreed to turn over to his creditors property worth several hundred thousand dollars in full settlement of all claims.

C. A. Shaeffer of Kansas City, who with E. F. Deatherage, of the same place, comprised a committee of the creditors sent to Mexico to confer with Gillette, returned to this city last night on route to his home and satisfactory arrangements were made with Mr. Gillette, and as soon as Mr. Shaeffer reaches Missouri he will appear before a meeting of creditors and submit a report which will undoubtedly be ratified.

FORTUNE FAVORED HIM.

Since going to Mexico Gillette has worked wonders. Many years ago while a prospector in the west he acquired a knowledge of mining which has been turned to good account at Parral. Three valuable old Spanish mines have been acquired by him and sold to an American syndicate for \$500,000 and he has now agreed to transfer a portion of his earnings to his creditors in order to compensate them for losses. The mines are heavy producers and experts pronounce them to be of great value. Gillette himself draws a splendid salary as superintendent of the three properties. He lives in fine style at Parral and wears the air of a prosperous man and successful manipulator.

TO PAY DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR.

It seems incredible that in so short a space of time a man with slight experience in mining matters should have made a fortune by speculating in mining properties but such seems to have been the case with Gillette. When he left the states five years ago it is alleged that he had only a few thousand dollars upon which to begin life in a strange land. At Chihuahua Gillette met with little success but two years later when he associated himself with Dr. Flower and went to Parral to oper-

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BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK

The only Guaranteed Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator and Aider of Digestion for all stock. A sure hit on worms. The only preventative for cattle ticks. A tick cannot live on an animal that uses it. No dosing, no drenching and no waste of feed.

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