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RELATION OF AGRICULTURE TO STOCK RAISING

Professor John A. Craig, dean and director of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, addressed the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association convention Thursday on the "Co-Relation of Agriculture and Stock Raising."

He began with a consideration of Texas soils, saying:

"The land or the soil is the basis for all kinds of successful agriculture and stock raising. Texas has a great variety of soils, but no matter what any community may be suited for producing, its soil must be fertile to bring prosperity. Even the lands of the plains must be fertile in their way to produce the best growth of nutritious grasses. Our black lands also must be fertile to produce the variety of crops that may be grown under the conditions that surround them. Looking at the matter from the view point of every section, the fertility of the soil is an important question, and I believe there is no factor more closely associated with maintaining the fertility than stock raising. In maintaining the fertility of the soil we should consider the degree to which different products remove the fertility from it. Let me say briefly that when \$50 worth of wheat is sold at the rate of \$1 per bushel, there has been sold from the farm in this transaction \$18 worth of fertilizer, that is if you had to buy the same constituents in the fertilizer market that you sold in the wheat you would have to pay \$18 to return it. Right up against this fact of course we may put such an incident as this. I have seen a piece of land in the Panhandle that had grown wheat successively for twenty-eight years and the last crop was at the rate of thirty-six bushels to the acre and no fertilizer whatever had been applied to that land during that time. In a new country we cannot give the consideration to the matter of fertility of the soil that we should but at the same time it is well for us to have in view to sell as little of it as possible.

"On the other hand, when a fat steer, weighing 1,400 pounds and bringing about \$50, the same price that we got for the wheat, is sold, only \$5.80 worth of fertility has been removed from the farm. When about the same value of fat sheep have been sold, say twelve head bringing \$50, only \$4 of fertility has left the farm, and this is about the same amount which leaves the farm when six head of hogs weighing 200 pounds are also sold for \$50. We should try and finish our crops completely for market and sell fat stock instead of the crude products. Fat is not removed from the soil; it comes largely from the air; so that the feeder is not depleting his soil very much when he is selling such as are finished for market. To reduce this to some practical application, if the wheat farmer in the northern part of our state will return to every acre of wheat that he sells five tons of good barn yard manure he will have returned to the soil all that he has taken away from it. In other words, if he would feed a carload of steers for a hundred days on cotton seed meal and hulls he would from this have enough manure to return the fertility to the soil taken from ten acres of wheat. Or if he will follow another practice he may add to his profit as well as the fertility of the soil. If during the winter on these acres of wheat which are all over the Panhandle, he would pasture a sufficient number of sheep, he would not only benefit his wheat crop, but if he would also fatten these sheep on the milo maize which may be grown in the same section, he would make some money and also return to the soil all the fertility which was removed from it in selling his wheat. If he will feed a carload of two-year-old steers for a hundred days with cotton seed hulls and meal, and if he returns all the fertility possible, he will have enough good manure to properly restore the fertility to five acres. It seems rather incongruous, however, to even suggest such a practical matter as this when we find there are feeders who make a business of feeding cattle select the feeding yard on purpose to have a strong slope running down to the creek with the idea that the yard may be kept cleaner by all the fertility washing away.

"All the soils of Texas, so far as I know them, undoubtedly need more humus or vegetable matter in them. The

peculiar value of barn yard manure lies largely in the fact that it restores the vegetable matter or humus in the soil and this humus helps it to hold water, which is an important point during a drouth and also makes the soil more friable. It is an exceedingly valuable addition to any soil that is liable to bake. From these few facts which I have presented to you, you can easily understand that stock raising as a consequence, has a very close relation to the fertility of the soil.

RELATION TO FARM CROPS

"In considering the crops of the state of Texas we find the conditions are peculiar in that there is no state in the union which has a greater abundance and greater variety of feed products to use, and I do not think that there is any other state in the union which is capable of producing meat from her staple crops as economically as Texas. By meat I mean beef, pork and mutton, and I might perhaps still further include dairy products as well as poultry. The state of Iowa is generally considered the leading feeding state of the union largely because it is the greatest producer of corn. This is true to a degree because Iowa has recognized more than any other state perhaps the relation of stock raising to the soil's fertility and consequently she draws on our plains for steers and our ranges for sheep and thereby uses her immense crop of corn to excellent advantage and at the same time enriches her farms.

"Since 1900 the corn crop in our state has just about doubled, and I look for an equal increase in the years that are ahead of us. We have a wheat crop of 20,000,000 bushels, which is just about the same as that of Iowa, and which will ultimately give us access to other by-products for feeding purposes. But in addition to the feeds which we have in common with such a great state as Iowa we also have, basing our estimate on the cotton crop of last year, 750,000 tons of cotton seed meal. According to the estimates of our best authorities, one pound of cotton seed meal is worth as much for feeding purposes as three pounds of corn. This is based on the actual nutrients in these two foods. We may put this in another way, by saying that when cotton seed meal sells for \$23 per ton, about the price it is now, corn should be worth only 18c per bushel. If we change this position a little we can say that when corn is worth 40 cents a bushel then our cotton seed is worth \$44 per ton. I do not believe that we yet realize the immense possibilities for feeding that lie in our cotton by-products. Not only for the direct gain in flesh that we get from them, but also the degree to which they help maintain the fertility of the soil. In addition to this we have the by-products of rice, amounting in the last year to nearly 30,000 tons. This includes rice bran and rice polish. These feeds have been determined by the chemist and also by the practical experimenter to be worth at least as much as corn. Then there is a growing by-product coming from our 25,000 acres of sugar land which must be considered. These by-products of all these crops are undoubtedly going to increase, and if we increase our acreage of corn I think I am safe in saying that we are going to have the means of becoming the greatest meat producing state in the union. If we consider all these by-products I do not hesitate to put myself on record as saying that we have the feed for making meat cheaper than any other state in the union. Up to this time the cotton grower, the rice producer, the sugar planter and the wheat grower have never given much consideration to the co-relation of stock raising to other industries, but I must say that as time goes on they are going to find that the by-products produced by these industries are going to have such a value that they will be glad to know that we have the cattle also to use these by-products to excellent advantage.

EXPERIMENT STATIONS

"One of the leading lines of work that any experiment station has undertaken in this state has been to demonstrate the value of these by-products and farm crops for finishing our own steers. In our experimental work we have found, as the practical man found long before us, that cotton seed meal and hulls are excellent

for a short feed of 100 days, but we have also found that the addition of corn to this improves the rate of gain. Furthermore, through our feeding experiments we have found that rice bran has an equal value to the corn. During this past winter we have again demonstrated that the addition of molasses to a ration not only increases the gain, but also lessens the cost of gain. We have obtained as high as three pounds per head daily in gain from two-year-old steers fed a ration of cotton seed meal, cotton seed hulls and molasses. During the past winter we had six lots of yearlings and two-year-olds on this experiment too. The two-year-olds were fed so as to find out the value of molasses for finishing such cattle. A carload of these are now at the exposition at the Fat Stock Show. The lot that received the molasses again made the highest gain and were the cheapest also. We found that such steers would take about three quarts of molasses per day with a ration of cotton seed hulls, cotton seed meal and corn. We diluted the molasses one-half with water, sprinkling it over the feed.

UTILITY OF A DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

"It has been stated that our institution has been unfavorably disposed toward the establishment of a department of agriculture. I do not know how this originated, but I am satisfied that no one connected with our agricultural college but feels that a department of agriculture properly conducted would be of immense benefit to the agricultural interests of the state. Looking at it from our own standpoint, it would help us to make our work more useful and at the same time a department would by collecting statistics relating to the several industries accomplish much good, and we could join with such a department in very effective work in the development of different sections. There is much encouragement needed to develop the different lines of agriculture suited to different localities. To be more specific, I do not know of any line of development that would be of more use to the coast country than the development of the hog industry in connection with other lines of farming which are suitable for such a section. From a reliable source I have learned that ten carloads of butter come into this state every Monday morning from Kansas and Illinois, chiefly to be distributed to Texas grocers. If there is any section of the country which has better conditions for dairying and hog

raising than the coast country and that adjacent to it I do not know of it. The central portions of the state have ideal conditions for general farming. With all these feeds available as well as the roughage which goes with good feeding, it would seem that the central portions of the state in the black land belt should develop in an enormous degree for the fattening of cattle. I look forward to that section of the country known as the black lands to develop into the highest type of general farming largely because of that fact. Further west we may expect that cattle and sheep feeding will prove excellent adjuncts. We know that milo maize will do well in that section of the country and with many of them alfalfa is an assured crop. Milo maize for cattle feeding and sheep feeding is just about equal to corn. Alfalfa and corn are the standard economical crops for producing meat just as cotton seed hulls and cotton seed meal may be also considered standard, and by the way, there is no state in the union perhaps which have both of these standard rations available.

CO-RELATION INDICATED BY THE CONSUMER

"The cattleman and the producer of meat in general including the sheep and swine raisers as a rule do not think that they have any relation whatever to our truck growing interest. During the past year a careful estimate has shown that there were 819½ acres in onions in this state. The entire crop was put at 7,384,000 pounds, or 305 cars of onions grown in the state of Texas. You may wonder what this connection has to do with our beef industry, but let me draw your attention to the fact that when a carload of onions leave Laredo to go north there should be more than a carload of fat cattle leaving some portion of our state with the steaks which are required to meet together under the eyes of the consumer on the bill of fare as beefsteak and onions. Every time a hen cackles in the state of Texas there should be a pig squeal in yielding up the slice of ham that should be sacrificed.

"In discussing this topic I have endeavored to show the relation of stock raising to maintaining the fertility of our soil, the close connection between stock raising and the utilization of our farm crops and by-products, and I have further indicated the agencies which may be used to advantage in developing and strengthening this co-relation. As this co-relation grows stronger Texas agriculture is bound to become not only more extensive but also more profitable."

DUTIES OF INSPECTORS FOR CATTLE RAISERS

W. L. Calohan, addressing the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association convention today on "Inspectors and Their Duties," in a happy vein said:

"To be a successful inspector, you have to be lazy, and never get in a hurry after you get to shipping points, and always be cheerful if you meet a member that has gone against a hard market and has a long tale of woe to tell you. Listen to it and console him. Tell him to sue and that you will be a good witness. An inspector must always, to be popular, give the railroads the worst deal he can, as they are only furnishing him transportation when they ought to pay him something on the side for riding on their trains, and make life as hard for the employes as possible, as they don't have any trouble of their own. An inspector should always be on the alert and tell cattle buyers just who has the kind of cattle he is looking for, but don't expect anything in the way of money, as you are working for the Cotton association and he is a member and helps pay you. It would wound his feelings and he may report you to the general manager for accepting money on commission.

"Inspectors are all supposed to be sober men, but I have heard that some of them drink, but don't know it for a fact. In case they get down it is a good idea to have a friend to look over his cattle and see that no strays go away in the bunch to the markets and be caught by the man at the yards. The secretary may ask where he was on the day that bunch left your station. Any inspector not being able to pass on

a bunch of cattle at night and cut strays out is not capable of holding his position. Would advise that the executive committee instruct the secretary to purchase electric headlights for all range inspectors to be used at night for the benefit of the members who always arrive at the pens at dark, and who curse and abuse you for holding them until the next day, when they will tell you that their herd is perfectly clean, but you would not believe them. Inspectors should all have a few pets among the members of the Cattle Raisers' association, and when you catch one of their cattle away from home and get the money for them, go and give it to them and save them the 10 per cent commission, as the office will hold that out on them if you send it in. Inspectors should load all cattle brought in by members while they are getting their bills of lading and cleaned up before starting to market, as it makes them think lots of you and brag what a good man you are while you are in hearing. You positively must not think, when you find a stray in a member's shipment that he was trying to steal her. You must make it appear as an accident. You must be ready at all time to go to a word from a member in pursuit of cow thieves, and die if necessary in discharge of your duties, and if you happen to get out alive, only shot at a few times, come back looking cheerful, pay your own doctor bills and go again at the first call, to rescue Lep or Nellie from thieves. Inspectors are not supposed to know much, in fact, they don't, the

main thing is to look wise and try and make each member think you would know one of his cow's hides in a boot-shop. When you go to conventions; you must wear the best you have, for it is expected of you to act as if you had about five hundred bucks in your pockets. Some of the people may think you are rich, but he won't be one of your brother inspectors, because he knows. Inspectors are always noted for saving their coin, and would suggest that they contribute part of their income to fight the beef trust. Would like to suggest to the executive committee to retire old inspectors on full pay after 80 years' continuous service.

"I want to say something in this letter complimentary to the office force about Miss Florence Coulson and Bert Spiller, the former who makes our brand books and the latter sends us our checks and pays side drafts. I hope their lives will always be pleasant and trouble never come to them again; and to the railroads and employes, the best men on earth, I want to say to you all, I will never forget you, for you fed me when I was hungry and stopped your trains for me to get off many times when nights were dark, so I could attend to duties for the great Cattle association. I hope when you start on your last rush stock train for Eternity, your lamps will shine brightly, so the Hog-head can catch your last highball and land you on that beautiful shore where all inspectors hope to go.

IN TOM GREEN COUNTY

San Angelo Standard.
The following stockmen will ship on the dates named, the number of cars of cattle listed:

April 4, J. M. Shannon	60
April 5 and 6, Harris Bros.	100
April 7, Jenks Blocker	60
April 8, Ed Wallace	16
April 8, J. M. Slater	60
April 9 and 10, P. L. Childress	100
April 11, Kiethly & Martin	40
April 11, J. E. Hersey	10
April 12, Jenks Blocker	50
April 12, Harris Bros.	30
April 13, Chris Hagelstein	35
April 13 and 14, Harris Bros.	100
April 15, Gibson & Edwards	75
April 16, David Hill	75
April 17, Gibson & Edwards	75
April 18, James Todd	125
April 19, George B. Hendricks	50
April 20, Hayden & Rucker	22
April 20, Hugo Milde	20

Currie Bros. of Sterling county have sold their 21 section pasture, 12 miles southwest of Water Valley, to George and John Richardson (whose other large ranch adjoins this) and who will immediately stock it with sheep and horses. So, one by one the cattle ranches are being gradually taken away from "Old Brindle" by the smaller and more profitable one with the "Golden Fleece." We say Golden with a big "G," for many of them these days are carrying fleece on them worth \$2 to \$3 each. Including their Rocky ranch, this increases Richardson Brothers' holdings to 34,000 acres.

The Montague O9 ranch has purchased at Fort Worth 27 blooded, registered Durham yearling bulls.

The cattle shippers of these parts

will be glad to learn that the reliable and energetic A. E. Hutchison, train-master of the Santa Fe, is here and will look after the big stock shipments booked to leave here during the shipping season. Mr. Hutchison is an expert, and has won the friendship and admiration of every cattle shipper in the Concho country.

Eleven hundred and forty-eight cars of cattle are booked to leave here during the next twenty days. An average of 32 head to the car would make the number of cattle 36,736. The shipments will commence today with 75 cars of steers to be shipped to Elgin, Kan., by C. W. B. Collins. These cattle will be dipped at Elgin.

Among the best animals of the entire bunch sold at the auction at Fort Worth was a fine registered yearling whiteface, bred and raised by W. Davis Jones, proprietor of the Bismarck Stock Farm. This bull was sold at the auction sale to Charlie Collins for \$195. In fact, the highest priced animal sold during the auction sale last week is one of the same blood on both sides as are some of the champion bulls of the Bismarck Stock Farm.

R. A. Williamson, proprietor of the Twin Hells ranch in Crockett and Val Verde counties, was in the city Tuesday receiving registered Durham bulls he bought from the following parties: W. A. Rhea, Collin county, 11 head; J. F. Rhea, Taylor county, 17 head. These are as fine a lot of Durhams as have ever been shipped into San Angelo.

George L. Abbott and Felix Mann sold to Mr. Hill, of the Indian Territory, 400 two, three and four-year-old steers for J. W. Knapp. They also sold for Currie Bros., of the North Concho, 200 three, four and five-year-old steers and 50 cows, to the same party.

Lawhon & Mann sold for Robert Winslow, of Menard county, to Mr. Boatright, of Colorado City, 200 three-year-old steers.

T. K. Wilson, of Concho county, sold to E. Boatright, of Colorado City, 400 three-year-old steers and speyed heifers at \$21 and \$14.50. Felix Mann made the deal.

Jim Allison of Tennyson, bought 200 steer yearlings in the Miles country. Fayette Tankersley sold to Gibson & Todd 3,500 three and four-year-old steers, half and half, at \$22.50 per head.

R. F. Tankersley sold to J. S. Todd 1,200 cows and three-year-old steers at \$12 and \$20 per head, respectively.

Bird & Mertz sold to Fayette Tankersley 1,000 cows at \$15 per head.

Peter McKinley sold to Harris Bros. 400 cows at \$15.

J. H. Martin and Ben Robinson bought 200 steer yearlings in the Fort McKavett country at \$8 up.

San Angelo Standard.

West Texas cattle are worth today from \$1.50 to \$2 per head more than they were last year. Range conditions in this section never have been more encouraging, and the cattlemen are all feeling optimistic over the future.

A most favorable combination of circumstances now exists that must inevitably result in the cattle raiser's favor. The speculators have, in the first place, plunged ahead and leased lands in the Osage Indian nation and have no cattle with which to stock their rented pastures. Texas stock is what they must have, and this fact of itself must necessarily stimulate the buyers.

In the second place, the recent rains, which have been among the best for the past twenty-five years, have put the Texas cattle range in such excellent condition that the cattle must not only command better prices, but the stockmen can afford to be more independent. The buyers will have to "raise the pot" and the sellers may then "call the hand."

The combined stimulus to the buyers, therefore, plus the increased independence of the cattlemen, made possible by the superb range conditions, must needs reap a better harvest of returns in the good old pocket book of the cattlemen—hallelujah!

And likewise the sheep ranges have been put in splendid condition, and the present relation between the world's supply of the world's demand for muttons and wool makes the Texas sheepman look into the future with great satisfaction.

Harris Bros. & Co. bought from the Val Verde Cattle Company of Crockett county 3,000 three and four-year-old steers to be shipped from San Angelo to the Osage Nation about April 15.

