

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

VOL. XXV.

Circulation 12,000 Each Issue

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, JULY 27, 1904

NUMBER 16

CHOICES OF THE RANGE

IN MIDLAND COUNTY

Midland Reporter. B. P. and B. W. Cowden this week bought of B. N. Aycock twenty head of yearling bulls, Herefords.

C. A. Goldsmith returned Thursday after several days on his ranch northeast, and reports the range is tight. B. N. Aycock last week sold to W. D. Cowden, the prominent Pecos stock man, a carload of fine yearling Hereford bulls.

J. D. Self was up Wednesday from his ranch near Stanton. He says his cattle are in most excellent condition, and has a fine lot of young calves.

Joe Yeasay was up Thursday from his ranch in "Eighteen" Holler. He gives it that everything down there is about like they want it, including the result of the election.

W. C. Wynne is back from a trip to his and W. W. Collins' ranch in New Mexico, 150 miles northwest of here. He reports the range in fine shape all the way up there.

John R. Johnson and wife were up from their ranch south of the first of the week. John reports that the ranchmen down there have ranchmen of all other sections "skinned to death" when it comes to the range.

The Schreiber Cattle Company recently sold three carloads of fat cows to Tom Voliva at \$30 around. They were delivered last week and consigned to El Paso butchers. The range, selling butchers' cows doesn't look as though the Midland range was suffering greatly for want of good range.

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The Midland county was never in finer condition when it comes to a consideration of range. Spring rains were very late, and before they came the country was distressingly dry. The country, however, seems to recuperate faster than any other in the world, and it was not two weeks after a good season before the district so blessed presented an appearance of rich green. Cattle are very rapidly putting on flesh, and those who planted good crops are sure to be abundantly rewarded.

IN BRISCO COUNTY

Silverton Enterprise. The low price of beef cattle in the Panhandle promises to soon be a thing of the past.

A. P. Kelly of Roby came in this week with about 350 head of cattle that he will put on grass in the Brisco county.

J. W. Wilkerson and his son, J. M. Wilkerson of Greer county, father and brother of L. H. Wilkerson, who is in jail here on a charge of horse stealing, this week to make bond for the accused.

IN WARD COUNTY

Barstow Journal. F. L. Oliver, a typo from Sanderson, Texas, here Tuesday, in case he was in North Texas in Brisco county, his old home. He says a good many cattle have been rounded up and shipped out of Southwest Texas this spring and summer and that those who have been rounded up have a better chance of picking to get fat for a cashable market price.

Passengers on the Texas and Pacific going through Barstow from the extreme west via El Paso, report that hundreds of dead cattle lying along the railroads in the pastures lining the roads. Especially was this the case in Arizona. At some places the dead cattle were piled up in strews along the tracks, and some were found in the extreme west getting to be something fearful.

IN RUNNELS COUNTY

Bullvar Tribune. Lon Mapes shipped two cars of fat cows and calves to Fort Worth this week.

J. D. Miller of Norton sold to L. P. Wood and C. A. Doose thirty head of mixed calves, mostly on grass, and T. H. Shaw sold to L. P. Wood and C. A. Doose fifty head of 2 and 3-year-old steers at \$14 per head.

J. M. Johnson sold to L. P. Wood and C. A. Doose fifty cows, calves by their side, at \$15.50 per head. Also fifty cows at \$12 per head.

IN SCURRY COUNTY

Snyder Light. E. W. Clark of the O S ranch was here this week, en route from Clarendon, where he delivered a big bunch of cattle.

Since the range in the Scurry county has become fine and cattle are in fine shape, cattle are beginning to find a ready market and thus turning to advantage an unprofitable crop. As a result money makers are beginning to loosen up and seeking the channels of trade. Add this to the flattering prospects for a big crop in Scurry county this fall, our people have somewhat to rejoice for.

IN DONLEY COUNTY

Clarendon Banner-Stockman. Bob McMurry of the Tule outfit was here Monday.

Joe Horn took out a train of the John Slaughter cattle Saturday to Wyoming pastures.

W. C. Silvey sold to Brewster of Wyoming 100 yearling steers at \$12. Doose also put in a few head at the same price. Jeff Campbell of the J J ranch was down from Claude Monday and paid us a pleasant call. He reports cattle interests in fine shape generally.

C. E. Jewell returned from a trip with cattle to South Dakota Monday. He reports the Kansas floods very severe and crops ruined in places and badly damaged everywhere. The corn crop will be almost an entire failure.

Inspector Pyle was over at Canyon the first of the week. Two trains of big steers belonging to Frank Collman, C. J. Parke and John Moleworth were shipped to Sitka, Kan., the purchaser being a Mr. McCampbell. Mr. Pyle says cattle are looking fine on the plains.

IN RANDALL COUNTY

Canyon City News. W. W. Watts of Richmond, Ky., owner of a cattle ranch in Crosby county, was in town and had this office print some sale contracts for him Saturday. He is in the market for yearling steers intending to ship to this point.

Everything points to indications that the Panhandle's old time prosperity is coming again in all its vigor this year. Cattle are almost sure to go higher within the ensuing six or eight months; other kinds of stock are selling at good prices, and crops—this promises to be a record-breaking crop year.

Local ranchmen in discussing the market situation say that the Panhandle will not have the usual amount

of stuff to go out this year, and that shipments to market are going to be late. Cattle were in thin condition so long as a result of the protracted drought that some time yet will be required to get them in shape for market. The low prices brought by the half fat stuff that has been shipped out already has had the proper effect in causing a let up in the procedure, which will result in no further sacrifice of cattle. Grass is reported growing nicely all over the range country and cattle are taking on fat rapidly. There is plenty of grass and water apparently. To carry everything through in good shape until fall, when if the expected fall rains materialize, stuff will go into the coming winter in very satisfactory style.

IN NEW MEXICO

Roswell Record. Jack Shultz bought 500 1 and 2-year-olds from Mart Robinson and 600 2-year-olds from Tom Trammel at Portales, Kan., and will ship them to pastures in Montana. The shipment will be made from Bovina, Texas.

Five hundred head of cattle and twenty-five head of horses were sold at public auction this morning in the court house yard by Attorney L. O. Fuller of Carlsbad, representing the law firm of Freeman & Cameron. The sale was to satisfy a mortgage held by the Citizens' National Bank, and was the property of W. E. Coleman. The cattle and horses brought \$3,060.85 and were bought by Mr. Gedgoe of this city. The amount received will about pay the mortgage and costs.

D. G. Hall and J. J. Beal left this morning for Portales to ship 450 2-year-olds and yearling calves to Carlsbad, Kan., where they will be sent to the market and sold. The cattle are owned by Messrs. Hall, Beal and Divers and were bought from Johnson, Littlefield, Hunter & Beal after they had been at Carlsbad, present engaged in dipping cattle, and he will also go to Portales to look after the shipping of the train load. The terms of the sale were not given out by the parties.

Sir Bredwell, the Hereford bull that has been viewed by thousands at the Slaughter Hereford farm, died last night of gas after a long illness. Sir Bredwell was one of the most famous bulls in the United States. He took the first prize at the Omaha Exposition in 1898. He was purchased at that time by George M. Stanley of this city for \$10,000. The bull had never been placed on fair in this city.

His registered number was 53685 and his sire was Corcoran. Dr. Jenkins, the best known veterinary surgeon in New Mexico, was in constant attendance, but the animal grew constantly worse until the end. A post mortem examination was made this morning, and the diagnosis of gastritis had been correct.

The head and horns will be sent to Dallas, Texas, and will be stuffed and dressed for the office of Colonel C. C. Slaughter. The balance of the remains will be buried on the Slaughter farm and a marble monument will be erected to his memory.

There was no life insurance on the animal. Offers of \$7,500 had been refused for him. His weight was 2,600 pounds. Sir Bredwell was born March 4, 1895, and was bred by T. F. B. Sotham at Chillicothe, Mo.

IN DEAF SMITH COUNTY

Hereford Brand. Archibald & Thompson this week shipped ninety-five yearlings of G. R. Jewell on private terms.

L. R. Brady this week sold to John W. Gordon of Gomez five registered Hereford yearlings, which he received for cash. Mr. Brady's stock is coming more and more in demand, which shows what a little feed and attention, linked with careful breeding, can do.

Archibald had the misfortune this week to lose his valuable buggy horse. Mrs. Conrad had driven the horse out to her father's, W. A. Higgins, ranch and the horse kicked him, breaking his leg. Archibald went out to see what could be done, but finding that the animal could never again be useful, he shot him. This was one of the prettiest drivers in town and we regret to learn of Archibald's loss.

IN LLANO COUNTY

Llano Times. George Marshall was down from Cherry Springs last week, shipping stock.

There is a strike of employees in the great packeries over the country and 45,000 laborers have walked out. The strike affects the Fort Worth packeries as well as others. It is problematical at present how shippers of stock will be affected. It is quite risky.

C. E. Shultz and W. J. Everett returned last week from the Territory. They both sold their steers to Will Gray, who now has about 1,600 head of stock there. Mr. Everett sold him 600 head of steers and Mr. Shultz 200 head, leaving the former fifty head of cows and Mr. Shultz with about 250 head. They say the Territory is in fine shape.

IN INSUTTON COUNTY

Sonora News. H. O. Word bought 1,000 stock sheep from Giles Hill at \$2.25 for grown sheep and \$1 for lambs.

George Hamilton bought from T. D. Wood 1,300 wethers at \$2.25 per head and 350 wethers from Giles Hill at \$2.25 per head.

Jackson & Murrah sold to Fayette Territory for J. G. Cooper of Water Valley 250 2-year-old steers at \$15 and 10 per cent outback.

Thomas Brothers sold W. M. Bevans of Menardville 1,000 2-year-old steers at \$16 per head. Felix Mann & Son made the trade.

Stanley Turner the prominent horseman of Water Valley, has sold a car load of good mares to Briscom & Weems of Comanche at \$25 per head.

IN LAMPASAS COUNTY

Lampasas Leader. H. N. and J. R. Key spent a goodly portion of last week in the country west of San Angelo, where they were looking at some ranch property. It may be that they will buy a large ranch in that section and devote more attention to the raising of fine stock, of which they already have a large herd. They believe in getting the best, and then getting a good price for what they raise.

Edrege & Field are restocking their

ranch with sheep, having bought about 2,500 head during the past week in Hamilton county. They were among the largest wool growers in this section, but for two years they have been out of the sheep business and have had some cattle and allowed their land to take a partial rest. The Leader is glad to note their return to their original line of business and wishes them much prosperity, which they will surely have, for they know the business from top to bottom. They have about 6,000 acres of fine land and extensive improvements, which are well adapted to this line of business.

IN UVALDE COUNTY

Uvalde Leader-News. Captain W. M. Coughran has bought the T. P. Roberts cattle, about 200 head, and will also lease the Schwartz pasture on the Leona where the cattle are now situated.

J. E. Compant and R. W. Little have returned from La Salle county where the placed 200 big steers in the pasture. The cattle were bought in the divide country by Bob Little for Messrs. Havens & Compant.

Some large trades in real estate have been taking place in the Nueces Canyon this year and this week two good ranches have been bought by one party.

The E. L. Witt & Sons ranch, laying in Edwards and Uvalde counties and situated along the Nueces river, was bought by John W. McFadden of Lake Charles, La. The deal includes the leases of other lands that were being used by Messrs. Witt. The consideration was \$8,500.

The same party also bought the Jesse Billings ranch comprising 4,000 acres at \$2.25 per acre. The deal also includes some cattle, horses and hogs. Messrs. Witt & Sons have had a long place as Mr. McFadden has large business interests at Lake Charles and will not move here at present, although his son may remain on the ranch.

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Steve Ward and family spent last night in the city on their return from Fort Davis Mountains to Monahans. Mr. Ward spent a couple of months at Davis for his health and Steve says is very much benefited. R. O. Haley, manager of the U ranch.

IN MAVERICK COUNTY

Eagle Pass Guide. One of Dimmitt county's most respectable citizens, B. Chism, brought word to Eagle Pass last evening of the killing of a ranchman named Lehman of Wellington, near the cattle industry in Southwestern Texas, which occurred on Monday morning at Lehman's ranch, about five miles from Carrizo Springs. Tumlison was working for Lehman, and while the latter was hitching up his horse on the side of the chest; the bullet passed clean through from side to side and killed one of the horses. No motive is assigned for the deed, which was witnessed by Tumlison's son and daughter, who were drinking for Mr. Lehman. Deceased was a man of good character. Tumlison minding. He is well known in Eagle Pass. After firing the fatal shot he mounted a horse and rode off. The officers are after him.

