

MARKET REVIEW

REPRESENTATIVE SALES

MONDAY

Beef Steers—26, averaging 1066, \$3.35; 26, 1095, \$3.35; 26, 1064, \$3.35; 26, 1090, \$3.35; 26, 1127, \$3.35; 26, 831, \$3.35; 26, 962, \$3.35; 26, 861, \$3.25; 27, 902, \$3.35; 26, 945, \$3.15; 17, 917, \$3.10; 28, 832, \$3.10; 20, 830, \$3.00; 29, 795, \$2.90; 17, 773, \$2.80; 22, 746, \$2.75; 34, 705, \$2.65; 6, 623, \$2.60; 6, 623, \$2.50; 26, 858, \$2.60; 6, 678, \$2.10; 77, 589, \$2.00; 3, 610, \$1.75.

Cows—6, averaging 735, \$2.40; 31, 743, \$2.40; 24, 750, \$2.35; 19, 821, \$2.35; 15, 900, \$2.25; 26, 788, \$2.25; 14, 778, \$2.25; 31, 672, \$2.20; 24, 783, \$2.00; 4, 842, \$2.00; 3, 1100, \$2.00; 19, 588, \$1.85; 40, 660, \$1.85; 3, 793, \$1.75; 1, 690, \$1.70; 1, 800, \$1.75; 3, 693, \$1.75; 13, 599, \$1.75; 1, 800, \$1.75; 24, 666, \$1.65; 4, 772, \$1.60; 5, 740, \$1.60; 1, 840, \$1.60; 7, 689, \$1.50; 6, 662, \$1.50; 1, 720, \$1.25; 1, 610, \$1.00.

Bulls—1, averaging 1260, \$2.40; 10 oxen, 1150, \$2.40; 1, 1300, \$2.25; 2, 915, \$2.25; 4, 1040, \$2.00; 1, 980, \$1.85; 1, 850, \$1.75.

Calves—5, 168, \$5.00; 1, 140, \$4.50; 54, 174, \$4.25; 1, 90, \$4.25; 1, 90, \$4.00; 3, 138, \$4.00; 1, 200, \$4.00; 6, 166, \$4.00; 20, 229, \$3.75; 4, 340, \$3.00; 3, 273, \$3.00; 1, 260, \$2.75; 61, 248, \$2.75; 1, 260, \$2.50; 1, 270, \$2.50; 4, 202, \$2.25; 1, 310, \$2.25; 7, 239, \$2.00; 1, 800, \$2.00; 2, 316, \$1.75; 17, 353, \$1.75; 4, 832, \$1.75; 4, 332, \$1.75; 2, 200, \$1.75; 3, 414, \$1.50.

Territory Hogs—16 pigs, averaging 100, \$4.40; 8 pigs, 110, \$4.40; 11, 105, \$4.40; 10, 112, \$4.50; 10, 140, \$4.50; 16, 103, \$4.50; 85, 188, \$4.25; 102, 172, \$4.50; 77, 180, \$4.85; 92, 188, \$4.87; 79, 190, \$4.87; 79, 181, \$4.90; 64, 231, \$4.95; 64, 221, \$4.95; 91, 197, \$4.95; 72, 175, \$4.95; 91, 186, \$4.95; 63, 339, \$5.00; 77, 218, \$5.02; 7, 862, \$5.05; 23, 208, \$5.05; 80, 230, \$5.05; 67, 248, \$5.05.

Texas hogs—38 averaging 118, \$3.00; 25, 124, \$4.25; 62, 197, \$4.25.

Wagon Hogs—6, averaging 143, \$4.50; 1, 160, \$4.55; 8, 162, \$4.80; 8, 163, \$4.80; 3, 243, \$4.90.

Beef steers—24 averaging 906, \$3.25; 24, 1011, \$3.25; 24, 995, \$3.25; 10, 848, \$3.10; 25, 857, \$3.05; 25, 968, \$3.05; 1, 1052, \$2.90; 1, 1090, \$3.00; 14, 808, \$2.50; 23, 620, \$2.25.

Cows—1, averaging 1200, \$3.00; 4, 787, \$2.60; 3, 686, \$2.25; 2, 875, \$2.25; 76, 630, \$2.25; 31, 839, \$2.25; 3, 903, \$2.15; 25, 892, \$2.10; 12, 916, \$2.05; 27, 529, \$2.00; 11, 716, \$2.00; 28, 712, \$2.00; 1, 1040, \$2.00; 30, 732, \$2.00; 24, 646, \$1.85; 14, 744, \$1.90; 17, 750, \$1.80; 3, 993, \$1.75; 30, 665, \$1.75; 30, 700, \$1.70; 24, 650, \$1.70; 2, 840, \$1.65; 17, 651, \$1.65; 5, 712, \$1.60; 6, 673, \$1.65; 6, 730, \$1.35; 2, 935, \$1.25; 10, 349, \$1.25; 1, 700, \$1.00; 1, 640, \$1.00.

Heifers—15, averaging 726, \$2.30.

Bulls—4 oxen, averaging 1120, \$2.60; 1 ox, 890, \$2.50; 1 stag, 1100, \$2.50; 5, 1280, \$2.30; 1, 1110, \$2.30; 1, 1560, \$2.25; 1, 1270, \$2.25; 1, 1050, \$2.25; 1, 1150, \$2.25; 1, 1320, \$2.00; 1, 600, \$2.00; 3, 850, \$1.90; 2, 880, \$1.65; 1, 1000, \$1.50.

Calves—3, averaging 122, \$5.50; 1, 180, \$5.00; 6, 213, \$5.00; 2, 150, \$4.50; 1, 210, \$4.50; 1, 150, \$4.50; 3, 192, \$4.00; 1, 410, \$4.00; 1, 120, \$3.60; 1, 170, \$3.50; 1, 150, \$3.50; 10, 323, \$3.25; 6, 171, \$3.25; 1, 320, \$3.00; 2, 260, \$2.75; 2, 195, \$2.50; 18, 814, \$2.50; 3, 136, \$2.50; 1, 310, \$2.50; 9, 248, \$2.25; 1, 350, \$2.05; 5, 358, \$2.00; 1, 280, \$2.00; 3, 356, \$2.00; 12, 466, \$2.00; 2, 245, \$2.00; 13, 342, \$1.75; 3, 250, \$1.50; 6, 345, \$1.50.

Territory Hogs—1, averaging 100, \$4.00; 1, 250, \$4.00; 2, 100, \$4.00; 2, 125, \$4.25; 30, 120, \$4.40; 15, 139, \$4.45; 10, 198, \$4.45; 105, 198, \$4.50; 7, 164, \$4.60; 5, 170, \$4.60; 63, 192, \$4.67; 60, 184, \$4.75; 17, 137, \$4.75; 100, 185, \$4.80; 55, 230, \$4.85; 75, 218, \$4.85; 69, 208, \$4.86; 73, 252, \$4.95; 75, 265, \$5.00; 75, 265, \$5.00.

Texas Hogs—105, averaging 193, \$4.30; 14, 173, \$4.75; 77, 314, \$4.85; 4, 175, \$4.85; 6, 125, \$4.80; 1, 164, \$4.80; 5, 370, \$4.60; 3, 280, \$4.70; 8, 191, \$4.75; 4, 262, \$4.85; 4, 262, \$4.85; 5, 220, \$4.90; 3, 150, \$4.90; 5, 220, \$4.90; 3, 150, \$4.90.

WEDNESDAY

Beef Steers—23, averaging 1082, \$3.45; 29, 1056, \$3.35; 22, 1011, \$3.25; 25, 970, \$3.25; 23, 995, \$3.25; 62, 974, \$3.25.

Cows—4, averaging 770, \$2.40; 31, 743, \$2.40; 24, 750, \$2.35; 19, 821, \$2.35; 15, 900, \$2.25; 26, 788, \$2.25; 14, 778, \$2.25; 31, 672, \$2.20; 24, 783, \$2.00; 4, 842, \$2.00; 3, 1100, \$2.00; 19, 588, \$1.85; 40, 660, \$1.85; 3, 793, \$1.75; 1, 690, \$1.70; 1, 800, \$1.75; 3, 693, \$1.75; 13, 599, \$1.75; 1, 800, \$1.75; 24, 666, \$1.65; 4, 772, \$1.60; 5, 740, \$1.60; 1, 840, \$1.60; 7, 689, \$1.50; 6, 662, \$1.50; 1, 720, \$1.25; 1, 610, \$1.00.

Bulls—1, averaging 1260, \$2.40; 10 oxen, 1150, \$2.40; 1, 1300, \$2.25; 2, 915, \$2.25; 4, 1040, \$2.00; 1, 980, \$1.85; 1, 850, \$1.75.

Calves—5, 168, \$5.00; 1, 140, \$4.50; 54, 174, \$4.25; 1, 90, \$4.25; 1, 90, \$4.00; 3, 138, \$4.00; 1, 200, \$4.00; 6, 166, \$4.00; 20, 229, \$3.75; 4, 340, \$3.00; 3, 273, \$3.00; 1, 260, \$2.75; 61, 248, \$2.75; 1, 260, \$2.50; 1, 270, \$2.50; 4, 202, \$2.25; 1, 310, \$2.25; 7, 239, \$2.00; 1, 800, \$2.00; 2, 316, \$1.75; 17, 353, \$1.75; 4, 832, \$1.75; 4, 332, \$1.75; 2, 200, \$1.75; 3, 414, \$1.50.

Territory Hogs—16 pigs, averaging 100, \$4.40; 8 pigs, 110, \$4.40; 11, 105, \$4.40; 10, 112, \$4.50; 10, 140, \$4.50; 16, 103, \$4.50; 85, 188, \$4.25; 102, 172, \$4.50; 77, 180, \$4.85; 92, 188, \$4.87; 79, 190, \$4.87; 79, 181, \$4.90; 64, 231, \$4.95; 64, 221, \$4.95; 91, 197, \$4.95; 72, 175, \$4.95; 91, 186, \$4.95; 63, 339, \$5.00; 77, 218, \$5.02; 7, 862, \$5.05; 23, 208, \$5.05; 80, 230, \$5.05; 67, 248, \$5.05.

Texas hogs—38 averaging 118, \$3.00; 25, 124, \$4.25; 62, 197, \$4.25.

Wagon Hogs—6, averaging 143, \$4.50; 1, 160, \$4.55; 8, 162, \$4.80; 8, 163, \$4.80; 3, 243, \$4.90.

Beef steers—24 averaging 906, \$3.25; 24, 1011, \$3.25; 24, 995, \$3.25; 10, 848, \$3.10; 25, 857, \$3.05; 25, 968, \$3.05; 1, 1052, \$2.90; 1, 1090, \$3.00; 14, 808, \$2.50; 23, 620, \$2.25.

Cows—1, averaging 1200, \$3.00; 4, 787, \$2.60; 3, 686, \$2.25; 2, 875, \$2.25; 76, 630, \$2.25; 31, 839, \$2.25; 3, 903, \$2.15; 25, 892, \$2.10; 12, 916, \$2.05; 27, 529, \$2.00; 11, 716, \$2.00; 28, 712, \$2.00; 1, 1040, \$2.00; 30, 732, \$2.00; 24, 646, \$1.85; 14, 744, \$1.90; 17, 750, \$1.80; 3, 993, \$1.75; 30, 665, \$1.75; 30, 700, \$1.70; 24, 650, \$1.70; 2, 840, \$1.65; 17, 651, \$1.65; 5, 712, \$1.60; 6, 673, \$1.65; 6, 730, \$1.35; 2, 935, \$1.25; 10, 349, \$1.25; 1, 700, \$1.00; 1, 640, \$1.00.

Heifers—15, averaging 726, \$2.30.

Bulls—4 oxen, averaging 1120, \$2.60; 1 ox, 890, \$2.50; 1 stag, 1100, \$2.50; 5, 1280, \$2.30; 1, 1110, \$2.30; 1, 1560, \$2.25; 1, 1270, \$2.25; 1, 1050, \$2.25; 1, 1150, \$2.25; 1, 1320, \$2.00; 1, 600, \$2.00; 3, 850, \$1.90; 2, 880, \$1.65; 1, 1000, \$1.50.

Calves—3, averaging 122, \$5.50; 1, 180, \$5.00; 6, 213, \$5.00; 2, 150, \$4.50; 1, 210, \$4.50; 1, 150, \$4.50; 3, 192, \$4.00; 1, 410, \$4.00; 1, 120, \$3.60; 1, 170, \$3.50; 1, 150, \$3.50; 10, 323, \$3.25; 6, 171, \$3.25; 1, 320, \$3.00; 2, 260, \$2.75; 2, 195, \$2.50; 18, 814, \$2.50; 3, 136, \$2.50; 1, 310, \$2.50; 9, 248, \$2.25; 1, 350, \$2.05; 5, 358, \$2.00; 1, 280, \$2.00; 3, 356, \$2.00; 12, 466, \$2.00; 2, 245, \$2.00; 13, 342, \$1.75; 3, 250, \$1.50; 6, 345, \$1.50.

Territory Hogs—1, averaging 100, \$4.00; 1, 250, \$4.00; 2, 100, \$4.00; 2, 125, \$4.25; 30, 120, \$4.40; 15, 139, \$4.45; 10, 198, \$4.45; 105, 198, \$4.50; 7, 164, \$4.60; 5, 170, \$4.60; 63, 192, \$4.67; 60, 184, \$4.75; 17, 137, \$4.75; 100, 185, \$4.80; 55, 230, \$4.85; 75, 218, \$4.85; 69, 208, \$4.86; 73, 252, \$4.95; 75, 265, \$5.00; 75, 265, \$5.00.

Texas Hogs—105, averaging 193, \$4.30; 14, 173, \$4.75; 77, 314, \$4.85; 4, 175, \$4.85; 6, 125, \$4.80; 1, 164, \$4.80; 5, 370, \$4.60; 3, 280, \$4.70; 8, 191, \$4.75; 4, 262, \$4.85; 4, 262, \$4.85; 5, 220, \$4.90; 3, 150, \$4.90; 5, 220, \$4.90; 3, 150, \$4.90.

WEDNESDAY

Beef Steers—23, averaging 1082, \$3.45; 29, 1056, \$3.35; 22, 1011, \$3.25; 25, 970, \$3.25; 23, 995, \$3.25; 62, 974, \$3.25.

Cows—4, averaging 770, \$2.40; 31, 743, \$2.40; 24, 750, \$2.35; 19, 821, \$2.35; 15, 900, \$2.25; 26, 788, \$2.25; 14, 778, \$2.25; 31, 672, \$2.20; 24, 783, \$2.00; 4, 842, \$2.00; 3, 1100, \$2.00; 19, 588, \$1.85; 40, 660, \$1.85; 3, 793, \$1.75; 1, 690, \$1.70; 1, 800, \$1.75; 3, 693, \$1.75; 13, 599, \$1.75; 1, 800, \$1.75; 24, 666, \$1.65; 4, 772, \$1.60; 5, 740, \$1.60; 1, 840, \$1.60; 7, 689, \$1.50; 6, 662, \$1.50; 1, 720, \$1.25; 1, 610, \$1.00.

\$3.15; 1, 1150, \$3.10; 40, 897, \$3.05; 45, 901, \$3.05; T. 710, \$2.50; 14, 599, \$2.30; 1, 710, \$2.25; 25 yearlings, 444, \$2.00.

Cows—4 averaging 970, \$2.40; 8, 947, \$2.40; 20, 771, \$2.35; 6, 888, \$2.25; 2, 1025, \$2.25; 13, 738, \$2.25; 1, 1070, \$2.25; 27, 838, \$2.15; 18, 676, \$2.05; 14, 775, \$1.90; 20, 710, \$1.85; 11, 800, \$1.85; 16, 716, \$1.80; 20, 712, \$1.75; 8, 726, \$1.75; 1, 800, \$1.65; 13, 671, \$1.65; 18, 642, \$1.60; 7, 628, \$1.50; 5, 622, \$1.25; 1, 680, \$1.00; 1, 506, \$1.00.

Bulls—1 averaging 1090, \$3.00; 1, 1090, \$3.00; 1, 1200, \$2.25; 1, 920, \$2.10; 15, 1965, \$2.10; 1, 870, \$2.00; 2, 1010, \$2.00.

Calves—2 averaging 205, \$4.25; 2, 105, \$3.50; 1, 360, \$3.00; 4, 417, \$2.75; 1, 260, \$2.50; 1, 230, \$2.50; 60, 308, \$2.50; 4, 275, \$2.25; 1, 300, \$2.25; 14, 354, \$2.00; 2, 420, \$2.00; 3, 420, \$2.00; 3, 870, \$2.00; 19, 260, \$1.75; 1, 360, \$1.75; 4, 277, \$1.75; 1, 180, \$1.75; 27, 141, \$2.10; 41, 309, \$2.10; 1, 1070, \$2.10; 14, \$4.50; 62, 210, \$4.90; 41, 224, \$4.90; 11, 151, \$4.90.

Territory Hogs—1 averaging 230, \$4.40; 16, 144, \$4.40; 22, 109, \$4.40; 1, 150, \$4.40; 62, 210, \$4.90; 41, 224, \$4.90; 11, 151, \$4.90.

Texas Hogs—18, 141, \$3.65; 27, 171, \$3.65; 56, 146, \$4.15; 34, 146, \$4.15; 129, \$3.25; 2, 190, \$4.30; 4, 212, \$4.35; 2, 330, \$4.85; 2, 425, \$4.90.

Sheep—124 averaging 85, \$4.00; 124, 85, \$4.00; 124, 85, \$4.00; 121, 84, \$4.00; 81, \$3.00; 89, 59, \$3.30.

THURSDAY

Beef Steers—23, averaging 1315, \$3.50; 20, 1125, \$3.45; 21, 1108, \$3.35; 30, 1014, \$3.10; 41, 309, \$3.00; 4, 815, \$3.00; 20, 976, \$3.00; 2, 875, \$3.00; 36, 860, \$3.00; 18, 865; 2, 90; 15, 781, \$2.65; 56, 747, \$2.65; 23, 845, \$2.65; 5, 522, \$2.60; 9, 692, \$2.50; 15, 690, \$2.40; 1, 860, \$2.35; 6, 588, \$2.25; 1, 540, \$2.10; 2, 800, \$2.10.

Cows—1 averaging 900, \$3.00; 3, 947, \$2.50; 9, 913, \$2.50; 12, 745, \$2.50; 28, 911, \$2.40; 1, 670, \$2.35; 4, 708, \$2.35; 13, 799, \$2.35; 43, 821, \$2.35; 74, 768, \$2.25; 16, 871, \$2.25; 16, 587, \$2.25; 10, 567, \$2.20; 730, \$2.20; 29, 798, \$2.15; 3, 823, \$2.15; 69, 631, \$2.10; 16, 651, \$2.10; 8, 640, \$2.10; 32, 753, \$2.10; 31, 860, \$2.00; 5, 880, \$2.00; 10, 774, \$1.90; 1, 774, \$1.90; 9, 759, \$1.90; 1, 620, \$1.90; 19, 651, \$1.80; 4, 625, \$1.75; 1, 880, \$1.75; 1, 870, \$1.75; 1, 1140, \$1.75; 19, 675, \$1.70; 14, 766, \$1.65; 14, 735, \$1.65; 14, 656, \$1.60; 6, 682, \$1.50; 2, 825, \$1.50; 18, 626, \$1.35; 1, 770, \$1.35.