Harris Bros. bought from Sol Mayer 1,000 steer yearlings.

H. M. Stonebraker of St. Louis purchased from the Pearce estate in southern Texas 3,500 three and four-year-old steers at \$19, and from the O'Connor estate of Victoria, 8,000 fours at \$21.

C. W. Merchant of Abilene sold to A. J. Nesbit of Denver 500 two-year-old heifers for \$12.

Pleas Childress of Ozona bought from Hayden & Rucker of Sherwood 500 two-year-old steers at \$15.

IN POTTER COUNTY

Amarillo Herald.

T. R. Myer & Son reported that on the 8th of March they weighed in three calves at 1,315 pounds, and on March 27 they again weighed them out at 1,470. This was a gain of 155 pounds in nineteen days. Feed was Kaffir corn and cotton seed meal. This looks to a man who does not know much about cattle like a mighty fine gain. What would a stock man think of it?

C. M. Farley of the XX ranch was in the city yesterday, and was a pleasant caller at the Herald office. He says that his outfit will put in about 200 acres of

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Kaffir corn, and some oats this spring, the result of feeding during the cold weather in February being such that they will never let their stuff go through another cold snap without assistance.

IN UVALDE COUNTY

Uvalde Leader-News.

A. E. Mitchell shipped five cars of grass steers to Fort Worth Monday. They were good stuff and brought \$3.70 and \$3.90.

O. T. Cardwell recently sold to Dubose Bros. twenty-five head of extra fine calves. Some of them at six months dressed 200 and one 230 pounds. These weights proclaim them to be first-class

and show that Uvalde county is up to the front for stock raising.

IN ZAVALLA COUNTY

Batesville Herald.

M. D. Hemphill was in Batesville last week for several days. It is reported that he has sold his ranch on the Nueces river to Adams, Kirkpatrick and Nicholson of San Antonio.

Will Parsons has sold and delivered his steers in the Dockery pasture to parties from Tarrant county, Texas. The price paid him was \$80 per head for ninety per cent of the steers, and \$25 per head for the remaining ten per cent.

COL. POOLE AT THE CONVENTION

Editor Stockman-Journal: As usual I took in the cattlemen's convention last week at Fort Worth and had the pleasure of many hearty handshakes with my old-time friends. It always gives me pleasure to meet them, and especially when they cough up the required amount for The Stockman-Journal. Now, gentlemen, I thank you for the same. My friend, L. C. Brite of Marfa, Texas, was smiling and said: "Since you were at my ranch, Mr. William Powell of Channing, Texas, robbed me again. I bought of him a few days ago thirty-one bulls and thirty-four heifers, all registered Herefords, and am well pleased with them. Also my neighbor, F. A. Mitchell of Marfa thirty yearling bulls. He, too, is highly pleased. This young stock is sired by young Kansas Lad, No. 85104; also Patricia, No. 91593, and Columbus XXII, No. 91369. No better blooded cattle in Texas. Mr. Powell is noted for being one of the best breeders of Hereford cattle in the south. He has now on hand at his ranch (Channing) 100 choice young bulls, yearlings, and 100 heifers, 1s and 2s, for sale, registered. See his ad in The Stockman-Journal.

My friend, S. D. Myres of Sweetwater, Texas, was on hand at the Delaware hotel with a lot of his cowboy saddles and in my judgment it is the best all-around saddle I have ever seen in Texas. He uses the Denver, Colo., tree and the best California leather, all hand made, and never allows a piece of work to leave his shop that is not first class. He commenced ten years ago in Sweetwater in a hole in the wall, doing all his own work, but by fair dealing and honest methods has gained the confidence of all men who know him. He now employs several workmen and is doing a large business. So much for doing business on the square. Any one wishing anything in his line will get the worth of their money. Now, boys, if you want a first class saddle go to Myers of Sweetwater. See his ad in The Stockman-Journal.

In saying good-bye to a number of the boys as they were leaving for home I said: "Boys, I will meet you again next spring at the convention." Several of them said, "No, not me. I do not know Dallas, but I do know Fort Worth and the convention at the Fort will always catch me. I always am at home here. I want to say to my many friends of the plains country and the Panhandle, meet me at Amarillo at the convention, April 18, 19 and 20. C. C. POOLE.

IN CHILDRESS COUNTY

Childress Index.

N. G. Lane, manager of the F ranch in Hardeman and Cottle counties, was transacting business in Childress this week. He says cattle on the F ranch are in fine condition, and that grass is showing up nicely. They have a big string of steers to turn off this summer.

W. H. Jackson shipped a car of horses from Childress Wednesday night, billed to Birmingham, Ala. The car was in charge of E. Howard. Mr. Jackson is dealing in horses and mules all the time and makes shipments quite frequently.

IN BAYLOR COUNTY

Seymour Banner.

Sidney Webb of Bellevue, one of the most extensive land owners and cattle raisers in this country, was in town Monday and made this office an appreciated call. Mr. Webb expresses a willingness to sell off much of his land to the actual settler and was in Seymour to meet a party with whom he expects to close a deal by which he will turn loose 50,000 acres for colonization purposes. Negotiations as yet have not progressed sufficiently to justify the giving out of anything to the public, but we hope to be able in our next issue to make such mention of the transaction as its importance to the business interests of the community calls for. The land is situated eight miles east of town.

Hon. W. R. McGill of Fort Sumner, N. M., formerly judge of this judicial district, arrived in Seymour Monday evening and is spending the week here with old friends. Since locating in New Mexico several years ago Judge McGill has devoted his attention exclusively to the live stock industry and succeeded in building up quite extensive ranch interests in that country. He owned between twelve and fifteen hundred head of cattle and range of 65,000 acres good grass land, all of which he has lately closed out at fair figures for the purpose of engaging in other pursuits. He has not definitely decided what line of business he will follow in future, but it is probable mining interests in Mexico may engage his attention. The judge has quite a number of warm personal friends in this country, who are always glad to see him.

IN STONEWALL COUNTY

Aspermont Star.

On last Saturday while running cattle Sam McComb's horse fell with him, breaking his right shoulder. We can only offer Sam our sympathy, as we don't happen to have any Paul Jones on hand. The Star man had the pleasure of attending the cattlemen's convention at Fort Worth last week, and, contrary to what we expected, everything passed off very quietly, considering the large crowd present on this occasion. By some the convention is called an "annual drunk," which has been more or less true in former years, but not so this time, and

we congratulate Fort Worth for the excellent behavior accorded her on this event. A large crowd was present and it seemed as though all were there for the purpose of seeing the exhibit, meeting old friends and having an all-around good, sociable time—barring drunkenness and rowdiness. The general tone of the market seemed to be active with an upward tendency and some few nice sales were made.

IN THE ALPINE COUNTRY

ALPINE, Texas, March 30.—Dr. G. W. Beakeley sold 174 head of yearlings at \$12 per head to W. A. Hunt of Boonville, Mo.

M. P. Russell sold ninety-six head of 3-year-olds to W. A. Hunt, private terms.

W. T. Henderson has denuded over three hundred head of steers and P. H. Pruett about one hundred and twenty-seven head the last week.

P. H. Pruett has weaned 450 head of calves from their mothers.

W. S. Blevins has about thirty-five acres planted in milo maize and kaffir corn as an experiment.

Most all of the ranchmen are preparing to plant some kind of forage crop and if success crowns their efforts with favorable seasons this country will soon become known as the garden spot of the west.

J. B. Irving is preparing to erect a \$2,000 barn at his ranch. This will be the finest and most commodious barn in this part of the country.

Judge F. G. Morris has four planters running on his farm and has 200 acres in corn, fifty acres in alfalfa, twenty in sorghum, ten in kaffir corn and twenty in small experimental crops.

V. M. West of San Antonio arrived this week from the McCutcheon ranch in Jeff Davis county, where he has been receiving cattle.

CARNEGIE, OKLA., CONDITIONS

CARNEGIE, Okla., April 1.—The past winter was unusually severe. Plenty of snow and March rains have put an excellent season in the ground. Cattle wintered well, with no losses. None are being fed for market and prices range upward. Steer yearlings are selling at \$10, 2s \$15. This, once a range country, has passed to the small stock farmer. Better breeds of all kinds of stock are sought for. There is a fair supply of hogs in the country. Horses and mules, work stuff, are high, from \$100 to \$150 per head. Wheat prospects are good. A large acreage of oats has been sowed and less cotton will be planted; some cotton not yet picked. Grass is coming and corn planting is in progress. Corn is 35 cents, oats 53 cents a bushel. Land values are from \$1,500 to \$4,000 a quarter section.

IN MIDLAND COUNTY

Midland Reporter.

We congratulate the Stockman-Journal of Fort Worth, inasmuch that it has again become the official organ of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association.

We have not yet gotten reports from any trading done at the convention this week, but reports that were there from here will no doubt largely influence and bring about a brisk trade in this part of West Texas this spring.

In the registered Hereford bull contests at Fort Worth this week, we note in the Dallas News of the 22d inst. that out townsman, B. N. Aycock, took two first prizes, one in the yearling bull contest with Butte Hesiod, and the other in the three-year-old and over contest with Oakwood Hesiod 43d. We did not expect less than this from Mr. Aycock's exhibit.

IN REEVES COUNTY

Pecos Times.

Willis and Bennet McCutcheon sold 4,000 head of fours at \$20 and about 1,000 of threes and under at \$17 to Lee Russell of Fort Worth, to be shipped from here to Kansas City about April 5.

George T. Reynolds, the old time cattleman, citizen, gentleman and prince of good fellows, is here on an inspection trip of the X ranch. He arrived from Fort Worth this morning.

John D. Leatherman came down from Toyah Tuesday to look after his land leases. J. D. says he will move his cattle to his Western New Mexico ranch as soon as he can and also that the country he will move to is as fine as he ever saw from a range view.

Marsh Parker, the steer buyer from Omaha, Neb., went out with A. T. Windham the latter part of last week, but became sick and had to return to town before looking at the cattle. He is still here and before leaving expects to buy 1,500 or 2,000 good steers.

The shipping season will open in a few days and Agent Smith of the Pecos Valley road stated some time since that an unusually large number of stock cars for such an early movement had been ordered and that the Pecos Valley expects to do a heavy live stock business this season. Cattle are already in good condition making the early movement more practicable than was the past year.

The citizens of Pecos have leased two sections of land lying just west of town for a holding ground for cattle shippers on which the Santa Fe railroad has placed five large watering troughs. The place is near the Santa Fe shipping pens and the watering places are arranged so that a big herd can water in a short time. The whole arrangement is for convenience of shippers from Pecos and free of charge to such.

The first shipment of cattle for which cars are ordered to be loaded at Pecos about the first is E. W. Mc-

ROPP'S COMMERCIAL CALCULATOR AND ACCOUNT BOOK AND FARM FOLK 6 Months } ALL STOCKMAN-JOURNAL 1 Year } \$1.00 FOR

EXTRACTS FROM CALCULATOR

Farmer—What is corn worth today? Grain Buyer—We are paying 53 cents today for corn. Your load weighed 2,730 pounds net.

Farmer (opening his Calculator)—Then I had on 48 bushels and 42 pounds, and it comes to \$25.84.

Grain Buyer (after figuring for some time)—Correct. How can you tell so quickly?

Farmer—Why, with my Calculator I can tell instantly, and without making a single figure.

Stock Shipper—Your bunch of hogs weighed just 3,265 pounds, and at \$4.75 per hundred comes to \$145.09.

Farmer (using his Calculator)—Hold on, there is a mistake somewhere. I make it \$155.09.

Stock Shipper (looking over his figures carefully)—You are right; here is a \$10 bill with your check. Excuse my mistake.

Farmer—I wish to borrow \$500 for 60 days, and if you can wait till Friday for the \$7 discount it would accommodate me very much, as I must have just \$500 today.

Banker—How do you know that the discount is just \$7?

Farmer—Why, I know by my Calculator (page 49) that the interest or bank discount on \$500 for 63 days at 8 per cent is exactly \$7.

Merchant—This is really an elegant pair of boots, and extremely cheap at \$4.50. They actually cost me \$45 a case, but, having only a few pairs left, I am closing them out at cost.

Farmer—Why, you are making 20 per cent at these figures.

Merchant (surprised)—Who says 20 per cent?

Farmer—Why, my Calculator says that if an article is sold at one-tenth of the cost per dozen 20 per cent profit is realized on the cost. (Page 30.)

Mechanic—If your cistern must hold just 200 barrels, how will we ascertain the exact dimensions?

Farmer—Oh, I can find that in my Calculator. Why, yes, here it is on page 62. It must be either 9 1/2 feet in diameter and 12 feet deep, or 8 1/2 feet in diameter and 15 feet deep.

It will reduce the weight of a load of grain of any kind to bushels and show the exact amount of same in less time than it takes to tell it.

It will also show at a glance the interest on any sum for any time at any rate per cent. The value of cattle, hogs, hay, coal, cotton and all kinds of merchandise sold by the pound, ton, yard, or dozen. The correct measurements of lumber, logs, cord wood, cistern, tanks, wagon beds, bins, corn cribs and carpenters', plasterers' and bricklayers' work. The wages, board and rent for any time, at various rates per week or month. Besides it contains many other useful and valuable tables.

A copy of this useful and practical work should be in the hands of every individual. With this work at hand, every conceivable problem that is likely to occur is easily and readily solved by any one familiar with first principles. It is neatly printed and elegantly bound in pocketbook form, thus being convenient for out-door use.

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PALESTINE, TEXAS

Kenzie's from Pecos county and will consist of 40 cars with more to follow later. The next for which cars are ordered will be the first delivery of NK steers, to go about the 3d. It is likely that the shipment will not be so heavy as was thought earlier. The continued and early rains have put the range in such a condition that cattle will fatten in this country and will be held on the home range until fat and sent direct to market.

A ranchman who has been in the trans-Pecos country more than twenty years remarked in our hearing Tuesday that he had now "more tallow in his herd" than he had ever had before at any season of the year, and while this is not the general condition of the cattle on all the ranges, still they are in unusually good flesh for this time of the year and grass is fine much earlier than it has been for many years past.

SALE AT LUBBOCK

LUBBOCK, Texas, March 30.—George C. Wolffarth and W. E. Sanders, two of our Hereford cattle breeders, had a public auction sale of young Hereford cattle here today, disposing of twenty-nine head at an average price of \$103.25.

TEXAS MEN NOT ANXIOUS

General Manager Ballantine has returned from Fort Worth, where he has been in attendance at the meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers' convention. Mr. Ballantine says there was some trading done at the meeting, but not a great deal. He says that with every prospect of a good grass crop, which promises to be the best in years, Texas cattlemen are by no means anxious to sell unless they realize a high price; while on the other hand, it has been very dry in the north and northern men are not taking hold very readily. Mr. Ballantine, however, looks for a very fair run of southern cattle this season, but thinks it will be late in starting.—Denver Record-Stockman.

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Echoes of the Range

IN JACK COUNTY

Jacksboro Gazette.

W. P. Stewart's fifteen-month-old shorthorn heifer showed against eighteen other in the Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth and took the sixth premium. Mr. Stewart said fine cattle were there from all over Texas and many other states, especially Iowa. These fine animals showed that much care had been given them and they were beauties.

Monday we had a thorough-going March wind, but a good rain at night put everything in fine condition. Farmers are in town only when business demands their attention, but they are in fine spirits. All kinds of crops are in splendid shape and it is said Jack county will have an enormous crop. Gardens and orchards also look beautiful.

IN MENARD COUNTY

Menardville Enterprise.

Russell & Bevans bought from Charles Schriener 3,000 three and four-year-old steers to be delivered at Brady some time in April. These cattle will be shipped to the territory. This was one of those large cattle deals for which Menard county stockmen are noted. The deal run up to the snug sum of \$170,000 or \$180,000.

Russell & Bevans bought from Felix Vander Strucken of Sonora 1,500, three and four-year-old steers to be delivered at Brady and then they will be shipped to the territory, where they will be fattened on the range before shipping to the northern markets.

O. G. Hugo of Frio county has leased the Gallagher ranch in Medina county, consisting of about ten thousand acres. He will conduct it as a breeding ranch.

R. J. Godfrey and John Graham bought about 2,000 cows and heifers from the lunge people this week.

Will Murchison this week bought of John Savage sixty-five head of stock cattle at about \$10 per head.

IN LLANO COUNTY

Llano Times.

W. J. Everett sold 400 head of steers, threes and fours, to Will Gray at \$23.

J. W. McKneely sold twenty-five head of one and two-year-old steers to C. E. Shults.

T. J. Moore returned last week from his Encinal ranch. His stock is looking well.

Isaac Phillips went to Bartlett last week and shipped out three cars of hogs to the Fort Worth market, which he has been feeding down there. He still has more to ship.

C. E. Shults and Ira Kuykendall bought W. H. Gibbons' interest in between 500 and 600 head of steers, threes and fours, in the League pasture, at \$20.50. Mr. Shults has been interested with Mr. Gibbons.

Stockmen of Llano who attended the convention at Fort Worth last week, report that the process of dipping cattle in Beaumont oil for fever underwent a successful test there, the process being made less fatal to the animal, in fact with scarcely any loss at all, by not having the oil so strong, which proves just as effective.

IN NOLAND COUNTY

Sweetwater Reporter.

Trammell & Sons sold 116 head of steers last week to Mr. Farr of Albuquerque, N. M., at \$3.75, delivered here.

Out of about thirty-five hundred head of cattle placed on feed here during the winter, all have been shipped out but about one thousand head. We understand that most of the feeders have made good money out of their cattle.

IN HARDEMAN COUNTY

Quanah Tribune-Chief.

E. J. Wall took thirty-three yearlings to Fort Worth last week for which he received third prize. Many outsiders said a grave injustice had been done Mr. Wall in making him show his calves against cattle that had been yearlings last fall. Mr. Wall's protest had been first admitted to be well founded; then the judges reconsidered and overruled it. He had the satisfaction, however, of outselling his rivals by 50 cents per head.