On Saturday evening last Captain Wallace had an ugly encounter with a young bull in the little corral behind his residence in Eagle Pass. The captain entered the pen for the purpose of turning the animal out. It immediately made a ferocious rush at him, butting him on the right side and got him against the fence. Fortunately the captain managed to raise himself up a little and the bull, hooking him from below, halisted him clean over the fence. He was badly shaken and when the doctor called him, he found a rib on the right side broken. The patient has been laid up since, but is making a good recovery, and has been able to attend to formal matters of business in his room. Had the animal been wild, Wallace would have been sawed to death in all probability. The bull belongs to M. Jagd, and it would be well if precautions were taken against some similar attack.

The packers' strike, or strike of packers' men, comes sharply home to people. The packers have the thick end of the stick in hand, both as regards their employees and the republic. The immediate result will be bad for the stockman—markets being practically closed; but that will not last long, as it is not settled labor that has struck and plenty of men can be had to slaughter and cut up cattle, etc. Good may come out of it. The country got along very well—much better in fact—without the packers and cowboys so again. There were slaughter houses in every community great and small before. Why not again? The combine has kept prices so high that butchers can, without difficulty, one thinks, meet points without advancing—may perhaps pay even a better price to the stockman for smaller shipments.

IN FISHER COUNTY

Roby Banner. In county court here last week Tom Polk recovered judgment against the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company for \$200 and F. H. Parker for \$150 damages to a shipment of cattle.

We learn that Mr. Garland of Lower Clear Fork sold his 2-year-old steers the day before the recent rains at \$2.50 per head, but refused to take \$7.50 for his yearlings; the day after the rain the purchased came back and gave him \$10 a head for them cheerfully. Another big rain just now would move prices still higher.

IN TOM GREEN COUNTY

San Angelo Standard. Dr. W. M. MacKellar, the obliging gentleman who has been stationed here for some time in his capacity as United States Inspector, has kindly furnished the Standard with the statistics of the sheep shipped from here.

Total number of sheep shipped from this district over the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway in 1904, 216 car loads, or 43,662 head of sheep.

Total number of sheep shipped from San Angelo alone in 1904, 143 cars, 37,046 head of sheep.

This is 69,000 head less sheep than the number from this district in 1903. Dr. MacKellar also stated that there

were no sheep turned down for scab at this point this year and the flocks showed a marked improvement in this line. This latter item is gratifying information to the sheepmen, as it shows that their efforts to eradicate the scab disease have been successful.

While the shipments are considerably less this year than last, this is accounted for by the range being in poor condition early in the spring and the muttons consequently not getting fat enough for market until summer set in. Many sheepmen had muttons which they intended to ship to market this spring, but held them over because of the lateness in getting in condition.

McKenzie & Ferguson sold to Tippet Brothers of Pecos county 1,500 stock sheep, one at \$2.50 a head.

There is considerable demand now for stock sheep and breeding ewes, for they are not plentiful by any means, while they bring a good price. It appears that the supply of stock sheep has an upward tendency.

L. C. Dupree of Sterling county bought from M. Z. House a car of extra nice horses for his brother, J. M. Dupree.

Jackson & Murrah sold for R. B. Butte six sections of the Bate ranch in Coke county to L. D. Brooks of Austin for \$2,200. Two sections were purchased with land and the remainder was leased land.

IN REEVES COUNTY

Pecos Times. Ed Stucker and Colonel Mayberry came in from the Panhandle Monday night and put in a day in town. They took the U shipment to White Deer last week.

F. W. and W. D. Johnson came in on Monday morning from the range and report that their cattle are doing very well, but the rain thus far has only been in spots on their ranch.

A. L. Ligon, one of the prosperous Wellcome farmers, came in Monday after supplies. He reports things looking quite bright, but says they are short on stock water. He recently put down a six-foot well, which is now 350 feet deep, and he will go on down further after the life-saving drink. He hopes he may strike a flowing vein.

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IN BREWSTER COUNTY

Alpine Avalanche. J. A. Stroud and his son Eugene arrived yesterday from their ranch and left this morning for W. J. Henderson's home ranch to receive thirty-two black muley bulls, recently purchased by Mr. Stroud.

Edridge Bros. & Gibson have made the following purchases of yearlings at \$10 per head: From A. W. Turney, 900; R. L. Nevill, 650; S. R. Guthrie, 500; Clyde Buttrill, 170; Sam Schwab, 150. Delivery is to be made at the ranch of the purchasers in Pecos county. Messrs. Edridge and Gibson, Dr. Beckley and W. J. McIntyre went to Marathon this morning and other deals will probably be made.

IN HOWARD COUNTY

Big Springs Enterprise. W. H. Brennan was here this week from his Graham county ranch and reported good range conditions.

George J. Simmons spent several days at his ranch this week, where he was engaged in putting up his crop of Johnson grass.

S. Calverly of Garden City returned yesterday from his range, after a week's stay in town with his family. He reports a very large shortage and loss in the calf crop. Also that they lost two of their large tanks.

IN CHILDRESS COUNTY

Childress Index. R. B. Masterson came in from Fort Worth Monday morning on the way to his King county ranch.

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IN BANDERA COUNTY

Bandera Enterprise. Jim Johnson has just returned from Douglas, Ariz., where he has been at work in the machine shops. He tells us that Arizona and New Mexico are undergoing a terrible drought and cattle are dying by the thousands from starvation.

R. E. Buckner bought fifty head of sheep last week from Jacob Preis, which he will put in his horse pasture to improve the range. It is said that a small bunch of sheep are a great benefit to pasturage in the way of keeping down the weeds which would in time kill out the grass.

IN EDWARDS COUNTY

Rock Springs Rustler. Fields Coleman bought of John Robins and E. Marks 900 head of goats at \$1.25 per head.

V. A. Brown was in town Friday and said he was going to take time to attend the goat men's meeting at Farkside next Monday. Every goat man should do likewise, as it looks like goat milk certainly need organization.

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MARKET REVIEW

NORTH FORT WORTH, July 23.—With 500 cattle on the market today, and little trading going on, the market was slow, with little activity. The packers were not buying to amount to anything, the offering being generally of such poor stuff that they did not bid. Local butchers and speculators bought a few, about on a level with yesterday's closing.

The market for the week closes higher than on last Saturday after holding up remarkably well all through the week. Hog receipts were light, even for Saturday. Only one load came in, and the supply was less than 100. The quality was good, but weights were light. The fact of sales being made of 200-pound hogs at \$5.75, enough to show the state of the market. This is the same price that 243 to 600-pound hogs brought yesterday. The market is considered steady to strong. The demand was such that the offerings were sold and weighed up by 8 o'clock.

This market is now the best in the country for hogs. We outdid Chicago, Kansas City, and St. Louis yesterday. Packers need hogs, and they are not coming to market. That explains everything. But the shippers that come here are raising a harvest. One hog yesterday brought its owner \$17.50, which was the price of a good steer.

Table with columns: Name, Price, Quantity. Includes entries like C. R. Lucas, M. A. Foote, Knox Bros, etc.

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Saunders Live Stock Commission Co.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS,

For free daily report of the best market for your cattle, hogs and sheep.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Includes entries for STEERS and COWS.

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Includes entries for CALVES and BULLS.

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Includes entries for HOGS.

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Includes entries for MONDAY'S SHIPPERS.

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Includes entries for CATTLE.

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Includes entries for HORSES AND MULES.

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Includes entries for REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Includes entries for STEERS.

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Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Includes entries for HOGS.

Table with columns: No., Ave. Price, No., Ave. Price. Includes entries for SHEEP AND LAMBS.

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THE ORIGIN OF CATTLE

Domestic Species of Today Are Descendants of the Various Breeds That Have Been Imported from Other Countries

We are asked about the ancestry of our domestic cattle. Some one has jokingly remarked: "They came from Texas," assuming perhaps that the resources of the Lone Star state were great enough to start most anything. The generally accepted view is that the Spaniards introduced their cattle into the Central American countries some two or three hundred years ago.

The principal and most valuable breeds of American cattle have been derived from Great Britain and other portions of North western Europe. In accounting for the origin of the domesticated breeds of cattle we must go back to prehistoric times. G. A. McChung, Cleburne, Texas, writes: "The first domesticated animal by man, and also been the most valuable and necessary to man's highest welfare, in all stages of civilization, from the earliest period of the world's history."

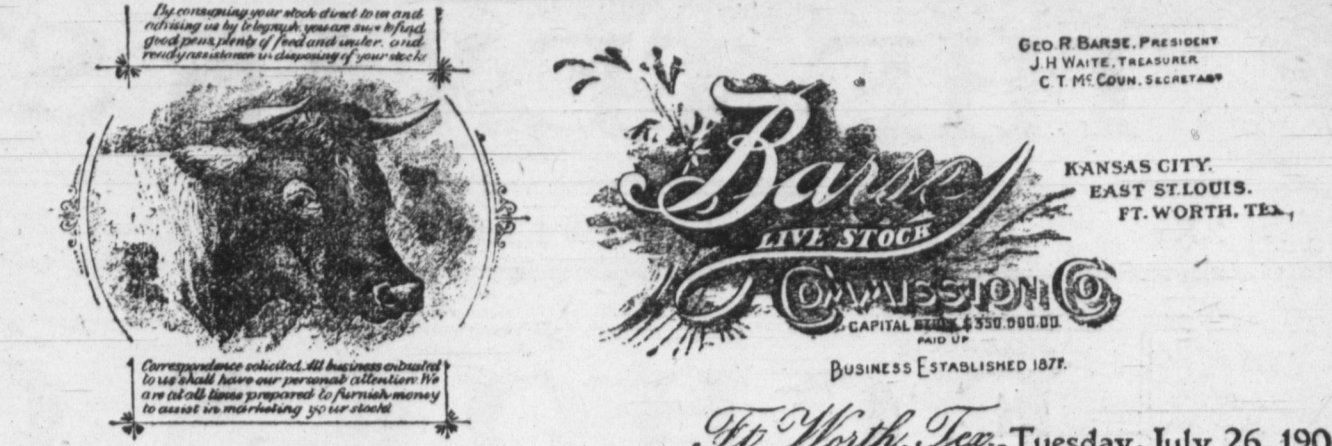
The use of cattle for food at that time was somewhat restricted by the demand for them in plowing, threshing, etc. Cattle being almost the only property of nomadic people, became among primitive races a medium of exchange. This fact is commemorated by the Greeks, who had the head of an ox stamped upon their first coins.

An increasing supply of hogs marks the passing of fear that the strike will tie up the packing houses. Only three hogs were in on Monday, 150 yesterday, and 350 today. But even 350 is far below what the trade now calls for. The quality was fair to good, but loads were mixed.

The modern ox seems to have been the offshoot of the species Bos, and more than likely in Britain at the time of the glacial period. The mammoth, the Bos outlived the glacial period, an early proof of the hardihood of his descendant, the ox. When the Romans first came into the heart of Britain, nearly 100 years before the Christian era, they found the Bos roaming wildly through the forests and marshes. Caesar said of these animals: "Great is their strength and great the force of their horns. They are called in Latin 'an animal of excessive strength and swiftness.'"

The laws of heredity as regards breeding were recognized in the earliest historic times. Care was taken to perpetuate the favored features; to preserve and improve the best. It is interesting to note the explicit directions the Roman, Palladius, gave as to the selections of bulls: "A bull," he says, "should be tall with huge members, of middle size, rather stout, of a stern countenance, small horns, a brawny and vast neck and confined belly." Another Roman breeder in describing the best cows, says he most approves of "cows that are of tall make, long with very large belly, very broad forehead, eyes black and open, horns graceful and smooth, hairy ears, straight jaws, very large dewlap and tall and moderate hoofs and legs."

The effort to obtain a distinct type in cattle was more and more observed until the beginning of the 19th century, when a time marvelous progress has been made in the development of pure breeding. Scotch breeders in building up the Shorthorn and Friesian, show a remarkable degree of patience and perseverance. Present day producers may still astonish us with what they shall accomplish before another generation.