Bulls—1 averaging 1150, \$2.25; 1, 1000, \$2.00; 1, 730, \$2.00; 1, 770, \$1.75.

Calves—2 averaging 1290, \$3.00; 2, 1585, \$3.00; 1, 1230, \$2.50; 1, 940, \$2.35; 1, 1170, \$2.35; 1, 1240, \$2.25; 20, 1097, \$2.25; 2, 1230, \$2.25; 1, 1090, \$2.25; 4, 1042, \$2.25; 3, 873, \$2.15; 1, 1160, \$2.00; 2, 965, \$2.00; 6, 981, \$1.90; 1, 900, \$1.85; 3, 620, \$1.75; 3, 713, \$1.75.

Territory Hogs—2 averaging 185, \$4.00; 10, 120, \$4.35; 2, 210, \$4.50; 22, 127, \$4.50; 20, 109, \$4.50; 15, 130, \$4.50; 78, 168, \$4.75; 60, 192, \$4.90; 21, 178, \$4.90; 34, 187, \$4.90; 62, 175, \$4.90; 87, 197, \$4.92; 24, 62, 201, \$4.95; 90, 196, \$4.95; 93, 189, \$4.95; 77, 203, \$4.95; 83, 227, \$5.00; 59, 213, \$5.00; 78, 225, \$5.00; 68, 214, \$5.00; 69, 216, \$5.02; 120, 246, \$5.05; 102, 216, \$5.05.

Texas hogs—31 averaging 145, \$3.25; 97, 114, \$3.25; 68, 188, \$4.00; 38, 196, \$4.00; 11, 148, \$4.60; 23, 179, \$4.65; 9, 140, \$4.65; 32, 157, \$4.65; 54, 177, \$4.80; 1, 140, \$3.00; 1, 170, \$3.00; 1, 200, \$3.00; 3, 170, \$4.80; 1, 240, \$4.85; 2, 310, \$4.90; 5, 210, \$4.90; 6, 211, \$4.95; 5, 216, \$5.05.

WEDNESDAY

Cattle—J. E. Anderson, Clarksville, 63; J. T. Jamerson, Clarksville, 33; Taylor & Long, Ector, 58; E. F. Dawson, Odessa, 25; Jas. Marburger, Muldoon, 24; Coffin & Gallaway, Itasca, 30; H. H. Halsell, Decatur, 75; J. S. Richardson, Alvord, 42; G. W. Powell, Sunset, 45; O. D. Waco, 69; W. E. L. Waco, 34; L. T. R. Waco, 36; White, Batcher & Taylor, Lancaster, 49; H. H. Lancaster, 24; J. S. Goddard, H. S. Lang, 28; D. R. Dial, Mangum, 34; L. C. Mims, Ennis, 26; R. Cattle Co., Cisco, 54; W. C. Demere, Abilene, 32; House & Currie, Wichita, 69; A. A. Hartgrove, Brownwood, 52; W. N. Burns, Blanket, 27; P. Burns, Blanket, 42; S. Miles, Dublin, 42; W. J. Wasson, Dublin, 43.

Hogs—Petree & McDonald, El Reno, O. T., 111; R. E. & H. H. Hove, Blair, Okla., 2; T. 78; C. J. Robb, Kingfisher, O. T., 93; C. J. Phillips, Granger, O. T., 79; H. K. Heffington, Mill Creek, L. T., 122.

Sheep—B. B. West, Gatesville, 269; Goals—L. C. Mims, Ennis, 15.

Horses and Mules—P. Thompson, Cameron, 26.

COBURN AND HIS WORK

An Interesting Review of the Man Who Made Trouble for Southern Cattlemen and Whose Obstinacy Came Near Cutting Many Cattle Out of the World's Fair

The effort of Mr. Wortham, general manager of the Texas World's Fair commission, in conjunction with Senators Culberson and Bailey, in the interest of the cattle industry in that part of Texas known as below the federal quarantine lines, is being eagerly read by cattlemen here, who are very much interested in what is transpiring just at this time.

It is believed that the contention made by the Texas senators will result in President Francis either saying to Chief F. D. Coburn of the live stock department of the World's fair that the classifications must be changed so that Texas cattle from below the quarantine lines may be admitted to St. Louis this year under the proper safeguards, and that the western states must not be excluded from that great exposition, or that he will be met with determined opposition in his effort to secure a further appropriation from the government.

Chief Coburn has been interviewed but once, so far as is known, by a newspaper on the question, and that on the occasion when representatives of The News from this city met and discussed the matter with him at Chicago during the last international live stock exposition. It was on December 4 that he outlined very fully his position in the matter. In this conversation with The News correspondent he declared that he had gone over the situation thoroughly and that it was his candid judgment that the best interests of the universal exposition demanded that no cattle from below the quarantine lines be permitted to reach the grounds. He said further that the exposition was not intended for quantity, but rather for quality, and that under the classifications which he had gotten out that all cattle shown must either come from a registered or dam, and that there was no room for carload stuff, maintaining that carload shipments would convert the exposition into a fat stock show. The one purpose he had in mind, he continued, was to have an exhibition of cattle and live stock generally and show the wonderful strides and improvements made in purebred cattle.

In this conversation with Mr. Coburn he said that the secretary of agriculture and Dr. Salmon, the chief of the bureau of animal industry, had told him that cattle from below the quarantine lines were infectious and that the position he had taken in the matter was not a condition or a situation of his making. He continued by speaking substantially as follows: "The lamentable occurrence resulting from the Charleston Exposition have made the owners of great herds of inestimable value throughout the country north of the quarantine lines especially sensitive to the dangers of a repetition, possibly on a much larger scale, of such misfortunes as might possibly result from meeting at St. Louis, even in the same neighborhood, cattle from the admittedly infected territory. These are the men who will furnish the great bulk of the cattle at St. Louis, and the management there has from the first been compelled to give them assurances that there would be no possibility of their animals being put in jeopardy of the dreaded Southern fever if brought there, and failure to keep faith with that great constituency would be equivalent to declaring that nothing in the line of a cattle show was contemplated or expected at St. Louis of greater magnitude than might be seen at a good country fair.

"I am aware that the argument is put forward that these suspected cattle might be shown at some isolated nearby place, entirely apart from the exposition grounds and from other cattle. This would not comport with the idea of a World's Fair where the competing animals must be brought together, side by side, for comparison and judgment. These cattle kept to themselves would simply be competing with each other and not with those of all of the world, as is contemplated by the management of the universal exposition. That is to say, if there were only Texas cattle in such an exhibit it would be merely an exhibit of Texas cattle, or a state exhibit, something the management has never for a moment thought of.

"There seems to be little more reason for providing for an exhibit of Texas cattle apart from the others than for like arrangements for displaying Ohio, Massachusetts or Oregon cattle. If this involves discrimination it is simply discrimination in favor of the great majority as against a small minority—a discrimination that obtains in all affairs where the public health and public weal are concerned. Please understand these views do not constitute a ruling, as I stated in the beginning, by Mr. Coburn or any other individual, but are the deliberate and undivided judgment of the strong men upon whom the responsibility rests and the official correspondence on file from Secretary Wilson and his chief adviser in these matters. Dr. Salmon, gave no encouragement for this modification."

The sum total of the interview with Chief Coburn was that cattlemen in Texas below Quannah were absolutely denied admittance at St. Louis under the original classification which it seems probable Chief Coburn may be called on by President Francis to change.

Mr. Coburn was emphatic in his statement two months ago that cattle from below the quarantine line could not be admitted to St. Louis regardless of inspection or what he was pleased to term the so-called clean bill of health. It was represented to him at

that time by The News's correspondent that it was reported from a reliable source that a dip had been discovered which would kill the ticks and after which dipping the cattle from below the line would pass inspection, but he said that he was not inclined to waive one whit on the proposition.

During Mr. Coburn's stay at Chicago he was called on by a delegation of western cattlemen headed by the well-known Eugene Grubbs of Carbondale, Colo. Mr. Grubbs and his delegation represented to Chief Coburn that the cattlemen on the ranges desired to show to the world what they had done within the past few years, and they desired the classifications altered so that they could go to St. Louis with carload lots. They represented to the head of the live stock department that the commercial package now in the live stock business was the carload lot; that the day of the single bullock was a thing of the past, and that the carload feature would be made most attractive and was the thing which was an important part of the Louisiana purchase, desired to show to the world what wonderful things had been accomplished by the rugged western and range cattlemen. Mr. Coburn turned the deaf ear. He said that if the western cattlemen desired to exhibit their cattle at St. Louis and could show that they were from registered ancestry that they could do so, and that they could come there in large numbers if they desired. Mr. Grubbs replied that out in his country that while many of the cattlemen had animals entitled to registration, nevertheless, in many instances they were careless in keeping up their records and could not show such proof as would be required of others under the exposition's regulations. Mr. Coburn replied that the exposition company certainly could not be asked to indorse such a policy, to which Mr. Grubbs agreed, but maintained that the point with the Colorado cattlemen was that while they had been careless in this respect, that nevertheless they should be allowed to show to the world what they were doing in the way of breeding up and bettering their herds.

The News special from Washington today says that President Francis promised that the matter should be taken up with the breeders as soon as he got back to St. Louis. There is more in this statement than would be apparent ordinarily, taken in connection with the position toward the western breeders now occupying toward the Texas cattlemen. Texas cattlemen and breeders have paid within the past few years most fabulous prices for purebred cattle; in fact, they have gone into the auction ring and bid more money for individuals than the breeders of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois and a half dozen other northern states. These facts are well known, and instead of the northern breeders furnishing the Texas cattlemen with well bred young bulls he has begun to buy from his neighbor and fellow Texan. At the Chicago meeting with Mr. Coburn he said that the breeders of the north, who owned the great animals, would never give their consent for Texas animals to reach the grounds under any conditions whatever.

It may be of some interest at this time to state that Mr. Coburn has been a resident of Kansas for the past thirty-five years, and that he has been a successful agricultural editor and an official agricultural position in Kansas for several years. He has written a book or two on the swine industry and has the appearance of being a man of determination.—Dallas News.

STOCKMEN RETURN

Mr. Burnett and Mr. Sansom Arrive From Their Extensive Trip Through Southern Texas Much Refreshed by Their Trip

S. B. Burnett and Marion Sansom returned last week from their pleasure trip through South Texas. The trip was quite extensive and included stops at the Laureles ranch, where they were received by Capt. John Tod, and at the Santa Gertrudes ranch, where Robert J. Kleberg was host. Mr. Burnett remarked that never before in his life was he so handsomely entertained and hospitably received as at these two ranches, where he has not been for over fifteen years, and whose managers have been lifelong friends of his.

Mr. Burnett stated to a Stockman-Journal representative that when he arrived in what is known as the artesian belt he was very delightfully surprised. Here is the most congenial climate in the United States, and land whose fertility is unsurpassed anywhere in the country, and the coming of the artesian wells that flow sufficient water to irrigate the whole section makes this a country with a future.

On the Santa Gertrudes ranch there are some sixty running wells, with streams varying in diameter from four to six inches. Mr. Kleberg has installed pipes and small canals until he has extended his irrigation to cover an area of from five to six miles, with the result that he has one of the most fertile pieces of land in Texas. As an example of its possibilities, Mr. Burnett states that Capt. Tod has in his yard a cabbage stalk that he would roughly estimate to be in its third year, and that stands fully twelve feet high. Of course it has required considerable care to protect it, as its height would pull the roots out of the ground, were it not propped.

The conditions on these ranches for raising cattle are simple perfect—plenty of water, plenty of grass, and a perfect climate—it is truly ideal. But little of the land has yet been placed under cultivation, yet the Santa Gertrudes ranch shipped forty cars of white onions last year. This season

more of the land will be given over to agricultural purposes and not only onions, but beets, cabbage and other vegetables will receive their share of attention.

On the Santa Gertrudes ranch, Mr. Kleberg has probably the largest herd of thoroughbred Herefords in the world. Mr. Kleberg has given little attention to registration, but where ever he could find a purebred bull that pleased him, he purchased it, with the result that while unregistered, his are thoroughbred animals.

Capt. Tod of the Laureles ranch, has paid more attention to Poiled Durham stock and has a large herd of this breed.

A little incident happened while on the Kleberg place that was the cause of much merriment in the party. There was plenty of good hunting and much time was appropriated to its pursuit. On one of these occasions Mr. Kleberg and Mr. Burnett were in one vehicle and Mr. Sansom and Caesar Kleberg were following in another. Coming to one of the sagging ditches the leading team refused to cross, and Mr. Kleberg pulled aside to allow Mr. Sansom's conveyance to proceed. No sooner had the front wheels of the buggy struck the trench, when Mr. Sansom, who was sitting carelessly in the seat, lost his equilibrium and fell to the ground. Mr. Sansom claims that the buggy was jarred considerably when the wheels struck the canal, but Mr. Burnett declares that it was simply the effect of running water on the North Texas stockman that caused him to become dizzy and lost his balance. But the writer will forbear quoting Mr. Burnett as to a certain record-breaking shot Mr. Sansom made when he found himself confined in a huge stock that manifested little fear until it heard the sound of discharged powder, and the rattle of bird-shot against the distant hillsides; anyhow it might be added that in the language of the street Arab, there was "something doing" for awhile.

Both gentlemen hope to be able to fill the invitation they have to return for a hunt in January.

THE GOTHAM TESTIMONIAL

Sale Is Being Arranged by the Noted Hereford Breeder's Friends and Admirers All Over the United States, to Be Held at Chillicothe in April

Dear Sir—Stockmen everywhere desire Mr. T. F. B. Sotham's business re-established, expressing confidence in letters of sympathy, and by offering gifts of money and cattle. The former greatly encouraged, the latter he preferred not to accept. The nature of Mr. Sotham's business is calculated to benefit the cattle industry generally, more than his private purse.

Tom Sotham is active and efficient when most needed; his enthusiasm strengthens others. In 1894, without help, he re-established successful auctions of purebred cattle. A little later a solid training of Shorthorn, Hereford, Aberdeen-Angus and Galloway bulls was shipped to one ranch from which he had purchased calves for cornbelt feedlots. New demand was created for the get of purebred sires, giving the bull trade an impetus it never had before.

Mr. Sotham's persistence as the recognized champion of one breed is now conceded to have been an important factor in bringing prosperity to all. Other breeds matched brilliant Hereford enterprises. To spur one was the only effective way to arouse others. When breed patriotism wanes, the cattle business is dull; and when it dies, the cattle business will be dead. Events plainly prove the beef breeds inseparably connected; if one goes up or down, it carries the others. It is pleasing to note that Mr. Sotham's friends include the breeders of all improved live stock, ranchmen, feeders, as well as representatives of the transportation, stock yards, packing and all other branches of the trade.

Mr. Sotham christened the "International Live Stock exposition." His name came first on his list of organizers; and, as community representative, he has done more for the industry than any other man. He has been a factor in the development of the industry, and his efforts have been recognized by the industry as a whole.

From Mr. Sotham's earnest efforts, begun at Omaha in 1898, sprung the Hereford show and sale at Kansas City, that grew into the American Royal. His exhibition of thousands of range calves at the Royal before premiums for them were offered was the forerunner of range classes at that show while his celebrated sales of range cattle resulted in the operations of many following his lead.

But, more important than all, Mr. Sotham exhibited and labored for cattle before the International and Royal were born; before his association can prizes were thought of, and when to show even a winning herd meant financial loss. At all times Mr. Sotham's energies, time and money were spent to improve American beef and benefit the producer.

Mr. Sotham has recently met with financial reverses. He does not worry others with his troubles; he does not complain of the rank injustice done him. He silently assumes responsibility for the unpardonable errors of others. But, in company with all cattlemen, his fellow townsmen regard his misfortune as a direct loss to them and the cattle industry. The injury need not be permanent; it can not be helped. It is immediate cause was called for—unfair. In protecting himself from an unreasonable creditor, Mr. Sotham misplaced confidence in another. A complication resulted that only the United States court could properly undo.

Mr. Sotham gave up all his property

for his creditors, and helped them to realize on it as no one else could, waiving in part legal exemptions. He is starting life anew. Countless friends agree with Robert J. Kleberg (of the famous King ranch) that he is "too good a man to be kept down." All have implicit faith in his future, but self-made men realize the hardships involved in starting. A borrowed start is unsafe and the first thousand dollars hard to get; and in the meantime the industry cannot spare him. The occasion calls for united action.

After much deliberation, Chillicothe business men conferred with stockmen of national reputation. A "Testimonial sale," organized by his fellow townsmen, to be catalogued, supervised and personally conducted by Mr. Sotham, was unanimously chosen as the appropriate vehicle to convey to him in substantial form a recognition by his fellow cattlemen and neighbors of his many efforts in their behalf.

At a public meeting officers were elected, executive, finance, entertainment and publicity committees appointed, and TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1904, selected for the sale.

Mr. Sotham has helped countless others; there is no need of his struggling empty-handed when concerted effort will permit his friends to come to his aid. The "Testimonial Sale" gives everybody an opportunity to help. Agricultural and local papers, auctioneers and all others having connections with the industry are invited to recognize his fighting ability and desire to see Mr. Sotham speedily equipped for business again, with no diverting conflict but the irrepressible war on the "scrub."

The sale will occur under tent, one block from the Chillicothe public square. Numerous stables and yards are near, and temporary accommodations for stock will be erected if needed. Chillicothe homes will assist the hotels to care for visitors. Chillicothe territory always supports Mr. Sotham's sales, which have been the largest in the country. This neighborhood will buy at moderate prices a large number of purebred cattle of each of the following breeds: Shorthorn, Hereford, Aberdeen-Angus, and Galloway, and also some Red Polls and Poiled Durhams. No better market exists for the feeding calves and stock cattle. The Sotham sales draw buyers from distant states, Canada and Mexico; this will be no exception.

The committee solicits a limited number of good pure bred breeding and high-grade feeding cattle. The best of each breed do not come too high for Mr. Sotham's customers, while beginners do our business practices who only started with lower-priced stock. Consignors will be charged \$29 per head commission for purebreds and \$2 per head commission for grades. All commissions will be paid by the treasurer to Mr. Sotham, a testimonial from the cattlemen of America. No charge for cataloging, advertising, auctioneering, stabling, yarding or other usual sale expenses. Besides the testimonial commission, consignors pay only freight, feed and attendants.

Those who desire to give Mr. Sotham a special testimonial of cattle, other live stock or money, may do so through the committee, who will accept and at its own expense advertise, catalogue, pay freight, feed, and pack and sell all animals so purchased, and pay to Mr. Sotham the full price received without deduction of any sort. No effort will be spared to make this the greatest of all of Mr. Sotham's great sales, and the greatest ever held in America. The committee will provide evening entertainments. The hearty cooperation of press, auctioneers, stockmen generally and our people is assured. We ask your aid, reminding you that every one can help, either as a buyer, seller, giver or well-wisher. Yours respectfully,

FRANK PLATTER, Secretary.
H. H. CARPENTER, President.
Chillicothe, Mo., February 1, 1904.