E. J. Wall returned from the fat stock show at Fort Worth Saturday, where he had on exhibition two loads of full-blooded Angus calves. Mr. Wall complains of very unfair treatment at the hands of some of the parties having the fat stock show in charge. The calves that took first prize were shorthorns, all long ages, we think all yearlings last fall.

If the above statement be true, they should not have been allowed to show in calf class. The calves that took second over the Wall calves were owned by Mr. Briggs, and were heifer calves. Mr. Briggs conceded to many of his friends that his calves had no show at all to beat the Wall calves. In fact he made the statement to Mr. Wall if his calves should get premium over Wall calves it would be an unjust decision.

Mr. Berry, cattle buyer for Swift, acted as judge. We had been informed by fat

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stock show committee that Mr. King of Taylor and Mr. Ikard of Henrietta would act as judges. For some reason, we know not why, both these gentlemen were discarded, and Mr. Berry substituted. Mr. Berry, judge pro tem, gave Briggs' calves second and Wall calves third. Briggs' calves sold for \$4.50 per hundred, and Wall calves for \$5.25 on the open market.

We leave the above facts with the public to judge where the second premium should have gone.

IN SAN SABA COUNTY

San Saba News.

While at the cattlemen's convention at Fort Worth last week W. E. Campbell purchased six registered shorthorn yearling bulls from L. B. Brown of Smithfield, two at \$100 each and four at \$75 each. P. C. Sloan purchased twenty-seven high-grade one and two-year-old shorthorn bulls from different parties at \$35, \$40 and \$45. The whole bunch was brought in the first of the week.

S. W. Walker and J. M. Kuykendall leased in the Otee reservation, Oklahoma, a pasture to run 1,500 cattle, which they will stock from their San Saba herds. S. W. Walker leased a pasture for 1,400 cattle to which W. W. Walker will ship about 300 cattle, P. H. Walker about 500, Mrs. Julia Dofflemyre about 200 and C. Williams about 400. These shipments will be made between the 10th and 20th of April.

J. M. Kuykendall purchased Saturday from W. L. Bannister 100 steers, threes and up at \$18 and \$20.

F. F. Edwards purchased Saturday from Dr. G. P. Holman 125 high grade Hereford stock cattle, one registered Hereford bull in the bunch, calves not counted, at \$15 per head. This is perhaps the best herd of high grade Herefords in the county.

J. E. Sorell sold to Will Rogers of Llano 125 cows, which Mr. Sorell will cut from a bunch of 150, at \$10 per head.

W. H. Gibbons and Dick Sellman will not ship to the territory as planned. Mr. Gibbons sold 1,500 three-year-old steers to L. G. Bishop of Cedarvale, Kan., at \$23, and Mr. Sellman has made arrangements to pasture his cattle at home.

Lem Kennedy returned Tuesday from Sutton county, where he purchased from E. F. Tillman 1,000 high grade cows at \$12, which he will ship April 18 from Brady to the Creek Nation, I. T., to pasture.

IN EDWARDS COUNTY

Rock Spring Rustler.

G. A. Arnett sold thirty head of stock cattle to John Clark at private terms.

C. L. Blanden of the old Gilmer ranch on West Prong, spent a few days in town this week, leaving yesterday for Leakey, prospecting for fat goats.

G. W. Ridgeway purchased of W. A. Harris near Leakey 600 head of fat goats at private terms.

Isaac Hart and son, J. E. Hart, stock dealers of Fort Worth, arrived in town yesterday afternoon prospecting for fat stock of most any kind.

IN TAYLOR COUNTY

Abilene Reporter.

While at the cowmen's convention this week C. W. Cowden contracted 400 two-year-old steers to Montana parties at \$16, delivery to be made in April.

R. P. Hale has just returned from Fort Worth, and in speaking of cattlemen in general, says they are in the best of spirits and look upon the future as being full of promise.

E. N. Kirby, Esq., was out at his ranch, the Ingleman, this week and branded up his calves. He lost only one brute all winter, and that was caused by a fall off a bluff. A mighty satisfactory record. A big rain fell there Monday night, raising all the streams. The rainfall was heavy until he reached the neighborhood of McCamant.

IN DONLEY COUNTY

Clarendon Banner-Stockman.

T. S. Bugbee attended the Fort Worth convention and reports a big conclave of cowmen and a fine session. While there was not a great deal of trading completed, the buyers and sellers were there and the general opinion was that prices would rule \$2 to \$3 higher than last year. The cattle are in good shape, ranges are in good condition and the sellers are not disposed to consider trades on a basis of the prices of last year. No trades from above the line are reported as a result of the convention, but we note the following reported from the quarantine district: Sol Mayer of Sutton county, 3,000 ons, twos and threes, at \$17 for twos and \$22 for threes; Charles Schreiner of Kerrville to Russell & Bevans, 9,000 threes and fours for \$175,000; H. M. Stonebreaker of St. Louis bought from the Price estate in Southern Texas 3,500 threes and fours at \$19, and from the O'Connor estate of Victoria 8,000 fours at \$21; C. W. Merchant of Abilene sold to A. J. Nisbet of Denver, 500 two-year-old heifers at \$12; Pleas Childress of Ozona bought from Haden & Rucker 500 two-year-old steers at \$15; H. M. Stonebreaker also bought from F. Wilhelm of Menard county 1,500 threes at \$20 and \$21. Mr. Bugbee says the sentiment for a big attendance at the Amarillo meeting of the Panhandle Stockmen's Association in April was very favorable. A. B. Robertson, one of the leading lights of the state



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association, has promised to be there and will read a paper.

IN BRISCOE COUNTY

Silverton Enterprise.

Jack Hall was down from Amarillo Tuesday and closed out the 600 head of four-year-old steers of the Oscar Reeves' herd to W. A. Christy of Eureka, Kan. Terms private.

The Panhandle is rejoicing over the appearance of an early spring. We had ample rain to bring early grass, and the warm weather has caused the cowman to begin to talk about cutting out feed in a few more weeks. The present indication is that prices will be all right this spring.

IN MIDLAND COUNTY

Midland Reporter.

W. R. Tullous was up Thursday from the J M range south. He states that everything is in fine shape down there, and the cold of February resulted in very light losses.

Lee Heard brought in Thursday some green grass that he pulled up in his pasture. It measured thirteen inches, and is a strong herald of an early spring and a luxurious range.

George D. Elliott this week sold to S. Hill of Garden City two registered Angus bull calves at \$75 each. He also shipped to Bill Inkman of Roscoe a bull calf, for which was paid \$65. Mr. Elliott is making some very satisfactory sales.

IN CROCKETT COUNTY

Ozona Texan.

A five hours' rain fell here on Tuesday

night, and from reports it was general over the county.

Crockett county is in finer shape than she was ever known to be before in March. The hills and prairies are as green as a wheat field.

Tom Brown was in from the Clayton ranch and he told us that on Wednesday morning all the draws east of here were running.

There is no doubt an abundance of stock water out all over the county, and in the old earth as fine as anyone could ask for.

Crockett county now has one of the finest weed crops in her history, and as little as you think about it, these weeds are worth thousands of dollars to our people.

A year ago we didn't have hardly any sheep in this county. Now there are lots of them, and the owners are turning many dollars loose here, too. They have to buy range, that helps our pasture men, and they have to run big outfits, especially during shearing and lambing season, and that helps the merchants.

Muttons will be ready for market early, in fact a big per cent are fat enough for shipping now, and that is a big thing.

You bet this weed crop is a bonanza for Crockett, especially at this time, when sheep are up, and she's wearing her Sunday clothes as a consequence.

We hear that many more sheep will be brought into the county in the near future.

Let them come! 1905 is going to be a great year for Ozona and Crockett county.

FOR LEASE—14,740 acres of Hardeman county school land, situated in Hockley county. This land has some improvements on it; 13 miles of wire fence, house, sheds, water, windmills and tubs. Present lease expires about June 30, 1905. Further information write J. C. MARSHALL, County Judge, Quanah, Texas.

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Houston, Texas.

CATTLEMEN TALK OF CONDITIONS

Almost the sole topic of conversation among delegates and visitors from the range is the so-called beef trust and its exactions, which, from the standpoint of the cattleman, are well-nigh unbearable, and a method to circumvent the methods employed by the packers, which, according to the said cattlemen, result in stifling competition on southwestern cattle. Cattle raisers claim there has been no money in the business for three years, and that under present conditions many of them will be forced from business within a very short period. Several large producers, in fact, the largest ones in the state of Texas, have expressed themselves in interviews as favoring a change in the mode of preparing cattle, looking to a wider scope in their disposition. Instead of relying solely on the packers for an outlet they suggest that the solution for the question of enlarged competition must be found in preparing the cattle for the needs of another class of purchasers, namely, the feeders. In other words, let the raisers of Texas grow the cattle, and the feeders of the north prepare them for the disposal of the packers.

This is not a new idea with some of the producers. With the advent of the thoroughbred bulls many of the large outfits saw the possibilities of producing a class of cattle that would appeal to the feeder of the north who desired to handle a quick-maturing, high grade steer, and for several years, or since the introduction of the finer strains of blood had produced results on the range, these outfits have spent time and money in letting the feeders of the north know what their cattle were. So that today the cattle from a half dozen Texas ranches are well known throughout the corn belt as the best class of cattle than can be produced for quick and high grade beef. Not only so, but these cattle had they been put on the market at the time they were sold to the feeders, would have fared as other cattle from the south do. When the packers finally buy them from the northern feeder they command prices almost if not as good as the best native bred animals, because they are, in many instances, as good as the native animals. Noteworthy among these outfits is the Swanson Brothers' outfit, the S. M. S. cattle. Like the brand on a good whiskey, or any other meritorious article of commerce, the purchaser only has to be told that the cattle he is asked to look at are of the S. M. S., the L. S., the X. I. T., or other produce. It takes time to achieve the fame for which such cattle are renowned today.

Some other brands have come to the front, simply through the renown that comes from merit, and it took a long time to do it, while there are instances where intelligence and enterprise have achieved the same result within two or three years.

To be explicit, the S. M. S. cattle, always with merit, and favorably known, are perhaps the best known of this class of cattle among the corn belt buyers, simply because when Frank S. Hastings, the manager, left the employ of the Armour Packing company a few years since, he began a systematic course of advertising in the market papers of the north. The men who buy feeding cattle are close observers of market conditions and as such must be intelligent and constant readers of the market papers. Taking advantage of this fact, Mr. Hastings has for two or three years kept the S. M. S. cattle in the minds of the buyers by advertising in these papers.

It is generally conceded that northern breeders are paying more attention than formerly to the production of dual purpose cattle, and that the native bred beef animal, if not retrograding, is not advancing. So that in the course of time as the consumption of beef products expands with the enlarging population and growing foreign markets, the strictly beef animal of the south, as now produced, will be in unusual and constantly increasing demand. It is apparent then, that the southern producer has the class of cattle that the feeders of the north demand is the man who will find his produce selling at a premium. The wisdom of the past few years in the purchase of blooded animals, and the subsequent improvement of the strains of blood, which is seen everywhere today throughout the range country, will in future years be more apparent than at present. Nor is this entirely in the future, for the young cattle from the south are today chosen above all others by feeders, simply because they meet market requirements within the shorter space of time.

But because a merchant carries a superior line of merchandise does not necessarily result in his prosperity and success, and because any given Texas cattle raiser produces a strain of animals that is the best for a specified purpose is no reason those animals will be in the greatest demand unless through a long period of years their excellence becomes spread abroad. What in the course of ordinary commercial transactions and interchange of opinion among feeders would require a series of years may be accomplished, as proven in the case cited above, by judicious, persistent advertising, for judicious advertising is always persistent.

As the logician would say, reasoning a priori, since the feeders rely on market papers for their information relative to price, conditions and excellences of cattle and of various strains of cattle, the mar-

ket papers are the papers in which to set forth such excellences.

J. E. Scott, who runs about 3,000 cattle southwest of Fort Worth, is a firm believer in this principle. He believes the way to sell his calves to the best advantage is to let the buyer know what he has. "More ranchmen," says he, "are of the opinion that the time is here for the rangemen to pay more attention to the systematic advertising of their brands among the feeder buyers of the north. This may be done in various ways, among which is straight advertising in the columns of the market papers. Advertising as a business builder has reached all lines of trade, and the ranchman should not be the last to take advantage of the opportunities it presents with especial force at the present time when prices are so greatly depressed and competition so limited."

The theory is also held by Mr. F. G. Oxsheer of Fort Worth, who maintains large ranches in Texas and in Old Mexico. He is planning now an advertising campaign to acquaint the corn belt feeder buyers with his brands. Mr. Oxsheer has for years used only registered bulls and his steers are practically pure bred. He realizes, however, that no matter how well bred his steers are, or how good feeders they will make, unless he tells the feeder buyer of these qualities he has gained not all that he might. Richard Walsh of the Palo Duro ranch has been a liberal advertiser of his steers, trying different plans. Many such instances could be cited, and it will probably be only a short time until the ranchman shall consider his advertising investment in the market papers as much a necessity as is the use of pure bred bulls.

WALTER P. NEFF,
In Drivers' Telegram.

GARFIELD REPORT IS EXCORIATED

The report of Commissioner Garfield on the beef trust has led a great many people to review mentally that well known saying that figures won't lie in connection with the Yankee appendix thereto, which says "but some great liars will figure." It would seem as though Mr. Garfield, in going down to Jericho, had fallen among expert bookkeepers. They made it appear to him that the beef trust magnates were doing business on such a small percentage of profit that there was really no cause for the public to cavil at their prices. Ninety-nine cents a head is all they make on the animals killed for the delectation of the American appetite. When one thinks of these poor men toiling to provide him with meat at such a dull profit, he is tempted to forewear flesh and become a vegetarian. If it were not for the fear of becoming too strong and too good for this world many of us would immediately forewear, as aforesaid.

Meanwhile the country is not impressed with the fear that the beef trust has fooled anybody. Commissioner Garfield knew a great deal more about the beef trust before he started in on his examination than is revealed in his report. He knew for example that the beef trust does not sell its product direct to the retailer, but to agencies and that the agency, which is merely the trust under another name, takes down an extra profit which does not appear on the books of the packers but which finds its way directly into their pockets.

He knew that the beef trust is also a transportation trust and he knew that this is where it principally gouges the consumer. The beef trust owns over 40,000 refrigerator cars, and on each and every one of these it exacts a mileage from the railroads of three-fourths of a cent a mile both in and out. It also exacts an icing charge, which has more than quadrupled in the past four years, since the trust was perfected, although the cost of ice has not gone up a cent. It compels the railroads to collect these sums and pay them over or it diverts its freight. Who pays these fancy prices for hauling empty cars out and bringing them back full? Not the railroad; it is only the collector. It is the consuming public. The whole business is loaded onto the retail price of meats, fruits and other commodities, which are carried in refrigerator cars.

Whatever was the motive of Mr. Garfield in putting out a report which seems to exonerate the beef trust, we may be sure it was not ignorance. The argument of Attorney General Moody in the supreme court leaves no room for doubt that the government is well aware that the beef trust is not only a beef trust, but an offensive and merciless transportation trust, and that the government knows that to successfully attack it, it must come at the private car extortions of the trust.—Minneapolis Journal.

The Stock Raisers' Association in convention assembled the other day listened to an address of its president in which Theodore Roosevelt was lauded to the skies. Mind you, this was not in Massachusetts, or in Rhode Island, but in democratic Texas. Can it be that the number of Roosevelt democrats are growing all the time? Doubtless some of the democrats of the school of Cleveland are

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DALLAS, TEXAS

Mention The Stockman-Journal.

feeling like saying with one of old, "To what base uses do we come, Horatio!"—Terrell Transcript.

The president of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas is no "Roosevelt democrat," but a true and tried democrat of the old school. The eulogy of President Roosevelt was in consequence of that gentleman's efforts to bring about reforms in which the cattlemen are directly interested. Some of the most important of these reforms were democratic platform demands in the late presidential campaign, and if the president of the United States had been as narrow as some of his critics he would have refused to give them countenance on that account. And to those who are disposed to offensively criticize the cattlemen for their action in commending the president it would only be charitable to suggest that "there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in your philosophy, Horatio."

The press dispatches from Austin indicate that some of the most prominent cattlemen of the state, men who have been unmercifully robbed by the heartless beef trust, are even now afraid to go on the stand and tell what they know of the methods of these cormorants. This but impresses the public with the importance of and the danger of these combines and the necessity of their utter annihilation.—Abilene News.

Some of the cattlemen have objected to giving evidence on account of fear of retaliation on the part of the market manipulators, but it is probable the committee could have developed some leading facts if it had gone after the right people. There are plenty of cattlemen in this state who have felt the mallet hand of the beef trust.

The Fort Worth Fat Stock Show is over and has doubtless been of great benefit to the stock raisers of Texas. Fort Worth gave everybody a cordial reception and they say people from Denton and other Texas towns were given privileges that Fort Worth people themselves could not enjoy. That's the way we should treat Fort Worth people when they come to see us.—Denton News.

All the papers are saying nice things concerning the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show and the kind treatment that was accorded all visitors. And that is the way Fort Worth does things. The people of this city can always be depended upon to do the proper thing in the proper manner.

THE PECOS VALLEY

CARLSBAD, N. M., April 1.—The Pecos country is establishing another new record, this being the wettest spring in its history. It rains for days at a time and it rains for business. The Pecos is again on a bonder, stopping all work now in progress to repair damages from the floods of last fall. Roads are impassable. Empty wagons bog in the most unexpected places. But who cares?

The men running stuff on the range wear genuine smiles for every day. They are said to be a pessimistic lot that at all times fear some disaster. But abundant moisture at the right time is bringing early grass, and every cowman knows what it means in dollars and cents. They know that the steers will be sleek when the buyers come and that the stuff will sell well.

Ask these men about the winter losses. They smile and say: "None whatever; well, maybe a few old cows that ought to die anyway." The flockmasters have lost some, but it is hardly worth counting. Anyway they are not in need of alfalfa pasture for lambing this year.