OUR WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW

WE QUOTE THE MARKET AS IT IS.

So far as Fort Worth is concerned, the strike has had the effect of increasing the demand for all fat steers and cows and heifers. Medium steers and cows are sold only when the packers cannot get enough of the good kinds, and they bring unsatisfactory prices. Canners and bulls are not wanted at present by the packers and those that have sold here since the strike began were sold as stockers at low prices. There is a big run of good steers on the market today, classed as "good to fancy," and they all brought good prices—from \$4.00 to \$5.25. The \$5.25 steers weighed 1254 and were good enough for "show cattle." The supply of cows was short and they sold 10c to 15c higher than yesterday. Calves are about 25c lower than a week ago. Top calves are selling from \$3.25 to \$3.75. Heavy fat cows are selling from \$2.50 to \$3.00.

There is a good demand for good, fat muttons, and they will sell from \$3.25 to \$3.50. Hog receipts light, and notwithstanding the strike, our packers are paying 10c to 20c above Kansas City tops, and quality considered, 25c to 30c above Kansas City. We sold Texas hogs today, average 232 lbs., at \$5.50. They were not fat and a good many rough and lights among them. You can realize more for your hogs here at present than at any other market.

No commission firm is better equipped for handling consignments of live stock than we are, and no commission firm can realize more money for your stock than we can. A trial shipment to us will convince you of this fact. We invite a comparison of sales with the sales of any commission firm on any market.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO HAVE—RELIABLE SERVICE THE FULL MARKET PRICE PROMPT RETURNS

Describe your stock and we will tell you its value. Ship us your stock and we will get you its value.

Very respectfully, Barse Live Stock Commission Co.

POMEROY & HANDLEY "The Old Reliable" STILL DOING BUSINESS AT THE SAME OLD PLACE. THE NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

THE STRIKE SITUATION The strike situation has been changing with the weather. After the two forces agreed upon terms last week, the president of the Butcher workmen called all men out again because of what he termed a violation by the packers of the agreement.

THE CORRECT HEREFORD TYPE The Hereford Book Society in England has just completed a very useful bit of work. An application having been made to it from one of the colonies for an official standard of excellence for Hereford cattle, it appointed a committee to draw up a description which should make the merits of the breed known.

Thompson, Bohart & Emmert Live Stock Commission South St. Joseph, Mo. Best market for BEEF CATTLE and GOOD FEEDERS. Located in center of the "Corn Country." Always a market for mutton and feeding sheep.

The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co. (Incorporated) STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Correspondence Solicited. Prompt Returns. A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Treas. W. T. FEARSON, Salesman. C. P. NORMAN.



Dr. Terrill's Legacy



DR. J. H. TERRILL

The chief end and aim of all human effort is the betterment of man's condition, and as health and long life are more to be desired than all else...

STRUTURE

He cures Stricture without the knife or other instrument by an application which acts directly on the parts affected...

VARICOCELE

He cures this disease without operation, and under his treatment the congested blood vessels readily disappear...

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

By his improved treatment, Dr. Terrill stops the progress of this dire disease, ultimately eradicates every vestige of the poison from the system...

LOSS OF MANLY VIGOR

If you are lacking in the power of manhood, he will restore to you the snap, vim and vigor of manhood, the loss of which may be the result of indiscretions, excesses or natural weakness.

HE HAS A COPYRIGHT GIVEN HIM BY THE GOVERNMENT ON A REMEDY FOR LOST MANHOOD AND SEMINAL EMISSIONS WHICH NEVER FAILS TO CURE. HE WILL GIVE A THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR ANY CASE HE TAKES AND FAILS TO CURE, IF THE PATIENT WILL FOLLOW HIS INSTRUCTIONS.

HE CURES TO STAY CURED

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND PROSTATIC DISEASES, PILES, FISTULA, NERVO-VITAL DEBILITY, EPILEPSY AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

Dr. Terrill has prepared a New Book No. 8, which should be in the hands of every man who suffers from any of the diseases cited above, and it is conceded to be the very best of its kind ever published.

DR. J. H. TERRILL

285 MAIN STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

been greater than is usual among the Afrikaner breeds, but there are some descriptions that appear to do better than others, and a later report in this connection should be valuable in deciding upon the breeds to import in the future.

The above report on Texas cattle in South Africa will be read with much interest by the ranchmen of this state, as the shipments made to that section have been regarded almost wholly in the light of an experiment.

IMPORTANCE OF PURE BRED STOCK

While this subject is often discussed and every one is prepared to admit the importance of it, yet from observations among those undertaking the breeding of pure bred stock one cannot help but be reminded of the fact that nearly nine out of ten of the failures or cause of indifferent success is clearly attributable to the lack of thorough consideration in laying the foundation of the herd or flock in the best possible manner.

It is not only necessary that the beginner should know the merits of the different classes of stock, but he should also be able to form an opinion as to the kind of stock which is likely to do best in his locality and also in most demand.

Parties who have returned from St. Louis during the past few days report the outlook for a good corn crop in the Indian Territory, Kansas and Missouri is very discouraging at this time.

Did Secretary Cortelyou carry that beef trust investigation out of the republican national administration when he resigned and left Washington? According to common report the trust is still perniciously active, and its activity in the face of the reported investigation would seem to indicate that its members know just exactly what they are doing.

It is about time for another announcement to come to the front that work is just about to begin on some of those independent packing houses that have been so prominently built in divers sections of the country during the past year.

The recent rains out in the range country caught big bunches of cattle actually on the trail in search of grass and water, which were turned back home with a heavy rain.

The report from the range country is that the calf crop is turning out much better than expected, and even promises to be better than the general average.

The talk among cattlemen is that Texas is shorter on cattle than she has been for many years, and that is no doubt but this is a fact.

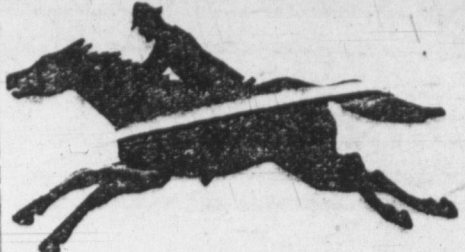
Secretary Lytle reports a steady growth in the membership of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, but this great organization is not growing half as fast as it should.

Another big flood is on at the Kansas City market, and the water is covering all the bottom land in that vicinity, and invading the packing district almost as badly as last year.

There should be no resistance of the federal regulations providing for the control of cattle infected with mange. This disease cannot be eradicated from the range country until there is faithful co-operation of ranchmen with the federal authorities.

Secretary Lytle and Attorney Cowan, of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, attended the national democratic convention at St. Louis last week, and the plank in the platform demanding enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission is the net result of their intelligent effort.

In the instance of a flock of sheep, five years of careful work should place the flock very close to the ideal which the breeder has in mind. At least with this five years' work and the experience that goes with it, a breeder should then know exactly what he wants and how to secure it.



Going for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Don't put yourself in this man's place, but keep a bottle of this remedy in your home. There is nothing so good for Colic, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhoea. It is equally valuable for Summer Complaint and Cholera Infantum and has saved the lives of more children than any other medicine in use.

There is no excuse or palliation for failure of the Texas hog crop this year, as the corn crop of this state is the best it has known for many years.

The big corn crop that now seems to be a sure thing in Texas will enable Texas feeders to feed and finish for market to advantage any stray cattle that may not find purchasers this season.

Politicians are wrangling out west over the land question, trying to make it a leading issue in the district campaigns, but the people are not paying much attention to their efforts.

Railways are handling shipments of cattle going to market at this time in a very satisfactory manner, and shippers are afforded an opportunity to compare this improved service with what they failed to get last season.

Grasshoppers are reported on Montana ranges again this year, but it is said the grass is so rank that there is little danger of the insects doing much real damage.

THE KANSAS CORN CROP

Texas cattlemen are materially interested in the prospects for a bumper corn crop in Kansas, for the realization of a big yield will exert a very wholesale effect upon the demand for feeders to go into that state this fall.

He says that "analyzed," it confirms a general belief that the extraordinary cold, backward spring in most of the state, accompanied by too frequent and heavy rains, interfered seriously in much corn territory with plowing, planting and germination.

CRUDE OIL DIP

A report from Tulsa, I. T., says Dr. S. G. Kennedy has just finished dipping 400 head of cattle in crude petroleum for the extermination of the fever tick. This was the first experiment of the kind in the territory, and naturally attracted much attention among stockmen.

The modus operandi pursued by Dr. Kennedy was to build a vat about eight feet deep by ten or twelve feet long and four feet wide. This was filled with one-third crude oil and two-thirds water.

In spite, however, of the discouragements such early-season experiences suggest, there is still a large acreage of corn in Kansas and to no inconsiderable part of it a greater or less yield is yet possible, but in the aggregate far below what Kansas can and does produce in a propitious season.

The report in detail shows that numerous counties return a high average of condition, but in the main these are not counties which in normal years produce crops amounting to millions of bushels annually and swell the Kansas figures of yield to proportions that make them of world-wide interest.

PREFERS AMERICAN BEEF

American beef is becoming more popular in England, and the export trade in that direction is continually increasing. Dr. W. H. Collingridge, health officer of the city of London, speaks a good word for the American product in his annual report.

\$500 Reward

For any case of Rheumatism which can not be cured with Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedies, Internal and External, relief will be given, guaranteed; restores stiff joints, drawn cords and hardened muscles. If your druggist has not got these remedies, write us. DRUMMOND MEDICINE CO., St. Kansas City, Mo.

R. N. GRAHAM Land and Cattle Broker Room 314 Wheat Bldg. FORT WORTH, TEXAS FOR SALE—BARGAINS In Ranches and Cattle; Also a Few Goods Farms and Some City Property. References: American National Bank, First National Bank, Fort Worth National Bank.

The Bank of Commerce OF FORT WORTH LOCATED AT FOURTEENTH AND MAIN STREETS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS, OFFERS EVERY FACILITY FOR THE TRANSACTION OF YOUR BANKING BUSINESS AND BEGS TO OFFER ITS SERVICES WHEN IN NEED OF BANKING FACILITIES. CAPITAL PAID IN \$100,000 WE SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNT.

San Antonio International Fair Opens Oct. 22, Closes Nov. 2 Corn HARVESTER cuts and throws it in piles. One man and one horse cuts equal to a corn binder. Price \$12. Circulars free. NEW PROCESS MFG. CO., Lincoln, Kan.

The River Plate district is now on sale daily at the Central market, and proves a formidable competitor to the similarly preserved article from the United States with which we have been for so long conversant. But it must be admitted there is still much to be desired in point of quality.

While it is true Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas invite the home-seekers and others in search of a profitable investment and business competency, there is another field along the Frisco system quite recently opened to those interested in a personal betterment of financial resources.

Those desiring additional particulars will receive immediate response. Address, Passenger Traffic Department, FRISCO SYSTEM, St. Louis.

Saddles & Harness "GALLUP" on a saddle or a set of Harness is like the "18 K." mark on gold, or the "Sterling" mark on silver, a guarantee of supreme quality. "Gallup" saddles have been widely imitated, but they have never been equaled. There is a style, a quality, a certain air of distinction that only "Gallup" can give. The most discriminating riders in the world use "Gallup" Saddles - why shouldn't you? Our Saddle catalog No. 10, or Harness catalog No. 12, will be sent free if you mention this paper. The S. C. GALLUP Saddlery Co. No. 145 West Fourth St. PUEBLO, COLORADO.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

Consolidation of the Texas Stock Journal with the West Texas Stockman. Published every Tuesday by The Stockman Publishing Co., Incorporated.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION Rooms 5 and 6, Scott-Harrod Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: One Year in Advance \$1.50 Advertising rates made known on application.

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

Remit by post-office money order, express money order, or check on Fort Worth, or Dallas. If you send check on local bank add 10 cents to pay cost of collecting.

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

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, July 27, 1904.

Cattle Raisers' Ass'n of Texas

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

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OUR REPRESENTATIVE Colonel C. C. Pools is the duly accredited traveling representative of the Stockman-Journal, and as such is fully authorized to solicit and collect subscriptions, contract advertising and generally represent the paper in the capacity named.