SECRETARY MARTIN

The Chief Pusher of the National Live Stock Association and Independent Packing Company, Corrects Some Errors That Afflict the Body Politic.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 5, 1904.
Mr. Hec. A. McEachin, editor Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas:

Dear Sir—Among the newspaper items which have been furnished me, I find the following item, both of Fort Worth and Chicago date: "The fact that Hon. John W. Springer declined re-election as president of the National Live Stock association, and that Frank J. Hagenbarth, who is a Utah sheepman, was elected to succeed him, is accepted by cattlemen generally as satisfactory evidence that the great National organization has passed completely under the control of the sheepmen, and this is what is really stimulating the movement for the organization of a new association of a national character, which is to be exclusively a cowmen's organization."

The general disposition among cattlemen seems to be to resent the old American Cattle Growers' Association. I will be very much pleased if you will permit me to make a brief statement in reference to the same.

I do not know that it is necessary for a man engaged in the sheep industry to make any excuses for his line of business, but in the case of Mr. Hagenbarth I wish to put four people right by saying that he is much more largely interested in cattle than he is in sheep. He is the vice president and manager of a company which has a ranch of two and a half million

acres in Chihuahua, Mexico, bordering on the Rio Grande river, which is stocked with cattle. Another of Mr. Hagenbarth's companies owns a great many cattle in Idaho in which state they also have something like 75,000 head of sheep. His election as president of the National association was heartily endorsed by both the cattle and sheep interests at the Portland meeting, the former being well represented at the meeting. I am in a position to state positively that there is no general organization movement on foot for the purpose of resurrecting the defunct American Cattle Growers' association. The only attempt made in this direction was the result of a call issued by one or two dissatisfied persons, for a meeting of the executive committee of the dead association to meet at room 803 Brown Palace Hotel, Denver, on the evening of the 28th inst. In response to this call there were present Mr. S. J. Gilmore of Texas, J. H. Howry and Judge H. H. Robinson of Colorado.

In addition to these, the able secretary of the Colorado Cattle and Horse Growers' association, Mr. Fred P. Johnson, was present with a bull and a box of radium, with the hope that he might be able to blow some light and life into the new dead organization. Mr. Johnson explained at some length that the National Live Stock association had found its grave upon the rocky cliffs of the Pacific coast, and that it was absolutely necessary that the new organization should be effected. His hearers, however, were of a different opinion, and Messrs. Gilmore and Howry so expressed themselves, while Judge Robinson was non-committal, and upon the request of Mr. Johnson, the committee adjourned until a later date when they hoped to get a quorum present.

I am a firm believer in organization providing there is any work or benefit which an organization can accomplish, but in this case the records of the Portland meeting will show that everything which was done there was satisfactory to the cattle as well as the sheep men, consequently there can be no excuse for the organization of after that branch of the industry. If the people who are interested in the live stock business will put their shoulders to the wheel in an effort to accomplish some good through a National organization, instead of constantly bickering with each other over trivial matters in an endeavor to create dissatisfaction, the work of the National Live Stock association will meet with more success than it can under a constant effort of some to create trouble.

If either branch of the live stock industry were to take exception to Mr. Hagenbarth's election, it would be the sheep men instead of the cattle men, for the reason as I have heretofore stated, he has more money invested in the latter than the former.

In your issue of January 26, you say: "El Paso was treated very badly in her effort to obtain the next meeting of the National Live Stock association." I regret that anyone has this impression. The El Paso delegates did not reach Portland until the second or third day of the convention when other candidates for the meeting had their forces well organized. Denver endeavored to get the convention of 1904 at Kansas City, but withdrew in favor of Portland at the same time in declaring she would be a candidate for the convention of 1905. El Paso did not become a candidate for the meeting until the latter part of the year 1903. It has been the history of the association that the leading defeated candidate when it withdrew in favor of the successful candidate, always secured the next convention. This is exactly what El Paso did, and I am inclined to believe that there is a general understanding that the convention following the Denver meeting will go to El Paso, providing she wants it. Very truly yours,

C. F. MARTIN, Secretary.

CATTLE IN GOOD CONDITION

San Angelo, Texas, Feb. 5.—Notwithstanding the present poor condition of the range throughout the stock country, cattle, and, in fact, stock of all kinds, appear to be in first-class fix. The worst part of the winter is practically over, and while there may be a severe cold spell before the winter is over, the stockmen do not apprehend that such will be the case, or that if the bad weather comes their stock will be even slightly injured. In past years it was only the usual thing for stockmen in this country to suffer heavy losses through the winter, and they considered themselves lucky if they passed through the winter with only the loss of a few score head. In those days, however, the range was usually overstocked and cattle were not thoroughly prepared for a hard winter. This past fall the stockmen cut down their herds, and the range this winter has not been sooked to much over half its capacity. The result is that cattle and other stock have gone through the winter in extremely fine shape and the usual condition obtains at this time of cattle, fat enough for the market, and muttons which were being fattened for spring shipments have put on fat to such an extent that many of them are now ready for shipment, and some have already gone out.

The range the past summer and fall was in the best condition it has been in at those seasons for many years back, and this is resulting materially to the financial benefit of every one almost throughout the stock country. Cattle, being well grassed and watered not only went through the winter in fine shape, but retained fat. Shipments of fat range cattle have been made right along up to the present, and there appears now to be indications of quite a speedy and early renewal of activity in that line. Shipments of fat range cattle to market at this time of the year are a very unusual thing, and old stockmen say that it was almost unknown before.

LIFE OF VACCINE
A. W. Whitehouse was in from Red Buttes today and brought word of a peculiar condition existing on his range. He says that the government

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSOCIATION OF TEXAS

WILL PUBLISH FROM ITS FORT WORTH OFFICE MARCH 8, 1904, AN

EXTRA EDITION OF 30,000 COPIES

Which will go to all of its 15,000 subscribers. Copies will be mailed to all the leading cattlemen and stock farmers of the country; to all the former subscribers of The Stockman and the Stock Journal, and the remainder distributed on all trains centering here; at the leading hotels and at convention hall and public places during the convention.

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GOODNIGHT'S BUFFALO HERD

Charles Goodnight of Goodnight, Tex., was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Goodnight has about seventy head of Buffalo on his ranch and has the distinction of having the only buffalo herd in Texas. They are doing well and create much interest in visitors at the ranch. Mr. Goodnight says grass in his section is good and cattle are doing well.

MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c at W. J. Fisher, druggist, and Reeves' Pharmacy.

NO HUMBUG

Take 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CATTLE RAISERS' ASSN. OF TEXAS.

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS,
TUESDAY, FEB. 9, 1904

Cattle Raisers' Ass'n of Texas

OFFICERS:
President—W. W. Turney, El Paso
First Vice Pres.—Ike T. Pryor, San Antonio
Second Vice Pres.—Richard Walsh, Paludoro
Secretary—John T. Lytle, Fort Worth
Treasurer—S. B. Burnett, Fort Worth

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Richard Walsh, Paludoro
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S. B. Burnett, Fort Worth
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R. H. Harris, San Angelo
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A. G. Boyce, Channing

ANNUAL CONVENTION

The Cattle Raisers' association of Texas will meet in annual convention in this city on Tuesday, March 8, and the indications are that it will be one of the most thoroughly representative meetings that this great body has held for a number of years. There are two reasons for this, and the principle one is that conditions all over the country are such at this time that the cattlemen feel the necessity of getting together and talking matters over. They are all in practically the same boat, and all have felt more or less the reverse of the past year. If they can lay their heads together for a day or two, figure on what they have gone through with and what probably lies before them for the remainder of this year, it may be that some plan of action will be evolved that will at least partly ameliorate the situation. The cattle industry of Texas and the Southwest at this time is very badly in need of a Moses to lead it out of the wilderness in which it has been plunged, and in the counsel of many there is wisdom.

Capt. John T. Lytle, the genial and able secretary and general manager of the association, says that the indications all seem to denote a very large attendance, and his office is being flooded with correspondence relative to the big annual meeting. The convention last year was held in El Paso, and while the attendance was very good and the entertainment all that it should have been, there were not as many cowmen there as should have been present. The truth of the business is that the cattlemen of Texas will not turn out to a convention held in another city in Texas like they will to one held in Fort Worth. Here they always feel at home, and here nearly every cattleman in the state feels that he must come once or twice each year. Here is the market that he is interested in building up and developing, the Fat Stock show, and all the other things that are dear to the heart of the cowman, including the welcome that has never failed, and will never show signs of the least abatement. Here the convention should be held annually, and this is said without any desire to appear selfish at the expense of any other city or town in Texas. Fort Worth is the recognized home of the cowman, having more interests in common with him than all the others combined. Fort Worth should no longer be asked to permit the convention to go elsewhere every other year for the reason that the importance of this city as the live stock center of the Southwest demands that the annual meetings of this great organization should all be held in its real home. The association belongs to Fort Worth just as Fort Worth belongs to the association. They have grown up together, and hand in hand, they are going through the remainder of life in the same old way. We don't want to appear small or mean to any of our sister cities, but there is no real reason

why we should be despoiled of one of our brightest jewels biennially in order that some other place may enjoy it. Gentlemen of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas, Fort Worth asks that you make up your mind to hereafter hold all your meetings at home, for she loves you with that selfish love that will not brook outside interference.

Captain Lytle says that quite a number of excellent papers will be read at the March meeting, touching the various relations of the live stock industry of Texas.

R. J. Kleberg of Corpus Christi will have a paper on "History of Breeding and Improvement of Cattle in Texas."

"Depression of Cattle Values and the Remedy for Same" will be the subject of an important paper by Ike Prior of San Antonio.

B. G. Barnes of San Antonio will read a paper on "Litteration and Its Relations to Cattle Development in Texas."

R. D. Gage of Pecos will offer a paper entitled "Commission Firms and Their Relation to the Cattle Raiser."

In addition to these there will be other important papers, but the authors have not, as yet, reported to Secretary Lytle.

President W. W. Turney has written Secretary Lytle in the interest of having the packing firms present papers before the convention on the subject of the "Packing Industry and Its Relations to the Cattle Raisers."

Captain Lytle said today that he would address letters to the Swift and Morris packing companies, as they are eligible to participate in the deliberations of the convention, asking that each have prepared papers on the subject mentioned.

In view of the charges being made that cattle raisers are being made to suffer at the hands of the packers, papers from these firms on this important subject will prove of much interest to cattlemen who may be present at the meeting.

The program of entertainment for the stockmen is in the hands of the Board of Trade, but what it will consist of has not been made public.

President Turney of the association, in his letter to Secretary Lytle, made especial reference to the exhibits to be made by the Fort Worth Fat Stock show on the 8th and 9th. He desires to impress upon the minds of every member of the cattle association of being present and encourage the shows of fat cattle.

Already the report has been permitted to filter through from the Northwest that the men who usually come to Texas in the spring to buy steers will not show up this season in their usual number. As they have already made their usual annual crack with reference to the necessity of a further reduction in prices, the Texas producers will not be surprised if many are ashamed to show up down here to insist on a proposition that is absolutely untenable.

Kansas City announces that the American Royal Cattle show will be held in that city as usual this year, and no efforts will be spared to make it one of the biggest events of the kind that is known to the great live stock industry.

The cattle shippers of the country and the railways engaged in the transportation of cattle to market must get closer together and stamp out the damage suit industry. This can be readily accomplished through the institution of better service by the railways, and the exercise of more forbearance by the shippers themselves. Pretenses should not serve as a basis for damage suits, and every effort should be made by both parties to avert recourse to the courts as a last resort.

The farmers of this state should all cultivate more of a hogish disposition, and this remark is not inspired by any desire to pork fun at them.

It is hinted that some of the leading railways of the country are already experiencing more or less of a desire to give those return passes back, realizing that they have bitten off just a little more than they can conveniently masticate. There is no doubt about the action taken being a great mistake, and the railways will find themselves out to their additional cost in the not very remote future.

Texas stockmen are not whining over bad conditions. They are just simply getting ready to try to remedy some of them, and the Stockman-Journal says more power to their elbows.

Land rushes are incidents peculiar to West Texas, and have to be witnessed to be fully appreciated. When school land comes on the market through the expiration of leases there is generally a crowd on hand who have been camping for some time waiting for the precious moment to arrive when they can connect with a

claim. While there has been some serious complications over these rushes, fortunately no serious trouble has resulted, and the rushes still go merrily on as the leases expire in what is considered inviting territory.

THE RAILWAY SIDE

The Stockman-Journal has heretofore often referred to the damage suit industry as it affects the relations that should exist between the railways and the shippers, but there still remains much that might be said to the advantage of all parties concerned. The following expression from a prominent general freight and passenger agent, while somewhat facetious, gives an excellent insight into the railway side of the situation:

"My letter to Mr. Hovenkamp, in which I stated that I could not give a one-fare-for-the-round-trip rate on cattle to the Fort Worth Fat Stock show, as published, did not reflect the reasons I intended to convey," said J. F. Lehane, general freight and passenger agent of the Cotton Belt, who spent yesterday in the city. "The Cotton Belt has not been soliciting live-stock shipments even at the tariff rate, for several years. In fact, when I took charge of the offices I now hold the office of general live stock agent was abolished entirely. We were driven to an abandonment of this business by reason of the extra heavy damage suits that were shot at us from all sides. It appeared at one time that it was next to impossible to handle a trainload of cattle without incurring claims for damages that aggregated more than the gross revenue received from shipments. It was either we would get the cattle to market too early, when there was a rising market, or we would get them there too late, when there was a falling market. Every time a cow had a hair rubbed off while en route, we promptly got a claim for damage done to a thoroughbred animal. We stood ready at all times to settle on an equitable basis, when we were at fault, but to have a jury in one county award damages against us for getting cattle to market too early and then have a jury in an adjoining county to award damages against us for getting a shipment to market too late was rubbing it in pretty well too much, and we just drew out of the business."

"If we were to agree to haul a blooded bull, worth, say \$2,000, to the Fort Worth Fat Stock show, especially since we are not prepared for this business, and have this animal get its tail twisted out of joint, or its horns scarrped up, we would be called on to pay an amount that would make the revenue we would get out of the shipment look like a bunch of outs after a full distribution of political pie.

"Personally I will do everything in my power to make the fat stock show an immense success. No man can point to a single opportunity I have ever had of putting in a good lick for Fort Worth when I have not done so. But when it comes to running risks of paying for \$2,000 bulls the road simply won't stand for it, and that is all there is to be said."

One of the funny parts of Mr. Lehane's statement is that there is so much truth in it. It is not only amusing and truthful, but it furnishes a sad commentary on that grasping and avaricious disposition so often manifested among shippers who are always on the look out for opportunity to stick a railway company. It is a self-evident proposition that there are many times when the railways should be stuck, but this thing of sticking them on general principles is all wrong, and is the feature of the situation the Stockman-Journal would be delighted to see overcome. The mere fact that a railway is a railway is no reason why it should be regarded and treated as a criminal.

The development of the Fort Worth market means much for the stock interests, not only of Texas, but the entire Southwest. It is here that one of the greatest markets of the world must be built.

Cattlemen report that the dry winter, while a little unfortunate in some respects, has been just what the country needed in others, and that with a short grass supply, they will always take their winters dry in preference to the other kind.

Prices in the spring are not going to be as high as many cattlemen had hoped for, but this need not be construed into a declaration that any Texas cowman is going around with his herd in a basket begging someone to take them off his hands and put him out of his misery.

THE MISSOURI MULE

The state of Missouri has made both money and reputation in the production of mules, the Missouri animal of that variety being accepted as the standard the world over. And what Missouri has done in the mule industry can be as readily accomplished in Texas. Not only is this true of the agricultural portion of the state, but also of the great range country. Texas

as bred mules are the equal of those produced in Missouri of any other state in the union.—Texas Journal Stockman.

Not so fast, Oh Texas! We admire your energy and wisdom in setting up Missouri as your standard in mule breeding, but ain't you stretching it just a wee bit in that pronouncement about Texas bred mules being the equal of those produced in Missouri. We have not seen any Texas mules stacking up side by side with the Missouri article and until we are shown we will always have our doubts. It takes big, fine, well bred mares to furnish the foundation for mules such as Missouri produces and if we are rightly informed Texas has comparatively few of this kind. Besides Missouri has put in a quarter of a century bringing her mule produce to its present high standard and Texas will have to go and do likewise before she can step up alongside her sister and claim equality in this line (if indeed she ever can).—St. Louis Live Stock Reporter.

The Missouri mule is a noble animal, standing as he does full sixteen hands high and full of business. His virtues have been sung by the poets of that state and extolled from every rostrum by her able statesmen. The federal government has even at various times had under serious consideration the propriety of adopting the Missouri mule as the national bird of liberty and supplanting the proud eagle who soars to higher altitudes, but who has always signally failed to land there with the Missouri mule. The eagle is an imperial bird, but he can't sing, and there is where the Missouri mule has his eagleship distanced. With his tuneful lay the mule from Missouri brings joy to the hearts of all his people, and that is not all. The Missouri mule is a genial philosopher. He understands the problems of life, and his merry heehaw never fails to dispel the gloom of sadness. Men will stop discussing the Dave Francis presidential boom in Missouri any day to listen to the dulcet tones of their greatest pride whether raised in remonstrance or fairly tintillating with mirth and philosophy. The mule in Missouri is like unto McGregor upon his native heath, but there yet remains one that is even greater than he.

We refer to the Texas mule, and our innate modesty prevents us from any attempt to do even-handed justice to this noblest Roman of them all. What the softness of a beautiful young maiden's kiss is to the dream of true love inspiring a manly breast, so is the Texas mule to all the labyrinthine ramifications of muleology. His very presence is a poem in motion, and his voice a vial inspiration. Men have been moved to tears in Texas by the soul-stirring tones of the Texas mule, and women have loved him to desperation. Inheriting a deep and resonant voice from the paternal side of his domicile, the Texas mule lifts up his voice in tuneful melody always just at the proper moment, and it never fails to suggest that the dinner hour draweth nigh, and it is time for all nature to seek one hour of needed refreshment. And while Thermopylae had her messengers of defeat, the Alamo together with the Texas mule, had none.

The Missouri mule may have his Texas cousin skinned a little in the matter of size, but it is a well known fact that all precious articles come in small packages. And what the Texas mule lacks in size he more than makes good in virility. He is big enough for all ordinary purposes, and does not require as much space or as much feed as his cousin from Missouri, who has to be shown. The Texas mule has a method of getting down to business with neatness and dispatch, and is the real mule of all mules. He is to the Missouri mule what the real diamond is to that other form of carbon popularly designated as coal.

As to the mothers of the Texas mule, they are also poems in rapid motion, grace and symmetry. Our inherent respect for the gentler sex impels us to speak gently of the one-eyed, spavined and sore backed and knock-kneed maternal progenitors of the Missouri mule. He has done well when his opportunities are taken into consideration, but it is the Texas mule that truly shines. With no pride of ancestry, except upon his maternal side, with no hope of posterity, as has been so truly remarked, yet the Texas mule has been enabled to rise above his cramped environments and take his place among the captains of industry of the whole civilized world.