The farmers are as happy as the others. The first cutting of alfalfa will be early and heavy. Their lands are in fine condition for planting; in fact, better than usual when all moisture is supplied by irrigation. So the farmer is not stewing because the wetness is delaying the repair work on dams and canals.

The health seeker, however, has fared badly this winter and the spring has brought no relief. The men who have told about the 333 days of sunshine every year in New Mexico the health seeker considers record-breaking liars.

A few buyers have been her to look the field over as to the quality and quantity of steers on the slope. No sales are reported. Between 25,000 and 30,000 steers of good quality may be gathered this spring. No figures as to prices are obtainable at present, but the stockmen think cattle will sell at a fair price this season.

The flockmasters are doing a little business. Texas parties have bought a few thousand ewes at \$4. It is only about eight years ago that fully as good stuff went begging at 75 cents. The flockmasters feel that the world is not so bad after all.

FINE GRASS IN TEXAS

Albert Dean, chief of the bureau of animal industry at Kansas City, and Ed Titus, general live stock agent of the Santa Fe, are back from Fort Worth where they attended the convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, held there last week. Both declared they had never seen conditions in Texas, either from the standpoint of the stockman or that of the farmers, better than at present.

"From the Panhandle to the gulf," said Colonel Dean, "the grass is plentiful. The stockmen whom I met at the convention were optimistic and I think Texans will have no cause for complaint this season. The delegates to the convention represented a high order of stock raisers and the business of the gathering was transacted with care. I was well pleased with most of the convention's work."

"Spring is there in all her glory," said Mr. Titus when asked about Texas. "The peach trees are in bloom, the grass is green, the birds are singing on the trees among the young buds, and the Texas stockman and farmer are happy on the way. I doubt if conditions were ever better in the Lone Star state for a successful season for the cattle grower than they are now."

"No, I do not think the shipments from Texas to the Osage pastures will be as heavy this year as they were last," said Mr. Titus in reply to a question. "One reason for this is the plentifulness of grass in Texas and another is the dipping regulations which appear to be distasteful to some."

It was said by some of the delegates who are back that the convention passed a resolution declaring the new ruling of the secretary of agriculture relative to dipping was inimical to the interests of the Texas cattlemen. It is not thought the secretary will modify his orders in this matter, however.—Drovers Telegram.

The big packers are quick to rush into print with a vociferous denial that they are interfering with the witnesses summoned to Chicago by the federal government to testify in the pending beef trust investigation. The answer of the government is found in the indictment of the president of one of the big packing concerns on a charge of conspiracy.

TURNEY TALKS OF GARFIELD REPORT

Cattle Raisers' President Says He Is Glad to See Moody at Work

EL PASO, Texas, March 31.—They need not think that any personal vilification of me will call off the cattle-men in their purpose to prosecute the trust to the fullest extent. I am glad to learn that he has gathered some other evidence besides that which has been published," said W. W. Turney, president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association and the Cattle Growers' Interstate Association of the United States, to a Telegram reporter this morning, discussing the report printed in the Sunday papers that Commissioner Garfield of the department of commerce and labor had collected statistics against the beef trust which he had not published and which had formed the basis for the prosecution now in progress at Chicago.

"If what Mr. Garfield has said in his published report," continued Mr. Turney, "is all the information he gathered, then there was nothing on which to base any prosecution, for he completely exonerates the packers in every particular and argues that they cannot have a trust to control the price and output of beef, for the reason that they do not slaughter but 45 per cent of the beef consumed in the United States, the independents and the small butchers killing 55 per cent.

"If Mr. Garfield did collect other data which he handed to the attorney general, then why did he go to the trouble and put the government to the expense of printing the report that he has made public?"

"As I said before, I hope he did collect other data, however, for, after reading the contents of Mr. Garfield's report, still 99 per cent of the cattle producers of the country believe there is an illegal combination having for its object the stifling of competition and the controlling of 98 per cent of all the cattle shipped to the six great slaughtering markets, and they are glad to see Mr. Moody pushing the investigation at Chicago, whether it was started by Mr. Garfield's 'secret evidence' or not, and are satisfied that if the matter is properly probed, the truth of their assertions will be proved."

Mr. Turney made this statement in reply to the following article printed broadcast over the country last Sunday morning, which was in reply to his address before the Cattle Raisers' Association at Fort Worth:

BOSTON, Mass., March 25.—In a letter made public this afternoon from an administration official at Washington, to a friend in this city, President Turney of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association is scored unmercifully and called a "locoed steer."

"If President Turney will drop into

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Washington," says this official, whose name is withheld, "hold a heart-to-heart talk with 'Big Bill' Moody of the Haverhill bar ranch, he will not be making such a maverick of himself. He talks like a locoed steer, plumb crazy. "Young Garfield has never said that the beef men are beyond the reach of the law. As a matter of fact, his report gives a good deal more than the public has yet learned, but the part of his report made public was of far less importance than the part that was passed under the table to Moody. There was enough of his confidential report to set Moody on the beef trust's trail, hot foot. What he made public was not his evidence against the beef men, but simply what the beef men told him, and he had to find out for himself what is being told the grand jury in Chicago. There is no doubt that Moody has evidence enough to pursue the prosecution to successful issue."

DRESSED STEER AWARDS

Shorthorn Dresses 68.5 Per Cent, Winning for John E. Brown of Granbury—Other Prizes

Results of the dressed beef awards, the aftermath of the Fat Stock Show, have just been made public. Shorthorn breeders are jubilant over the fact that a shorthorn fat steer dressed out better than the Hereford grand champion belonging to Tom Hoben. The shorthorn steer dressed 68.5 against 65.9 of the champion Hereford. Five Hereford and eight shorthorn steers were killed as follows:

John E. Brown, Granbury, shorthorn, weighed 1,620, sold at \$6.75, killed 68.5 per cent.

Tom Hoben, Nacona, grand champion Hereford steer, weighed 1,710, sold at \$7.75 and killed 65.9 per cent.

Lee Bros., San Angelo, Hereford, weighed 1,610, sold at \$6 and killed 65.85; also one Hereford steer, 1,100 pounds, that killed 60.9 per cent.

Pannell & Company, Kaufman, Hereford, weighed 1,260, sold at \$5.50, killed 63.8 per cent; he also had another Hereford steer that weighed, 1,175, sold at \$5.50 and killed 61.6 per cent.

Rhea Bros., Rhea Mills, two shorthorn steers, average 1,420, sold at \$5 and killed 63.75 per cent.

Nick Goodrich, Temple, one shorthorn steer, weighed 1,550, sold at \$6 and killed 63.25 per cent.

David Harrell, Liberty Hill, one shorthorn steer, weighed 1,490, sold at \$6 and killed 63.49 per cent.

William Bryant, Cedar Hill, one shorthorn steer, weighed 1,010 pounds, sold at \$6 and killed 62.8 per cent.

J. R. Dendinger, Fort Worth, one shorthorn steer, weighed 1,880, sold at \$5 and killed 62.1 per cent.

F. Booth, Birdville, one shorthorn steer, weighed 1,790, sold at \$5 and killed 60.2 per cent.

PRICES HIGHER IN EL PASO COUNTRY

EL PASO, Texas, March 28.—There is a strong upward tendency in this section of Texas. Every indication seems to be that prices will continue to soar. Through this landmen who have been wanting \$15 for their 2s are holding off for \$15 and \$16. Theirs are bringing at least \$12 or \$12.50.

Inquiry has been frequent enough. Buyers look over the field, ask questions, make a few remarks on the weather, and there is "nothing doing." The signs of interest are expected to materialize in more or less active transfer of stock as soon as the convention has done its work in injecting stability into the market.

John Z. Means of Valentine, Texas, was in the city with glowing reports. In Jeff Davis county conditions are so flossy, according to his words, that a general day called for thanksgiving among the cowmen would not be inappropriate. Mr. Means was making ineffectual efforts to kick himself because of his premature contract writing. He sold his yearlings early in the season, before the first premonitions came of the sudden ascent which the prices were to make. By waiting until the present time he said that he could easily have obtained \$1.50 to \$2 more a head than the price at which he closed his contract. January was the month he made his, as he says, fatal blunder.

L. C. Bright, Mr. Means said, had received a car load of registered heifers for breeding purposes for the Cienega ranch at Valentine. The heifers were carefully selected in the Panhandle, with a view to raising the standard of the stock.

Steve Burchfield passed through the city on his way to the Fort Worth gathering. He said that conditions near his ranch in Deming were so good that he would become uncomfortable if they were better, for fear it might all turn out to be a dream.

Dick Roberts, another ranchero from the Deming, N. M., district stopped in the city long enough to say "how" to his friends, and departed for Fort Worth.

James Craig, superintendent of the Great Western ranch, owned by the Clay-Robinson people, at Belle Fourche, South Dakota, was in town. He professed to be unable to predict the probable movement of stock between the northwest and the southwest in his stage in the season. Ranchmen in his state, he said, appear to be optimistic.

Frost & Cole, who were in this city to



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come a veritable plague and cause numerous deaths among cattle. The fly, as is well known, enters the ears of animals and lays its eggs there. After a few days the eggs become larvae and then small worms which little by little destroy the auricular organs of the animals, and sometimes even penetrate the brain and cause death. As yet no remedy has been found to destroy the flies, which at times become a veritable plague and cause numerous deaths among cattle. Stock raisers have found that the only means to prevent the introduction of the fly is to place an oil-soaked piece of cloth or cotton in the ears of the animals.

COCHRANE RANCH SOLD
The Cochrane ranch in southern Alberta, which consists of 66,500 acres of land, and 12,000 head of first-class cattle, has been sold to an American capitalist for \$400,000. The purchaser intends to colonize the land.

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FLY KILLING CATTLE
MEXICO CITY, Mexico, March 30.—News comes from Vera Cruz to the effect that stockmen are very much alarmed at the appearance in that state of the Jo-Lo fly, the cattle pest of French Guiana, among herds of the district of Sierra de Comates. There is said to be no remedy to destroy the flies, which at times be-

PACKERS DEMAND IMMEDIATE TRIAL

Action Believed to Be Taken in Order to Force Government to Show Its Hand

CHICAGO, Ill., April 1.—Following their plan of rushing the trial of Thomas J. Connors, the Armour manager who is under indictment on a charge of tampering with witnesses, Attorneys Alfred R. Urion and John S. Miller today served notice on district Attorney Morrison that Connors would appear before Judge Kenesaw M. Landis in the United States court Monday morning and ask for an immediate hearing. The government attorneys say they will be ready to combat the arguments of the beef trust lawyers. In the ordinary course of procedure the Connors case would come up for trial at the August term of court, after the summer vacation, but it is intimated that the corporation lawyers seek to hurry the proceedings in the hope that the government will be forced to "show its hand" during the Connors trial. Attaches of the district attorney's office declared today that any hope of this was vain.

"We can present the testimony of J. Edward Shields, upon which the indictment of Connors was secured, and any other corroborative testimony without revealing any of the secrets of the grand jury room," said a government official. "We are not desirous of causing discomfiture to anyone and Connors may possibly be tried at once." It was reported today that additional secret service men have been sent to Chicago to "shadow" the members of the federal grand jury even as far as their homes in northern Illinois towns, to guard against the interference with them and to watch the witnesses. Rushing through the examinations of witnesses, two of whom were women, with great haste the federal grand jury investigation of the beef trust adjourned at noon today to meet again Wednesday. Most of the jurors live outside the city and went to their homes during the afternoon. The adjournment until the middle of next week was taken because of the lecture Tuesday.

ARMOUR MANAGER TO DEMAND TRIAL

Believed That Packers' Attorneys Will Force Government to Summon Jury

CHICAGO, April 1.—The threatened indictments against persons connected with the big meat packing industries for alleged tampering with witnesses who have been summoned to appear before the federal grand jury, which is investigating the business methods of the so-called beef trust, failed to materialize yesterday and the indications now are that the inquisitorial body, for the present at least, will be content with listening to the real evidence in the case.

Instead of further indictments being returned, it is said that the attorneys for packers will force the issue in the indictment already returned against T. J. Connors, general superintendent for Armour & Company. As the matter now stands, Connors, who was indicted on a charge of attempting to influence J. Edward Shields, a witness before the jury, will not be given a trial until the jury term of court, when the other indictments, if any are returned, will be tried. It was learned by federal officials that Attorney Urion, general counsel for Armour & Company, is preparing to appear before some United States district judge with a petition demanding an immediate trial for Connors. Mr. Connors is said to be preparing to stand on a constitutional provision, which declares that a citizen should have a trial within a reasonable time.

If the petition of Attorney Urion should be granted the government, it is said, will be placed in an embarrassing position. It will be necessary to summon a petit jury, recall Shields as the main witness and present many of the alleged facts in open court which Shields testified to in the grand jury room.

Eight witnesses were heard by the grand jury yesterday and the proceedings seemed to be running with a great deal more smoothness than heretofore. Five of the eight witnesses were men employed by Swift & Company in their Chicago plant.

CATTLE JUDGES NAMED

Prizes Awarded in Student's Contest at Fat Stock Show Awards in the students' judging con-

test at the Fat Stock Show held in this city last week have been announced from Agricultural and Mechanical College as follows:

The first prize of \$50 was awarded to W. T. Lewis, who made 343 points out of a possible score of 400. A. A. Wright won second prize with 312 points; E. Carlyle third, with 309 points, and J. W. Loving fourth, with 307.

The work as done in the swine class was passed upon by Tom Frazier and H. E. Singleton, two well known Texas breeders. Captain Tod of Corpus Christi graded the reports submitted on cattle and J. C. Burns of College Station the horse papers. Ten students participated in the contest.

A detailed report of the Fat Stock Show is being prepared by the committee and will be issued within a short time.

RANGE REPORTS FAVORABLE

Inspectors' Papers Received by Secretary Lytle Contain no Discouraging Comments

Range reports received at the office of Secretary Lytle of the Cattle Raisers' Association to noon today show good conditions existing in all sections. The general rain of Monday night is expected to still further improve the range.

Shipments reported by the inspectors have been mainly from South Texas.

Kansas and the territories as reported from Liberal, Dodge City and Tyrone, have good range and pleasant weather. Several shipments were made last week from Guthrie, Wynnewood and Purcell.

Around Victoria the range was wet the first part of the week, becoming dry at the end with grass growing rapidly. Hebronville, Sweden, San Diego and Laredo report good range. Shipment of thirty-seven cars from these places is noted. Fair weather prevails around Alice with good range.

Around Waco range is good with light shipments.

In the Uvalde country good range is reported and shipment of twenty-five cars noted.

Inspector J. M. Barkley, who spent the week in attendance at the convention reports Fort Worth weather good and a good time.

NEW CATTLE TAX RULE

MUSKOGEE, I. T., April 1.—The Indian inspector has issued a new order, made by the secretary of the interior, covering the tax upon cattle grazed in the Cherokee Nation. The order fixes the tax of \$1 a year on each head of cattle introduced into the nation and grazed upon unallotted lands. Where the owners of land have leases on allotments and the cattle are also allowed to range on public domain the owners of the cattle must pay to the tribal government a tax of 15c an acre on all lands so used. The order further states that the owners of the cattle must furnish information as to the number of cattle and the lands and that they must use all due precautions to prevent the herds from breaking in on the crops of the allottees. The order states that the tax applies to all cattle grazed upon public domain, whether owned by citizens or non-citizens. In case of refusal or failure of the owners to comply with the order the cattle are to be removed from the nation.

HE IS DIRECTING THE BEEF TRUST INQUIRY



JUDGE J. O. HUMPHREY.

Judge J. Otis Humphrey, who is directing the federal grand jury investigation into the beef trust, lives at Springfield, Ill., and is United States district judge for the southern Illinois district. He was called in to sit in the case, although there are four United States judges in Chicago. He is noted for his anti-corporation leanings.

PRaises TEXAS BREEDERS

"Texas cattlemen treated their visitors this year to a genuine surprise in the excellence of their show of fat cattle and breeding stock held in connection with their annual convention," said Colonel W. E. Skinner, who returned this morning from a ten days' trip in the south. "The show would have done credit to any state in the union and shows that Texas is

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making great strides in breeding up her herds. Many of the cattle seen there were of the class that carry off the money at the international each year.

"The convention was a big one and one of the best I have attended in the south. Aside from the sale of Colonel C. C. Slaughter's cattle to John M. Boardman of the Pioneer Cattle Company at private terms little trading was done by northern men."—Chicago Drivers Journal.

A timely hit was made in his speech at the Cattle Raisers' Association meeting at Fort Worth when Joseph F. Green said: "It is certainly a marked step in our advancement as a cattle raising state, the recent enactment of a law by our legislature prohibiting roping. The day of 'rope him, Bill, 'Bust him, Tom' and 'Break his neck, Jim,' we all should be proud to say is passed and a new era has dawned where cattle are treated kindly, making gentler animals."—Clarendon Chronicle.

The passage of the measure prohibiting cattle roping contests in this state by the present state legislature has met with the most cordial indorsement by the people of the entire state. Texas has long ago passed the point where she could afford to permit such forms of alleged sport. The passing of the roping contest is one of the things that distinctly marks the path of Texas progress.

Incidentally President Turney complimented President Roosevelt and predicted that the American people will give loyal support to the chief executive who is a champion of square-deal legislation and business methods. President Turney is the leading democrat of West Texas and a man of commanding influence.—Dallas Times-Herald.

President Turney is one of the strong men of Texas, and the day is not far distant when that fact will be known and thoroughly appreciated by the people of all Texas.—Fort Worth Telegram.

The Times-Herald has been aware of his strength for years. As a member of the lower house of the legislature he was an intelligent and indefatigable worker, as a state senator he made good, and should his people send him to congress his presence will be felt. W. W. Turney is a "live one."—Dallas Times-Herald.

Senator Turney is a man who would properly grace any position to which he might be called by the people of Texas. The cattlemen of the state indulge in the hope that he may yet be called to occupy the gubernatorial chair, but preliminary to that they would be also pleased to see his talents and well known ability utilized for a term or two in congress. Turney will fit any position in which he is placed.