TEXAS CATTLE IN AFRICA

During the past year the British government has imported into the Transvaal the following cattle to take the place of those destroyed during the Boer war: From Somaliland, 995; Juensland, 200; Texas, 10,000; Madagascar, 20,000; Great Britain, 200; total, 31,495. During the first few months of the present year Texas has sent an additional 11,266 head of cattle to that country, including a private consignment. Seven vessels were required to transport these cattle, and the mortality among them only amounted to 154 head. Not one case of disease occurred among the

cattle that died in passage, the mortality being occasioned by accident. The total mortality among the Texas cattle in that country during the period of acclimation amounted to 1,580 head, these dying from Rhodesian redwater, which is the most prevalent disease along the South African coast.

In answer to a question as to how the American cattle imported are suited to the Transvaal, the land commissioner of that colony says: "These cattle have now recovered from the effects of the change of climate and the cold winter months, and are doing remarkably well. The bulk of casualties were immediately after calving, and were the result of a long tedious voyage and the arrival of the cattle in this country during the cold winter months. We believe these Texas cattle to be the most suitable for the Transvaal climate, for the following reasons:

"After passing through a much more rigorous winter than is ever experienced in the Transvaal, they were shipped from America before they had time to pick up in condition, and were landed in this country in the middle of another winter. Nearly all were therefore in very poor condition and very weak. The cattle we imported privately were turned onto the veldt, which was then bare, to pick up a living as best they could, and were given no supplementary food whatever. Sixty-seven of the poorest and weakest of these died before the winter was over, principally in the latter part when the cold rains came on. In but two instances have we heard of any of these cattle dying from disease, and this occurred quite recently in the Standerton district, the post mortem showing the symptoms of anthrax. Both of those animals had been rejected by the government and were very poor.

"We firmly believe that had even moderate feed and care been given to the weakest of these cattle shortly after landing, the mortality would have been reduced 75 per cent. Continued trekking and moving about of the herds also put them back in condition very considerably, but in spite of this and with very few exceptions, they have acclimated splendidly and are fat. The calves born here have all done remarkably well, and although somewhat smaller than those from Afrikaner cattle, are vigorous and healthy.

"The experience of the land department as regards the 5,000 head of Texas cattle retained by them is that these cattle have proved themselves well fitted for this country, notably in the areas known as bushveldt, and give the real test of the adaptability of particular breeds of cattle to this colony.

"It has been stated that they should not be imported older than eighteen months. This is not borne out, however, by the observations on the progress made by the cattle held by the land department about which experience shows that if future importations consisted of nothing less than 2-year-olds, the mortality during the period of acclimatization would in all probability be considerably less.

"Apart from the ravages of Rhodesian redwater, which is a factor that it is hoped need not always be reckoned with, the mortality among the Texas cattle does not appear to have

been greater than is usual among the Afrikaner breeds, but there are some descriptions that appear to do better than others, and a later report in this connection should be valuable in deciding upon the breeds to import in the future.

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# Little Mavericks

## ANCIENT CATTLE DEALERS

"A Cattle Dealer of Ancient Times" was the subject of a sermon delivered by the Rev. Camden M. Coburn at the St. James' M. E. church yesterday. He said in part:

"The history of the cattle dealer begins with the history of the world. The favorite son of Adam was named Abel, that is, a 'cattle keeper.' Every one of the bible patriarchs, the forefathers of the race from which mankind received its strength, and some of the greatest judges and kings of Israel were cattle men.

"Jacob was a famous cattle king of the seventeenth or eighteenth century. B. C. The cattle men and the ministers led all the world in wealth then. For thousands of years, at least, cattle men had been the acknowledged basis of the world's wealth. The man who supplied the market ruled the commercial world. Jacob was a young man of enterprise. Not having refrigerator cars handy, they usually allowed each 'critter' to eat what it wanted of its own weight of beef, mutton, etc. 'SithersquestAs. ignutterk' 'The methods of this ancient cattle dealer can not be commended in every detail. Jacob was very clever and crafty. His very name meant 'crafty' or 'tricky.'

"He had a brother, a good-natured, easy-going, happy-go-lucky sort of an individual, named 'Long.' The man squeezed him out of his birthright. 'But Jacob got even with his father-in-law. Laban could beat him in a matrimonial speculation, but he could not cheat him out of his birthright. When the 14 years was out he hired him to stay on and continue to manage his cattle business, and he stayed. But at the end of the next six years, though Laban says Laban had gained a little more experience, Jacob owned almost all the stock."—Chicago Live Stock World.

## ONE BIG ASSOCIATION

The consolidation of the Northwestern and the Missouri River Stock-growers' Association is among the probabilities in the near future, says the Belle Fourche Record. Officers of the Northwestern Association returned a few days ago from Pierre where he met the officials of the Missouri river organization. There is a strong sentiment among the officers of both associations that a union is desirable and that it is to the best interests of the stockmen composing the membership that such a union be effected at an early day. Should this be accomplished the Northwestern Stock-growers' Association will only be exceeded in membership by the Texas association. The joint membership of the two associations would aggregate between 1,300 and 1,500 active members.

Mr. Ross, while in Pierre, took up many matters with the officials of the Missouri River Association, among them being this season's inspection. A perfect system of inspection has been arranged for this year. In addition to the regular inspectors there will be additional inspectors at Everts, Ft. Pierre and Cheyenne agency, one at each place. The inspection work will be carried on by the remainder of this season jointly by the two associations, but it is very likely that a complete consolidation of the two will be made in the not distant future.

Chas. Hardy, who did effective work last year at Chicago, departed Friday where again he will be head inspector for the local association. James Davis is located at South Platte and is carefully looking after inspection at that market. There is also an inspector at Sioux City and with the force now looking after this work at the various markets. The result of the inspection will have the very best of protection.

## MONTANA RATHER DRY

According to Director R. F. Young, of the Montana weather bureau, the lack of moisture is having an ill effect on many sections so far as ranges are concerned. In his synopsis of conditions, the director says:

"Very warm days and decided deficiency in moisture have made the past week rather unfavorable for ranges and unirrigated crops. The general condition of the state; the exception is in some of the central counties, and portions of Carbon, Custer and Rosebud, where refreshing showers occurred. Ranges are becoming brown and grazing very poor in portions of Chouteau, Cascade, Jefferson, Lewis and Clarke, Madison, Powell and Valley counties. Cattle are still doing fairly well except where water is not accessible.

## WANT CATTLE DIPPED

The stockmen of North Dakota are again agitated over the question of dipping scabby cattle, says a Dickinson, N. D., special. North Dakota cattlemen and state officials have made strenuous effort to free the state from the disease and are in a fair way of being successful. If neighboring states are allowed to maintain scabby cattle on their borders, the state would be continuously threatened with a re-infection from that source.

## DRIVING CATTLE OUT

Captain West of the United States Indian police came down with six policemen to Caddo, I. T., last week, from Muskogee under orders from Agent Schoenfeld to drive out the cattle on which the Indian tax had not been paid. There are several hundred head here whose owners refuse to pay the tax, and the policemen have gone out to obey their orders.

The late Choctaw chief passed a law requiring non-citizen owners of cattle to pay a tax of 20c for each head of cattle grazing here, whether imported or not, and whether the non-citizen is in lawful possession of land or not. It is this feature of the law that the cattle owners objected to and refused to pay the tax when called upon to do so. The tax will probably be settled in the courts.

## BEEF TRUST CASE

A Washington dispatch says: President Roosevelt has ordered the department of justice, through Attorney General O'Mahony, to advance the so-called beef trust case on the calendar of the United States supreme court, in order that it may be tried early in the October term.

President Roosevelt has already received the reports of three special agents of the department of commerce and labor, who have been investigating the beef trust for the last three months.

## KILLING THE DOGS

Mack Leonard has returned from Stuffs & Leonard's big ranch out by Leuders, where he spent six or eight weeks killing the prairie dogs on the 10,000-acre tract. He reports that every week while the work was going on, head grass as fine as ever saw. One notable

feature was the number of rattlesnakes killed as many as twenty in one day, about four hundred in all. The ranch is now clear of the dog pest and it ought to be fairly free of rattlers.—Abilene Reporter.

## THE CHITTIM ASSETS

The real estate of J. M. Chittim, the cattle king, who recently failed for about \$200,000, has not yet made his report of the assets and liabilities. It is understood from reliable sources that the assets of the estate comprise extensive ranches in Texas and the Indian Territory aggregating 400,000 acres.

It is also understood the assets are largely in excess of the liabilities.

## MORE OKLAHOMA FEVER

Acting Secretary of the Oklahoma live stock sanitary commission states there has been an outbreak of Texas fever among cattle in three additional pastures in Noble county outside the Ohio Indian country. The sheriff of that county claims the disease was contracted from an old Texas cow which broke across the quarantine line from the reservation pasture where the infected cattle have been quarantined.

## COWBOY WAS KILLED

Bailey Bennett, a young man, aged 16, was killed at Abilene Friday while he was driving a herd through the country. It seems he had roped a horse and the rope became fastened around his arms or body, and he was dragged to death. Another cowboy was injured by his horse slipping while trying to catch the horse that was dragging the boy. The corpse was brought here by B. T. Stubbs and shipped to Abilene, where the boy's father, S. Bennett, lives.—Clarendon Chronicle.

## SMALL STOCK RANCHES

The impression is prevalent that only extensive capitalist can operate a stock ranch in the west to advantage, says the Denver Farm and Ranch. In former years, a large number of domestic animals were owned and controlled by one management and ranged over great areas of grazing lands in quest of food. The average amount of land apportioned to an animal under such conditions was measured by not less than thirty acres. Free range on free soil was the watchword of those early days. By the co-operation of a few large companies, expenses were reduced to a minimum. Fencing was not necessary by such management, as the round-up two or three times a year restored to each owner any of his cattle that might have strayed away. A conservative policy of extravagance grew up in the ideas of such ranchmen. In some cases not even salt was bought for the stock, to say nothing of hay or grain. The cowherd of ancient days was superseded by the cowboy of modern times, the duties and station of which have been much exalted in comparison with those good old days of yore. In fact, on some of the ranches the cowboy's income was much surer when it was drawn monthly, than the revenues of the proprietor, more than he definitely ascertained more than once a year. Of late years a large number of practical stockmen are being driven out of the cheap lands where buffalo grass is abundant and are breeding or raising cattle or sheep in moderate numbers. It would require many owners of good farms in the Mississippi valley, with an investment of \$5,000 to \$10,000, to learn that many men have made much more money on a small investment in live stock on the wild lands of the west than would have been possible for them to realize in any farming enterprise east of the Missouri river. It is true that the hardships and privations of life on a wild range are not very inviting at first thought. It is not difficult, however, to obviate many such objections, where there is a resolve will to accomplish a purpose which will eventually yield good returns in a financial way. When young or middle-aged men go in groups of at least a half dozen, and join issues by boarding together in a colony and herding their stock, jointly many of the difficulties are met. They put on 100 head of cattle or 500 sheep are alone better on cheap lands, as a rule, than the net gain on a rented eight-acre farm valued at \$40 an acre or more.

## STOCKING THE RANGE

The good grass in the White river country has created a strong demand for young steers in that section. Nearly all the big outfits have been stocking up. The Rifle Telegram says:

Ten cars of New Mexico yearlings which were purchased at San Michel, N. M., by the firm of Jack G. Hall representatives, were brought in about 11:30 Saturday morning. They were divided about evenly between Precel & Davis Bros., Parker Cattle Company and Parry Bros. This shipment almost winds up the incoming business for a while, although Dave R. Carson is in from White river for the purpose of receiving 250 head, which will probably be shipped by the latter party.

On Monday a consignment of western feeders arrived, of which 2,000 belonged to W. J. Wilson and 150 to Al Lloyd.

The young purchased by the Precel & Davis outfit, and the Parker Company, were strongly built, heavy and very thin for lack of feed. It is said that the New Mexico range from which they were shipped is almost destitute of grass and that in some places for a hundred miles at a stretch there is scarcely a sign of forage of any description. Even the sage brush is almost extinct in spots. However, rains are beginning to fall here, which will materially improve conditions in that state.—Denver Record-Stockman.

## PLENTY OF RAIN

For the past two weeks hardly a day has passed but what we have received a good soaking. As a result of this continued rain all vegetation is growing luxuriantly. Garden truck of all kinds is growing rapidly and reports from various sections are to the effect that the enormous melon crop will be raised. The corn crop promises to be large and all other crops are large in proportion. The coming fall will find the Panhandle one of the most prosperous sections in Texas.—Higgins News.