We are free to admit that the Missouri mule is right smart of a mule but that is as far as we can consistently go. He is about the greatest thing in his native state, but out here in God's country, there is another mule—a poem in mules, a rhapsody in mules and a perfection of mules that can only be found in the Lone Star state. The people of Missouri will have to look to their laurels.

The federal quarantine regulations for the present year have been issued, and are published on the first page of this paper. It is reported that Dan McCuningham, the well known federal inspector, will again be stationed in West Texas from about the first of April.

The Fort Worth Fat Stock show during the annual meeting of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas will be well worth the cost of coming here to see. You should see the Fat Stock show by all means.

STOCKMEN REVOLT

Stockmen all over the country are growing exceedingly weary of the incessant grind of existing prevailing conditions, and the indications are that there is going to be something doing before a great while that will indicate a decided awakening from the stupor that has existed since these conditions first arose. It is actually surprising that an open revolt has not materialized long before this, resulting in the complete removal of the yoke of oppression and the restoration of normal conditions. If the live stock industry of the country was a pygmy, without resources and with no other aim but to tamely submit to the rapacity that it has been the victim of, the situation would not be so surprising. But to see a giant fettered by spider webs and tamely submitting to gross spoliation is a sight sufficient to arouse determination to take such steps as will be necessary to retire the spider from business. That the producers of the country are today completely at the mercy of the market manipulators is too well known to require argument. So high an authority as Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture of the United States, says:

"When beef was at its highest two or three years ago, it was clearly apparent that there was a scarcity in the material of which beef is made. The corn crop had been very short and consequently beef was very dear. The retailers put their prices up. Now their prices are about the same, although cattle on the hoof are perhaps \$1.50 a hundred less than they were at that time. Beef should be, in round figures, 20 per cent cheaper to the consumer than it is now, or the farmer should be getting 20 per cent more for his stock."

What Secretary Wilson intends to say in the above is that under the prices that are being charged for finished meat from the block the producer is entitled to receive 20 per cent more for the beef on the hoof, and that 20 per cent represents the amount that the producing element of the country is being ruthlessly robbed of by the men who have the producers of the country so completely by the throat. Nor is this all. It is claimed that the railways of the country are making themselves a party to the situation through the aid they are giving the market manipulators in oppressing the producers, and there is sure to be a day of reckoning when both parties to the combine are going to feel the effects of the popular wrath. In Kansas this sentiment has already materialized, and Kansas people are on the warpath for any and all combinations engaged in the unholy act of oppression. A late report from that state says:

The stockmen of Central and Western Kansas are up in arms against the railroads—and the combines which have decreased the value of live stock to such an extent as to make their business unprofitable. The stockmen, farmers and shippers have stood the present condition of affairs as long as they feel that they can afford to do so and action has now begun in many of the counties in the stock-raising districts to arrange for war against the corporations which are held responsible for the present condition of things. New organizations of farmers and stockmen are being formed in the different counties and the interest in the old organizations is being revived.

The principal method of warfare will be through the legislative bodies of the state. Saline county has already started the fight, which probably will be taken up by the stockmen's associations in a majority, if not all, of the counties in the central and western portions of Kansas. Saline's two candidates will receive the support of all the people who might be benefited in the change of present methods which the shippers are compelled to stand for. The Saline County Live Stock association will support Thomas Anderson, the present mayor of Salina and president of the association, for state senator from the Saline-Ottawa district; also C. B. Kirtland, a member of the association, the present representative from Saline county. These two men will be elected, giving the stockmen and farmers two members, at least, who will work in their interest.

Never was so much interest displayed in years as is now for the organization of stockmen. Besides reducing prices of the farmers' product, the live stock merger has made a number of minor changes which do not meet with the approval of the shippers. For instance, the Kansas City exchange recently became a member of the National Live Stock exchange. One rule of this national body provides that there shall be no more local solicitors or agents of commission houses; another that the shippers and cattle deal-

ers shall pay their own telegraph and telephone bills. Meal tickets are now denied the shippers and the railroads have refused them return transportation. All of these things, in connection with the low prices which they receive for their stock, have compelled the stockmen to revolt.

Another very important matter is to be fought out with the railroads. There is general complaint of high rates and unsatisfactory service. The railroads, realizing that they have had the shippers at their mercy, furnish little or no accommodations. These matters will be taken up with the railroad commissioners, a body which the farmers, stockmen and shippers hope to control this fall.

There has been a great deal of school land taken up in West Texas during the past year, on which the leases had expired, and many of the holders of this land have had a pretty tough experience while holding down their claims. As a matter of fact, many of them would have been compelled to retire from the scene of their hopes and aspirations had it not been for the assistance rendered by those cowmen who are popularly supposed to want the entire earth. These men have proved themselves the friends of the actual settler in more ways than one.

If you are expecting to continue in the ranching business and do not own the land you are using in your business, you are going to wake up some fine morning to find that you have no more ranch than a jack rabbit. There is too much demand for land in West Texas today for the leased pastures to be much longer possible. The man who owns his land has no one to worry or make him afraid, and it can be readily noticed that there has been no falling off in land values, even if cattle did strike an inclined plane and toboggan down to terra firma.

The time has come in the history of the great range cattle industry of the Southwest when it is apparent that a very small body of men who are acting in unison can completely demoralize the situation and lay the hand of enforced tribute upon more than a billion dollars worth of the producing wealth of the country. It is a remarkable state of affairs in that it furnishes such a sublime spectacle of the willingness of the strong to submit to continued robbery and imposition.

Chief Coburn has said all the time that Southern cattle are sixteen feet high, and it must be very galling to his sensitive spirit to have the height reduced a foot or two. Texas cattlemen have believed that while Mr. Coburn's intentions were good all the way through, he was unduly influenced in favor of the Eastern breeders, and too much disposed to overlook the claims of the great range country for just recognition at the coming World's Fair.

Private advices from Washington are to the effect that Congressman Slayden of the San Antonio district, is loading for the beef trust, and will go after the combination with his war paint on. If all the congressmen from the range country will do likewise the market centers will soon be covered with skin and feathers of the cormorant that has been so long feeding on the producing element of the country.

The report comes from the Panhandle that the Capitol syndicate people are preparing to put in a good sized patch of cotton this year, and this does not mean that Uncle Al Boyce is being tempted from his allegiance, but that he is simply disposed to do a little experimenting. If cotton can be grown in his neighborhood he wants to know it.

With scant grass and still scantier water in the greater part of the Texas range country, the time is opportune for the state land commissioner to reduce the price on those leases he so arbitrarily fixed when he was of the opinion that the cattlemen were in a position to stand it. The ranchmen of West Texas are not in position to pay these high lease rates, Mr. Terrell.

There is no question but that sheep could be made a paying adjunct on many of the ranches of West Texas, but it will be a difficult problem to induce the cattlemen of that section to view the proposition in its proper light. The old idea that sheep and cattle cannot be successfully run on the same range still has many adherents in the west.

The good results that attended the efforts of the Texas delegation in congress in the matter of overcoming Chief Coburn's arbitrary World's Fair ruling, is very gratifying to the people of the entire Southwest. Now, let the same delegation load their guns with grape shot and go after the beef trust, loaded clear to the muzzle.

That was a magnificent rain that fell Friday morning, and it was just about what the doctor would have ordered.

The over-production from which the range cattle industry is suffering the most seriously at this particular juncture is an overproduction of market manipulators.

Chief Coburn's determination not to permit the exhibition of Southern cattle at the St. Louis World's Fair seems to have gone to join McGinty at the bottom of the sea.

Texas breeders will find this paper the best advertising medium they can use to reach the people they desire to come in contact with. It goes to the big man and the little man all over Texas and the Southwest.

When the Stockman-Journal modestly lays claim to having the largest bona fide circulation of any paper printed in the city of Fort Worth, we believe that we can demonstrate the fact to the satisfaction of any one who may feel interested.

The rain of Friday morning seems to have been largely confined to Tarrant county, and the range district of the state still remains dry. It is hoped that rain will yet come in ample time to insure plenty of early spring grass.

Don't forget the special edition of The Stockman-Journal for the annual meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. Send in your advertising favors early in order that you may have the advantage of favorable position.

The big prices that have been paid for cotton along about the close of the season will greatly stimulate the production of the fleecy staple in Texas this year, but the man who sticks to legitimate stock farming is the man who will have the most money in the fall.

They are on a big hunt for the beef trust in the bleeding state of Kansas, and it is to be hoped they may succeed in smoking the animal out of his lair. There can no longer be any doubt of his existence, for he has made himself too keenly felt.

Every young animal that dies on your ranch from blackleg ought, in the eternal fitness of things, be permitted to come back to earth and haunt the hours of your dreams until you vaccinate all its former associates, and agree to go and sin no more.

There may be some hard weather yet in store for the range cattle of Texas, but there is some solace in the realization that there cannot be much of it. Gentle spring is scheduled to arrive in short order this year, and it is hoped she will be preceded by copious rains over every portion of the range country.

There is a little matter of discrepancy between Treasurer Flato of the Independent Packing company, and Editor Johnson of the Denver Record-Stockman, which promises to become just a little bit acrimonious. So far both gentlemen are standing bravely by their Long Toms.

Grant G. Gillette, the absconding Kansas cattle king, is making some more promises to pay his creditors in full, and when he lands in Kansas City with a brass band accompaniment as he used to do in the halcyon days that lie behind him, perhaps his creditors will be more easily convinced that the king has actually returned to his own.

Down in Southwest Texas ranchmen are beginning to turn their attention to artesian wells and the possibility of irrigating feed crops from that source where other methods are not practicable. All of Texas does not lie within the artesian belt, but some form of irrigation is possible in practically every portion of the state.

In former years the Oklahoma Cattle Raisers' association has made some very strong overtures to the Texas Panhandle association for a coalition, but has evidently come to the conclusion that the Panhandle maiden is too coy to be captured by Oklahoma blandishments. The Panhandle organization will continue to be the friend and ally of the great Texas Cattle Raisers' association.

Please bear in mind that the Stockman-Journal is now entirely under a new management, which is in no respect responsible for the sins of omission or commission of its predecessor. We are laboring to give the cattle interests of the southwest the paper needed in its business, and incidentally, we are also striving to build here a newspaper property that will be a lasting credit to Fort Worth.

Echoes of the Range

IN MIDLAND COUNTY

Midland Reporter.
W. H. and D. W. Brunson, ranching about fifty miles southeast, near Garden City, report a good rain there the latter part of last week.

D. C. McCormick came in Wednesday from his ranch in the Pecos country. He says cattle there are in good shape, and ranchmen will suffer hardly any loss.

G. W. Hutchison was in town this week from Monohans and reports a continuation of very dry weather. However, he says cattle are still in good shape.

Aaron Estes was in from Grand Falls yesterday and leaves again today. He says it is dry out there but stock are in good shape, and farmers are making ready for crops. He sold a carload of calves the other day to McCutcheon of Fort Worth at \$7.00 around.

H. McClellie reported last week that he had just lost three very fine Hereford calves which died of blackleg. They had been vaccinated, but evidently the first application did not take. He expected to vaccinate again this week with a new vaccine, and he hopes the desired results will be attained.

A later report from H. McClellie states that he has lost five more fine calves this week, some dying of blackleg. He says, however, that he is not the only one who is losing calves, and that the disease is killing a good many in other pastures. The disease, however, does not prevail extensively.

Burl Holloway returned the latter part of last week from Weatherford where he has 700 head of steers, cows and bulls on feed at the oil mills. He found his cattle somewhat fevered from ticks, and had lost about thirty head. He had them redipped, and left them in fine shape, expecting to market some of them about the 10th of next month.

J. H. Barron, ranching fifteen miles a little northwest of Midland, recently sold to Dar Ratcliff 108 yearling heifers, high grade Herefords, at \$12 around. Mr. Barron is optimistic in regard to the prospects of cattle wintering without any material loss. He says notwithstanding the long continued dry weather, stock generally is in fine condition, and he in particular has plenty of grass to do even until a late spring.

John M. and Fred Cowden were showing two fine bulls on the streets yesterday, one a Glaucaus calf, bought of Estes & Watts by Cowden & Cochran, and the other a Sir James calf, bought of Scharbauer Bros. by Fred Cowden. They are yearlings and registered Herefords, and it was indeed hard to tell which was the best, but seemingly the very perfection of the breed. It shows, however, the quality of stuff being bred by the H. and M. Bar ranches respectively, as all breeding stuff of the two ranches are of the best and most pure quality.

Midland Gazette.

M. G. Buchanan came in on the late train from the annex city, Odessa. The judge says that nature still smiles on them. Cattle losses are unknown, and the grass is moderately good. He wants the old reliable sent to the annex.

John Denhurst came in from Monument. He reports everything dry before he left. Cattle seem to hold up very well, and if the winter will hold up the losses will be light.

The late rains satisfied some of our ranchmen down south, but the other fellows didn't get any. Be patient, boys, the sprinkler gave out before it got here; they have gone back to load up again.

D. C. McCormick came in from his ranch and says cattle are doing well thus far.

IN DONLEY COUNTY

Clarendon Banner-Stockman: Cottonseed products are advancing. Cane now costs \$26 per ton in Clarendon.

Eph Stevenson was over from Silvertown this week on a trade for a registered bull from N. M. Martin's Lone Star herd.

John T. Sims is feeding a bunch of steers on his place west of town and reports them doing well. He is feeding cotton seed cake.

The coldest weather of the winter swooped down on Clarendon Tuesday night. Next morning the thermometer registered 8 degrees above zero. It has moderated considerably today.

John Heckman of Brice was here yesterday and left with this office his application for membership in the Panhandle Stockmen's association. His example should be followed by many. Any stockman who is near a public cattle trail is sure to receive more benefits from the association in the way of recovered strays than his membership will cost him. That's a sure shot. Mr. Heckman is shy some two dozen head of yearlings the past season, and says he knows all of them didn't die, and he figures it out he is losing money in remaining out of this organization.

J. H. Roberts of Clarendon had on the Kansas City market last Wednesday, one car of sheep which he had fed at his place south of town. The wethers brought \$4.30 and the yearlings \$5, the top of the market for that day.

IN UVALDE COUNTY

Uvalde Leader News: John Turman returned Wednesday from Rio Rio, where he had been buying cattle. While there he topped the W. B. Patterson cattle and bought 500 head of steers and cows. These were to be delivered at his ranch below Uvalde. The deal was a spot cash transaction, but the terms were private.

T. J. Lewis is taking front rank as a goat man. The other day he bought from Frank Huegele of the Neuces 1,100 head of good shearing goats at \$2.00 per head. This gives Jeff 2,300 head in all.

IN CROSBY COUNTY

Emma News: J. H. Wheeler was up from his ranch Saturday. He says his cattle are doing well and he will not feed but little this winter.

IN MILLS COUNTY

Goldthwaite Eagle.
A. J. and J. V. Cochrum this week shipped a carload of mules from San Angelo to this place and drove the animals to their ranch at Caradan to put them on feed for a few weeks and then sell them.

B. R. Russell shipped two cars of 3 and 4 year old fed steers to the Fort Worth market last week. They averaged 1024 pounds and sold at \$3.25 per cwt.

IN EDWARDS COUNTY

Rock Springs Rustler.
A. M. Turner sold this week to John Blocker of San Antonio his entire stock of cattle about 1500 at \$10 per head.

John Blocker of San Antonio bought this week 125 bulls, feeders, from Parkerson and Winn at t. p.

August Moas sold this week to Sam Raney of Barksdale 130 1 and 2 year old steers at t. p.

G. W. Ridgeway sold this week his farm and improvements three miles below Leaky to James Hamrick for \$2000.

Rock Springs Rustler: S. B. Raney bought three cars of cows and bulls of the following parties: S. A. Henry, Selker Henry, Ira Walker and M. M. Parkerson, paying \$12 for the cows and \$16 for the bulls. They are to be shipped to San Antonio with Fort Worth privileges.

Throckmorton County.
Throckmorton Times: A. W. Hoover, a prominent stockman of Throckmorton county, delivered a herd of cattle here last Friday evening to Mr. Smith, a shipper from Missouri, and before starting for home Saturday he dropped in the Banner office and left a big round dollar to pay for a years subscription—Baylor County Banner.

E. M. Stennett was here from Hog Creek Thursday. He reports a fine season in the ground from the late rain and snow, but says if came too late to be of benefit to the wheat in his section.

IN SUTTON COUNTY
Sonora News: John W. Potter bought 53 head of stock horses from B. F. Byrd at \$13 around.

The scab inspector of Edwards county is making it a little expensive for some of the sheepmen in the county. F. O. Perry of San Angelo was in the Sonora country several days buying mules. He bought some from G. S. Allison and John Robbins at t. p.

George B. Hamilton sold to Ira L. Wheat 1450 head of ewes and lambs at \$2 per head.

John Blocker of Barksdale bought the Aug. Moas steers, about 140 head, of 4 year olds and up at t. p.

John Blocker, one of the best known stockmen in Texas, bought from A. M. Gilmer of Edwards county 1500 head of stock cattle at \$9.50 per head and 175 bulls from M. M. Parkerson at \$20 per head.

Frank Ingham came in from his ranch yesterday, after supplies. Besides his stock cattle, Frank has fifteen hundred head of high grade two year-old steers which he will probably ship to Dakota in the spring. He says stock of all kinds are wintering well, so far.

Oscar Cain, of San Angelo, bought fat cows from the following parties at from \$12 to \$14: E. E. Sawyer, 30; Ben Cusenbary, 15; Joe Ross, 15; R. T. Baker, 12; J. O. Roundtree, 8; and several small bunches from other parties. They were shipped from Brady.

Carl Schlinke this week sold his ranch, consisting of 960 acres and a few head of cattle to W. W. Embrey and H. E. Hackney for \$7,155. Carl will give possession March 1, and will move to San Angelo. This is a fine body of river land.

IN KERR COUNTY
Kerrville Sun.
M. F. Seward has gone to Mississippi with another car load of Texas mules.

Green Bros., of Mountain Home, shipped two cars of fat cattle to the Houston market Tuesday.

W. D. Hay, who farmed last year at Morris ranch, bought recently a ranch on Kelley creek, and will raise hogs and goats for a change.

IN LLANO COUNTY
Llano Times.
I. W. Williams returned Saturday from Mississippi, where he took a car of mules. While at Canton he met Joe Bozarth and Gordon Hayes who had taken two cars of mules from Beeville, and had sold them at good figures. Joe told him to inform all the boys that needed money to wire him at Canton, as he had more than he had any use for. Mr. Williams left his mules with Joe to dispose of.

Grant Gillett, the big cattleman who made such a sensational failure a few years ago and afterwards went to Mexico and became rich in mining operations, will pay the expenses of a commission of his creditors, to go there and inspect his mining properties. Guess he is figuring on settling up.

The following shipments were made from Llano the past week: J. C. B. Sweeney, 2 cars cattle to Houston.

Schults & Brown, 4 cars of hogs to Houston.

R. E. Taylor, 1 car hogs to Fort Worth.

IN GONZALES COUNTY
Gonzales Inquirer.
Some of the stockmen are feeling a little dry. It has been a long time

well, received this morning. Kansas parties were here the past week offering \$25 for 4-year-old steers. We have learned of no purchases.