PRICES ARE ADVANCING

CHICAGO, March 29.—Judge O. H. Nelson has returned from Texas. Talking of conditions in the southwest, he said:

"The calf crop is a good one in the Panhandle. I believe it will be normal. Last year many of the early calves died and the whole crop was but 50 per cent. This year early calves will be in splendid shape for corn belt feeders.

"There has been practically no trac-

in two-year-old steers to go to the northwest, but I look for a fair movement. Probably a few more than last year will go up there. So favorably are conditions in the Panhandle and so strikingly in contrast with last year that owners are reluctant to make offers fearing that they may be accepted. Last year the range in twos was \$17 to \$20, and if any move this year, it will be at higher prices. An indication of the feeling is shown by the fact that a considerable number of fours have been sold to go to Kansas pastures at \$2 and \$2.50 per head over last year's prices.

"I understand Day & Driscoll will take 10,000 head to Canada. Iowa has been buying some cattle in the Panhandle. One bunch of threes sold at \$34.25 at Amarillo and a bunch of fours at \$31.25, but they had been well fed during the winter.

"Conditions over the whole southwest are superb this year, including Texas, New Mexico and Arizona."

WILL PROTECT THE LESSEES

LAWTON, Ok., March 29.—A determined effort has been made to open up the 480,000 acres in the big Indian pasture in the south part of this county. Farmers have threatened to burn the range, which is leased by Texas cattlemen. The county commissioners have been petitioned to open up the section lines for roads. It was thought they would drive the cattlemen out. Colonel Randlett, Indian agent, received a telegram from the commissioner of Indian affairs stating that "the opening of the roads through the big pasture lies altogether with the secretary of the interior. The United States officials will protect the present lessees." Colonel Randlett is willing this pasture be opened, but he insists the Comanches should receive a sum equal to their grass money.

BOUGHT PANHANDLE STEERS

M. P. Buel is back in the city from a week's stay in Fort Worth. "Trading was very light during the convention, so far as I could learn," said he to the Express Monday. "I know of only one sale which I did not see mentioned in the papers. J. D. Carpenter, a prominent operator and feeder of Iowa, who has a ranch near Strong City, Kan., bought 1,000 4-year-old dehorned steers in the Panhandle at \$34, and they will be taken to his Kansas pastures. One-half of them were off the LX ranch near Amarillo, and the others were from that same locality, but I do not remember the name of the seller. I understand that they were about the best bred steers in that country."—San Antonio Express.

EPILEPSY FITS

If you suffer from Epileptic Fits or Fall, Sickness or have children that do so, my New Discovery and treatment will CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for FREE BOTTLE of Epilepsy Cure and Test it. Thousands CURED where everything else failed. Complete directions with free treatment, also testimonials and 64-page book, "Epilepsy Explained," free by mail. Give AGE and full address. W. H. MAY, M. D., 94 Pine St., New York.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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

HEC. A. McEACHIN..... Editor

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Colonel C. C. Poole 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.

STOCKMAN PUBLISHING CO.

TO STOCKMEN

We are extremely anxious to have letters and communications weekly from all portions of the range country, including Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. Write us what the cattlemen of your vicinity are doing, the condition of the cattle and ranges, who are buying and selling, shipping or trading in cattle, and such other matters as you think will interest other cattlemen. If you have questions to ask, ask them, and don't be afraid of saying too much. Help us to make this paper what it ought to be. We are doing all we can to develop correspondence, and hope the time will come when every line in the paper will be original matter. If you are feeding, or experimenting in breeding, or in the cultivation of feed crops, send us a report of what you are doing, and don't be afraid you will come too often. Write us today.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

Fully appreciating the efforts put forth by The Stockman-Journal in furthering the interests of the cattle industry in general and the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas in particular, and believing that said Stockman-Journal is in all respects representative of the interests it champions, and reposing confidence in its management to in future wisely and discreetly champion the interests of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, do hereby in executive meeting assembled, endorse the policies of said paper, adopt it as the official organ of this Association, and commend it to the membership as such.

Done by order of the Executive Committee, in the City of Fort Worth, this March 18, 1905.

CATTLE RANGE AND COTTON

Within the last few years vast areas of cattle range in western Texas have been put to the plow, and where agriculture has not actually supplanted stock raising it has become an adjunct by way of converting the business into modernized stock farming.

The agricultural belt is gradually moving westward. Even where the stock raiser has not converted any part of his land to growing crops for market, he has put much of it under cultivation for growing feed crops. As a consequence he is raising better cattle and is reducing his range losses hitherto very considerable in bad weather. With a two weeks' blizzard last month, by general agreement one of the severest in the history of the country, the cattle losses were not more than 5 per cent on the average. With such a blizzard ten years ago the losses would have been 25 per cent. With this experience the cattle raiser is quite sure to do even more farming this year, to provide more feed and build more shelter.

Aside from stock farming, many parts of the west are undertaking cotton culture, and general farming, with encouraging results. It can not be doubted that the dependable agricultural area has widened and much land hitherto regarded as semi-arid is now yielding staple products.

Quite naturally cotton is an attractive crop, because with a good winter season it needs comparatively little rain in the spring and summer. In a few years no

doubt the so-called semi-arid region will produce a considerable volume of cotton. This year, however, the western man should be a little cautious of cotton. On account of the great surplus last season the price is low, and unless the acreage this year is materially reduced the price will be low for another year. The regular cotton farmer and the intending cotton farmer have a common interest in restoring prices to a profitable basis, and the obligation to hold down the acreage is as heavy upon the one as the other.

Feed crops in the west are sure, but until cotton recovers its price, if it is uncertain of profit, however successfully it may be grown. It seems the part of wisdom, therefore, for the western farmer this year to limit his cotton acreage and help the other farmers to re-establish the price equilibrium.—Houston Post.

The cotton raisers in west Texas have played havoc with a great deal of the former range country during the past five years. There was a time when it was believed that nothing could be produced out in west Texas but grass and cattle, but experiments have demonstrated that cotton can be grown there the average year to great advantage, and this has resulted in thousands of acres of the range country coming under the plow. West Texas towns formerly noted as cattle shipping points are now shipping thousands of bales of cotton annually, and the thin white line of the cotton producer has been steadily extended westward until now it is squarely up against the New Mexico line, and cotton gins have been built the last season more than a hundred miles distant from any line of railway.

One peculiarity of the situation that is perhaps not generally understood is that much of this cotton planting is being stimulated and encouraged by the ranchmen. Out in west Texas cotton is regarded as a great forage crop, from the fact that on many of the largest ranches in that section the seed that are purchased from the cotton growers constitutes all the feed the ranchers are able to obtain and the lives of thousands of head of cattle were saved during the month of February by the cotton seed that had been bought and stored on the ranches in anticipation of the very emergency that arose and proved so disastrous in other sections of the state.

The Post's advice to the stock farmers of west Texas to reduce their cotton acreage this year is not proper under the circumstances. Cotton is one of the safest crops that can be produced in that section of the state, and affords the settlers basis for financial accommodation they could not otherwise obtain. By planting cotton they will be able to stay with their claims and do something toward developing them, besides standing a fair opportunity of some profit that will put them in easier shape for the following year. There is nothing else they can plant with the hope of reaping such generous reward, and it is asking too much to request them to cut out the one crop that promises them substantial return. Conditions are different, and the same advice that would apply to other sections of the state is out of place in west Texas.

Another important feature of the situation is that the cattle of west Texas need every cotton seed that can and will be produced in that section for feed next winter. Forage crops often fail, and there are no rough feeds that can be fed to the same advantage as cotton seed. This explains why ranchmen have come to look upon cotton growing in west Texas with such a great degree of favor, and if there is a small cotton crop produced out in that section and the next winter should be a hard one, the error of reducing the acreage would be seriously reflected in the heavy mortality that would occur among the cattle. These are the reasons why west Texas should proceed with the work of planting cotton and cultivating it as usual. West Texas needs all the cotton and cotton seed that can possibly be produced in that very uncertain area.

MAKING WRY FACES

San Antonio's contingent to the convention of the cattle raisers at Fort Worth came home feeling very sore. They went for wool, but were themselves shorn and most of them left in disgust on Thursday night, not caring to stay after they had been thrown down so hard. What hurt them worse was being victims of misplaced confidence. They felt assured that Fort Worth and her contingent would stand by San Antonio and secure the convention for her, as San Antonio had on former occasions helped Fort Worth out. What disgusted them most was the result of the convention going to a city which, when it last went there, treated it to marble heart and cold shoulder right out of the refrigerator.

After running over it with the ice wagon many stockmen have wondered at the temerity of Dallas in asking again for the stockmen's convention. After being run over by the Dallas ice wagon many stockmen are wondering why their comrades consented to place themselves in a position to be similarly treated next year.

The only reason why, we are told, that Dallas got the convention, was because it was policy to take it there, not through any appreciation of the stockmen for Dallas, but because Dallas politicians and statesmen of Dallas are supposed to be able to do more for the stockmen than the warm-hearted and whole-souled San Antonio people, independent of party, or politics, could and would do, and have done for the stockmen of the state. The San Antonio stockmen and people have good grounds for being disappointed over their failure to secure the next cattle raisers' convention.—San Antonio Express.

It was understood here that San An-

tonio was not very anxious for the 1906 meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, and if the good people of that city really desired the honor of entertaining the cattlemen they certainly went about the matter of obtaining the coveted meeting in a very quiet and unobtrusive manner. It was further understood here that San Antonio would simply content herself with extending a formal invitation and leave the convention free to exercise its preferences without any kind of a fight. That was the Dallas plan of action, and it left Fort Worth the only city willing to put up a stiff fight for the meeting. This Fort Worth proceeded to do and had the fight won when there came a polite request from the cattlemen themselves to call off the contest and permit them to go to Dallas this time in the interest of peace and harmony.

If the people of San Antonio came to Fort Worth with the expectation of this city helping them to capture the next meeting it must have been based wholly on the assumption that Fort Worth herself did not desire the meeting and would send it to San Antonio in preference to permitting it to go to Dallas. But the people of San Antonio have no reason to shake their shorn and gory locks at Fort Worth, for this city promised no support in that direction. On the contrary, the fact was published to the world in advance of the last meeting that Fort Worth not only desired the meeting for next year, but had appointed a strong committee of representative citizens to make a determined fight for it. Bearing these facts in mind, it is clear that San Antonio can justly lay no blame on Fort Worth for her house having fallen down, for it is clearly evident that it was not San Antonio's funeral. If that city really desired to entertain the next annual meeting of the cattlemen it should have gone about obtaining it in the proper manner. To have assumed that Fort Worth would fly in the face of the leading cattlemen themselves and send the convention to San Antonio simply because our people did not particularly desire that Dallas should have it, was a most violent assumption.

Fort Worth has not questioned the motives that prompted the leading spirits in the association to desire to send the next meeting to Dallas. It was enough for this city to know that such was the desire, and she simply withdrew from the contest she had already won and permitted the convention for next year to go to Dallas because the cattlemen said they regarded such a step as necessary. As to promises made by Dallas politicians to secure the next meeting, that is all buscomb and nothing else can be made out of it. The executive committee of the association announced to the world that it would not sell any of the future meetings of the association as had been planned, and even in the face of that public declaration, the Express in the heat of disappointment imputes a sale of the next meeting that does the great association a very great injustice. The Dallas politicians could not have promised the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas anything that would have influenced a determination to hold the next meeting in that city.

The wry faces that are being made by San Antonio in this matter only serves to demonstrate the soundness of the contentions that have heretofore been made in this paper. The only logical manner in which to settle the matter of these annual meetings is for the association to determine they shall all be held in Fort Worth, except in such rare instances as the executive committee may deem it wise and expedient to hold them in some other city.

TEXAS CATTLE RAISERS

The Texas Cattle Raisers' Association is a powerful organization. It has had little to do with practical politics, and perhaps can never be sufficiently diverted from its great mission to take more than an incidental interest in politics, except as politics shall affect the cattle business in an economic sense. Still the Cattle Raisers' Association has become a factor that practical politicians are disposed to flit with most affectionately. Time was when the annual sessions of the association were attended almost exclusively by members and their wives and by railroad and commission men; but now the politician with his weather eye peeled to every auspicious breeze that blows does not overlook the annual gathering of the intelligent and broad-minded men of Texas who control its cattle business. The session at Fort Worth this week has been attended by a legion of astute gentlemen who rely upon the favor of the people to provide them with soft bunks in the public service. There is no objection to this awakening upon the part of weather-wise citizens, but it is quite in order they be admonished that the Texas cattleman is as good a judge of office hunters as he is of cows, and that none but the best can find a substantial rating in the cowman's market.—Austin Current Issue.

There was a time when the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association did not cut much ice in a political way in Texas. This has doubtless been due largely to the fact that the organization has never taken any stock in state politics, but has contented itself with sticking closely to the purposes for which it was formed and letting the politicians run things according to their own behests. And even now when the great organization is in the very zenith of its power and usefulness, there is nothing about its work or its deliberations that can possibly be construed into politics. The great Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas does not play at the game of politics and never will. It is cast along different lines and

will never descend to the level of a political pettifogger.

The politicians of Texas are being attracted to the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas by the brilliancy and magnificence of its work. They have seen the neglect that has been heaped upon this great and important industry by the state that has elicited no complaint. They have seen the cattlemen in addition to paying heavy taxes annually to the state for the protection that has not been afforded, go down in their own pockets and put up additionally for the expense of wresting their rights from the oppressive influences with which they have had to contend. They have seen the cattlemen go into the courts and fight the railways in the matter of unjust rates. They have seen the cattlemen go before congress and the president of the United States and fight for the proper amendment of the interstate commerce law. They have seen the cattlemen launch a determined fight against the market manipulators, which was sufficient to enlist the sympathy and support of the federal government, and they are awakening to the fact that all this means something. They are anxious to get more closely in touch with such a brilliant fighting machine, in the hope that it can be turned to personal benefit, but they are going to be disappointed. The cattlemen of Texas are not going to be made the tail of any man's political kite.

Texas cattlemen have found from past experience that they have nothing to expect from the state except the privilege of living and paying taxes. During all the years that the hand of the beef trust has been laid so heavily upon them, there has not been one move made at Austin in the direction of seeking to ameliorate their condition. With drastic and stringent anti-trust laws upon our statute books, which the supreme court of the United States has held to be valid, and with an attorney general who says that with a fund of \$15,000 he can put the trusts out of business under the provisions of that law, nothing has been done to help the cattlemen in their fight except the appointment of a legislative committee which has already confessed its inability to accomplish any thing.

In this connection it is pertinent to enquire for what purpose the Texas anti-trust law was enacted other than the protection of Texas citizens including the cattlemen? And for what purpose is an attorney general elected but to see that the laws of the state are enforced and protection extended to the citizen? Texas cattlemen are practically a unit in the declaration that they are the victims of the beef trust, and the question is what is the state administration at Austin going to do about it? Will it continue to let the majesty of Texas law be trampled in the dust and Texas citizens pay tribute to a self-confessed oppressor, or will the lethargy of the past be cast aside as unworthy the name of Texas justice and an honest effort made to extend the necessary and proper protection? These are the questions in which the Texas cattlemen are much more vitally interested than the subject of whom will feed at the public trough during the next season.

MARKET MANIPULATION

There is complaint made by the members of the legislative committee appointed to investigate the beef trust in Texas that it can obtain no information relative to control of the market in this state, on account of the unwillingness of cattlemen to tell what they know. The Stockman-Journal respectfully submits the following facts for the consideration of the committee:

Last Thursday there arrived in Fort Worth a shipment of three cars of southern cows. Those cows were bid

CHILDREN AFFECTED

By Mother's Food and Drink

Many babies have been launched into life, with constitutions weakened by disease taken in with their mother's milk. Mothers cannot be too careful as to the food they use while nursing their babes. The experience of a Kansas City mother is a case in point:

"I was a great coffee drinker from a child, and thought I could not eat a meal without it. But I found at last it was doing me harm. For years I had been troubled with dizziness, spots before my eyes and pain in my heart, to which was added, two years ago, a chronic sour stomach. The baby was born seven months ago, and almost from the beginning it, too, suffered from sour stomach. She was taking it from me!

"In my distress I consulted a friend of more experience than mine, and she told me to quit coffee, that coffee did not make good milk. I have since ascertained that it really dries up the milk.

"So, I quit coffee, and tried tea and at last cocoa. But they did not agree with me. Then I turned to Postum Coffee with the happiest results. It proved to be the very thing I needed. It not only agreed perfectly with baby and myself, but it increased the flow of my milk. My husband then quit coffee and used Postum, quickly got well of the dyspepsia with which he had been troubled. I no longer suffer from the dizziness, blind spells, pain in my heart or sour stomach. Postum has cured them.

"Now we all drink Postum from my husband to my seven months' old baby. It has proved to be the best hot drink we have ever used. We would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever drank." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each package.

COMMON PEOPLE NOT IN THIS



THE INVESTIGATION OF THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY AT CHICAGO, INTO THE BEEF TRUST, IS BEING CONDUCTED IN ABSOLUTE SECRECY.—News Item.

upon by one packing house buyer at 3 cents, but were sold to another packing house buyer at 3.20. When the bidder was "guyed" on the sale of the cattle he is alleged to have replied: "It makes no difference how many cattle the other man buys or the price he pays, we get half of them."

While the incident referred to shows there was a competitive bid in this instance, it shows at the same time that there is an understanding between the two packing houses by which cattle purchased on this market are divided. If shipments purchased on this market are divided regardless of which firm purchases them, it shows there must be some understanding or collusion between the two firms. It is alleged that instances can readily be established where one firm has refrained from bidding, letting the other buy, and the cattle were then equally divided.

The Stockman-Journal does not vouch for the truth of these assertions, but it can furnish the committee or the attorney general with the name of a reliable and creditable gentleman in close touch with the situation who can and will furnish testimony in that direction.

A. B. Robertson of Colorado City, one of the leading and best posted cattlemen in the state of Texas, recently remarked to the editor of this paper: "So far as competition in the Fort Worth market is concerned there is none. The only advantage accruing from the location of two packing plants here lies in the fact that it simply doubles the killing capacity. All stockmen know there is no competition between the two plants when it comes to purchasing stuff on the market, as they divide the purchases."