## CALVES TOPPED MARKET

W. J. Conaster shipped a carload of calves to Kansas City the last of June, which topped the market by a good deal and sold higher than any calves of anything near their weight for a long time. Seventy-five of them sold for \$4.60, and eighty very heavy ones for \$3.50.—Canadian Record.

## RANGE IS PASSING

"The passing of Indian Territory ranges has been very rapid," said General Live Stock Agent B. F. Davis of the Rock Island road, who was "recently" in Ardmore. "I have watched the progress of events with interest," he said, "in this country, and the tilters of the '80s' here absolutely forced the cattlemen to the west. The fact is that the day of great ranches in this country is about past, and stockmen have been forced to move westward. Within the last year much fine grazing land has been cultivated into

farms. The farmers have gradually moved in on the ranchmen, secured land leases and driven the stockmen either out of business or into feeble hands.

Mr. Davis is of the opinion that the cattle industry in Mexico will go forward in the next few years by leaps and bounds. He says that numerous tracts of land in the country are especially adapted to cattle raising, grass and water abundant and climatic conditions can not be excelled.

Continuing, Mr. Davis said: "While in a large number of cases lands suitable for ranch property in Mexico have the disadvantage of being remote from railroads, yet their cheapness, compared with similar lands in the United States, is a strong recommendation."

It is evident, he said, that railroad communication is only a question of a few years. It is believed by many that packing houses and refrigerating plants will shortly follow the upbuilding of the cattle industry. Mr. Davis thinks that Mexico can make a good success of the business, as conditions for the industry are most favorable.

Arthur James, a cattleman of this country, says that the price of cattle in the last few years has driven many out of business. "Another strong point," said Mr. James, "is that the breaking up of the ranges has impressed cattlemen with the belief that the industry is growing to be a thing of the past, as far as raising grass everywhere."

There are a number of stockmen, seemingly, doing a thriving business in Indian Territory, but they are few compared with the early days, when the industry was the principal occupation in this country.

## GRASS CATTLE LATE

"The run of cattle from the Panhandle district will be a month later than usual this summer," remarked G. C. Long of Canyon City, Texas, to the Drovers' Telegram. "And I think that there will be fewer cattle than usual to market from that section of the state," continued Mr. Long. "The drought of last winter, which continued on into the spring, had the effect of making the range cattle pretty thin, and the lateness of the grass in the spring kept them back so that they will be a month later in getting in condition for marketing. We have had good rains all over that country during the past six weeks, and there is no danger of a run of cattle to market as early as grass everywhere. Stock is doing well, but we are not overstocked. In fact, there is a shortage of certain classes of cattle, and the cowmen do not look for any such run of cattle to market as early as grass everywhere. Stock is doing well, but we are not overstocked. In fact, there is a shortage of certain classes of cattle, and the cowmen do not look for any such run of cattle to market as early as grass everywhere."

## INDEPENDENT PACKING PLANT

Portland, Ore., is to have a half million dollar packing plant in connection with the cattle and horse raising industry. This definite announcement was made in Denver by officers of the National Live Stock Association, who will all journey to Portland for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements will be completed.

The business men of Portland have subscribed a fund of \$500,000 and the stockholders of Idaho, Oregon and Washington have guaranteed to furnish a like amount, insuring the immediate building of the plant.

The favoring show members of the beef trust by the railroads in the matter of rates is the cause of a plant being projected at Portland. The fattened cattle raised in the states of Oregon, Idaho and Washington are being shipped to the coast for local and export consumption with the building of the new plant, Swift, Armour and other firms having a monopoly in the east with their rate of \$1.50 a hundred pounds from the Missouri river, an effective bar to a western beef invasion of the east.

The Independent Packing Company also announce that the new plant acquired at Kansas City will be occupied and operating by the end of the year.

## THE TEXAS STEER

There was a time when the Texas steer breed of cattle covered the grazing grounds of the southwest. They were the descendants of the longhorned cattle which the early Spanish explorers and adventurers brought to their homes across the seas. Hundreds of thousands of them ranged the unfenced pastures, rendering little more than a small tribute of hide and tallow to the Mexican, or beef to the Indian. Finally, the cowboy came into existence, and these wild denizens of the plains were dragged from their high estate and became the subjects of sordid commerce.

These cattle were rough in appearance, and usually brown, dun and black in color, there being no deep reds and roans. Their horns, however, were their really distinguishing feature. The horns were certainly immense, often from four to five feet across from tip to tip. They were naturally wild brutes. Some of them could never be rounded up, but had to be shot in order that the rest might get over some kind of control. There were in every herd a few fighters, which the cowboys called "moshaws." They would fight viciously among themselves or with the other cattle, and would frequently gore the horses of the cowboys to death.

The longhorns have now practically all disappeared. Their place is being taken by graded and thoroughbred cattle of a much larger size and value.

## CHEAGOS BIG SHOW

The members of the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange recently renewed their expression of appreciation of the American Royal Live Stock Show by voting unanimously to contribute the sum of \$400 toward its premium list. The money is to be offered in prizes and to be divided equally among the four breeds of cattle to be represented in the show, the Herefords, Short Horns, Devonians and Galloways. The action was taken at a special meeting of the exchange called by President Church Bridgeford for that purpose. T. J. Worsell, secretary and treasurer of the show management, made a short talk on the prospects for this year's show. He said the indications were that the number of animals exhibited would be much larger than at any previous show. He said the fact that the American Royal came in October, following the World's Fair live stock exhibition, was a great help. He assured the presence of many of the leading show herds in the country. The prize list this year will be sufficiently attractive to draw the biggest exhibitors in the country, he said. Mr. Worsell said further that the exhibit of draft and coach horses would be far the largest ever held in Kansas City.

## FINE BULL MONUMENT

What will doubtless be the first monument ever erected to the memory of a Texas bull will be unveiled in about two months at the Blauvelt Bluffford home,

near Roswell, N. M. The imposing shaft, surrounded by a handsome piece of sculpture, will mark the grave of Sir Bradford, the greatest bull, which died recently at the ranch of the millionaire cattleman, Colonel C. C. Slaughter, after an illness of one week.

Head and horns have been shipped to Dallas, Texas, and will be placed in the general offices of Colonel Slaughter there. The rest of the remains were buried at the Slaughter Bluffford home. The Omaha exposition in 1896, and was purchased at that time by George M. Slaughter for \$5,000. Recently Mr. Slaughter refused an offer of \$7,500 for the animal. His register number was 6385, and his weight 2,600 pounds. There was not any insurance on the bull.

Sir Bradford was bred in Chillicothe, Mo., by T. F. B. Sotham, and his sire was Corrector. He was born on March 4, 1895.

## ARIZONA CATTLE DYING

Heavy losses by starvation among the cattle of Arizona are reported in this city, as a result of the drought that has been prevailing in the territory.

The Diamond Ranch alone, it is said, has lost 4,000 head of cattle. The dead stock was skinned and \$5,000 worth of hides have been sold.

A trainman on the E. P. and S. V. says that one day early in this week several cows were on the track in front of an approaching passenger train, and that the engineer blew the whistle and the animals, in attempting to hurry down an embankment, fell upon their sides and, being so weak and emaciated, were unable to rise.—El Paso Herald.

## PASTURING IN PANHANDLE

Ben Allen returned from his northern trip Tuesday. He sold his two and three and left his yearlings about sixty miles north of Clarendon.—Asperment Star.

## MEXICAN SHIPMENTS DECREASE

T. W. Emory, a customs officer of El Paso, Missouri, reports that through here a short time ago with a train of Mexican cattle for Canada, stopped today at the yards on his way home, says the Omaha Journal-Stockman. He says the last season 40,000 to 50,000 head of Mexican cattle were shipped to western Canada, Gordon, Ironsides & Co. of Winnipeg, being the largest buyers. This season the shipments promise to be much smaller. The cattle shipped are old cows that cost \$5 or a little more in Mexico. They are so poor and weak that a good many of them die on the way to the north. The cost of shipping here a head to ship them across the country, besides the losses, they represent considerable money by the time they are turned out on the range in Canada. When they are turned out they are rapidly and are then shipped to the Winnipeg market. When shipped from Mexico they cross the United States in bond in charge of a customs officer, whose duty it is to see that they are all gone out through and not left within the territory of the United States.

## RAINS IN SONORA

A telegram just received from Don Cabezas, Sonora, states that that section of the country was visited yesterday by a heavy rain storm and up to 4 p. m. the country there was water all over the country and that it was still raining hard. This will be good news to the stockmen and ranchers of the Sierra Madre country, along the streams that head in that part of Mexico, as it will furnish them a nice flow of water for their stock.—El Paso Herald.

## ENCOURAGES NEW BREEDERS

"Never before in my experience have I noticed as many apparently young and new breeders engaging in the breeding of pure-bred cattle," comments a prominent breeder in the Chicago Drovers' Journal. "I attribute this fact largely to the prices that have prevailed for the past year, since they were within reach of the young man with the small pocketbook. The cowboy using and breeding a few pure-bred cattle in a small way for a few years will eventually become numbered among the big men in the business. With the increase of buyers and the demand for better demand for pure-bred cattle. To me, the look very hopeful. As long as there are young men going into cattle breeding I am determined to make it my life work. I do not believe that we have any grounds to question the future possibilities of this business."

## ADOPTS AMERICAN PROCESS

Announcement is made in the public prints that the Russian war office has adopted an American process of preserving fresh meat for an army in the field. The process is the New England method in the system and will be sent to Manchuria to take charge of the army slaughter houses. This news leads a patriotic feeder to inquire: "Which is the better of the American meats or American methods?"

## LARGE AMERICAN EXPORTS

Last year the United States exported cattle, hogs, mules, sheep and other animals, including fowls, to the value of about \$25,000,000, which is considerably less than the revenue derived from similar exports in any one of the previous four years. In 1901 the value of exported animals belonging to the class given sold for more than \$52,000,000, the highest point made in the last five years.

## DEMANDS YOUNG MEAT

A study of the live stock market for the past five years will reveal a demand for young meat. Feeders have learned from experience that it is the young stock which feeds out most profitably and buyers at the stock yards are always eager to get early mellow baby beefs and plump lambs, discriminating in favor of this class of stuff whenever there is opportunity.

## WOOL IN MONTANA

Montana stood alone last year in the production of wool, the output being 20,000,000 pounds of washed and unwashed wool, valued at \$1,222,000. The secured wool. The average weight per fleece in that state was 6 pounds. Wyoming ranks second in point of wool production. Rhode Island and Delaware together had but 13,000 head of sheep on April 1, 1903, the number being equally divided between them.

## AMERICAN HOG CROP

According to statistics collected by the government there were 47,099,267 hogs in the United States on January 1 last, with an average farm valuation of \$8.15 per head. Iowa leads in the total number of hogs held at that time and in the total value, the figures showing 7,384,268 head valued at more than \$47,000,000.

## LAND IN DEMAND

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, the total amount of land disposed of by the United States government was \$2,524,995 acres and the gross receipts in payment therefor amounted to \$11,024,743. Of this sum more than eight million dollars were turned over to the fund for the reclamation of arid lands.

## PRICE OF CORN

Corn was higher in price in 1901. 65.5 cents per bushel, than it has been in the last decade, averaging the prices

prevailing that year in all the corn growing states. The general average price last year was 42.5 cents per bushel. The lowest average price per bushel during the past ten years was 21.5 cents in 1896.

## HOLDING THEIR SHEEP

A Texas flockmaster asserts that the sheepmen in his part of the state will hold on to their stock this summer and fall. On account of the fact that some sheep are thin and it takes some time to get them in marketable condition. Owners of stock sheep will not care to diminish their flocks, as they want to get back on a normal basis.

## FIVE-DAY MARKET

The movement at the Chicago stock yards to establish a five-day market to take the place of the two-day affair against which stock yards employes have been protesting seems destined to succeed, judging from some results recently noted.

## MONTANA GRASS SHEEP

Montana grass sheep have begun to move marketward. Last week the first big shipment this season was received at the St. Paul yards. It consisted of seven double decks.

## THE MOVEMENT NORTH

George Keeling & Son had in two trains of cattle from Panhandle and Fampa, Texas. They are going north to their South Dakota range.