F. N. Page is feeding 600 sheep at his home place. He expects to have them ready for the market in a couple of weeks.

The next meeting of the Panhandle Stockmen's association will be held at Amarillo, beginning on the third Tuesday in April. The affairs of the association under the guidance of Secretary Brainard are said to be in a prosperous condition.

The ruling of Chief Coburn that no Texas cattle from below the quarantine line could be exhibited at the World's Fair has been overridden by the press of public opinion and the efforts of Texas senators. Texas cattle in carload lots will be given a fair show, says a late dispatch.

There is nothing like the number of cattle on feed locally this winter as were fed last winter. This time last year several thousand head were contentedly munching the kaffir corn and cotton seed cake in the Clarendon country, and the feed farmers disposed of their surplus feed quite easily.

This winter a change is observed. John T. Sims and T. J. Noland each have a small bunch on feed, while Jim Trent has his usual number in preparation for the cold-storage market, but Eugene Lewis, Collinson, Pyle, Molesworth, et al, have dropped out of the running and the farmer notes the difference as he disconsolately views his feed stacks.

IN SAN SABA COUNTY
San Saba News.
If the dry weather continues much longer stock water in some sections will be very scarce.

The writer has news from the west that live stock are doing well.

IN LAMPASAS COUNTY

Lampasas Leader.
Some little trade in cattle. J. H. Zimmerman sold 190 steers to a Temple feeder at \$21 a head. Some two or three small bunches of young steers have passed here for Frank Ramsay's San Saba ranch. J. F. Vann declined a bid of \$14 per head for his coming two.

Ed and E. M. Moore are off for Georgetown with horses, to meet the "first Monday" sale.

IN SUTTON COUNTY

Sonora News.
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Oscar Cain, of San Angelo, bought fat cows from the following parties at from \$12 to \$14: E. E. Sawyer, 30; Ben Cusenbary, 15; Joe Ross, 15; R. T. Baker, 12; J. O. Roundtree, 8; and several small bunches from other parties. They were shipped from Brady.

Carl Schlinke this week sold his ranch, consisting of 960 acres and a few head of cattle to W. W. Embrey and H. E. Hackney for \$7,155. Carl will give possession March 1, and will move to San Angelo. This is a fine body of river land.

IN KERR COUNTY
Kerrville Sun.
M. F. Seward has gone to Mississippi with another car load of Texas mules.

Green Bros., of Mountain Home, shipped two cars of fat cattle to the Houston market Tuesday.

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IN LLANO COUNTY
Llano Times.
I. W. Williams returned Saturday from Mississippi, where he took a car of mules. While at Canton he met Joe Bozarth and Gordon Hayes who had taken two cars of mules from Beeville, and had sold them at good figures. Joe told him to inform all the boys that needed money to wire him at Canton, as he had more than he had any use for. Mr. Williams left his mules with Joe to dispose of.

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The following shipments were made from Llano the past week: J. C. B. Sweeney, 2 cars cattle to Houston.

Schults & Brown, 4 cars of hogs to Houston.

R. E. Taylor, 1 car hogs to Fort Worth.

IN GONZALES COUNTY
Gonzales Inquirer.
Some of the stockmen are feeling a little dry. It has been a long time

well, received this morning. Kansas parties were here the past week offering \$25 for 4-year-old steers. We have learned of no purchases.

F. N. Page is feeding 600 sheep at his home place. He expects to have them ready for the market in a couple of weeks.

The next meeting of the Panhandle Stockmen's association will be held at Amarillo, beginning on the third Tuesday in April. The affairs of the association under the guidance of Secretary Brainard are said to be in a prosperous condition.

The ruling of Chief Coburn that no Texas cattle from below the quarantine line could be exhibited at the World's Fair has been overridden by the press of public opinion and the efforts of Texas senators. Texas cattle in carload lots will be given a fair show, says a late dispatch.

There is nothing like the number of cattle on feed locally this winter as were fed last winter. This time last year several thousand head were contentedly munching the kaffir corn and cotton seed cake in the Clarendon country, and the feed farmers disposed of their surplus feed quite easily.

This winter a change is observed. John T. Sims and T. J. Noland each have a small bunch on feed, while Jim Trent has his usual number in preparation for the cold-storage market, but Eugene Lewis, Collinson, Pyle, Molesworth, et al, have dropped out of the running and the farmer notes the difference as he disconsolately views his feed stacks.

IN SAN SABA COUNTY
San Saba News.
If the dry weather continues much longer stock water in some sections will be very scarce.

The writer has news from the west that live stock are doing well.

IN LAMPASAS COUNTY

Lampasas Leader.
Some little trade in cattle. J. H. Zimmerman sold 190 steers to a Temple feeder at \$21 a head. Some two or three small bunches of young steers have passed here for Frank Ramsay's San Saba ranch. J. F. Vann declined a bid of \$14 per head for his coming two.

Ed and E. M. Moore are off for Georgetown with horses, to meet the "first Monday" sale.

IN SUTTON COUNTY

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OKLAHOMA CONDITIONS

The Western Part Needs Rain Badly, While Conditions in the Eastern Sections and Indian Territory Are Very Satisfactory.

C. C. French, traveling solicitor for the Fort Worth Stock Yards company, was in the city Wednesday. Mr. French has just returned from Oklahoma, and speaking of weather and cattle conditions said that the rain and snow in eastern Oklahoma had advanced conditions generally. There has been no loss of cattle, and the rain has caused the wheat to sprout. Western Oklahoma is still needing rain badly and if it comes within the next two weeks will greatly improve stock interests.

Mr. French says that Oklahoma stockmen are considering the Fort Worth market with much approval, and he believes that more of them will begin shipping in the near future. It is the natural market for Oklahoma, now that the packing plants are here and in a position to take care of the cattle.

Mr. French states that the approval by the federal government of crude oil as an official dip will make a difference in the cattle business from a Texas standpoint, as a dipping station established at some central point, and so equipped as to take proper care of the cattle after they have been dipped will make it a much easier matter to move stock, and will invite greater interest in the cattle industry. The equipments will have to consist of pens with sufficient cover to protect dipped cattle in extreme weather, either hot or cold. If in the hot weather, cattle are protected from the direct rays of the sun, and so situated that they will be exposed to the Southern breeze, and in cold weather protected from wind, if allowed to remain under this protection for two or three days, there will be little or no loss, unless they be shipped to an extremely cold climate, when heavy losses are to be expected.

ADVANTAGES TO CATTLEMEN
"In other states the lack of such liberal appropriations will in a large measure be overcome by the enterprise of the breeders in the endeavor to sustain the prestige and reputations of their respective herds, which not a few of the owners of established herds consider of far more importance than the money involved in the prizes. The general desire for the unusual prominence that will follow a World's fair award would insure a full representation of the various improved breeds from every state and locality where any considerable interest was taken in breeding fine stock.

The breeders will have advantages and incentives to make unusual preparations for showing at the World's fair in proportion to the amounts appropriated by the authorities in the several states, and where no liberal provisions will be strong for state exhibits—the temptation will be strong to sell to persons who have liberal state aid and can well afford to buy prospective prize winners at a much more than their ordinary value."

Dallas is loth to part with the Texas State Fair and Dallas exposition and the plan is now for the city to buy the fair grounds by levying a property tax and the proposition will be voted on at the local election in April.

SAN ANTONIO SALE
The Burgess & Bradford sale of Shorthorn and polled Durham cattle at the fair grounds in San Antonio, last week was fairly well attended and considering the condition of the cattle industry, was quite a success. The prices paid ranged from \$50 to \$150 per head. The purchasers instead of the promoters of the sale were sold the following parties: Captain John Tod, 12 head; Breeding Davis, San Marcos, 15 head; W. D. Malone, San Marcos, 6 head; Robt. Kyle, San Marcos, 2 bulls; Harry Landa, New Braunfels, 5 bulls; G. E. King, Taylor, 3 bulls; Captain John Tod, 3 head at \$150, in all 12 head, averaged around \$100; W. D. Malone, San Marcos, 2 bulls, polled Durhams and Shorthorns; J. R. Raby, Gatesville, 5 cows and 4 bulls, 3 polled Durhams and 1 Shorthorn; F. M. Gardner, Waco, 3 cows; R. Ware, Eagle Pass, 5 bulls; B. H. Erskine, 6 cows and 3 bulls, coming twos and threes; C. T. Hardy, Dilly, 2 bulls; J. H. Herrman, Seguin, 5 bulls; Dobrowski, San Antonio, 6 head; P. J. Classen, Brackton, 1 bull; H. C. Storey, San Marcos, 1 bull; C. G. Walker, San Antonio, 3 head; S. B. Roundtree, Llano, 1 cow.

The George W. Saunders Commission company is gaining popularity every day by the methods of conducting their business. They have first-class salesmen, and always get top market prices. Offices in San Antonio and Fort Worth.

SUGGESTION TO THE SOUTHERN BREEDERS
Swenson Bros. have just shipped eighty-one of SMS yearlings to O. J. Forsythe of Franklin Ind. thirty-eight head to H. S. Leonard of Waukesa Ind., and thirty-eight head to R. Hagler of Washington, Ohio. Texas visitors to the next International Live Stock exposition will doubtless have an opportunity of seeing some of them there. It is suggested that the breeders south of the quarantine line might do worse than to get into communication with the farmers and feeders of Louisiana, Mississippi and other southern states, who are now taking considerable interest in feeding good cattle for market.—San Antonio Express.

You can depend upon it that nothing is gained by raising the mother or stunting a new-born animal.

GREER, MILLS & CO.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants
Union Stock Yards, K. C. Stock Yards, Nat'l Stock Yards, Chicago, Kansas City, East St. Louis. STOCKYARDS SOUTH ST. JOSEPH. STOCKYARDS OMAHA. FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS
Your Business Respectfully Solicited

SLAUGHTER'S HEREFORD STOCK FARM

Fine Bulls for Sale SINGLE OR IN CARLOAD LOTS Carload Lots a Specialty!
Apply to GEO. M. SLAUGHTER, Manager, Or HARRY W. HAMILTON, Foreman, ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

I am using Bass' Medicated Stock Salt in my feed lots on something more than 400 steers, am more than pleased, as there is not even one animal not doing well.
It is the best investment I have ever made, not excepting the best foods. Cattle fatten in less time and on less feed.
R. S. RODGERS, Terrell, Texas.
Refer to Mack Nell, Epileptic Colony Dairyman, Abilene, Walter Porter, Sup't. U. S. Government farm, Terrell, Texas; Robt. Ish, Cedar Hill, Texas; G. O. Creswell, Teacumseh, Texas; Abdon Holt, K. C. Wylie, R. G. Anderson, Mac Merchant, all Abilene; W. B. Ellis, Dudley, Texas; S. R. Cox, Abilene, Judge D. G. Hill, who are among the many testifiers.
Guaranteed to save feed and prevent black leg. Sold by grocers, or shipped prepaid, on receipt of \$2.50 per 100 pounds.
No trouble to answer questions. BASS BROS., DRUG CO., Abilene, Texas.

BUCHANAN'S Cresylic Ointment, Standard for Thirty Years. Sure Death to Scabs Worms and will cure Foot Rot.
It beats all other remedies. It was First Premium at Texas State Fair, Held in Dallas, 1895.
It will quickly heal wounds and sores on cattle, horses and other animals. Put up in 4 oz. bottles, 1 lb., 3 and 5 lb. cans. Ask for Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment. Take no other. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

CARBOLIC SOAP CO., Manufacturers and Proprietors. GEO. M. THOMPSON, Treas., E. T. City.

Forty Centuries look down upon a perfected mode of travel
The KATY FLYER

A BOOM
Does not, ultimately, bring about the best results to a community.
THE PAN-HANDLE
is NOT on a boom, but is enjoying the most rapid growth of any section of Texas.
WHY?
Because only recently the public at large realized the opportunities which this northwest section of Texas offers. The large ranches are being divided into.
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 (tried and proven) together with the LOW PRICE of lands, cannot help enjoying a most rapid growth, and that is happening in the Pan-Handle.
The DENVER ROAD
has on sale daily a low rate home-seekers 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 Pamphlets and Full Information.



A. ZABEL
—Manufacturer of—
SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES,
COLLARS, ETC., and dealer in
FINE WHIPS, LAP ROBES, COMBS,
BRUSHES, ETC.
Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.
314 Houston St., Fort Worth, Tex.

**Cheap....
Texas Lands**
And Free Oklahoma
Homesteads

4 school sections, unimproved, at \$400
1 school section, improved including \$100 worth of feed, at \$550
3 section claim in solid body, \$1000 plus improvements, total \$2500. This is the best claim in Dallam county.
4 section improved school claim \$2560
Patented land at \$1.57 1/2 to \$2.50 per acre, merchandise, store house, etc., on some of which I will take cattle in part payment. Also large ranches and prosperous business establishments for sale or trade for land or stock.

I will locate you on a free homestead claim of 160 acres in Beaver county, Oklahoma, 11 miles from this place for \$10 or I will locate you on a shallow water claim convenient to coal and copper mines and timber for \$25. U. S. government fees \$16 additional.
Sub irrigated alfalfa lands very cheap.
Send for List of Bargains

Wm. F. Beck,
STRATFORD, TEXAS

For Sale
AT A BARGAIN
The Thoroughbred Stallion
"St. Elmo"
8 years old, about 26 hands, 1100 pounds, bay, back 1 fine shape, sound and no blemishes and one of the best siders and buggy horses in Texas. Goes all gaits fast, and is as kind and gentle as a gelding, any child or boy can ride or drive him, and is a most excellent stock horse.

O. JOHNSTON,
COLEMAN, TEXAS

**SOME SPECIAL
LAND BARGAINS**

Listed to be sold by J. W. BUCHANAN & CO., Fort Worth.
137 acres all level black waxie, well improved, mostly in wheat, 14 miles north of Fort Worth, within 1 mile of railroad station.—Per acre, \$32.
NEAR CENTRAL TEXAS TOWN
200 acres, large residence, 2 tenant houses, much high-class improvements, 55 acres in 4-year-old orchard, 160 acres total in cultivation, balance timber pasture. Price with all improvements, \$12,000. Will take some Western land in trade.
2 small tracts 60 and 80 acres bordering city of Fort Worth, small improvements, practically all of each under cultivation; black waxie soil, either for \$35 per acre. Terms arranged.
1000 acres rough pasture land, 4 miles from packeries, bordering river, at \$17.50 per acre.

J. W. Buchanan & Co.,
506 Main Street, Fort Worth, Tex.

IN JONES COUNTY
The Texas Stockman-Journal: Stock in fine shape; no trading going on. Pat Fowler sold six grade bulls to the Lee Cattle company at \$100. They have 108 steers on feed. W. E. Roberts, 75; P. Harney, 134. S. R. Cox got satisfactory prices for his cows at the Fort Worth market. P. Harney sold his mules to B. R. Kincannon of Stamford at very satisfactory prices. Y. W. Z.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
Report of Condition of
AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS
AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JANUARY 22, 1904.

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans \$447,093.62	Capital Stock \$150,000.00
Bonds 200,000.00	Surplus 20,000.00
Premium on U. S. Bonds 6,955.34	Profits, net 11,723.06
Due from U. S. Treasurer 7,500.00	Circulation 150,000.00
Cash and Exchange 375,148.27	Deposits—
	Individual \$517,503.28
	Banks 127,590.89
	U. S. Gov. 50,000.00—694,974.17
\$1,036,697.23	\$1,036,697.25

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS
Fort Worth is now a Reserve City
Very respectfully,
C. H. COLVIN, Cashier.

**HEREFORD
BREEDER**
Mr. Marshall, Owner of Willow Springs Ranch, Tells of Some of the Superior Qualities of the Hereford Breed.

W. S. Marshall, proprietor of the Willow Springs ranch, was in the city Wednesday. Mr. Marshall is an extensive breeder of Hereford and has one of the finest and best kept herds in the country. The Willow Springs ranch is located in the Rio Blanco canyon, twelve miles northwest of Channing, the county seat of Hartley county. It makes an ideal place to test the quality of the Hereford as range stock. Mr. Marshall says that his own experience has proven to him that there is no breed that will do as well on the range as the Hereford. They are better rustlers, and will not hang around the feed lot until half starved before attempting to find grass. In case snow makes it necessary to feed during the winter. The Hereford calf is sooner on its feet than other breeds, and there is never loss in winter as the mothers look more careful after their calves until they are fully able to rustle for themselves. Mr. Marshall's herd is headed by Gentry Real 5th, No. 75742, a son of Captain Grove 2d, No. 51325, out of Sallie Real, No. 46522, a splendid daughter of the great Bean Real. Gentry Real is assisted by Mark Hanna No. 92537, a grandson of the great Corrector, No. 48976, and of Brenda 15th, No. 89251. The cows in the herd combine some of the best strains of blood found in the Hereford families. Mr. Marshall says it is his idea to produce first-class, hardy, rangeland Herefords for the ranch trade.

THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY COMPANY
Have Just Issued a New Saddlery Catalog, No. 10
We have just received one of the finest catalogs of saddles and accessories that we have ever seen. It is the new catalog No. 10, just off the press for the S. C. GALLUP COMPANY of Pueblo, Colorado. The Gallup Company is the maker of the Original and Genuine Gallup Saddle, which has been on the market for over a third of a century. The catalog has a handsome cover specially designed, and is in dark blue and white inks on a light blue cover paper. The book is printed on fine calendared paper, and the half tone illustrations are clear and fine. There are about 150 pages of matter that stockmen and riders will find invaluable. The Gallup Company will be glad to mail this catalog upon request.

LOANS NEGOTIATED—
We negotiate loans on West Texas farm and pasture land. ANDREWS & McCREIGHT, 308 Hoxie building, Fort Worth.

PANHANDLE NEEDS RAIN
A. E. de Riebles has just returned from a visit to the Adair ranch in the Panhandle of Texas. He reports that cattle are doing fine and never looked better at this season, but the country is very dry and rain is badly needed. "There has been no moisture worth speaking of since last October," said Mr. de Riebles, "and while spring rains will make things all right, stockmen are feeling somewhat nervous over the situation."
J. H. Howry of the HOW ranch in West Texas and Eastern New Mexico, says they have had no rain in his section since last June and the country is awfully dry. "It is getting serious down our way," said he, "and while we have had an ideal winter and cattle are in fine shape, we want rain and want it right away."—Denver Record-Stockman.

Be sure that there is no washing powder or other injurious ingredient in the swill.

HEALTH INSURANCE
The man who insures his life is wise for his family.
The man who insures his health is wise both for his family and himself.
You may insure health by guarding it. It is worth guarding.
At the first attack of disease, which generally approaches through the LIVER and manifests itself in innumerable ways TAKE
Tutt's Pills
And save your health.

**MORE RAIN
REPORTED**
Reliable Information Comes That a Very Large Portion of Texas Received a Badly Needed Drenching Last Friday, Bringing Joy to Many Hearts.