Mr. Robertson is not the man, however, whose name will be gladly furnished the committee. The gentleman referred to is in close touch daily with the Fort Worth market.

PANHANDLE ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Panhandle Live Stock Association will be held in the progressive little city of Amarillo on Tuesday, April 18, and it is expected that this will be one of the most important meetings ever held in the history of that very live and popular organization. An interesting program is being arranged for the meeting, and it is expected that it will be quite largely attended.

The Panhandle association is composed of several hundred members, and is an important adjunct of the great Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, working in perfect harmony with that organization. It is expected that many buyers will be present at the Amarillo meeting, and considerable spring trading will be the outcome.

The Stockman-Journal will issue a special edition of several thousand copies on the date of the Amarillo

meeting, in honor of the annual gathering of the Panhandle stockmen, which will be devoted to the interests of that section. Advertisers who desire to take advantage of the opportunity to get in touch with the cattlemen should rush in their copy early, as the time intervening is very limited.

It would be quite funny if indictments are found against the beef trust in the federal investigation now pending, and the men who are at the head of the combine should simply offer the Garfield report as their only defense. Such action would place Uncle Sam in something of a hole.

The federal government in its dealings with the men who are charged with trying to interfere with the witnesses in the beef trust investigation is giving evidence of a sincerity of purpose that must be just a little bit galling and disappointing to the packing interests. It is equivalent to notice that the supply of government whitewash is entirely exhausted since Commissioner Garfield applied it so thick.

Extraordinary precautions are being taken by the federal government to prevent the leakage of any information that is being gained in the pending beef trust investigation at Chicago. It is said the investigation is just now getting to the interesting stage, and may extend over a period of two months. Cattlemen are indulging in the hope that it will result in something more tangible than the Garfield investigation.

After several unsuccessful attempts Dallas has at last succeeded in landing the next meeting of the cattlemen, which proves that the Panther City does not have a mortgage on the "longhorns" that can be foreclosed at will. It is needless to say that Dallas will treat the cattlemen to the best ever to make up for the "freeze" they gave them a few years ago. They will no doubt be treated to a ride in the Holland on the "navigable Trinity."—Mineral Wells Index.

Fort Worth could have obtained the next meeting of the cattlemen by making a big fight for it, and would have done so but for the request on the part of some of the leading spirits in the convention, who requested that it be permitted to go to Dallas this time in order that harmony within the great organization might continue to prevail. Fort Worth does not claim to have a "mortgage on the longhorns," as the Mineral Wells paper expresses it. The ties that bind the cattlemen to this city are of such a nature as to require the execution of no instruments of that kind. The cattlemen go to Dallas next year to hold their convention, but they will all be found doing business in Fort Worth as usual next March.

PASTURES VERSUS THE OPEN RANGE

The question of "Pasture vs. the Open Range," is very ably discussed in a recent bulletin issued by the Colorado station entitled "Cattle Raising on the Plains," prepared by J. E. Payne. He says:

"Only a few have tried keeping their cattle in fenced pastures. Those who have kept their cattle in such a way find it more a question of water supply convenient and sufficient than of range. Without doubt if the whole range was divided into numerous small pastures with plenty of good water conveniently located in each, so that no animal had to walk more than one or two miles for water, the country could support a much larger cattle population than it does now. The cattle could be moved from one pasture to another so that one pasture could recuperate while the cattle were grazing in the others. This plan when tested in Abilene, Texas, increased the value of the pasture quite rapidly. The important question in every case is the water supply. If only one square mile is available, then dig the well in the middle as nearly as possible and fence in four pastures and have watering troughs in each of the four pastures into which the tract is divided. Such a small holding as this would necessarily mean a dairy in connection and cows of the dual purpose class. Those having larger areas under control could afford to raise beef cattle exclusively and all could improve their stock at their convenience without interference from the scrub stock kept by neighbors. The expense of fencing is the main argument against the keeping of cattle in pastures in communities where the land is all in the hands of private parties. But in a few years the amount which is saved in wages for hunting stray cattle and following the round-ups will pay for the fence. Also, the owner always knows where the cattle are and if he wants to sell one the buyer does not have to wait a week or so until the cattle can be found. Of course as long as there is government land the pasture idea cannot be used fully, but it can be used partially. At present the men who own land often fence their own land and save the grass on it for winter range for their stock, running their stock on the open range in summer.

The use of 'drift-fences' on government land is often beneficial to all who use the range partially enclosed by

them. Often combinations of them almost enclose large tracts of pasture land. These immensely reduce the labor of controlling the cattle and keeping them on their own range. I have seen 3,000 head of mixed cattle handled by two riders by the judicious use of 'drift-fences.'

"Improvement of the range under present conditions may be classed with 'iridescent dreams' of the cowman. No man is considered a good business man who will spend his money, strength and thought in improving something which is subject to being taken possession of by another as soon as it appears to be desirable property. For this reason the prairie dogs are allowed to increase while the cowboys ruthlessly kill every hawk, badger, rattlesnake and bullsnake that they can, thus leaving the real enemies of the range (the prairie dog) to increase without hindrance until they make their homes in the front yard of the 'home ranch.' Occasionally a prairie dog is killed for sport, but such cases are comparatively rare. Usually the range deteriorates so slowly that its lessened value is not noticed until some extremely dry summer or very severe winter. The range cowman is accustomed to seeing large numbers of cattle very poor and is not surprised when several of the poor ones die. He takes the hide and philosophically remarks that 'the old cow's time had come.' When cattle are high in price the range man buys cattle to the limit of his pasture and winter feed. The rule is, the more cattle a man has the less winter feed he gets stored for them. Then after running all summer on an overstocked range the cattle start into winter poor. In buying the cattle it is likely that the man has bought a goodly quantity of mange and contagious abortion. If to this combination is added an unusually cold winter with much snow evenly distributed so as to cover what little grass is left, then the greatest factor in 'range improvement' under present conditions, thinning out by death from starvation, gets to work. After the winter is over the creditors take what is left and the range is allowed a few years of comparative rest, while the same man or others gain the nerve to restock it to its capacity. Eras of extremely low prices for feeder steers work the same beneficial results in range improvements as in the above case.

"Methods of range improvements have been suggested in another paragraph. As yet we have found no grasses better than our native grasses, so it seems that the best way to improve is—rest and time for recuperation."

The Cattlemen's convention and Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth this week has been the biggest thing in Texas. Thousands have attended. Originally and primarily this convention was a cattlemen's convention; the fat stock show came in as an "incident," and while the convention is still the leading attraction to the stockman, the fat stock show and great packing houses and stock yards are far the greater attraction to the public generally. This convention has never met anywhere except in Fort Worth, but will meet next year in Dallas. The meeting was secured for Dallas without protest from Fort Worth. Had Fort Worth contested the matter and carried it into the convention for a vote she could still have secured the convention. The fat stock show, great stock yards and packing houses will remain at Fort Worth, and while the convention proper will be in Dallas next year, all the real attractions will be in Fort Worth, and the Journal predicts that the minute the convention adjourns of an evening every son of a gun of the convention will jump on an electric car and lie him away to "The Fort" to see the real thing and have a time, and that on the whole Fort Worth will be more crowded with visitors than Dallas.

We predict further that 1906 will be the first, last and only time the stockmen of Texas will ever meet anywhere except in Fort Worth, their natural and legitimate Mecca.

We mean no invidious comparisons, especially not to "the city at the head of navigation." Other cities may, doubtless do, offer equal or even greater attractions to other bodies of men, but none can offer equal attractions to the cowboy, and we believe one trial will convince them more thoroughly than all that could be written or said.

Give the devil his dues, give the Cattlemen's convention to Fort Worth; render unto Casar the things that belong to Casar, and provide things honorable for all men.—Arlington Journal.

BEST WAY TO PREVENT BLACKLEG

Successful vaccination against blackleg has been extensively practiced in this country for over ten years, or ever since the Pasteur Vaccine Co., Ltd., Chicago, New York, San Francisco, etc., introduced the system. They are still the only ones supplying the genuine Pasteur Vaccine; that is, the kind made by the discoverers, and to get this it is important to specify "Pasteur" when ordering. You should now vaccinate the fall calves and revaccinate the young animals treated last fall, and the "double" should be used on choice stock. "Blacklegine" is the trademark name of Pasteur Vaccine, ready for use and is the most convenient, effective, economical, therefore the best obtainable. Write the Pasteur Company as above for their special literature on this subject.

Dr. Ray, Osteopath, Fort Worth National Bank building, Fort Worth, Texas.



If you want the best thing ever made for watering stock on the range, buy the OKLAHOMA STEEL STOCK-WATER POOL. It is not a tank; but simply a POND, with a SUBSTANTIAL STEEL WALL, which is made in sections and bolted together after being landed at the place where the pool is to be used. Like other ponds it has a dirt or clay bottom which will never rust, rot or wear out. We solicit trial orders and invite correspondence. HUDSON & COOK, Oklahoma City, Ok.

FOREIGN MARKETS AND LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY

T. W. Tomlinson of Chicago, who addressed the Texas Cattle Raisers' association convention Thursday, discussed the relation of foreign markets to the live stock industry. Mr. Tomlinson said:

"Today we raise more meat products than we consume. Our surplus may have been induced by the export demand or it may simply be the result of the development of our natural productive resources along the lines of least resistance, and the exports the consequent effect of our efforts to force an outlet for that which we can not use. Probably both causes contributed to the present situation; at all events our exports with occasional fluctuations have substantially kept pace with the growth of our surplus. Half a century ago the exports of our meat products were of little importance; last year we exported approximately twenty per cent of the meat products and meat animals we produced. If our surplus continues to grow as in the past we must in the future find a foreign market for a larger volume of these products; and on the other hand, should our exports of these products remain stationary or decrease, a radical readjustment of conditions in the live stock industry of this country would be imperative.

"Although more real than apparent, it is nevertheless true in practice as well as in theory that the price of the surplus part is the most forceful factor in establishing the value of the whole. So long, therefore, as we have a surplus of meat products, the live stock industry should be keenly alive to the benefits arising from an extension of our markets, and should make a united effort to remedy any unfair and unreasonable restrictions imposed by foreign countries.

"Our exports of live cattle did not reach any appreciable volume until early in the seventies; since then they have steadily increased both in number and value per head, and during last year, which was the record, about 600,000 head were exported valued at \$41,500,000. Of this number 388,000 head valued at \$36,000,000, and averaging per head \$98, went to the United Kingdom. On basis of value our exports of live cattle to the United Kingdom represented 88 per cent of the total value of all cattle exported, while the number of head was only 65 per cent of the total number exported. The United Kingdom is the only important market where our beef cattle are admitted free of duty. In France the import duty on a 1,300-pound steer is almost \$35; in Belgium \$5.64; in Spain \$5.44; in Germany \$13, and an inspection charge in addition; and in Austria-Hungary, Switzerland and nearly all other continental nations the duty would be about the same as in Germany.

Detailing export figures as shown in government reports, he said: "Last year our shipments of meat animals and products to the United Kingdom were substantially the same as in the previous year, but that is the only important European country to which there was not a material decline.

"Our foreign trade in meat products to continental Europe is in a deplorable state.

"The reason for our decreasing exports to continental countries is plain. Their duties have been advanced, inspection and other fees have doubled, sanitary restrictions have multiplied, and every barrier that ingenuity can suggest has been erected to curtail the sale of our meat products.

"In examining the foreign import tariffs on meat products, I am impressed with the fact that these heavy prohibitive duties and restrictions imposed by some countries are of comparatively recent origin; in other cases, it appears that the imposition of any duty was an entirely new departure from the previous custom. They all portend further retaliatory action on their part which will destroy our foreign trade in meat products, unless this nation makes some reasonable concessions. Ostensibly these foreign duties are said to be imposed to protect kindred industries at home, and the inspection fees and other restrictions for sanitary reasons, but in reality they are a protest against our duties on certain manufac-

ured articles which they would like to sell us in exchange for our food products, and which in all reason we must graciously permit them to sell at least a part, if we expect pay for our own products. Can we honestly blame them for retaliating? Were we not the shining exponent of these devices of exclusion they are now so skillfully applying against us? The live stock and agricultural industry of this country is now paying the price for the special privileges accorded to certain of our manufacturing industries. In order to permit some manufacturing concerns to sell their goods at a round price at home, and probably at a less price abroad, you are being barred out of many foreign markets where your products are needed and could be sold at a fair profit. The most vicious class legislation could hardly impose greater hardships upon you.

"Our national prosperity has its foundation in our unrivalled agricultural resources and their development. There has been nothing artificial about this development; no favors were necessary to promote it; simply the utilization of a fertile soil and favoring climate. We raise eighty per cent of the corn crop of the world; consequently are in a position to produce better live stock, and at relatively less expense, than any other country. That being so, it is elementary economics to exert our energies towards disposing of those commodities we can produce with the least expenditure of labor, in exchange for other commodities we can not produce, and for such other articles as some nations excel us in manufacturing. We must expect competition in the markets of the world, why not meet it with articles that cost us the least and conversely yield up the greatest profit? In a word, is it not time to stop trying to make water run up hill?

"There is another matter, generally called the balance of trade, which has a momentous bearing on the question of future exports of our meat products.

"From 1790 to 1897 the excess of our exports over imports was \$353,000,000. During the next seven years, ending last December, the excess was \$3,700,000,000, or ten times greater than during the previous 107 years. These figures spell great changes in our commerce with the world. In the earlier years of our national life our imports exceeded our exports; such is the history of all new countries; with our development came the increase in our exports and the reversal of former conditions; and now our exports have grown so rapidly that the present stupendous balance of trade should cause grave apprehension. It is axiomatic that the advantages of trade must be mutual. If we do not desire to pose as universal philanthropists, we must buy as much as we sell. We can not forever go on exporting more than we import. Indeed, the tide must turn within not many years. The inexorable laws of barter and exchange will compel a change in our international trade, either by greater imports or less exports. If the latter, how will it affect you? Will it mean a decline in our export trade in meat products? In brief, is our future development to be along natural lines, or under artificial conditions?

"The modern packing plant has been the instrumentality that has made possible the marvelous growth of our exports during the past twenty-five years. Only large packing establishments, such as operate at the great central markets, could afford to maintain foreign houses for the sale of their product, to educate foreign consumers to the superiority of our food products, to find out the kind of meats desired, and the manner in which they should be put up, and every other detail essential in catering to their requirements, and making your products attractive. Those known as the large packers sell 90 per cent of our exports, and their well-known policy is to seek new outlets for their products, all of which means greater competition for your live stock. The countless little savings which the packers have introduced in the manufacture and distribution of their meat products, and the utilization of heretofore waste

material, together with the economies incident to a large business, have undoubtedly been important factors in successfully meeting foreign competition and extending our markets. So also have these economies been of great benefit to you in the home market. The development in the slaughtering business to the large, well organized and thoroughly equipped plants of today has been in keeping with the spirit of the times. It has been a necessary evolution to meet the changing conditions in our every day life; our large cities could not be satisfactorily and economically supplied by local butchers, nor could you rely upon a certain sure market for all your stock at all times without these great central markets, where all the buyers and large slaughtering establishments are represented.

"These modern packing houses are indispensable to you, likewise are you to them, and the consumer both at home and abroad is necessary to both. The advantages arising out of the present methods of marketing live stock and disposing of its products should be mutual to all, and I believe they are.

"Time forbids a further discussion of this most interesting question of our exports; it is a matter of great concern to you. The remedy lies in a radical revision of our international tariff relations. You have been silent, and others have secured benefits at your expense. Your voice has not been heard in the discussion of tariffs or reciprocal relations. The only private parties who have expended any money or time in endeavoring to extend our foreign trade in meat products have been the packers. But their efforts alone can not correct an evil involving so many diverse factors; they need your co-operation. The men with the paramount interest should now be heard, and your attitude should be proclaimed in no uncertain way. Wrongs of this character can not be corrected by mere academic presentation of your grievances; you must make it a personal affair to see that your lawmakers understand your views, and appreciate the importance of immediate action.

"Germany is asking for rearrangement of tariff schedules; other nations stand ready to meet us more than half way, and yet our proposed reciprocity treaties are held up at Washington at the instance of a few local manufacturers, whose importance to the general welfare of this nation is insignificant compared with the live stock industry.

PLANTING FEED CROPS

Farmers Near San Angelo Taking Advantage of Favorable Weather.

SAN ANGELO, March 29.—The heavy rain and hail storm which fell here yesterday was general over this section and extended for a great radius around San Angelo although all the places reporting rain do not report hail. The hail did not injure the fruit and garden stuff very much, it is said. The stockmen are now busy planting and cultivating the ground for their feed crops. Very extensive feed crops are being put in this year through the Concho country and the stockmen who tried planting cotton last year are not going in for the fleecy staple this year.

E. W. Loftin has sold his ranch in Schleicher county and moved to San Angelo to live. The ranch, comprising 5,120 acres was sold to L. M. McLendon of San Angelo for \$15,360. McLendon in turn sold to Loftin a 90-acre place in East San Angelo fronting on North Concho for \$6,500.

Several steer and cow buyers have been here the past week looking for cattle, but no sales so far have been recorded. Captain J. S. Todd of Muskogee, I. T., passed through en route to his ranch in Crockett county. He wants to buy several thousand steers and cows for his territory pastures. L. G. Bishop of Cedarville, Kan., is here hunting for steers for his ranch in the Indian Territory.

Joe Funk of Arden, whose ranch lies in the corners of three counties, says conditions are better now than they have been in West Texas for twenty-six years and he feels particularly cheerful over the outlook.

THE WILSON CATTLE

The carload of Texas steers sold Tuesday at \$6 were fed and exhibited at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show by J. B. Wilson of Dallas, Texas, and were awarded the first prize for the best carload of fat steers, three years and over. They were the best carload of Texas cattle received at this or any other market this year, and brought the record price for Texas cattle so far this year.

There were sixteen of them averaging 1,491 pounds. They were bought by the St. Louis Dressed Beef Company for Louis Schaeffer, and will be slaughtered to supply the select hotel demand in St. Louis.—St. Louis Reporter.

ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS CO.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

BEST LIVE STOCK MARKET ON MISSOURI RIVER.

Most modern facilities for the handling of all classes of stock. A trial shipment will make you a regular patron.

We Want Your Business

JNO. DONOVAN,

Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

M. B. IRWIN,

Traffic Manager.

L. D. W. VAN VLIET, Asst. Gen. Mgr.

FARM LANDS

—ALONG—

"THE DENVER ROAD"

—IN—

NORTHWEST TEXAS

(THE PANHANDLE)

Are advancing in value at rate of 20 per cent per annum.



Do You Know Any Equal Investment?

As our assistance may be of great value toward securing what you need or wish, as regards either Agricultural Properties or Business Opportunities, and will cost nothing, why not use us? Drop us a postal.

A. A. GLISSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Fort Worth, Texas.

EYE AND EAR BOOK FREE

Tells How Anyone May be Quickly Cured of Eye and Ear Troubles at Their Own Home by Mild Medicines

CURED OF CATARACT 12 YEARS AGO

Alexandria, Ill.
 Dr. Curts—It you remember, it has now been twelve years since you cured me of cataract and I can never repay you for having restored my sight. I have received numerous letters from persons suffering with cataract and I assure you it always gives me pleasure to answer such inquiries, for I know that you can cure them. There is no need for me to recall the awful condition I was in when you began to treat my eyes, but in case you care to print this letter I will say that when you induced me to try your treatment I was virtually blind, due to cataract. Both eyes were afflicted, and I had consulted the leading oculists in Chicago, New York, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, and all told me my only hope was the knife and that I would have to wait until the cataract ripened. The thought of being blind was something awful. I couldn't sleep of nights for thinking and worrying about my eyes. Had it not been for my family I know that I would have ended my life. But all that has changed. Today I am enjoying splendid health, my eyesight is excellent and during the past twelve years I have never been bothered with my eyes. You are at liberty to use my name in any way you see fit, for I owe my eyesight and I might say, my very life to you.
 R. L. PYATT.

ALMOST BLIND—NOW ENTIRELY WELL

Kansas City, Mo.
 Dr. Curts—When I began your treatment I was almost blind from cataract of both eyes, which had been forming for a long time. Other doctors could not help me—said my case was hopeless. I began your treatment and am now entirely cured. I will gladly answer any inquiries from those who want to know particulars about my condition and cure by Dr. Curts.
 MRS. M. MITCHELL,
 407 Independence Ave.

DEAF AS A POST—CURED IN 2 MONTHS

Gilliam, Mo.
 Dr. F. G. Curts—Nothing gives me more pleasure than to offer you a voluntary testimonial. I spent hundreds of dollars trying to cure my deafness, but never got any relief until I used your Mild Medicine Method. My deafness was caused by a spell of scarlet fever when I was a mere child, which produced a thickness of the ear drum with discharging ears and I was not able to hear scarcely anything. Thank heaven, I am now sound and well. All correspondence cheerfully answered.
 Yours forever,
 J. F. SANDERS.

CROSS-EYES STRAIGHTENED

MRS. F. N. BROWN-ING, 2624 Broadway, Spokane, Wash., was cross-eyed since a child. Her eyes were straightened in one minute without pain by the Mild Method originated and used only by Dr. Curts. She had always feared an operation and would never consent to having her eyes straightened by the old method. When she heard of Dr. Curts, she made up her mind to try his new and painless method with above results.

SCUM ON EYES

Mr. J. D. BLACKMAN, 177 Oakes Street, Grand Rapids, Mich., suffered for years with a scum on his eye, but after a short course of treatment says: "Dr. Curts—I can recommend your treatment, for it has done me a world of good. It is all that you claim for it."

OPTIC NERVE TROUBLE

Miss Maud Pitman of Ottawa, Kan., had inflammation of the optic nerve; was threatened with total blindness. Complained of floating spots and headaches. Was quickly cured by Dr. Curts' Mild Medicine Method.

GRANULATED LIDS CURED IN LESS THAN A MONTH

Conneville, Mo.
 Dr. Curts—Kind Friend: As a physician I have met with and conquered numerous cases of granulated lids, but my own eyes I could not cure. I had a bad case of granulated lids; although trying every remedy known to the old school of medicine, my eyes got worse and worse. With a feeling of genuine alarm I decided to try the Mild Medicine treatment. You may rest assured I was well pleased as well as surprised to find your marvelous remedies. I have never before given a recommendation of any kind, but for the good of humanity you may refer to my case in any way that you may think best.
 Yours fraternally,
 S. G. WRIGHT, M. D.

Blindness and Deafness Prevented and Cured

This book is the latest and best work of Dr. Curts, the famous Eye and Ear Specialist. It is worth its weight in gold to sufferers of eye and ear troubles. Tells how all diseases of the eye and defects of vision, such as Falling Eyesight, Cataract, Sore Eyes, Granulated Lids, and in fact any disease of the Eye, may be successfully treated by the patients in their own home without any interference with daily duties. Also tells how all cases of deafness except those born deaf, may be quickly restored to perfect hearing. This book tells all about the wonderful discovery of Dr. Curts and his world famed Mild Medicine Method, which, without knife or pain, speedily cures most hopeless cases. This treatment is radically different from anything else under the sun. Very simple but effective. If you are not suffering from any of these diseases, you probably know some who are. If you will do them the favor to send their names and addresses, the book will be forwarded to them prepaid. One of our great American Sunday papers put it in a nut-shell when it said: "Dr. Curts, discoverer of the world-famous Mild Medicine Method, has absolutely the only system that successfully discards surgery in all Eye Diseases."
 Dr. Curts, by his Mild Medicine Method, has cured more supposedly incurable cases of blindness and deafness than has any other living doctor. There is scarcely a neighborhood in America in which he has not one or more cured patients.

A LIFETIME STUDY

This Mild Medicine Method, which is revolutionizing the treatment of Eye and Ear troubles, is the result of a lifetime of study. Dr. Curts says: "When I was in school and studied the barbarous methods employed by the old school doctors, I knew that there was a more humane and simple way, and I made up my mind to find it." He did and today stands at the head of his profession, acknowledged as the authority on Eye and Ear diseases.



DR. F. G. CURTS,
 The Great Eye and Ear Specialist.

MILD MEDICINE METHOD

With this method you can treat yourself at a very small cost with as good results as if you were in the doctor's office. Don't experiment any longer. You cannot afford it. Your sight and your hearing are too precious. A Postal Will Get This Book Or if you write Dr. Curts a description of your case he will give his professional opinion free. This is an opportunity that should not be overlooked by any person troubled with an Eye or Ear affliction.

Cross Eyes Straightened in One Minute

\$500 Will be paid by Dr. Curts for any case of Crossed or Turned Eyes that he fails to straighten in One Minute without Pain or Chloroform.

This is a very startling statement, but those who are familiar with Dr. Curts' honest way of doing business know that he means it. He has a method of his own that never fails, and when he straightens eyes they will always remain so. No need for persons afflicted with this humiliating deformity to go through life in this condition. The Doctor straightens eyes of all ages (of course the younger, the better). Remember there is no danger or pain connected with it. Particulars gladly furnished.

FAMILY CROSS-EYED

Isaac, Abraham and May Huffman, 903 Jersey St., Quincy, Ill., were all three born cross-eyed. Isaac, the oldest, had his eyes straightened first and was so well pleased that he induced his parents to have the eyes of Abraham, 17 years old, and May, 15 years old, straightened. This was several years ago. Recent word from the father states that the eyes of all three are in perfect condition today.

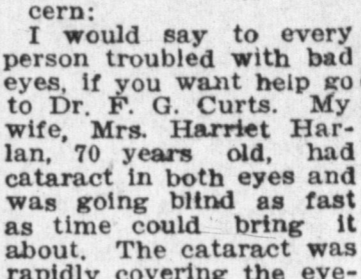


ATROPHY IN WORST STAGE CURED

200 Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo.
 Dr. Curts—You have given me good eye sight after almost total blindness for nine years. I give you all the credit for my present happiness, and thank you ten thousand times for the good you have done me. Tell the people everywhere that you cured a Denver man of Atrophy and Paralysis of the optic nerve after all other doctors had failed. You can say this truthfully, as I was treated by some of the best oculists in the world, and none but you ever helped me. I tried everything; and when the so-called Vibration cure was discovered I immediately made a trip east, but this like other treatments I had taken did me no good. All hope was gone when I heard of the Mild Medicine Method and Dr. Curts' great skill, but thank God I gave you a trial and was rescued from a living death. May God bless you.
 FRANK H. HORN.

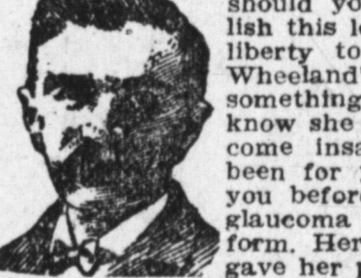
STUBBORN CASE OF CATARACT CURED

Battle Creek, Mich.
 To Whom it May Concern:
 I would say to every person troubled with bad eyes, if you want help go to Dr. F. G. Curts. My wife, Mrs. Harriet Harlan, 70 years old, had cataract in both eyes and was going blind as fast as time could bring it about. The cataract was rapidly covering the eyesight of both, so that everything looked dim and blurred to her. Our doctors treated her without avail and finally said there was no hopes of saving her sight. Her condition was indeed serious, but we were induced to try the Mild Medicine Method of Dr. Curts, and now, after four months, her eyes are well and her general health so greatly improved that her friends can hardly believe that she is the same woman. The medicines given by Dr. Curts are painless, but they certainly do the work. I am a poor man and have to work for my living, but I would not take \$1,000 and have my wife back where she was four months ago. I cannot praise Dr. Curts and his treatment too highly and will gladly answer any inquiries.
 JOHN L. HARLAN,
 214 Coldwater St.



CURED OF GLAUCOMA

Dr. Curts—I never shall forget your kindness to my wife, and should you care to publish this letter you are at liberty to do so. Mrs. Wheeland's suffering was something awful, and I know she would have become insane had it not been for you. As I told you before, my wife had glaucoma in its worst form. Her eyes and head gave her pain every minute and we all expected the eye to burst. Every eye specialist we went to said nothing could be done, that her case was hopeless; but thanks to your great knowledge of this awful disease and to your Mild Medicine treatment, her suffering was relieved and her eyes cured. If any person doubts that you can cure Glaucoma send them to me and I will guarantee to satisfy them that you do all and more than you claimed to do. And if any one doubts that statement I am ready to swear to it, and for reference of my standing you can write to First State Bank of Arlington, Ia., or any bank in Fayette Co., Iowa.
 Yours respectfully,
 C. J. WHEELAND.



SIGHT NEARLY GONE

REV. JOHN A. ALLEN, 415 North Cedar street, Ottawa, Kan., brought his son Russell to me in a terrible condition. The boy's eyes were red and sore and his suffering was awful, and there was great danger of his losing his sight. A month's treatment cured him.

THREW HIS GLASSES AWAY

MR. EDWARD K. LANGFORD of Pluto, Mississippi, aged 25, had been having trouble with his eyes since a child and had always worn glasses; he complained of twitching muscles, poor sight and headaches. After a short course of treatment his eyes were well and he had no more use for glasses.

A CASE OF DEAFNESS IN LAST STAGE CURED

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 11, 1904.
 Dear Dr. Curts—I am so glad to be able to inform you that my hearing is being restored more rapidly than I ever imagined was possible. When I began your treatment only a little more than two months ago, I was so deaf that it was almost impossible for me to carry on a conversation. My improvement has been so rapid that I can now hear quite readily any conversation carried on in a little above the ordinary tone of voice. If I continue to improve as I have recently I will not need any treatment after about thirty days more. I believe my hearing in that time will have been fully restored. You know my deafness was caused from Catarrh and is a case of about five years' standing. My Catarrh seems to be entirely cured. The atomizer medicine is fine. I thank you very much, Doctor, for the great good you are doing me.
 Yours sincerely,
 MARIE E. SCHROEDER,
 834 West 13th St.



DR. F. GEORGE CURTS, 421 Gumbel Building, KANSAS CITY, MO.



THIS IS THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY AT CHICAGO WHICH IS INVESTIGATING THE BEEF TRUST.

BEEF TRUST JURY INDICTS PACKER

CHICAGO, March 31.—A true bill was voted by the federal grand jury Tuesday against the president of one of the "big five" packing companies. It was not returned in court.

This fact, which has leaked out despite all precautions for secrecy, is a forerunner of conspiracy proceedings against actual heads of the big packing companies in connection with the alleged tampering with "beef trust" witnesses. Unless that practice ceases at once, such prosecution is certain.

More mystery was injected into the grand jury investigation of the beef trust yesterday when the great number of witnesses summoned by the government failed to put in an appearance in the Monadnock building. Unaccountable actions on the part of government officials led to the belief that preparations were under way to return more indictments.

The witnesses are concealed in some hotel near the Monadnock building. Those who appeared before the jury yesterday were escorted to the room by secret service men, who came up the elevators with them. After they had testified they were taken away in circuitous routes and dropped far away from the building.

Conspiracy indictments are threatened against the heads of the big meat packing concerns unless the alleged tampering with witnesses who have been summoned to testify before the federal grand jury is discontinued at once. With two witnesses on the stand yesterday, who, it is asserted, admitted that they had been approached with a suggestion that their testimony be mild, the jury, it is declared, is getting ready to take drastic action.

"We will shut off interference with witnesses," said Assistant Attorney General Pagin, "even if we have to resort to proceedings under the conspiracy statute to do so."

The belief was general last night that

Pagin has already laid out plans of new indictments.

Fifteen witnesses were heard yesterday, three women being among those who testified. The women were said to be stenographers employed by the National Packing Company. One of the witnesses before the jury yesterday was Charles E. Mead of Boston, formerly connected with Swift & Co.'s car lines. Mr. Mead said he had not been in that business for three years and was able to testify only concerning the methods in use then in carrying on the business. The witness said that since resigning his position Swift & Co. had disposed of their interests in the car line business.

L. S. Curtis of T. S. Baker & Co. of Boston and Frank Dimpom of Omaha were other witnesses before the jury.

Mr. Dimpom explained the meat business from the viewpoint of the medium through which the consumer obtains the meat.

The fifteen secret service men who have been frequenting the corridors in the building where the grand jury is in session were not to be seen yesterday. District Attorney Morrison was said to have ordered that waiting witnesses, instead of spending their time in the vicinity of the jury room, are to be concealed in downtown hotels until called before the jury. In this way the witnesses will be more readily prevented from learning the identity of the secret service men watching for possible irregularities.

THE FAT STOCK SHOW

The annual fat stock show held at Fort Worth last week was splendid. At this show were gathered cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and goats from the best breeding farms and ranches in the state. Everybody who knows anything about the live stock industry of Texas knows that the breeding up process in live stock in this state has been in progress for many years, and that live stock on Texas farms, stock farms and ranches have shown great improvement in the past few years. No one, however, no matter how much he may have known or read of these changing conditions in this state, was prepared for the large and splendid show of fine stock at Fort Worth last week. The number and quality of the exhibits was a surprise to all—Texans as well as visitors from the great breeding grounds of the north. The pioneers in the breeding of fine stock in Texas have had a

hard time. They had two propositions to combat. First, the prevailing idea that the native scrub was just as good and just as much of a money maker on the range or stock farm as animals of improved breeds. This idea now has been generally dispelled, and no one will now argue that the grower of scrub stock can compete with the man who raises improved stock and takes care of them. The second proposition, involving great loss to growers of fine cattle in Texas, was the great loss from acclimation fever. Many breeders have lost a good-sized fortune in their efforts to build up a herd from the best blood attainable in herds above the quarantine line. But grit, money and energy has won, until today as fine stock can be found in Texas as can be secured on any of the big breeding farms in the north. It is no longer necessary to send out of the state to secure a good bull, horse, hog, sheep or goat. Texas breeders of fine stock should be more than proud of their achievements in the face of adverse circumstances, and are entitled to and will reap in the future an abundant harvest.—San Antonio Stockman.

FEW CATTLE IN TEXAS

A. E. Brown of Canyon City, Texas, was in yesterday with four car loads of cattle. Mr. Brown is well known in that part of the Panhandle country, and is an old patron of this market. "In all the years that I have been in that country," said Mr. Brown, "I do not recall a time at this season of the year when the country was in better shape than it is at the present time. The fine prospects for good grass makes the cattlemen feel exceptionally good all over that country. But there are fewer cattle than usual in that part of the Panhandle country to eat this grass. This is no idle talk, but a fact. There are fewer cattle in that country than there were a few years ago. There are two reasons for this. Of course there is considerable farming carried on there as compared with a few years ago, and that has diverted the attention of many cattle raisers from the stock business. But the other and more important reason is that the prices of cattle the past few years have caused the cowmen to drop out of the business, and so they have reduced the number. But the cattle in that country are good, and they will fatten up and come to the markets this summer in good condition, as there is bound to be plenty of good grass.—Drovers' Telegram.

CONDITIONS IN ARIZONA

Cattle sales for spring delivery in this section have been very light up to the present time, as there has been very few buyers in this part of the country. There are large numbers of cattle in ones, twos and threes on the ranges in the southwestern part of this territory, as the sales last year were practically nothing and consequently the stockmen have a two years' production on the range for sale. The cattle in the southern part of the territory will this spring, on account of the excellent winter and spring they have had so far, with plenty of water, which will make lots of early grass, be in the best condition for shipment that they have been for many years. Cattlemen, owing to the heavy rainfall ever since the latter part of December, with practically no cold weather, will undoubtedly experience one of the best and most prosperous years they have had for the past ten years. The grass on the ranges is starting to grow at the present time and as soon as the weather gets a little warmer will fairly shoot up, as the ground is full of moisture everywhere and cattle will be able to get water in most any of the leading draws for several months.—Tucson Post.