Two train loads of young steers from J. B. Slaughter's ranch near Clarendon, Texas, arrived at the yards and are being branded before going north to Dakota.—Denver Record-Stockman.

## BRANDING HIS PURCHASE

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hall went to Portales, N. M., Wednesday, where Mr. Hall will receive and brand 4,000 head of cattle which he purchased some time ago.—Amarillo Herald.

## MISSOURI CORN BACKWARD

Missouri's corn is somewhat backward on account of the dry weather and the consequent lack of cultivation. It is the opinion of many farmers that the crop is further behind than they have ever known it to be at this time of the year.

## DESTROYED BY FIRE

The National Provision Company's plant was destroyed by fire in Chicago July 3, immense quantities of meat being burned. Loss at \$15,000, as fully insured as may be.

The exports last year of hogs from this country consisted of 4,653 head, which sold for \$40,923. This is a very material decline compared with the figures for each of the preceding four years.

## THE ROSEBUD COUNTRY

A writer in the Saturday Evening Post gives a good history of the opening of the Rosebud lands and description of the soil, etc. In speaking of the country lying in the Sioux reservation, which is being homesteaded now at such a rapid rate he has the following to say:

"Along all the streams considerable timber is found. Rainfall is ample, and the climate is most delightful, being identical with that of the eastern parts of South Dakota and Nebraska and Northwestern Iowa. As a rule, little snow falls before the holidays, and cattle and horses find green grass until December. The long Indian summer gives opportunity to care for all crops during pleasant weather. The heavy fall of snow during midwinter is followed by sunshine. No greater tribute could be paid South Dakota climate than to state that thousands of cattle subsist during the entire year without shelter or food other than the grass of the prairie."

It is quite remarkable to note the interest which has been directed to the land of Stanley and Lyman counties by the Rosebud railroad. It has been the means of opening the eyes of the people of the eastern states to the fact that there is much land in the government tracts yet to be filed on by homesteaders which is better in nearly every way than their high priced land.

## GOOD CATTLE SALE

Lyman Brewer sold twenty-one cows and calves to John Holman at \$35 around this week. They were high grade short-horn and good milkers. Mr. Brewer has one of the best short-horn dairy herds in the Far West, as is evidenced by this sale. Mr. Holman being an experienced dairyman and after seeing the cows paled night and morning, is sure that he got a bargain, even at \$35 for a cow and calf.—Amarillo Advocate.

## BUYING ANGORA GOATS

Probably the first large consignment of Angora goats to be sent to New England from New Mexico was in Albuquerque last night. The goats, one thousand head of them, were in charge of C. J. Fulton of Helena, Mont., manager of the New Mexico Angora Goat and Sheep Stock Company, and they were purchased in and around the great Angora goat raising section of New Mexico, which centers in Lake Valley.

The Northern Angora Goat Company is one of the largest corporations of its kind in the country and handles thousands of head of goats annually. This, however, is the first consignment made with the New Mexico article, and it is being watched very closely, the manager himself taking the consignment through. If this is successful, the company expects to import New Mexico goats once for several thousand head of Angoras for breeding purposes.

The goats in the present consignment were purchased from the Laddow, Taylor & Armer herds in and around Lake Valley, and while they are not of the highest grade, are fairly well bred. They will be parceled out in small bunches and sold to New England farmers, who are yearly turning to greater numbers with those animals with the silky hair, hair which is bringing from 40 to 50 cents a pound in the eastern market.—Albuquerque Journal.

## THE CROWN PRINCESS

The crown princess Marie of Roumania is the authoress of a play called "The Vision of a Princess," which was recently performed at her castle, Cotroceni. The princess played the chief role herself.

Herr Kubelik, the Bohemian violinist, who lately received word that he was the proud father of twins, is said to have made over \$600,000 in the last three years. With some of his great earnings from his violin, he purchased Kolin castle, near his native place, in Bohemia.

General William Booth of the Salvation Army once explained his theory of getting work done. "They call me a pope among people. I reply it is the only way. Twenty people are landed together, and nineteen are for taking things easily, and if you leave them to themselves they will take the easy path. But if you say, 'Go that's the path,' they will go. My people now want and wait to be commanded."—Amarillo Advocate.

## IN TAYLOR COUNTY

Rev. and Editor D. M. West defeated Claude Hudspeth, the cowboy legislator, in the Brownwood district. The nominee is editor of the Ozona Kleker, and being a good newspaper man, will make a good legislator.

Representatives of packeries in the city have been notified by the city to ship for shipment to them until further notice, the strikes among the employees of the packeries being on and the concerns being tied up indefinitely.

Stockmen, take notice.

Hon. A. S. Hawkins thinks he has carried all the thirty counties in the district with the possible exception of Haskell, Nolan and Stephens, which he thinks he

## Satisfying—Gratifying


# BATAVIA COFFEE

## Nutritious—Delicious

Ask about the Coupons, FOR SALE BY

### TURNER & DINGEE, Inc.,

Fort Worth, Texas.



"It Takes the Cake"

is the usual favorable comment on the superb laundry work turned out at The Fort Worth Steam Laundry. The best of linen and other materials are easily ruined by careless and indifferent laundering. We cannot and do not hope to retain your patronage by slipshod work, and the best is none too good here.

### FORT WORTH STEAM LAUNDRY

LIPSCOMB AND DAGGETT STS. PHONE 201.

## "MARTIN'S BEST" WHISKEY

THE DADDY OF 'EM ALL

## To Northern Resorts

In as many hours as it once took days the journey from Kansas City to the cool lake resorts of Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota is now comfortably made by The Southwest Limited of the

### Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Leave Kansas City (Union Station) at 5:55 p. m., or Grand Avenue 6:07 p. m., arrive Chicago (Union Station) 8:55 a. m. next day.

Leave Chicago (Union Station) the same morning and arrive that day at any one of several hundred ideal summer resorts in the Lakeland of Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. All meals served in dining cars. Union Stations in both cities. Descriptive booklets for 6 cents postage.

M. F. SMITH, Commercial Agent, Slaughter Bldg., Dallas, Texas. G. L. COBB, Southwestern Passenger Agent, 907 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

## WORLD'S FAIR WAY

TWO ROUTES TO THE

# Saint Louis Exposition

Via the SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Via SHREVEPORT	Via NEW ORLEANS
THROUGH SLEEPERS	THROUGH SLEEPERS
Lv SAN ANTONIO (G. H. & S. A.) ..... 10:30 p.m.	Lv SAN ANTONIO (G. H. & S. A.) ..... 11:40 a.m.
Ar HOUSTON ..... 6:00 a.m.	Ar HOUSTON ..... 7:00 p.m.
Lv HOUSTON (H. E. & W. T.) ..... 8:00 a.m.	Lv HOUSTON (T. & N. O.) ..... 7:20 p.m.
Ar SHREVEPORT ..... 4:25 p.m.	Ar NEW ORLEANS (I. C.) ..... 8:35 a.m.
Lv SHREVEPORT (Cotton Belt) ..... 4:40 p.m.	Lv NEW ORLEANS (I. C.) ..... 9:15 a.m.
Ar ST. LOUIS ..... 11:00 a.m.	Ar ST. LOUIS ..... 7:08 a.m.

STOP-OVER ALLOWED AT NEW ORLEANS

ALSO QUICK CONNECTION VIA NEW ORLEANS, LEAVING SAN ANTONIO ON Bureau Limited at 10:30 p. m.; arriving Houston 6 a. m.; leaving Houston 6:30 a. m.; arriving New Orleans 6:45 p. m.; leaving New Orleans 8:15 p. m.; arriving ST. LOUIS 6:08 p. m.

The SOUTHERN PACIFIC is the Open Window Route OIL-BURNING LOCOMOTIVES—No Smoke—No Dust—No Cinders.

T. J. ANDERSON, G. P. A. JOS. HELLEN, A. G. P. A. HOUSTON, TEXAS.

## INDIGESTION

With its companions, heart burn, flatulence, torpidity of the liver, constipation, palpitation of the heart, poor blood, headache and other nervous symptoms, yellow skin, foul tongue, offensive breath and a legion of other ailments, is at once the most widespread and destructive malady among the American people. The Herbina treatment will cure all these troubles. 50c bottle. Sold by H. T. Panburn & Co.

# Hog Department

## GROWING HOGS

George L. Pratt, whose opinion on porcine matters, past, present and future contributes to the current issue of the Breeder's Gazette an interesting talk on swine topics. Among other things, Mr. Pratt says:

"Some one has said that the breeder this side of the Atlantic has only the trotting horse and the hog to boast of," said Mr. Pratt. "So far as the hog is concerned it is a masterpiece of the breeder's art. But leaving the breeder's hands deterioration sets in. One handicap is in-breeding; it is unquestionably the cause of tuberculosis, which has made rigid government inspection necessary. What other animal would submit to the ill usages heaped on the hog without resentment? Outside the breeding establishments he rarely gets decent shelter, is subjected to inclement weather, confined in filthy lots and fed illogically. The hog breeder has done his work well and if the grower would handle his swine right he would achieve better results. In buying we pay no attention to breed. One type is as good as another."

"How do you account for the phenomenal good health of the porcine population in recent years? Is it due to improved methods by growers?"

"Emphatically not," says Mr. Pratt. "The majority of farmers treat their hogs no better than 20 years ago. The prevalent immunity from disease is due solely to scarcity of corn. That article of food has been scarce for three years in succession and it has been given to hogs sparingly in consequence. Give us a bumper yield of corn and it will be thrown to hogs as recklessly as ever and mortality will increase rapidly. Canada never has sick hogs, for the simple reason that they are not starved with corn."

"Has the bacon type of hogs a future in the United States?"

"It has, but not in the great corn growing states. Texas will produce bacon hogs and the same type will find favor in Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas. But in the principal corn states the fat hog will always hold its own. I see no reason why the northwest, including Wisconsin, should not raise bacon hogs equal to the Canadian product and Canada grows the best bacon hogs in the world. The corn belt farmer, however, is not satisfied unless he can make them weigh around 200 pounds before marketing. Poland-Chinas and Duro-Jerseys suit his purpose better than the bacon breeds. Texas will be a bacon hog state by reason of its wealth of alfalfa and the uncertainty of its corn crop. Consumption of bacon is increasing rapidly. We have not been able to accumulate a stock ahead in recent years, and at seasons of the year light hogs enjoy the premium. While the bacon hog is rare, there is always an impecunious element which ships light weights because the money is needed for other necessities."

"Where is the future hog supply to come from?"

"East of Ohio hog production has been decreasing rapidly, while consumption of product in the great manufacturing centers has grown rapidly. Michigan is not raising as many hogs as formerly, owing to rapid development of the sheep feeding industry. Indiana, Illinois and Iowa will increase

their hog production, but not as much as Nebraska, South Dakota and Oklahoma. The two latter states will show the largest percentage of increase in the next ten years. As the dairy interest develops in Wisconsin and Minnesota they will increase hog production. I look for no scarcity of pork. Give us two bumper crops of corn and breeding and feeding will be general. The recent break in values sent no breeding stock to the shambles. With two big crops corn will be on a 25-cent basis again and hogs can be grown at 4 1/2 cents on that kind of feed. As far as prices are concerned I look for no wide variation; 5 to 6 cents are fair prices for the grower. Increasing consumption is in his favor and the population is growing faster than the food supply."

"If I were growing hogs," said Mr. Pratt, "my first concern would be the securing of a crop of alfalfa. Combined with corn it makes an ideal ration. If alfalfa can be raised successfully in the corn belt the hog grower has a veritable bonanza. Let him avoid the use of new corn, abandon in-breeding, house his hogs well, give them abundant pasture and in other respects use the same intelligence required to put any other business on a successful basis and he will have no reason to grow eloquent over his hard luck."

"As to the supply of the immediate future, I believe there are plenty of hogs in the country and that a good corn crop is the only thing needed to send them to market fast. Meanwhile, however, there will be enough to supply consumption. The rush to market early this year was due to scarcity. High price and poor quality of corn, otherwise the crop would have been held and finished."