Bandera, Tex., Feb. 5.—Half an inch of rain fell here today.
Calvert, Tex., Feb. 5.—A very hard rain fell here. The drought is broken. Merchants and farmers are much rejoiced.
Corstana, Tex., Feb. 5.—A good rain fell here today and indications are good for more. It was much needed on small grain.
Bryan, Tex., Feb. 5.—A good rain fell here today which will be of great benefit to the farmers, as the ground was getting too hard to plow.
Llano, Tex., Feb. 5.—Three inches of rain fell here and throughout the county last night. Telephone reports show good rains west of this place.
Georgetown, Tex., Feb. 5.—A heavy rain fell here at 8 a. m., the first in over two months. Reports indicate that the rain was general in this section.
Thornton, Tex., Feb. 5.—A four-inch rain fell this morning, which puts new life into the farmers and everybody concerned. The ground was getting very dry.

Tyler, Tex., Feb. 5.—A heavy rain fell here today for four hours, thoroughly soaking the ground. The rain will be beneficial to the truck interests of this section.
Taylor, Tex., Feb. 5.—A welcome rain fell in this section this morning, which will give an impetus to farming operations, but more is needed for deep plowing.
Marble Falls, Tex., Feb. 5.—A wind, rain and hailstorm visited Burnet and surrounding counties last night. The rain was the first really effective one since October.
Austin, Tex., Feb. 5.—A slow, drizzling rain fell in this section last night. It will greatly aid the farmers in their plowing, besides being a Godsend to young oats.
Lampasas, Tex., Feb. 5.—A good rain, about two inches, fell here last night. This is the first good rain in over four months and will help the wheat in some places, though too late in most instances.
Pendleton, Tex., Feb. 5.—A good rain fell here this morning which will be a great benefit to the small grain. The farmers are well up with their work and this rain gives them a splendid prospect for good crops.
Granger, Tex., Feb. 5.—The heaviest and practically the only rain since last July fell here this morning. This will save a great deal of the small grain and there will be some spring sowing. The acreage in grain is greatly reduced.
Mexia, Tex., Feb. 5.—A good rain fell here this morning that will be of vast help to grain and other crops that are already planted. The ground was getting too hard to plow and stock water was getting scarce.
Wortham, Tex., Feb. 5.—A fine rain fell here this morning, lasting one and a half hours. This rain will make the grass grow and puts the ground in fine shape for corn planting. The weather is still warm.
Hearne, Tex., Feb. 5.—Hearne was visited by a hard rain, which lasted for several minutes this morning. There is considerable complaint in this section of the lack of rain. The traveling men say they have very poor success in selling their goods lately on account of the absence of rain.
Holland, Tex., Feb. 5.—The best rain this morning in several months fell here. Wheat and oats will now show more life and rain—enough to keep them growing. It is hoped, till the next shower. It looks as if it might rain more today. Farmers are much elated over the shower.
Reagan, Tex., Feb. 5.—To the delight of everybody a gentle rain of about two inches fell here this morning. This will greatly benefit small grain, which was beginning to suffer for the want of moisture. Farmers who have been able to secure sufficient labor are well up with their work, and altogether seem hopeful of a better future.

BETTER THAN GOLD
"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by W. J. Fisher, druggist, and Reeves' Pharmacy.

St. Jacobs Oil
For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains
It has cured thousands. Will cure you. Price 25c. and 50c.

Marquez, Tex., Feb. 5.—A fine rain fell here this morning, lasting over two hours. This was much needed, as the continued dry weather of the past few weeks had blown all the moisture out of the soil and rendered plowing almost impossible. The farmers are, however, well up with their work, and early planting will be the rule.
Troy, Tex., Feb. 5.—Last night and this morning the finest rain since early last fall fell. It insures the grain crop for some time to come, and prevents an increased acreage of cotton, for in a few days more a great deal of the small grain would have been plowed up with breaking land and on account of the warm weather is sufficiently warm.

Cameron, Tex., Feb. 5.—A much needed rain fell for about three hours this morning. The small grain crop is badly damaged, if not entirely ruined by the continued dry weather that has prevailed. The present rain will put lands in fine shape for planting, many of the farmers being ready to plant corn—in fact, some have already planted.

Lockhart, Tex., Feb. 5.—A very high wind, varying in direction from southeast to south and southwest, has been blowing over this section for the last thirty-six hours, and some rain fell last night. This morning it is raining with a fair prospect of more if it is not scattered by a norther. The drought in this section is becoming a very serious matter, and corn planting will be delayed if rain does not come very soon.

Waco, Tex., Feb. 5.—A fine rain fell here this morning and one that was badly needed. It began raining at 4 o'clock and fell steadily until about 8. The precipitation was 1.75, which is a good season. Reports received here show that the rain is general in the central portion of the state, and will do a great deal of good. The farmers have been unable to break their ground on account of the dry weather, but as soon as the ground dries up they will go to work in good earnest.

EXCELLENT NORTHWEST WINTER
"This has been a very favorable year in the Northwest for stockmen," said William Martin of Winnipeg, Man., one of the leading breeders and stockmen of that section, who was in Chicago last week attending the Galloway executive board meeting. "I have just returned from a run through Alberta and vicinity and found stockmen well pleased with the winter. I found some who had not been obliged to feed their cattle any hay, and consequently, had several thousand dollars' worth on hand. Cattle individually are in excellent condition for this season of the year. "Most of the cattle in this section go for export. A large portion is shipped to Great Britain from Montreal. Others are loaded and sent through the states in bond to points of exportation.
"Horses in the northwest are second only to the cattle business. Thousands are being raised upon farms and ranges every year. The horses are being utilized quite entirely by farmers of those sections. As you know, we have thousands of settlers coming into Canada from Europe and the states. These men are taking up every horse offered for sale. Consequently the business of raising horses is stimulated, but not enough have been produced yet to be shipped out of the country to any extent.
"There is plenty of good land in the northwest and through Manitoba," continued Mr. Martin. "The best improved farms sell for from \$35 to \$40 per acre. Other improved farms can be readily bought at \$5 per acre and up. There is all the opportunity in the world for settlers in that section, and thousands are coming in every year to take advantage of the land opportunities.
"Manitoba is showing remarkable growth, indicating the general prosperity of the country. Four years ago," concluded Mr. Martin, "Winnipeg was a city of 42,000. Today it is rated at 77,000. This shows what that point is doing and well illustrates the situation throughout the provinces.
"All breeders will recognize Mr. Martin as one of the most progressive stockmen of the Northwest, and particularly in the interest of Galloway cattle. Mr. Martin owns one of the best herds of Galloway cattle, besides several thousand acres of land. He harvests annually in the neighborhood of 1,000 acres of wheat, besides other crops.

An effort is being made by the commission men of some of the leading Eastern market centers to have Secretary of Commerce Cortelyou take up the matter of slow movement of cattle to market by the railroads. He is to be asked to inquire into the unwarrantable delays which occasion so much loss and exasperation.

Royal Herd
The Royal Herd of Red Polled Cattle has won more prizes than any other herd in America. It has been founded over twenty years and from it have been sold more cattle in Texas than from all other herds in the United States combined. If you want Red Polled Cattle, address
J. C. Murray
MAQUOKETA, IOWA.

Red Polled Cattle
Four carloads of high quality young stock, both sexes, for sale. Fully guaranteed. RIVERVIEW HERD.
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Loss of Time, Loss of Money, Loss of Place, Loss of Comfort, all follow in the train of not using
St. Jacobs Oil
For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains
It has cured thousands. Will cure you. Price 25c. and 50c.

NEW YORK DOCTORS'
Offices Constantly Crowded

No firm of specialists ever came to Fort Worth and in a few months time had so many people thronging to their offices for treatment as have the New York Doctors. The reason is these doctors came here with a good open record, with the very finest commercial and professional endorsement, which makes them the recognized specialists from the South and West. It demonstrates they are not birds of passage, but responsible residents, physicians and surgeons. They have moved their families here and have permanent offices. They will make a specialty of the best people of this city and vicinity are seeking them and being treated.

Men who are suffering from specific blood poisons, varicose, hydrocele, stricture, weakened vitality, bladder and kidney complications and other chronic conditions that men suffer from chronic female troubles, bladder troubles, headache, backache, nervousness and all these troubles that women suffer with. Children suffering from chorea or St. Vitus' dance, eczema of head and body, stammering or stuttering, after results of scarlet fever, measles, paralysis, lack of development, white swelling, any disease of bone or joints, cross eyes, cured without operation.

Call on New York Doctors. We examine you and charge you nothing for the examination. If you want testimonials ask for them; we have 5000 over the southwest, many of whom have been cured after they had been told there was no hope for them.
Diseases of men given a special and up-to-date treatment that cures each and every case. Diseases of women treated by the latest new methods without operation. If you are sick, suffering and afflicted men, women and children, give the New York Doctors a call.

If you live out of town write for your home treatment giving a description of your case in your first letter. We will make a diagnosis, and give you valuable advice whether you take treatment or not. They have cured hundreds whom they have never seen. Consultation and examination free to all and the charges for treatment are less than a trip to any large center or city where you will have to go to find it. They treat responsible people asking them to pay only the expense of handling their case until they are cured, when they pay the small fee they ask for the cure. Could you expect a more liberal proposition?
Offices 613 Main street, Fort Worth, branch office, Gainesville, Texas.

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Will get 1 dozen Cabinet Photos. Work guaranteed. JOHN SWARTZ, 705 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

A NEW CATTLE DIP
Down at Sour Lake, Texas, a couple of years ago, oil was struck, and there are several wells there now outputting a crude petroleum whose chief characteristic is a strong percentage of sulphur in solution. So strong in sulphur is this oil that the Bureau of Animal Industry was induced to experiment with it in dipping cattle for ticks. The results of the experiments were so surprising that Dr. Salmon sent his assistant, Dr. Melvin, one of the most conservative men in the bureau, down to investigate. After the most exhaustive experiments Dr. Melvin became the most enthusiastic believer in the oil as a cattle dip. It absolutely kills all animal life of a parasitic kind on the animal and the oil remains on the animal so long that no parasite can get a foothold for at least 30 days, and probably much longer. As a result the government has endorsed the oil for removing the ticks from cattle and as a sure cure for mange. The oil is worth 35 cents per barrel at the wells and it is believed that it can be laid down in this state for not to exceed \$1 per barrel. Plans are already on foot to conduct some experiments with it in Colorado in the near future. The advantages of the oil as a dip are several. In the first place it is only necessary to drive the cattle through it; not to hold them in the vat for two minutes, as with other dips. It can be used cold, does not injure the cattle in any way, protects them for such a length of time that no second dipping is necessary. In cases where the cattle are covered with crusts or scabs, the oil soaks through it and absolutely kills all mites and lice.

According to Dr. Melvin, it is the ideal dip, and the cost per head for cattle dipped should not exceed 5 cents. Experiments with the new dip will be watched with interest and in the meanwhile government agents are investigating the Colorado crude oils to see if they can find a product similar to the Texas Sour Lake product.

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C. W. Farr, Maquoketa, Ia.

Escaped an Awful Fate
Mr. H. Haggins of Melbourne, Fla., writes: "My doctor told me I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by W. J. Fisher, druggist, and Reeves' Pharmacy, price 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free.

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Ready to plant that will give you a good crop of apples, peaches, plums, cherries, etc. See our list of trees. **BERMAN NURSERY**, 2020 North 2nd St., Chicago, Ill.

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60 Head of Bulls now on hand for sale; also a few Females.
About one-half of these bulls are two past and coming two. The balance are one year old past and coming one year old.
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GRAHAM, TEXAS, on Rock Island Railroad.
Breeders of immune registered Short-horns and double standard polled Durhams. Young bulls and heifers of both breeds for sale at all times. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited.

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Of the S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY COMPANY is the finest yet issued. If you are in the market for a saddle you will want this catalog. It shows photographic reproductions of all the newest styles of the "Standard for a Third of a Century" Gallup Saddle." Write at once for it.

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WITH OUR HANDSOME STRAINS of Birdsong and Redbone hounds, English and Cuban strains of man trailing blood hounds. Bluecock strain of grey hounds, and a limited number of English Pointer bird dogs. Trained and young stock for sale at all times. We are the largest breeders and shippers in the United States. During the past four and a half years we have shipped to all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico over fourteen hundred dogs. Send 14c in stamps for our illustrated catalogue and treatise on diseases of the dog, and testimonials from our hundreds of customers, who are using our strains. Trained Wolf, Cat, Fox, Bear and Panther hounds are our SPECIALTY. Address, ROBERT J. POOLE, Mgr., Lock box 4, Alledo, Parker Co., Tex.

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With Horse Power Attachment. Sweeps all kinds of manure, dirt, and all kinds of rubbish from the horse's feet. Sweeps clean, and is used by all horse owners. Sent 7c in 1c stamps for full particulars. Address: J. W. Fisher, Druggist, and Reeves' Pharmacy, Little York, Iowa.

Little Mavericks

NEW ASSOCIATION IS COMING

The working board of the American Cattle Growers' association held a meeting Friday at the office of the secretary and decided to call a convention of the association in Denver, March 16-17, during the same week the Colorado Cattle and Horse Growers' association holds its convention. There is a general feeling among cattlemen that they should get together this spring and talk things over. All the cattlemen are pretty much at sea and it is hoped that a convention here may have the effect of clearing the atmosphere. As the regular date of the American meeting conflicted with the date of the Texas cattle raisers' meeting it was decided to hold it a week later, and the call will be issued just as soon as the executive committee approves.

There never was a time when it was more necessary for the cattle growers to get together. The meeting in Portland was too far from the center of the industry to permit of a general enough attendance to be of any benefit. The meeting there was also held too early to be of practical benefit to the cattlemen, as they prefer to get together in the early spring after the winter has demonstrated what it would do to them. These meetings also result in good. In boom times they gave the growers a better idea of the situation, and in times like the present they are absolutely necessary. It is expected that the convention will bring together a large gathering of representative cattlemen from all parts of the country and may result in some practical action to remedy some of the evils with which the industry is now contending.—Denver Record-Stockman.

THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS

The next sixty days are most to be feared by stockmen. Cattle go into the winter with warm blood in their veins and flesh on them to resist the cold. As the winter progresses their condition becomes poor and they are less able to withstand the storms. This year, up to now, they have had good grazing throughout Kansas and it is asserted that it would take severe and protracted storms to cause any losses. From reports in the discount room of banks, now is a good time to go into the stock raising business. A banker recently speaking on this point, said that Kansas offered more money now for cattlemen than it ever could be expected to again. "Stock is so low," said this banker, "that it can go no lower. On the other hand, it must go higher. To show how low cattle are, mortgage holders are not calling in their loans. They want the cattlemen to keep on caring for their stock, waiting for a rise. A war would double the fortune of every cattlemen in the country. A continuance of prosperity will make the market respond and prices will go up. Cowmen are selling their stock, which means that the breeding is being cut off. This exhausts a market in four years and compels an answer in two years. There is not the slightest possible means by which stock can go much lower, while there are a hundred by which it must go higher."—Kansas City Journal.

CATTLE ARE DOING WELL

"Cattle matters in southern Texas are looking better at the present time," said O. G. Hugo of San Antonio, Tex., "than I have seen them for five years. All over this part of the state the cattle are wintering well, and are in good condition. We have had no bad weather at all, and there is plenty of feed for all the cattle there is in that country. One of the reasons for this condition is that in no place is the country overstocked. In fact, there is less stock there than usual, and there will be no losses for the lack of feed. There is also a shortage of cattle on feed down there this winter at the oil mills, and other feeding places. There are a few bunches on feed here and there, but on the whole the number is far short of the regular amount. I am feeding 200 head of Panhandle steers at the present time at Fairfax, O. T. On my ranch in Frio county, Texas, I am raising 2,000 head of cattle that are doing well. I think that it is safe to say that the southern Texas cowmen will come out in the spring in splendid shape. And then if the prices only pick up a little, I look for a good year all over the southwest country in the cattle business." Mr. Hugo has been a resident of San Antonio for over thirty years, and is one of the best known cattlemen in that part of the state.—Drovers' Telegram.

INDEPENDENT PACKING PROJECT

Said H. C. Holloway of Fort Worth, Tex., to the Kansas City Star, regarding the independent packing house project: "I do not believe such a movement can be successful, because of the stonewall opposition independent packing houses would be up against. The men who are in the packing business today were brought up in it. They have unlimited capital and are so well organized that there is scarcely a large city in the world in which there is not a branch of one or more of the big packing houses. How can a company of stockmen, who know nothing about the packing business, hope to compete with such a vast and strong organization? I would not put anything in the way of an independent movement, but I confess I cannot see how on earth it could result successfully."

The cattlemen of Texas, Mr. Holloway says, are not going to feed in many cattle this spring as they did last fall. On account of the weak stock markets many of the feeders have lost money. He believes that the result of the feeders quitting will bring about a raise in fat cattle prices. Mr. Holloway has lived in Texas more than forty years. He says the state is in a very prosperous condition.

IS SEEKING CANADIAN OUTLET

Mirdo Mackenzie, manager of the Matador Cattle company, has lately arranged to take quite a herd of Panhandle yearling cattle up to the Alberta country.

There is fine grazing up there, and Mr. Mackenzie confidently expects the cattle to make good gains.

The one drawback is the fact that once over the line, the cattle will be shut out of American markets by the protective duty, and will have to be sent alive to Liverpool.—Chicago Live Stock World.

WELL KNOWN NEGRO BRUTE

One of the leading events of the afternoon was the stunt by Pickett, the iron-jawed negro. He chased a large steer in front of the grand stand, jumped from his horse while riding at full speed, stopped the steer with his bare hands by sheer strength, grabbed the beast by the horns and twisting his head around and upward, caught the beast's nose with his teeth, held him stock still for a moment, then with a supreme effort jerked the steer from its feet, the steer falling on him, the negro holding his great weight for a minute on his chest. This act was repeated twice. The first time the steer was thrown in fifty-five seconds, the second in forty.—El Paso Herald.

HE HAS BEEN THERE

Since railroads cut out return stock passes a good many will be prevented from going to Kansas City and other markets every fall. Nearly every other man in the country has some time or other made the round trip to Kansas City on a stock pass, and barring the return trip pass privilege is not looked on "the boys" because most of them are broke when they get ready to return home. The Herald editor has made trips to Kansas City with cattle and knows whereof he speaks, and we are with the boys on any kind of a kick they may care to make against this arbitrary ruling of the railroad companies.—Guymon Herald.

CATTLE ALL SATISFIED

John Dyer returned from a trip to Kansas City and the Panhandle country Thursday morning. "Kansas City was not what could be called a 'hot number' about the time I happened in and happened out of there," said he to The Express Thursday morning. "In the prairie the market reporter mercury was unsteady, ranging 10 to 14 degrees below zero. I was up as far as Channing and Amarillo, in the Panhandle. There has been no snow or rain, and while it is dry, it is a question whether rain or heavy snow would prove beneficial just now. The grass is short and the country generally is dry, but the cattlemen, as a rule, are reasonably well satisfied with conditions."—San Antonio Express.

TEXAS STEERS SELL WELL

Bachman & Lowe of Paola, have just sold 500 head of Texas Panhandle steers bought on Keweenaw at \$1.10 on the Kansas City market and cleared \$10 head on them. They were marketed Jan. 26. Mr. Bachman explained how the result was accomplished to the Drovers' Telegram: "Of course, they had never seen or tasted corn and they were a little slow to take hold. But from the time they began to eat until the day they were shipped they put on an average gain of almost three pounds per head. We have a feed barn constructed expressly for feeding, with a brick paved floor. We use a self-feeder, and have a feed mill in the building where we grind the corn which, with hay, formed the ration fed to these steers."

CONCHO COUNTY WAS WET

The heavy rainfall Wednesday can be held accountable for the many smiles seen on the faces of ranchmen, farmers and townspersons. Not only was the dust thoroughly washed down, but the grass over a large section of the country got its roots wet. The rain means money for those whose living depends upon the soil directly or indirectly. The precipitation lasted for three hours and was accompanied by hail and a bracing norther. The cold weather continues. Friday morning a local thermometer reached 25 degrees. These places which had good rain were: Sonora, Eldorado, Ozona, O9 ranch, Sherwood, Knickerbocker, Eden, Miles, Ballinger and Colorado. Light rains fell at Christoval, Sterling City, Eola and Loomis ranch. There was no rain at Menardville or Fort McKavett. Llanos Flat got a soaking.—San Angelo Press.

CATTLE ITCH A BENEFIT

An Ocala, S. D. dispatch says: Four years ago Becker began shipping into this (Lyman) county, Texas about 10,000 head of cattle for the range. It proved to be a bunch that was slightly affected with the Texas itch. The result was a contamination of the range cattle to a greater or less degree. Stockmen have by great diligence almost wiped out the disease, but still there is an occasional case let run until the animal dies.

Now comes a strange development in the matter. Wolves and coyotes that have eaten of the dead animals have become infected, and it is no uncommon thing to see a coyote shivering on the prairie, utterly devoid of hair. Many of the animals have died from the effect of the cold, and the stockmen believe that the entire extermination of the pests is only a matter of a short time.

As the loss from the depredations of wolves is much greater than that from the itch, the exchange is a good one, and cattlemen are not sorry over the result.

IS A MERITORIOUS PRODUCTION

The Texas Stockman-Journal is a meritorious production. It now remains to be seen if Texas appreciates it.—Chicago Live Stock World.

COMING EVENTS CAST SHADOWS

The distant rumble of the coming events at Fort Worth during the Texas Cattle Raisers' convention is already distinctly audible.—Chicago Live Stock World.

LIVE STOCK IN OKLAHOMA

During the year 1905 there were returned for taxation in Oklahoma 1,636,900 head of cattle. Beaver county led in the total number, having 100,000 head, with Woodward county at the bottom of the list with 74,140.

IN THE MARFA COUNTRY

W. G. Moore shipped one carload of beef cattle to Douglas, Ariz., yesterday; also three cars of cattle bought from Claude Smith and H. M. Trueheart, to Fencler brothers to be fed.—Marfa New Era.

CHARLIE WILL STRAIGHTEN US

The editor of the Texas Stockman-Journal is industriously throwing rocks at the National Live Stock association. The "Hon. Charlie" Martin will be along that way in March and straighten things out.—Chicago Live Stock World.

CATTLE BUYER FROM NEBRASKA

Jim Christian was in town from his ranch this week. He reported a cattle buyer from Nebraska last week and says he bought about three hundred head of calves which he shipped from Washburn Tuesday morning. Mr. Christian sold sixty-seven head of calves. The price paid was around the \$10 mark.—Claude News.

STEALING IN THE PANHANDLE

T. T. Fain of the Aberdeen neighborhood was transacting business in the city on the first of the week. Mr. Fain reports quite a great deal of cattle stealing in his neighborhood the past few weeks. He says J. Mabry had twenty-eight head of fat cows driven away for him one night last week.—Wellington Times.

REPORTS PLENTY OF FEED

F. Williams paid the News office an appreciated visit last Saturday and among other things stated that his cattle are all in tip-top condition, grass fine and plenty of feed in the country. Who could expect more at this season of the year?—Dallas County News.

THE CALF MARKET ACTIVE

The activity in the calf market in Midland county, Texas, does not look like a decline in the cattle industry in the Panhandle district. The M. Bar and the Half Circle ranches of that county sold to Thomas Voliva, a well-known cattleman of that county, last week, 1,300 head high grade Hereford calves at \$10 straight, which is considered a good price.

GRANT GILLETTE PROMISES PAY

Grant C. Gillette, the former cattle plunger who fled to Mexico three years ago, has made a definite move to settle with his creditors, whom he owes an aggregate sum estimated at \$1,500,000. Local creditors have received a draft from Gillette for a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of a committee to go to Mexico and inspect the ex-Kansas mine holdings and from development of which he hopes to pay his debts. The committee will start for Mexico about February 15.

OKLAHOMA MEETING CALLED

Notice is hereby given that the improved stock breeders of Oklahoma will hold their annual meeting in Guthrie, Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1904. Both in the forenoon and evening. The Royal hotel will be headquarters. All members, and as many others as possible are requested to be present. A splendid program has been prepared for the occasion and business for the future success of this association will be transacted.

Come and be prepared to renew your membership in the association; also bring as many new members as possible with you.

A royal good E. BRACHT, Secretary.

GOT THEIR BACKS UP

John Fox, general live stock agent of the Rock Island Railroad company, returned this morning from Hastings, Oklahoma, a new town on the Rock Island in the Indian country, recently opened up for settlement. He says that Monday was a mighty cold day down in that country, but the weather moderated yesterday and there were apparently no ill effects from the storm. Cattle stood around for a couple of days with their backs humped up, but most of the farmers had some sort of shelter for their live stock and plenty of feed, so that there was no loss. Mr. Fox says southern Kansas and northern Oklahoma are still without moisture. The snow extends out some distance west of Topeka, but there is none in southern Kansas and none until down about the end of the snow is thin, barely covering the ground. From Fort Hill to the Texas line it is three to five inches deep, that affords excellent protection for the wheat. The snow does not extend much beyond the Red river.—Drovers' Telegram.

"THE ANGORA GOAT"

"Comfort: 'I notice by the papers,' said the man with billy goat whiskers, 'that there is to be a great show of goats at the St. Louis exposition, and it will be a good thing to let some people know that if they handled more goats and less hogs and sheep and mules and cattle, they would be further ahead of the deal than they are. Everybody seems to have an idea that the goat is a joke, and that's where they make their mistake. He's a meritorious proposition, and there's money in him. To begin with, the goat thrives best on land that is considered worthless, and it will get fat on thickets where any other stock would starve. Turn a lot of goats into a dense thicket of small bushes and saplings and they will eat it clear enough

to sow grass on it, and then they will thrive just as well on the grass.

"Take the Angora goat, for instance, which is best for this country. Mohair is made from its fleece, and mohair is worth money. Its flesh is fine eating, and the kid is better than lamb. Its milk, though not so abundant as cow's milk, is good, being rich in cream. It makes shoes and gloves and bookbindings, and its pelt goes into fine robes and rugs. Another goat is the Toggenburger from Switzerland, good as the other nearly, and it will give a gallon of rich milk a day. Then there is the Maltese goat from Malta, a big one weighing 100 pounds, with hair from four to six inches long. What a lot of our farmers and stock raisers ought to do is to go into goat raising, getting the breeds that will stand this climate and develop them as they now do cattle and other stock. The goat is the poor man's cow, for it will eat what he throws away and keep in good condition on it if some care is taken not to let it have decayed or rank stuff that will affect the milk. Speaking of the Maltese goat, there has never been one imported into this country, and I'll bet if some farmer, with a farm that won't raise anything but rocks and underbrush, would start in with half a dozen he would make more money on the flock in five years than the farm ever brought him in the whole course of its existence. In the meantime, he can't get Maltese goats, but he can make good ones of ordinary billy and nannies that he can pick up anywhere. The goat has a great future, mind what I'm saying."

SEYMOUR CONDITIONS

Through a special correspondent to the Stockman-Journal at Seymour, relative to conditions in that section it is stated that range matters are very unsatisfactory. Cattle have wintered well, and the country does not require any more rain for some time. The smaller ranches are doing some feeding and all are prepared to feed when rough weather sets in. Range grass is short and scarce.

Major Smith, a prominent stockman of Haskell, was registered at the Metropolitan hotel Wednesday.

J. H. Green and family of Claremont passed through Fort Worth Wednesday on their way home from the east.

M. B. Huling, a leading cowman of Royal, Texas, was in the city Wednesday and Thursday.

J. E. Merwin of Brady was a Monday visitor in Fort Worth.

R. L. Lloyd, a leading stockman of Childress, was registered at the Delaware Monday.

John R. Haisell, a prominent stockman of Decatur, was in the city Monday.

T. J. Coggin of Merkel was in Fort Worth Tuesday.

WHEN THE LAMBS COME

Whether we should or shouldn't have had our lambs come earlier or later, matters little now, they are coming just when we planned to have them, and our business now is to make the very most of their coming. Possibly we see now that our feed is not going to hold out as we thought it would when we "turned in" for March or April lambs. It is possible, too, that as the lambs have grown, and the wool has lengthened, we have discovered that our shed or barn room is more crowded than we thought it was going to be, but room or no room, feed or no feed, if we bred for early lambs early lambs we shall have, and as many as possible we must make live and have them strong and thriving when the pastures say they are ready for them. One thing we must bear in mind, the stronger the ewe the stronger the lamb will be; the less trouble there will be at his birth, and the more apt his mother will be to own it. If the feed must be a little off, and we do hope it will not need to be, the closer every other detail is looked after the better, and the less will the feed be missed; ample exercise, absolute freedom from worry or disturbance, plenty of pure water, salt, and a variety of possible. One can frequently make better use of the feed they have by alternating every other day or once or twice a week. No animal responds to change of feed or pasture more readily than sheep do. Corn must be fed sparingly just before and about lambing time. Oats would have to be pretty high when it would not pay to have a few, even a month or so before the March or April lambs put in an appearance. Only a handful each will make all the difference in the world with the early lamb and with its mother's power to grow it. Oats in the bundle are of course a little better than oats in the rough for sheep, but better threshed than not at all. A flat-bottomed trough is much preferable to a V-shaped one, and hogish sheep can not choke themselves and rob less greedily than they do, so readily as they can in a trough or box so made that they can easily get a big mouthful. Wide doors, dry, comfortable quarters, quiet handling, and no dogs, hogs, colts or wild boys around, all help the coming mother sheep, and save feed.—Dakota Farmer.

"KINDERGARTEN CATTLE"

In days long gone by Texas cattle meant long-legged, slab-sided, light bodied animals carrying a spread of horns large enough to make them seem top heavy. These animals, too, if not "old enough to vote" when they appeared at market, were often approaching their "teens."

Now the order of the day among up-to-date Texas cattle growers is to produce cattle that in an Ohio or lowland feed lot could not be distinguished from the best in the surrounding country except for a very light brand.

Swenson Bros. the New York bankers, whose great ranches are at and near Stamford, Tex., are now among the foremost exponents of the kindergarten beef idea in the Lone Star state. Their exhibits at the International Live Stock exposition have made the "S. M. S." brand famous throughout the corn belt.

Mr. S. A. Swenson, who recently made an over trip to the Pacific Northwest, was more convinced than ever of the wisdom of the policy of the S. M. S. ranch in so handling their

cattle as to be able to turn them off as young as possible in the best of condition. Owning and operating large cottonseed mills at Stamford, it is easy to keep calves thriving and laying on flesh without interruption.

If the cottonseed hulls formed sufficient roughness to carry the concentrated meal feed, Mr. Swenson says they turn out more rapid beef feeders and compete with corn belt cattle, but, as it is, they are well satisfied to turn out as yearlings, or preferably as calves, animals that could not be raised at anything like as little cost by northern feeders.

The kindergarten cattle that Manager Frank Hastings has sent north have certainly graduated with honor from the high schools of corn belt feed lots, and later in the university of the International Exposition, the highest educational institution in calftendom.—Chicago Live Stock World.

FOLLOW VACCINATE THE CALF

Following the opposition to Professor Koch, the eminent German authority on tuberculosis, certain scientists of the fatherland are endeavoring to have a bill passed through the reichstag whereby every calf in the empire shall be vaccinated at 3 months old with tuberculosis bacilli taken from human beings. Already the proposition has been broached before the board of agriculture and at least semi-officially before the reichstag. Professor Behring, who appears to be at the head of the proposal, believes that vaccination of calves is a matter of the highest importance and an essential to insure the health of the public. Considering that Professor Koch has triumphantly fathered the theory that tuberculosis could not be transmitted to the human system through natural means from cattle, this latest phase of the matter is interesting.

On whether or not tuberculosis can be transmitted from cattle to humans depends in a large measure the possible usefulness of this measure. Its efficiency after the other is proven depends upon whether or not vaccination with the bacilli would be sufficient to warrant the cost. If tuberculosis is transmissible and vaccination of calves will prevent the development of the germ, then there is a tremendous amount of argument that can be brought forward favoring vaccination with tuberculosis bacilli.

Successful results following the immunizing of northern cattle when introduced into territory below the quarantine line are fresh in the minds of hundreds of observing stockmen.

While the two may be scarcely parallel, still one makes hope for the other. Some considerable interest will attend Professor Behring's proposed measure, and later its degree of success, as the bill becomes an imperial law.—Drovers' Journal.

HOW TO RAISE THE PIGS

The pig needs a good home where he can be dry and have plenty of sunshine. The practice of some of confining their swine in dark wet pens where they are compelled to stay in conditions that are always uncomfortable, where the direct rays of the sun never reach them, is not only cruel, but it is not good economy, writes C. B. Dale in the Epitomist. The pig will have a home of his own where he can have all conditions that will make him comfortable and contented.

The pen should be cemented on the bottom, and abundance of bedding should be used, so that every bit of the fertilizing material may be saved.

We want to say over and over again that plenty of sunshine must be provided. With plenty of sunshine, a dry, warm pen and a well balanced ration there is little difficulty in keeping the pig in a healthy condition. The brood sow ought to have an outdoor run during the warm season. Her feed should be of a coarse nature. She should not be allowed to become over-fat, nor on the other hand should she be kept too short. Her ration should be fairly liberal and she should be kept in good health. Under such conditions she will bear two litters of pigs each year. Those sows that show themselves to be the best mothers should be kept for some years.

After being removed from their mother the young pigs should have their milk fed to them warm and sweet and at short intervals. Regularity is an important point in the care and feeding of swine as well as of other animals. In connection with milk a handful of corn, and after a little while put some cornmeal in the milk. This should be gradually increased up to market time. There will not be any distinct fattening period under this system of feeding. Cornmeal is a better grain feed in connection with skim milk than middlings or flour. The practice of feeding the small pig with skim milk alone is not economy. They need a balanced ration in order to do best. Vegetables, roots or pumpkins added to the feed will always pay to feed a few each day. Pigs should never be overfed. Keep them growing and fattening until ten or twelve months old when they should weigh from 275 to 350 pounds. These few points given above I hope will not be overlooked by our good farmers.

IN NEW MEXICO

Roswell Record.

W. T. Meadors, of Henderson Texas, who has been here for several days buying mules, left last evening for home. He has made several trips here to purchase mules, and he bought a car load on the present trip.

Geo. H. Webster and M. E. Coleman of Carlsbad shipped a mixed train of cattle, sheep and hogs to Kansas City yesterday evening. The train was accompanied by Messrs Webster and Coleman and Frank Beckman of this city. The stock will be put on the market.

Dr. J. H. Jenkins, the noted veterinarian of a hauncher ranch on the plains, is at the Slaughter farm near the city looking after the welfare of the blooded stock on this farm. He was elected justice of the peace in Cochran county, and this being the only office in the county his friends call him the "Mikado of Cochran county."

PERTAINING TO POULTRY

Some Pertinent and Timely Suggestions That Will Be of Practical Benefit to Farmers and Others Who Are Interested in Any Branch of the Poultry Business.

You cannot get eggs from frozen-combed hens.

You can not make eggs out of fattening food alone.

You can not keep poultry for profit in crowded quarters.

You can not expect fertile eggs when the fowls do not exercise.

Sifted oal ashes are better in the coop than wood ashes.

You can not prevent sickness while giving them impure water.

Don't feed stuff that recommends itself only for its cheapness.

You can not succeed with chickens and ducks in the same yard.

The incubators must be started now if early broilers are wanted.

A prosperous and happy New Year to our friends, the poultry keepers.

One can breed for eggs just the same as one can breed for milk and butter.

You can not have healthy stock as long as filth is allowed to accumulate.

When hens get sore feet, or have bumblefoot, it means the roosts are too high.

Clean, clean, clean, brood coops, hen coops, hen houses, hen sheds and hen yards.

Rapidly grown stock in prime condition will always sell at a satisfactory price.

Before severe cold weather comes a big pile of sods should be stored for winter.

The brooder and its proper management is more than half of artificial rearing.

"Rattling in the throat" is one of the surest signs of the presence of bronchitis.

Regularity and care help to make the poultry more valuable as they do crops and other stocks.

Allowing the fowls to drink stagnant filthy water is one of the first steps toward cholera.

No matter how fowls are fed they should not be given more than they will eat, up clean.

You can not make a business out of poultry culture without applying business principles to it.

Keep water constantly before the fowls, for they require it as much in winter as in summer.

It is important that there should be no overcrowding in the roosts. Have plenty of roosts room.

Have regular hours for feeding, and you will always find the fowls ready at the appointed time.

A pill of asafetida the size of a pea given night and morning, is a good remedy for indigestion.

Collect barn sweepings, clover heads, etc., in old sacks for use when the poultry is shut in by storms.

There is no economy in keeping a pullet in such poor condition that she will not lay until a year old.

We are of the opinion that a man cannot get too much education, provided that he gets the right kind.

Introduce us to your friends. The larger our list of subscribers the better paper we can make for you.

In selecting your breed of poultry be governed by your market largely and what you propose to do.

No fruit or vegetables that can be utilized for winter feeding in the poultry yard should be waste.

It is important that green corn, seen that it is fresh and that it is not from animals that have died of disease.

It is seldom that a hen is a good winter layer after she is three years old, but she may be an extra mother.

The symptoms of cholera are drooping of the wings, ruffling of the feathers, the comb and wattles turn dark.

On some farms the poultry is considered a nuisance—they couldn't be anything else the way they are not cared for.

Cooked or warm feed in winter is necessary, and brown roasted ear corn, letting the hens shell it, is also excellent.

Chop up beets, turnips, potatoes or other vegetables and feed as much as they will eat twice or three times a week.

A mixture of two parts of lard and one part of kerosene-oil will remove the rough, shabby formation on the legs of fowls.

It costs no more to feed and care for a pure-bred flock than it does for a mongrel lot, and the profits are greater with the former.

Begin in a small way, grow gradually, stick to it—that is the foundation upon which successful poultry plants have been built.

Many a man robs his own hen-roost by cutting down the feed he gives to his chicks and the quality of the care he takes of them.

One hundred pounds of dry poultry droppings contain elements of fertility that cost half a dollar in a fertilizer bag on the market.

The composition of eggs requires a variety of material and these constituents are found in plain cheap food. Avoid all nostrums.