## COTTON SEED AS FEED FOR HOGS

The practice of feeding cotton seed to hogs is not a good one, according to Farmers' Bulletin No. 199, from which I quote as follows:

"Cotton seed has been used in almost every form for feeding hogs, but never with success when the feeding has been continued any length of time. It has been fed raw, roasted, steamed and boiled; and the meal, both raw and cooked, has also been tried in various ways, but almost always with the same result—the death of from one-fourth to one-half the drove within twelve weeks from the time feeding began. Apparently the hogs do well the first few weeks after the feeding begins, but at about the sixth week occasional deaths occur, and the losses continue from that time onward. The hogs show no indication of sickness and make very satisfactory gains until within a few hours of death, and no curative treatment seems to have any effect. Nearly every experiment station in the southern states endeavored to find some combination of feeds, of which cotton seed should be a part, which could be fed with safety, but without success, and it seems useless to make any further attempt to use it as a hog feed. Before it had any commercial value cotton seed was often thrown into shallow ponds, where it soon became half rotted, and when in that condition, hogs often ate it with impunity, but with present market value of the seed more than double the amount of feed can be secured by exchanging it for corn or shorts."

## HOW TO MAKE THE PIGS GROW

One reason why it is well to have a hand or farm separator and take the cream only to the creamery, is that the skim milk is fresher and better

for feeding purposes and is convenient when wanted for calves and pigs. More thought and attention should be given by farmers to the little savings. What are called the pig products at the stock yards in connection with the great packing houses are said to be one of the chief sources of profit today. Formerly they were all thrown away.

Save your skim milk in the best possible condition for the pigs; in the advice of a correspondent in Farm, Field and Fireside. There is a good market always for good pork. Skim milk, as every experienced feeder knows, if combined properly with grain, is excellent for raising pigs. You get good pork, which brings cash, and then you have valuable manure.

But something else besides proper food is necessary to make pigs thrive. As has often been said, the pigs must have a warm, comfortable place in winter and be kept clean and dry. Do not put them in some dark hole or cellar pen. Let them have sunlight. On this subject an exchange carries some ideas in an emphatic way as follows: "The practice of some of confining their swine in dark, wet pens, where the direct rays of the sun can never reach them, is not only cruel, but it is not good economy."

The pen should be cemented on the bottom, and an abundance of bedding should be used so that every bit of the fertilizing material may be saved in order to make pork production profitable, the pigs' health must be carefully looked after. With plenty of sunshine, a dry, warm pen and a well balanced ration, there is little to be feared in raising the pig in a healthy condition.

## THE HELPFUL HOG

The hog has been rightly called the "mortgage lifter" and all he needs is an opportunity to prove it. Time and again he has come to the rescue of the farmer and saved his farm. Give him a range with plenty of sunshine and a good diet, coupled with the best of breeding and he will never disappoint the owner. Start him right and keep him on the gain until he is in the hands of the consumer. It does not pay to fool with scrub stock; the best is none too good. Get the best sires and dams possible and above all go slow in crossing your animals. Find the breed that best suits the needs of the wise motto for the hog raiser to follow. No domestic animal on the farm requires closer attention than the hog if he is to do his best, and no farm stock will pay better returns for the labor involved than well kept swine.

If you are raising hogs for the profit there is in it, give attention to details. Change their diet occasionally and show kindness at all times. Get acquainted with the hogs and keep up that acquaintance as long as they are with you. Do not wait until breeding time arrives before making a selection of your animals. Aim to breed so as to have the pigs farrowed as near together as possible so as to get an even lot. Pigs about the same age grow better and are easier to handle and sell better when they are about the same size. One of the chief things in raising hogs is to be a close observer, noticing the first change for the bad in the condition of the hogs and pigs and then bring to bear good judgment in remedying the trouble. Did you ever stop to think of the value of a reputation for selling only a good grade of stock? When such a reputation is obtained there is little trouble in getting the best price going.

## HOG NOTES

There have recently been shipped to Budapest, Austria-Hungary, 1,000 American hogs to be used for breeding purposes. This shipment was made by express by imperial permission and may be considered a great victory for the American hog and a just recognition of its superiority by a people who

JAMES H. CAMPBELL, President, National Stock Yards, Ill.

JNO. K. ROSSON, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr., Fort Worth, Tex.

GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Second Vice-President, Kansas City, Mo.

J. W. CONWAY, Secretary and Treasurer, Fort Worth, Tex.

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## STOCK LOSSES IN ARIZONA RESULT SHORT GRASS

Information has been received in this city by stockmen telling of a great loss among stock on the ranges in Arizona as a result of unprecedented drought in that section of the country. No rain has fallen for many months and there is no prospect for any rain in the near future, and the bad condition will no doubt continue to exist for some time to come.

The direct cause of the great losses is due to starvation the result of short grass and little or no stock water on any of the ranges.

On the Diamond ranch alone the loss is placed at some 4,000 head. Dead cattle are scattered over the range and hundreds of men are kept busy skinning the dead animals. From this ranch alone \$8,000 worth of hides have already been disposed of.

The cattle are so weak and emaciated that they are unable to get up when they lie down to rest.

It has been many a year when as deplorable a condition existed among the stock of that territory and the loss from drought so great as is the case now.

The cattle are practically starving to death. Besides the extreme shortage of grass there is hardly any water to be found anywhere on the Arizona ranges. A number of the ranchmen are endeavoring to remove their herds to other sections of the west; but the cattle are in such deplorable condition that they are not physically able to stand being moved.

## THE SCARCITY

The following taken from the Denver Post, will be read with interest by our readers:

"The price of beef has been boosted more than a cent a pound by the beef trust during the past week. The increase in the price of dressed beef will continue for several days. High prices for meat will be in force all summer."

"The heavy rains of the past few weeks, which were regarded as a blessing, are responsible for the raise in the price of meat. Quotations on the beef market are sensitive and start skyward on the slightest pretext."

"The grass on all of the ranches of the northern country is the best that has been known in years. Only a small portion of the Panhandle country and New Mexico have escaped the downpour."

"Because of the good grass the feeders of the north have been purchasing cattle in Texas during the past two months to fatten on the ranges."

"It is a boom for the cattlemen that has been long in coming. The heavy purchasing of two-year-olds in Texas has caused their price to advance from \$4 to \$5 a hundred to \$6.50. Thousands of head of Texas cattle have been bought by stockmen of the North during the past month at prices ranging from \$18 to \$20 a head. This is \$3 to \$4 under the top price for cattle, which has not been reached in two years."

"The cattlemen had a severe winter and spring. Many were driven out of business by the low prices of cattle. From \$15 to \$30 per head was lost by some of the ranchmen."

"Last winter the price fell from \$7.50 and \$5 per hundred to \$4.50 and \$5 without any apparent reason. The present rise has saved many a ranchman from bankruptcy."

"The high price of cattle is going to continue, too," said Charles Martin, secretary of the National Live Stock Association. "There is a scarcity of two-year-old cattle in Texas and the price will not decline. The price of grass-fed cattle in the fall may slump a little, but not much."

## WORKS LARGE FORCE

The bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture employs about 1,500 men, all under civil service regulations, and maintains offices with inspectors at every packing house center in America. For example, at St. Joseph, Mo., the bureau has 19 inspectors, one clerk, five stock examiners and 22 taggers. It is the duty of these officials to see that no carcass of meat or food product coming from any diseased animal is sent out from the packing plants; that disease germs brought to the stock yards by infected animals of any sort are destroyed as far as possible and that all ears which convey infected stock to the yards are thoroughly fumigated before being sent out.

## Late advices from Montana

are to the effect that the calf crop on the ranges of that state this season is unusually short.

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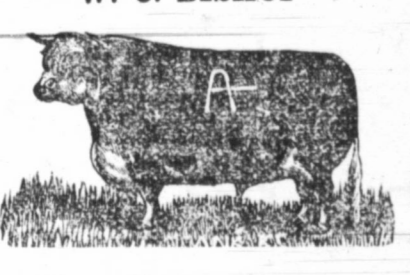
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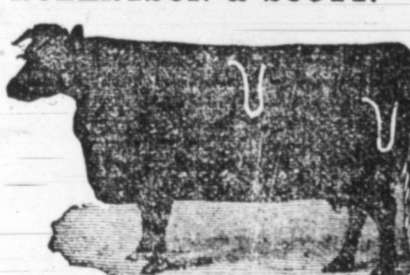
# Stock Brands

W. C. BISHOP



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

ROBERTSON & SCOTT.



Ranch in Crosby County, Texas. Ear mark under slope in each ear. Other brands: Hat left side = left thigh. Under slope each ear.

I. L. ELLWOOD, DeKalb, Ill.



Steers generally carry same brand on loin. Mark, under half crop each ear.

Ranches in Mitchell, Coke, Sterling, Borden, Lamb and Hockley counties. D. N. ARNETT, General Manager; Postoffice address Colorado, Texas.

VAN TUYL BROS.



Postoffice, Colorado, Texas. Ranch in Mitchell County.

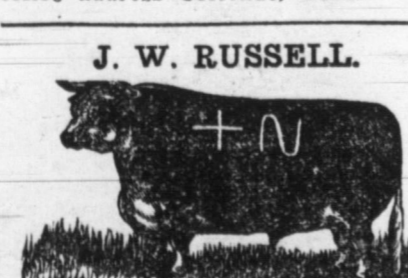
JOHN W. GLOVER.



Postoffice, Colorado, Texas. Ranch in Mitchell county.

Also 4G on left side.

J. W. RUSSELL.



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

J. M. & W. L. FOSTER.



Postoffice, Shreveport, La. Ranch in Howard and Mitchell counties, Texas.

Dur brands are F, Fo, or Fos on right side or double pothook on left side.

JOHN CARLISLE.



Postoffice, Colorado, Texas. Ranch between Champion and Silver Creeks, Nolan county, Texas.

Rake on left shoulder. B on left hip. Horse brand, rake on left fore shoulder.

S. A. PURINTON



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

CONNELL, CLARK & SCHARBAUER



Ranch in Garza county. E. W. Clark, Manager. Postoffice address, Leforest, Texas.

Left side.

BEN VAN TUYL.



Postoffice, Colorado, Texas. Ranch in Mitchell county.

SAWYER CATTLE CO.



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

Late advices from Montana are to the effect that the calf crop on the ranges of that state this season is unusually short.

REASONABLE DEMAND

The big packing house strike now seems to be at its height and from general indications it would seem that a settlement between the packers and strikers is as far off as it was when the strike was first inaugurated two weeks ago.

We can use a reasonable number of good, fat cattle, but at no time since the present strike trouble began has there been any demand for the half fat and thin kinds which find practically a dead market when shipped here.

The packers are asking for good killing cattle and we are receiving a fair supply, but would advise our customers to wire us for conditions before making shipment.

We will advise our friends and customers by mail at the earliest possible moment after the strike has been settled.

CASSIDY-SOUTHWESTERN COMMISSION COMPANY.

Household Department

VERNIE LAWSON, Editor

THOSE CRUEL WORDS You tell me your heart is repenting. The harshness of yesterday's words; That you wept when you heard at the dawn.

The words that had wounded me; That all through the hours of the morning, You fancied you heard me cry, As I did when the shaft of your anger, Sank deep in my heart to die.

You say you could never have meant them. The words that had wounded me; That you would give worlds to unsay them. Or only to have me know How bitterly you had repented.

The words may in time be forgotten, But never the feel of their pain; The wound may be coaxed into healing— The scar will forever remain. You plead that I tell you if ever, When you question the depth of their wounding, I answer their sting is dead.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS Mothers, teach your girls you are their friend. When a girl understands, or thinks she understands, which amounts to virtually the same thing, that her mother will reprimand instead of counsel, the gates of her confidence are closed against that mother.

Dear Mrs. Lawson—Like the others I am going to indulge in a chat with the household. I live away out in the western part of the state, but am not dead to the world, if I am buried out here in the cattle lands.

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not much of a cook, but it would be an advantage to me if I were because you see I don't get much to cook. But I think it was one of Cooper's quaint characters who said we dig our graces with our teeth. Well, there are exceptions to the rule and this exception abounds in the region I live in. I wish to congratulate you on the improvement of your paper; it is no much like the old one. We could not get it along without it now. I read every word in it and it helps me through the day. It is very lonely here for I am nearly always alone and one can't help but get tired of the blue skies if you never see anything else but them, and gray skies and raindrops are seldom visitors here. I go to sleep looking at the skies and wake up to look at them until I have grown to fancy they are relations to me, and all the friends I have. I do my own sewing, but there is not much of it to do. You don't need fine dresses here for there is no one to see them, and I rarely ever go anywhere. Well, will close with love for the household and hope you won't throw this into the waste basket.—Emma.