Eggs in winter are the product of practical experience, not theories. Theory looks well on paper, but usually fails in its object.

sell from March to June, do not push your hens now; feed a maintenance ration and let them rest for six weeks.

Two weeks' feeding of all the corn or cornmeal they will eat in glass quarters is usually all that will be necessary to properly fatten poultry for market.

Ducks do not have the cholera, roup or gapes, and hawks do not bother them; they will lay more eggs and the eggs will hatch better than hen eggs.

A lump of stone lime will greatly assist in drying the poultry house by absorbing moisture. The floor should always be well covered with leaves or cut straw.

Sawdust on the floor of the hen house will keep the bidders' feet warm and induce egg production. Look out that the eggs don't freeze when they begin to come.

It would not take much whitewash nor much time to coat the interior of the henery, and you would be taking a step forward in the direction of health.

It is close attention to the small details of any business which make for success. This is especially true with regard to obtaining a good winter egg yield from a flock of poultry.

The droppings of poultry fed on grain and meat at this season are too valuable to be wasted. Carefully store in barrels, mixing with dry earth and plaster, and keep for the truck patch.

A variety of food is a great aid to the health of poultry. Green food in some form should be fed liberally. I use mangrel wurzel beets principally, with cabbage as an occasional change for them.

Make a trip through your henery with a lantern after the fowls have gone to roost. Fowls with throat affections can then be easily discovered and should be removed to the hospital for treatment.

You can not run the poultry department on the farm without the help of a good paper—any more than a banker can run his business without the aid of market quotations. Remember that.

The hen that is a good summer layer is a good winter layer if given summer conditions. Light, fresh air, roomy houses and sheds, shelter from winds and storms, and a variety of good food will keep her in activity.

A warm bran mash with scraps of meat, a little cornmeal, crushed dry egg shells, cut clover or green wheat, not sloppy but rather dry, is relished by the poultry, and it warms them up and makes them ready for business.

One cockerel will eat as much as two pullets and gives nothing in return. It is evident there is money saved and made in disposing of the young males as soon

Household Department

VERNIE LAWSON, Editor

This department of the Stockman Journal is established for the mutual benefit of the wives and daughters of our subscribers and we accordingly invite suggestions and inquiries of a nature interesting to them collectively, and we will endeavor to impart the required information as speedily as possible and publish useful hints and helps for and about a woman's kingdom—home.

All correspondence should be addressed to Vernie Lawson, Texas Stockman Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

OUR PRAYERS

Oh, ye who never see the rose,
For tears that blind your eyes;
Who know not where the daisy grows,
Beneath the bluest skies,
Who never breathe the balmy air,
That haunts the meadowland,
Because of life all spent in prayer,
For power to understand.

To understand and know the why,
Of hours befraught with grief;
Of days grown old in care and sigh,
Sere as the autumn leaf,
To you I fain would breathe this song,
Born of unanswer'd plea,
That floated up and lingered long,
For light with which to see.

To see and know and understand,
The reason for my weeping,
To feel the clasp of guiding hand,
To lead where I should go,
'Tis that our eyes are dimmed with strain,
Of peering through the gloom,
That overcasts the path of pain,
That stretches to the tomb.

And it were never meant that we
Should walk the road alone,
But that our way to Him should be
Another than our own.
That we should seek that which we
need,
And in our seeking find,
This thing for which we humbly plead,
Nor deem His way unkind.

We cry aloud and to our cry,
He lends a willing ear,
But answers not, and then we sigh,
Because He will not hear,
And this were wrong, He but denies,
His children for their good,
And He would dry our weeping eyes,
If it were best He should.

But we must weep, for tears will teach
Us sweet humility,
And give relief to hearts that reach
For things that must not be.
"Be comforted," the Master said,
"And do my Father's will;
Though in thy life all joy lies dead,
I will be with you still."

Oh, weary hearts that fain would rest,
Trust on and let no word
Of discontent or baffled quest,
Or grief or woe be heard.
What though the lamp of hope burns dim,
And griebs thy bosom swell,
Pray still, and leave the rest to Him
Who doeth all things well.
VERNIE LAWSON.

RAISING THE BOYS

Where should a boy be raised? Under the refining influences of home, or upon the streets? Where are your boys growing to manhood? Do you want your boys to become honorable men, possessed of a lofty purpose, and full of ambition? They will never find this on the streets and mothers should bear this in mind when their boys come second in their homes and the parlor comes first.

Don't have a room about your house that is forbidden your boys. If you are afraid of them soiling things you have no one to blame for it but yourself. If they receive proper training they will cause you no apprehension on that score. When you furnish your best room, have a thought of your boy's happiness and consult the mother instinct about you and look yourself square in the face and demand of duty if this thing or that one will bear the touch of his fingers, or if the lovely couch or corner chair will survive the instance of his weight; if that delicate rug is the proper thing to place beneath his feet.

Why not purchase one equally beautiful but a shade less delicate than the dear little feet may tread upon it with impunity and that a boy's heart will not be saddened by pre-emptory orders to keep off of it lest he ruin it. You won't always have your boys, the world will wrest them from you some day. Look out that you don't spend many leisure hours in an empty home that he never blesses with his presence and feel a wistful regret steal into your heart that you had not brightened his life when it were yours to brighten.

The world will deal harshly with him, it deals harshly with all of us, and he will have a sense of loss if he has no sweet remembrances of home and a loving mother to turn to. And in your old age you may find yourself sitting alone in the evening of life sadly wondering why he displays so little inclination to return to the home of his childhood.

which they never ventured without misgivings as to the consequence of such action.

One can have a parlor that will do them credit without necessarily having one that will not stand a little wear and tear. If you will give a boy his own den you will have little trouble in preserving the rest of the domain from his intrusion. He will generally be found in his nook, happy with his surroundings. Does not a happy face and the sound of your boy's laughter repay you for any extra trouble incurred in providing for it? If it does not it should.

It will not be found so expensive as would be imagined, for he does not care for luxurious furnishings, only that which is comfortable and can be used. He will appreciate your efforts in this direction and you will enjoy his pleasure. Let there be plenty of light and sunshine. These are essential to a boy's health and happiness.

Hang a few good pictures on the walls, cover the floor with bright carpet and make the room complete by adding the things that he loves best. Don't let him constantly feel the absence of something that he would like to have. It is his happiness you are striving for. Don't stop short of it.

He will be glad today, and there is a long tomorrow coming when you will be glad. The dim tomorrow of after years, if he wants a dog, let him have it; not only this, but buy it for him. Teach him to shoulder responsibility by insisting that he care for his pets—teach him humanity and tenderness of heart by bringing to his mind their suffering when he neglects them. You will be repaid for your trouble when you see him a man among men and can say with pride, "This is my son."

THE PROPRIETY OF ACCEPTING GIFTS

A young lady writing to this department asks "if it is good taste to accept presents from a gentleman before there is an engagement between them." I would receive no gifts from him if I were you unless it were flowers or books. These are not binding and society permits the acceptance of them by ladies from acquaintances and friends. More than this must not be accepted. If he proffers jewels or costly trinkets they must be positively but kindly refused.

A man often tenders these things out of admiration, but admiration does not always develop into love. Many men admire a woman whom they could never love and these two separate and distinct attributes must not be confused. You need not wound him by a haughty refusal, this was an unbecoming to a lady as the gift's acceptance. A true lady never stoops to anger. There is something far more effective than this, and it is contempt. Silent disapproval avails a great deal more than anger. A woman never gained anything by losing control of herself.

Men admire tranquility and it sets well on a noble woman. If he insists on presenting you with a token of his esteem, inform him who your favorite author is, and which are your favorite flowers. Make it a point to always return any acknowledgement of friendship he may show you by a gift as nearly equal his own as you can obtain. He will honor you all the more for observing these unwritten laws.

Men have a highly developed sense of honor in a woman, though they may be deficient in this particular themselves. Some ladies accept gloves as the result of a wager, but this is wholly a man's overture and entirely foreign to a woman's womanliness, and my advice to you would be to exclude this from your life. As to your other question I can only say that your heart must be your guide in this, the most important step in your life.

If you are sad at the thought of giving him up, as you say you are, don't allow yourself to be deceived by this. It may be only a feeling of regret at severing the ties of what has proven a pleasant friendship. If you love him you ought to be aware of it. No one can decide this momentous question for you, you must decide it for yourself. Do not do this hastily, if he loves you as you say he does, he will be willing to wait until you can understand your feelings toward him. Why not make a visit to your friends and while you are away you will be very apt to analyze the feeling you cherish for him.

If you are sure that you do not love him, but are fond of him in a sisterly way why not tell him so? It is wrong for you to encourage him in the belief that you care for him when you have no intention of marrying him. This is unbecoming to a gentleman. Tell him no, kindly and firmly. Do not give him room for the thought that there is still hope for him.

This would be dealing unfairly with him, and if I am to judge from your letter I would say you are a woman unwilling to deal this way with anyone. If you must give him up, why you must if you do not love him, there is no use postponing it, for the more you chain him to you with the love he bears you the greater his suffering will be, and the greater bitterness and resentment will find its way into his heart against you.

LETTERS AND RECIPES

Mrs. T. W. S.: Many thanks for the recipe. One of them is an old favorite of mine, and reminds me very much of childhood days. It often helped to constitute the lunch that my mother had waiting for the hungry children that came trooping home from school, starved and ready to do justice to anything set before them. I hope some of the mothers will try it, and I am sure the children will unite in pronouncing it excellent. Write often for we are glad to hear from you.

EGG BUTTER
This is old, but age does not detract from its value to those who are fond of the "Things that mother used to make." It can also be thickened with flour and used for pies for the little ones to eat when home from school. One pint of good sorghum, when it is thin add two eggs, well, very well, beaten, and flavor with nutmeg. Beat rapidly while holding to prevent lumping, or you can leave out the whites of the eggs.

ALMOND CREAM
Blanche four ounces of sweet almonds, dry thoroughly and pound them well. Put one and one-half cups of milk in a double boiler to scald. Add to the pounded almonds three-quarters of a cup of fine granulated sugar and the beaten yolks of four eggs. Whip together with a wire egg beater. When the milk is scalded add to it an ounce of soaked gelatine and stir until dissolved. Then strain over the almond mixture; return to the double boiler and stir and cook until it thickens, pour out into a basin, set in a pan of ice water, and let it cool, stirring occasionally to keep it smooth. Flavor with good sherry, either Marschino or Curacon. If you do not wish to use wine, add the grated part of half an orange rind to the milk before straining it into the egg mixture. Pour the cream into a mould and let it stand in a very cool place. This can be frozen, or served with fresh fruits.

LEMON PIE
Lemon pie of some sort is familiar in all homes. Some make it one way and some another. I will give you my way, and hope you will try it for I am sure that you will find it delicious. Take two slices of stale bread, three large lemons, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, four eggs and sugar to taste. Break the bread into bits and soak in cold water until quite soft. Then add to it the juice and grated rinds of the lemons, the melted butter and the yolks of the eggs which have been well beaten. Sweeten to suit the taste. Line the pie tin with a good rich crust, roll very thin, pour in the lemon mixture and bake in a moderate oven until it thickens. Make a meringue of the whites of the eggs and four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, flavored with a little lemon juice. Spread over the pie and return to the oven until it is colored a light gold.

TO IMPROVE PUMPKIN PIE
When making these, take the kernels of pecans and English walnuts, halve them and lay over the top just before the pies go to the oven. This will please you, and you will try it again if you try it once.

KITCHEN ODDS AND ENDS
To remove marks made on wood-work by matches, rub the discoloration first with a slice of lemon, follow this with whiting, and in a few moments wash with warm soap-suds. Make this by using white soap and rainwater.

Few women know, or seem to know that frequent washing with soap, no matter how good, will dim the surface of a mirror. Some use alcohol and it is very good for this purpose, but for the weekly washing try damp newspaper, and polish with chamois skin. This will keep your mirrors in good condition, and also your table glassware.

You can brighten your tumblers by washing them in ammonia water and rinsing them in clean, cold water.

In baking cakes if you do not wish to take time to paper the bottom of your cake tins, in greasing them use lard, as the salt in butter causes them to stick to the pan.

To remove the smell of onions from pickle bottles and jars, fill them with garden mould and leave in the open air for several days. This will effectually remove it.

To clean porcelain sinks, bath tubs and marble wash bowls, rub them with a woolen cloth saturated with gasoline. Enameled-ware should never be scrubbed, but wiped with a cloth dipped in salt and turpentine, rinsed with warm water and wiped dry with a fresh cloth. Zinc tubs are kept bright with hot vinegar in which coarse salt has been dissolved.

To clean linoleum, sprinkle paraffine on a piece of flannel and rub without washing. Clean the mica windows of the stove with vinegar.

Coffee grounds make a capital disinfectant if burned on a hot shovel and borne through the apartment.

To remove fresh ink stains, soak the garment in new milk and you will be pleased to see the stains readily yield to a little squeezing through the fingers. Rinse in warm water and hang to dry and you will find the operation a complete success.

Salt and vinegar, if applied industriously, will remove the stains from discolored tea-cups.

TAX UPON RANCHES

Through the Process of Slow Railroad Is Aply Discussed by a Writer Who Is Evidently in Position to Understand the Subject Thoroughly.

"The combination of railway and packer in itself was a tax upon ranches which often staggered under, while competition among the carrying lines brought occasional relief in the way of diminished charges, quick service, improved shipping facilities and equipment, and helpful privileges. Now that competition is actually at an end? the finish of the ranching business is in sight, and the live stock industry anywhere as a reliable profitable calling made extremely doubtful, unless restraint is soon and severely imposed.

"I am convinced that it will be years before the interstate commerce commission will be given such powers by congress as will enable it to protect shippers, either in the matter of rates or service. It has no protective authority now. As a matter of fact its chief functions appear to be for and in the interest of the transportation companies. And in the meantime railway management appears to have uniformly decided that shipments of live stock shall be regarded as those of other commodities, and moved in the cheapest manner possible to the carriers, notwithstanding the fact that rates are assessed on a basis of extra risk, perishable, with the implied promise of fast service. Under this doctrine new locomotives of increased drawing power are replacing engines constructed for speed; and the aim of operating departments is being more and more directed toward getting the maximum tonnage out of the minimum cost for fuel, oil and crew service, in each haul, regardless of the time made. The result is long trains, breaking draw-bars, bad meeting points and delays at short sidings to say with the attendant tossing and tumbling of whatever live stock is sandwiched in with the coal, iron, railroad ties and other dead freight that go to make up the ordinary forty-car train of western roads in these days.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES
"Our remedy for these afflictions now will be found in claims for damages, promptly made, with a complete and verified statement of details of abuses, and the same vigorously passed for collection.

"Some few obligations to the shipping public remain upon statute books for the control of common carriers which can be employed to advantage. The law provides that common carriers shall furnish special equipment for our product with reasonable diligence and of suitable quality to move business without damage or unnecessary loss of time. From this date on stockmen should keep a record of every shipment they make, dating from the time the cars are ordered, inclosing with the time of delivery at its destination, if delay occurs, or damage accrues, from any cause for which the carrier is responsible, claim for loss should be made and collection enforced to the last cent of damage inflicted in every instance.

"Scarcely a shipment of live stock is made over any line or road for a long distance in these days, whose owner has not just cause for the collection of damages because of the service rendered in its movement, and for years railway companies have escaped their plain liability under the law for defects of equipment, lack of diligence in supplying it, poor service and other damaging neglects and abuse for their rights. Free rides for themselves and return transportation to the attendants in charge of their shipments have been responsible for much of the leniency on the part of shippers; and the corporations have escaped being indicted for damages yearly to an aggregate of hundreds of thousands of dollars because of this cheap liability.

ONE GOOD CHANGE
"The pass privileges of every description are happily for the stockman withdrawn. Hereafter sentimental settlements for loss, damage, neglect and other abuse of live stock while in transit, must give way to restitution in tolls and cents, and I, for one, am satisfied that the change will result in great saving to shippers.

"The collection of money damages for abuses sustained is an immediate available resource which stockmen must adopt to offset poor service and the paucity of privileges the railways propose to move our business under for the service rendered and fair rates as between points and people can also be reached if this association, supported by stockmen generally, undertakes its regulation. We have reached a point in our affairs, as previously stated, where the railway people can figure on collecting a tax of \$5 on every calf, and 50 cents on every lamb born each year. The packers have been trimming us up for probably twice that tribute ever since their combination got to working effectively. And then there are our state, county and school taxes, insignificant by comparison. Whenever the latter levies have exceeded our ideas of what they should fairly be, we have taken a hand in local government to the extent of compelling desirable changes, and we must compel such changes in railway rates by the same sort of interference if we would prevent the complete destruction of the business in which we are engaged.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONS
"We need an elective railway commission in every western state; bear in mind, an elective body, not an appointive. We should have the same powers that the Texas law gives to its commission, and the same requirements for the maintenance of head-

Stock Brands

W. C. BISHOP

Chicago, Dawson Co., Texas.
C. D. Crowley, Ranch Manager.

W. R. FELKER, Rogers, Ark.


VAN TUYL BROS.
Postoffice, Colorado, Texas.
Ranch in Mitchell County.


SAM C. WILKES
Postoffice, Light, Texas.
Ranch in Mitchell and Garza Counties.

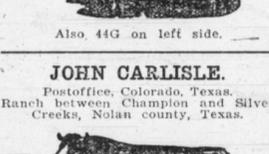

SCOGGIN & BROWN.
Postoffice, Clairmont, Texas.
Ranch in Kent County.


BEN VAN TUYL.
Postoffice, Colorado, Texas.
Ranch in Mitchell county.


J. M. & W. L. FOSTER.
Postoffice, Shreveport, La. Ranch in Howard and Mitchell counties, Texas.

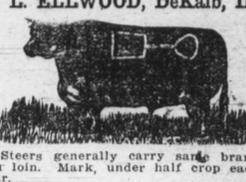

ROBERTSON & SCOTT.


JOHN W. GLOVER.
Postoffice, Colorado, Texas.
Ranch in Mitchell county.


JOHN CARLISLE.
Postoffice, Colorado, Texas.
Ranch between Champan and Silver Creeks, Nolan county, Texas.


BUSH & TILLAR.
Postoffice, Colorado, Texas.
Ranch in Borden and Scurry counties.




I. L. ELLWOOD, DeKalb, Ill.

Steers generally carry same brand on loin. Mark, under half crop each ear.
Ranches in Mitchell, Cooke, Sterling, Borden, Lamb and Hockley counties, D. N. ARNETT, General Manager; Postoffice address Colorado, Texas.

J. W. RUSSELL.

Ranch in Scurry County, Texas. Steer brand, on left thigh.
Postoffice address Snyder, Texas.

S. A. PURINTON

Ranch located in Pecos county, Texas.
Garter above knee and left foreleg. Ear mark split each ear.
Postoffice address: Longfellow, Texas.

SAWYER CATTLE CO.

Ranch located in Reagan and Irion Counties, Texas.
Postoffice address: Sawyer, Texas, and Oshkosh, Wis.

CONNELL, CLARK & SCHARBAUER

Left side.
Ranch in Garza county, E. W. Clark, Manager. Postoffice address, Lefores, Texas.

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