We publish your letter with no little pleasure, I assure you. It is interesting and I almost see you where the flowers are blooming and the skies are blue. No doubt you are lonely, but you have the life which many hearts are pining for. It must be peaceful and quiet. I would like to spend a day with you there. I am sure it would long be remembered by both. I sincerely hope this will not be your last visit. I shall look for and be glad if you do not come again. I would enjoy a personal letter from you very much and I am sure we would come to be fast friends. We have much in common, and by all means don't forget your promise. You may be positive that I will not send it back unopened as you hinted.

There is a vast difference between the fresh new spice and the old, from which all the essential oils have evaporated. With a little experience one can learn to judge pretty accurately just how much will be required for free, so as to come out even. The best way to ensure having pure spices is to purchase them whole and grind in a little spice mill as needed. Many people prefer to grind their pepper in this way, as they use it at the table, and for this purpose tiny table mills are on sale. All spices must be kept closely shut up in metal boxes, to prevent the essential volatile oil from evaporating.

Get a cuff such as butchers wear, some manila rope, enough ribbon, width 1 1/2 inches, and brush. Now start sewing rope on at center where tassel is and loop around in figure 8 style until you have a ring to which you begin, cut rope after fastening securely. Start at bottom of cuff, sew rope in circle to edge, letting the circles come below. Make hanger of rope with tassel and bow of ribbon. Put another tassel and bow where the ends of rope are fastened in front. Cherry ribbon is a very pretty contrast.

To wax a new floor use first a good wood "filler," which must be thoroughly rubbed off before it becomes too hard, and then a prepared wax. It is better to purchase this wax unless you have a great deal of experience in mixing it. Apply the prepared wax with a thin wooden rag and polish it in with a heavy brush of brick, rubbing the floor across the grain first and with the grain afterward. The wax must be applied in a very thin coat and thoroughly rubbed into the floor. After the floor has been filled and dried two coats of wax are necessary to finish it.

Chop some beef or mutton very fine; chop one green pepper, add it to the meat; season with salt and pepper, mix a little gravy with it; butter, escallops or shells, fill them two-thirds full with mixture; spread over mashed potato that has had a little cream added to it; brush over with melted butter and brown in the oven.

Fancy cases for turnover collars and cuffs are long, wide enough for the widest of the cuffs and collars, and fold together in two folds like a glove case, only the two sides are mounted upon firm pasteboard so that they are stiff. Sachet cotton is put over the pasteboard, and covering of brocade is added. Firm straps of rubber cross the sides at the ends and in the middle, and under these rubbers the collars and cuffs are slipped and held flat and smooth. Ribbons tie the case and the amount of ornamentation depends upon the taste of the maker, but the cases offered in the shops, while pretty, are plain. They undoubtedly fill a much-felt want.

The pavilion created by the Frisco-Rock Island systems at main entrance of the World's fair is surely a place of no little interest, in fact, it is one of the many attractions. Visitors to the World's fair are cordially invited to inspect the Frisco-Rock Island system building. Here will be found a place of rest, courteous attention, besides, there will be distributed, free of cost, souvenirs and descriptive literature of the great southwest. The reader, will undoubtedly, overlook a very important attraction in case of failure to visit the Frisco-Rock Island system pavilion. Remember, Main Entrance World's fair.

The first bell that ever called a congregation to worship in St. Louis; the first bell, in fact, that ever rang in all the Louisiana purchase north of New Orleans, is on exhibition in the Missouri Historical Society's exhibit at the Louisiana purchase exposition. The giver of the bell was Benito Vasquez, who came to the new world from Galicia, Spain.

One of the queer industries of the United States is the manufacture of wax models of various parts of the human body to be used as votive offerings to saints in gratitude for cures effected.

CATTLE PROGRAM AT THE FAIR

Complete Schedule of Dates for Judging the Various Classes and the Great Event Begins on September 14

Colonel Charles F. Mills, chief of the World's Fair department of live stock, announces the following program for the exhibition and judging of cattle at the universal exposition:

Monday, September 13—Parade of cattle through exposition grounds. Tuesday, September 14—Bull, three years or over; bull, two years and under three; bull, under twelve months. Thursday, September 15—Bull, twelve and under eighteen months; bull, six and under twelve months; bull, under six months. Friday, September 16—Cow, three years or over; heifer, two years and under three; heifer, eighteen and under twenty-four months. Monday, September 17—Heifer, twelve and under eighteen months; heifer, six and under twelve months; heifer, under six months. Monday, September 19—Get of one sire; produce of one cow. Tuesday, September 20—Aged herd; young herd; aged heifer, females bred by exhibitor; young herd, females bred by exhibitor. Wednesday, September 21—Champion bull, two years or over; champion bull, under two years; champion cow, two years or over; champion heifer, under two years. Thursday, September 22—Grand champion bull any age; grand champion cow or heifer. Friday, September 23—Parade of cattle through exposition grounds.

Monday, September 19—Steer or spayed heifer, two years old and under three; steer or spayed heifer, eighteen and under twenty-four months; steer or spayed heifer, twelve and under eighteen months; steer or spayed heifer, six and under twelve months; steer or spayed heifer, under six months. Tuesday, September 20—Steer or spayed heifer, twelve and under eighteen months; steer or spayed heifer, six and under twelve months; steer or spayed heifer, under six months. Wednesday, September 21—Grand champion grade fat cattle by age; Steer or spayed heifer, all breeds, two years and under three; steer or spayed heifer, all breeds, eighteen and under twenty-four months; steer or spayed heifer, all breeds, twelve and under eighteen months; steer or spayed heifer, all breeds, six and under twelve months; steer or spayed heifer, all breeds, under six months. Thursday, September 22—Champion pure-bred steer or spayed heifer, any age; champion grade steer or spayed heifer, any age. Grand champion pure-bred steer or spayed heifer, all grades and ages. Friday, September 23—Parade of cattle through exposition grounds.

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Special Notices

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THIS DEPARTMENT AT 1 CENT PER WORDHEAD LINES COUNT AS SIX WORDS.

WANTED WANTED—Bright sacked oats; choice green, light bale alfalfa and prairie hay; ear and sacked shelled corn, car lots. Write or wire lowest f. o. b. prices. W. B. Wilson, Neogoches, Texas.

FOR SALE SORE LEG AND CANCER cured upon a guarantee, without knife or pain. Write DR. D. C. SCARBOROUGH, Alameda, Texas.

100 HEREFORD CATTLE in Dickens county at \$17.50, three males. Calves thrown in. Will average with Swinson cattle. John Gore, Roid, Timber, Tex.

STATE Line Herd Cherry Red Durocks—For sale, 100 spring pigs, the kind that made here in Nebraska famous. A. D. McGlothlin, L. Box 25, Chester, Neb.

FOR SALE—Fifteen young Short-horn bulls, price \$50 to \$100 each. Can spare a few registered cows. J. D. Caldwell, Brownwood, Texas.

SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE—For sale for my ranch near Roswell, N. M., fifty head of yearlings and fifty head of two-year-old Short-horn bulls. These are full-blooded Shorthorns, sired by registered Cruikshank bulls. I will make prices right to any purchaser. Write me for prices, etc. FRANK DIVERS, Roswell, N. M.

Registered Hereford Cattle, all classes and ages, for sale. Prices right, cash or credit. Car lots special. Raised and located near Fort Worth—CHADWICK & SON, Creson, Johnson County, Texas.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Scotch collie pups. They are good ones. J. B. Mitchell, 1205 East Beknam street, Fort Worth, Texas.

TUCKERS' OIL Remember that Tucker's "Barb-Wire" Oil is an absolute preventive of not only screw flies, but all pestiferous microbes that hinder the healing of wounds. Price 50 cents per pint; \$3.00 per gallon. The M. L. Tucker "Simple Remedy" Company, Waco, Texas.

JULE GUNTER, Gatesville, Texas. I have 300 strictly pure bred registered bulls for sale. Write me your wants.

HEREFORDS A. B. JONES, Hereford breeder, Big Springs, Texas. Choice registered Herefords very cheap.

V. WIENS Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cattle. (Ranch in Goliad county, Texas). Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer #17, Beaumont, Texas.

REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS. One, two and three-year-olds, imported, natives, good—GEO. W. P. COATES, Abilene, Texas.

PURE BRED Hereford cattle, Shropshire sheep. Nice lot of bulls and heifers for sale. Yearling Shropshire bucks and ewes and this spring's lambs for sale. Prices right. Come and see, or write your wants. B. C. Rhome, Fort Worth, Tex.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS—Patrolman 34, 133914. Lord Wilton, Grove 34, Garfield, Anxiety, Sir Richard 2d, and Success Strains; both sexes for sale. W. S. Ikard, Mgr. Henrietta, Texas.

LEE BROS., Proprietors. San Angelo, Texas, breeders of registered and high-grade Herefords. Both sexes for sale.

JOHN B. LEWIS, Sweetwater, Texas. Hereford cattle for sale. Choice young registered bulls and high grades of both sexes on hand at all times. Ranch south of quarantine line and stock can go safely to any part of the state.

HEREFORD HOME BRED, Channing. Hartley county, Texas. Wm. Powell, proprietor. Herd established in 1863. My herd consists of 160 head of the best strains, individuals from all the well known families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale at all times cattle of both sexes. Pasture close to town. I have some 100 bulls for sale and 100 head of choice yearling heifers, all Texas raised. Bulls by carloads a specialty.

H. O. SANCHEZ, DALLAS, TEXAS. Breeder of Shorthorns. Have half a dozen young registered bulls for sale.

THE J. W. BURGESS COMPANY Breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn and double standard Polled Durham cattle. Young stock of both classes for sale. W. W. and J. L. BURGESS, managers, Fort Worth, Texas.

W. M. & W. W. HUDSON, Gatesville, Texas. Exclusive breeders of registered Shorthorn cattle.

V. O. HILDRETH Breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle. A number of good young bulls for sale. P. O. Aldo, Tex.

W. D. G. H. CRAIG GRAHAM, TEXAS, ON CRAIG Railroad. Breeders of immune registered Shorthorn and double standard polled Durhams, Young bulls and heifers of both breeds for sale at all times. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited.

RED POLED RED POLLS—Four cars, two of each sex, for fall delivery. Address, J. C. Murray, Maquoketa, Iowa.

SAN MARCOS VALLEY HERD Red Polled cattle, some bulls and heifers for sale. Breeders, J. L. Jennings & Bro., Martindale, Texas.

IRON ONE HERD Registered Red Polled cattle, some bulls, cows and heifers for sale. Breeder, W. C. Aldridge, Pittsburg, Texas.

The Best!

WHY buy any other? REGISTERED SHORTHORNS, Bulls and Heifers for sale. HOVENKAMP & McNEITZ, Fort Worth, Texas.

EXCELSIOR HERD, Red Polled cattle of both sexes for sale. M. J. EWALD, Hale Center, Hale county, Texas.

CAMP CLARK RED POLED Cattle. J. H. JENNINGS, Prop., Martindale, Texas.

RICHARDSON HERD POLAND CHINA Herd headed by the great Guy Wilkes 2d Jr., 20367, assisted by Texas Chief. Pigs for sale of the most fashionable strains. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. J. W. FLOYD, Richardson, Dallas County, Texas.

GOATS BOUGHT AND SOLD BY H. T. Fuchs, Marble Falls, Texas.

ANGORA CATS—Thoroughbred English Bull Terriers, White Silk French poodles, Woodlawn Kennels, Louisville, Kentucky.

DEWEY HAY PRESS, three men and one mule can press 200 bales a day. Price \$45. Manufactured by W. C. GUNCOCK, Victoria, Tex.

PERSONS desiring to attend the fair at St. Louis can find very desirable rooms, in private family, at moderate rates by addressing Mrs. H. H. Barnes, 3320 Morgan street.

NO SCREW FLIES will bother any wound or sore where Tucker's Barb-Wire Oil is used as antiseptic dressing. Price 50 cents per pint; \$3.00 per gallon. Liberal discount to dealers. Manufactured only by the M. L. Tucker "Simple Remedy" Company, Waco, Texas.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—The finest river ranch in southwest Texas, 55,257 acres. Dr. C. F