THE ST. PATRICK OF TEXAS

Mrs. King, the "Texas Cattle Queen," owner of the King ranch, of a million or more acres in lower Texas, and owner also of an immense fortune, is making war on rattlesnakes. The snakes existed so plentiful as to make traveling over the prairie hazardous. She posted an offering for all the rattles of the deadly serpents that should be brought to her. The first offer was 5 cents per rattle. Peons and others of the section went in to the snake business on a large scale. Within two weeks Mrs. King has received and paid for more than 10,000 rattles. The bounty was then reduced to 3 cents a rattle. The number of snake hunters had increased, and the drop in the market did not curtail operations in the least. After a few more weeks a total of 98,000 had been reached, and the bin in which the rattles were kept was en-

\$360 NET PROFIT

IN FEEDING ONE TON TO YOUR CATTLE OR HOGS.

One Hundred Pounds will make you \$18.00 net profit. "International Stock Food" with the World Famous Lignin—FREEB for ONE CENT—is known every where. It is prepared from high class powdered Koots, Berbs, Seeds and Barks and purifies the blood, tones up and permanently strengthens the entire system. Cures and Prevents Disease and its remarkable aid to Digestion and Assimilation so that each animal will gain more pounds from all grain eaten. We positively guarantee that one ton of "International Stock Food" will make you \$360.00 net profit, cover its cost in extra growth and Quick Fatening of Cattle or Hogs in Winter, Spring, Summer or Fall and at the same time keep your stock Healthy and Extra Vigorous. Guaranteed to Fatten Your Stock in 30 Days less time and to save grain. If it ever fails the use will not cost you a cent. "International Stock Food" is splendid for all kinds of Breeding Stock and is universally acknowledged as the leading high class medicated stock food of the world. It is equally good for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Colts, Calves, Lambs and Pigs. Endorsed by over Two Million Farmers and One Hundred Thousand Dealers who always sell it on a "Spot Cash Guarantee" to Refund Your Money if it ever fails for any recommended use. Guaranteed to Save 3 Quarts of Oats Every Day for Each Work, Carriage or Driving Horse. The \$150,000 Champion, Dan Patch 136, ate "International Stock Food" Every Day.

DAN PATCH mailed FREE

If you Name This Paper and State the Number of Stock You Own we will mail you FREE a Beautiful Colored Lithograph of our World Famous Champion Stallion Dan Patch 136. It is printed in 6 Brilliant Colors and is 2 1/2 by 3 1/2 inches. See our Large Advertisements or Write Direct to Our Office. We employ an office force of 25 with 125 typewriters and all correspondence is answered promptly.

Also Write Us for Any Desired Information. "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn."

larged so as to include the whole interior of an outbuilding. The price took another tumble, sinking to 2 cents a rattle, but still it proved a great business. Rattles were brought in by the bushel, and were always carefully counted and paid for at the stipulated market rate. The 100,000-mark was passed on New Year's day, and in the time intervening to the present more than another 100,000 were added to Mrs. King's rattle collection. The number to date is reported at 223,050. Miles of the lower coast country have been hunted over, and rattlesnake skins have been preserved by the bale. The winter is the proper time to scotch the snakes. During the period of their dormancy they may be found by knowing ones and killed in great numbers. Mrs. King is proving a real St. Patrick, and the riddance she is bringing about may free that country forever from the pests.

DISEASES OF CATTLE

The United States department of agriculture, through the bureau of animal industry, has just issued a special revised report on the diseases of cattle. The importance of such a work has been manifest for several years. Farmers, cattlemen and stock growers should understand the causes and treatment of the different diseases affecting cattle. There have been several editions of this book published since the work was first issued. It was prepared and published for the use of the farmer and stock grower more than for the student or veterinarian, but either can find much valuable information between the covers of the book, for it was compiled by some of the best known veterinarians in the country and every subject has been treated carefully.

As much practical information as possible has been brought together on the subjects treated, but it has been stated in plain and brief language. Readers who desire more detailed information are referred to the various special treatises. The book is illustrated and among the subjects treated are "The Administration of Medicines," "Diseases of the Digestive Organs," "Poisonings," "Diseases of the Heart," "Disease of Young Calves," "Tumors Affecting Cattle," "Diseases of the Foot," "Infectious Diseases of Cattle," and many other important subjects.

This work will be a great help to the farmer and stock grower and anyone desiring a copy should write their congressman for one, as they are distributed free of charge as long as the supply lasts.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN

When you buy a cough medicine for small children you want one in which you can place implicit confidence. You want one that not only relieves but cures. You want one that is unquestionably harmless. You want one that is pleasant to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all of these conditions. There is nothing so good for the coughs and colds incident to childhood. It is also a certain preventive and cure for croup, and there is no danger whatever from whooping cough when it is given. It has been used in many epidemics of that disease with perfect success. For sale by all druggists.

PASTURE to LEASE

98,000 acres in a solid body on line of railroad in Gray and Roberts counties, Texas. Apply to T. D. HOBART, Agent, Pampa, Gray Co., Tex.

SPEYER

J. K. CARAWAY,
LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

RAILROAD SPECIAL

17 JEWEL ADJUSTED

\$5.65 DUST PROOF
STEM WIND
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A high grade American movement plainly marked 17 jewel adjusted. Nickel Quick Train RED RUBY JEWELS in raised golded settings. Exact model of movement required by engineers and railway employees.

This movement is fitted in gold-filled case DUST and WATER PROOF, which will retain the color and wear a lifetime. It is a strong durable watch and has the appearance of the finest railway watch made which sells from \$75.00 to \$100.00. Send us \$5.65 and we will send to your home or express office. If not exactly as we represent it, we will gladly refund money; or, if you prefer, we will send C. O. D. \$5.65 and express charges for examination. For the next 30 days we will also give a fine gold-filled chain FREE OF CHARGE. Give post office and express office. ORDER AT ONCE. Ladies or gentlemen. Address

Wm. E. Renich & Company
1317 Champlain Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

**OF INTEREST TO
The STOCKMEN**
SHOCKED THE COWBOY

CHICAGO, March 30.—Skinner Humphrey of Big Timber, Mont., passed through Chicago, en route home from the inauguration ceremonies. Mr. Humphrey, in company with "Long Thompson" of Garry Owen, Fred Maxey of Crow Agency, and "Slider" Avery of White Creek, talked of nothing but the inaugural ball.

"Talk about dressing! We do some dog in clothes in Big Timber, but we were laid out cold at the ball," said Humphrey.

"We gets into the ball and the first thing we sees was a stunning woman cavorting across the floor with a fellow in a swell uniform. But the girl didn't appear to have any clothes on. She looked cold and lost. Long Thompson turned his head and blushed, something he hasn't done since he was a calf on the range of life. He whispered to us, especial to Slider Avery, who was staring until his eyes began to bulge:

"For God's sake, fellows, don't look! That poor heifer's broke loose without knowin' how she looks! Give her a chance to duck."

"So we all shuts our eyes but Avery he never was respectable, anyway. After a time, when it got tiresome, we opens our lamps, and there see a hundred or more women skating around, dressed like the first—nothing on but a lariat and a saddle blanket.

"I'm going to bed," says Maxey, "for if I ever talk in my sleep after I get home and my old woman gets on to what sinful things I've seen here, it's all day."

"So we back out, rejoicing that we don't live where clothes are so scarce. Otherwise we had a bully time."

"Teddy's all right and we're going to send him a horse this spring that will beat any thing Washington ever saw."

PREDICTS LIGHT MOVEMENT

D. D. Cutler, live stock agent of the Chicago and Northwestern, returned recently from Fort Worth where he attended the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association convention.

"Practically nothing was done in the way of trading on northern account," he said. "Buyers and sellers were far apart and no deals are likely to go through until later in the season. Even then, unless prices come down, I look for a light movement. Northern cattlemen are by no means enthusiastic over the future cattle market, despite the recent advance and they all show a disposition to be conservative."—Chicago Live Stock World.

LOOKS LIKE MURDO MACKENZIE

Murdo MacKenzie of Trinidad, Col., will probably be selected president of the American Stock Growers' Association, made vacant by the death of Conrad Schafer. Mr. MacKenzie was once president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association and the Texas cattlemen, it is said, will stand solidly for him. The meeting of the American Stock Growers' Association in Denver, May 9, promises to be largely attended, and much interest will be manifest in the selection of president.

MONTANA CONDITIONS

Speaking of conditions in Montana, J. M. Boardman says that the winter has been the best known in Montana for years and cattle all came through in good shape.

"We only need some spring moisture now to make things as good as we could wish. It has been dry and we must have moisture to start the spring grass."

Speaking of the needs of the rangemen in the way of stock cattle, Mr. Boardman thought that there would not be more than half the cattle wanted as compared with the usual demand.

AFTER SOUTHERN CATTLE

A Pierre, S. D., dispatch says: Several of the large cattle companies working in the western part of the state are sending representatives to the Mexico border to look after young stock for spring shipments to this range. Several who have gone down into that section report prices too high as yet to make the buying of southern stock profitable, and are coming back to wait for lower prices before investing.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE CONVENTION

The advance guard of the Kansas City delegates to the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association at Fort Worth arrived home this morning. Among them were John Fox, live stock agent of the Rock Island; George Addison, traveling agent of the Kansas City Stock Yards Company, and S. S. Brown, chief clerk of the general live stock agent of the Santa Fe. All declared the meeting of the Texas cattlemen which has just closed, was the largest and best in the history of cattle growers in the southwest.

"It was a splendid convention," said Mr. Fox, "splendid in more ways than one. I have attended these annual meetings at Fort Worth for a great many years and I only recall one other convention that was as well attended as this one. That was in 1897, the year that Grant Gillett's famous Cow Boy band was on hand to entertain the delegates. The progressive citizens of Fort Worth left nothing undone to make the stay of the delegates in their city a profitable and a pleasant one. They succeeded, too, for I heard nothing but praise for them while there."

"You ask me if the Texas cattlemen will ship largely to the Osage country

this summer for pasturage," said Mr. Fox. "I think not. Of course I am only giving my own conclusions in this matter, but I will explain why I think the shipments will not be large this year. In the first place the grass prospects in Texas have not been so promising for years as they are now. In fact the grass is already in evidence. This being the case, the Texan will not, I take it, ship his cattle away from home for pasture when the pastures at his very doors are green with nutritious grass and in such abundance that his stock cannot consume it all.

"Prices of cattle have been somewhat higher of late, as is generally known, and I found the Texans fully aware of this and they are fully determined to get their share of the coin that is a result of these higher prices. I heard no complaint among the delegates as to winter losses or on any other subject. On the other hand, I found the cattlemen down that way at peace with himself and his neighbor and determined to do a bigger and better business this year than he did last. Yes, the Texas cattlemen has his face turned resolutely toward the future and there are no difficulties ahead of him that he will not overcome.

"The delegation, while large, was made up solely of representative citizens, and the discussions and addresses at the convention were all along practical lines. I want to repeat that I never attended a better convention of cattlemen anywhere than the meeting at Fort Worth in 1905."

Mr. Addison said the delegates appeared to now thoroughly understand the dipping question and he looked, he said, for them to adopt that method generally in the banishment of pests from their cattle. He thinks the convention will be worth thousands of dollars to the Texas cattle growers and to others who were in attendance.

"The papers and speeches delivered at the convention," said Mr. Addison, "were very practical and much valuable information was gained about the growing and marketing of cattle by those interested."

Mr. Brown said he never attended a more business-like convention and he thinks all who attended were benefited and entertained to the highest possible degree.—Drovers Telegram.

In an address before his fellow cattlemen of Texas, devoted chiefly to a discussion of the methods of packers as affecting the markets for cattle, A. B. Robertson, one of the big cattlemen of Texas, who believes he owes his success in life to the more favorable conditions that existed for cattlemen some years ago than now, wisely points out to them the changed conditions and that the purposes of the Texas ranchers must change to meet these changed conditions.

Recent developments indicate that the northern range pastures are to afford, year after year, less and less outlet for the productions of the Texas ranges, and this discerning banker and experienced cattlemen sees into the future and wisely advises the ranchers and breeders of Texas to grade up their cattle to a degree that their young stock will be in demand from the feeders of the corn belt of the north. He points to the fact that Texas calves and yearlings that have gone as feeders into territory adjacent to the Chicago market have given an excellent account of themselves.

Rich prizes carried off by the finished Texas yearlings and also by feeding calves at the international expositions of recent years are proof that Mr. Robertson's advice is sound and timely.

Texas ranchers should heed this suggestion regarding improved breeding and northern feeders may well turn their attention to the southern breeding grounds when looking for something that will finish quickly into a market-topping class of young beef.—Drovers Journal.

Montana stock growers in large numbers are preparing to attend the annual meeting of the Montana Stock Growers' Association, which will take place in Miles City Tuesday, April 18, says the Stock Growers' Journal of Helena, Mont. The session will probably last several days, as there are a number of important matters to be considered by stock owners generally and the meeting this year, judging from the preparations being made, will eclipse any that has yet been held. The committee in charge of the meeting in Miles City is arranging for the reception of the visitors and it is expected that a most representative gathering of stock growers will be there.

The legislative anti-beef trust committee is thoroughly convinced that there is a beef trust, but it is a question of serious moment with them as to whether they can make the trust admit, it, and if they won't admit it, how on earth is it to be proven?—Austin Statesman.

The state of Missouri succeeded in establishing the fact that there was a beef trust, and collected \$5,000 from each of the firms engaged in the combination. An appeal to the authorities at Jefferson City might result in showing Texas how it was done.

John Clay returned this morning from his visit with the Texas cattlemen in their annual convention at Fort Worth this week. He says there was a good bit of "beef trust" talk among the cattlemen, but most of it was in that jocular way that men are wont to talk when they hardly half believe that a story is more rumor than fact. The fat stock show impressed Mr. Clay with the fact that Texas men are making great progress in the work of improving Texas cattle.—Chicago Drovers' Journal.

**What Have You to
Sell or Trade**
???

Advertise it in the Classified Column if you want to reach a Buyer.

The Stockman-Journal is the oldest and most widely read live stock paper in the Southwest, and its circulation represents thousands of readers throughout the entire country.

HEREFORDS
REGISTERED HEREFORD CATTLE

All classes for sale. Car lots a specialty. Twenty choice bulls, coming twos, Ranch near Fort Worth. J. L. Chadwick & Son, Cresson, Texas.

A. B. JONES, Big Springs, Texas, choice registered Herefords, cheap. Pure barred Plymouth Rock eggs, \$1.50 for 15.

V. WIESS

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

JOHN R. 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.

SHORTHORNS

CRESCENT HERD of registered Shorthorn cattle, also high grades young stock of both sexes for sale. Chas. Maloney, Haslet, Texas.

THE J. W. BURGESS COMPANY

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

Shorthorn Bulls

Sixty coming 2 and 3-year-olds, full bloods, but not entitled to registration. Four registered yearling bulls, coming 2s. For prices, address, W. P. Stewart, Jacksboro, Texas.

WM. & W. W. HUDSON, Gainesville, 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., Alledo, Tex.

ROYALLY BRED POLAND-CHINAS

All ages. Descendants of my \$1,575 sow Anderson's Model. Null's Top Chief Radium and Missouri's Dude head my herd; nothing better in the herd books. Twenty-five years a breeder. I can please you; write. George W. Null, Odessa, Mo.

IRON ORE HERD—Registered Red Polled cattle, both sexes for sale. Breeder, W. C. Aldredge, route No. 4, Pittsburg, Tex.

RED POLLED

RED POLLED cattle of both sexes for sale. W. M. Gildewell, Finis, Texas.

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

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

GOATS

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

FOR EXCHANGE or sale very cheap, on account of having used them long enough, several finely bred Registered Hereford bulls. Young bulls for sale at all times. All range bred and located in Shackelford county, below the line. Address, Geo. Wolf Holstein, Hamby, Taylor county, Texas.

LONE STAR HERD

Scharbauer Bros., Midland, Texas. Registered Hereford cattle. Acceptance of orders for car lots or single animals.

Calves For Sale

From 1000 to 1500 high grade Hereford and Shorthorn calves. Bred and located above quarantine line. For prices address

BERT SIMPSON,
MONAHANS, TEX.

MISCELLANEOUS

PASTURE—In Donley and Gray counties, Texas, for 1,500 cattle. Frost Spring Creek water. Shipping pens in one mile of the pasture. 150 4-year-old steers for sale. Clarendon Live Stock Company, Clarendon, Texas.

POLLED DURHAM and Polled Angus, young stock of both sexes, for sale. Dick Sellman, Rochelle, McCulloch county, Texas.

THREE pounds firm butter from one, no drugs used, 52 others, a fortune to you 40c. W. W. Spradling, Stephenville, Tex.

WANTED—5,000 cattle to pasture in Indian Territory. Prices reasonable. Will take large or small herds. T. J. Jordan, Collinsville, I. T.

FOR LEASE

Typesetting machine. We have in our possession a Simplex typesetting machine formerly used on the West Texas Stockman at Colorado, Texas for which we have no use. This machine is complete with all necessary type, leads, etc., and is in the very best condition. It is the very thing for an up-to-date country office. It can be obtained on very favorable terms. Stockman Publishing Company, Fort Worth, Texas.

DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM

Shorthorns, English Berkshires, Angora Goats, White Wyandottes, high-class, pure-bred stock in each department. DAVID HARRELL, Liberty Hill, Texas.

FOR SALE—Cattle and ranches in southwest New Mexico. J. C. Cureton, Silver City, N. M.

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED

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

POULTRY

FANCY single comb Brown Leghorn eggs \$1.25 per fifteen. Mrs. J. O. A. Mann, Kennedale, Texas.

BARRED ROCK eggs. "Prize Winners." F. W. Harpold, Electra, Texas.

EXCELSIOR HERD,

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

FOR SALE

Eleven section ranch, with cattle, near San Angelo, Texas. Plenty of grass, protection and water. Address BOEHRNS & LINDERMAN, Christoval, Texas.

NOTICE

All parties driving cattle north to points on the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad are hereby notified not to trespass on the premises of the Bugbee-Coleman Land and Cattle Company. Parties driving to Estelline or Clarendon must keep the public road. Bugbee-Coleman Land and Cattle Company,

For Sale at a Bargain

200 full blood Hereford cattle, 100 bulls, 100 heifers 1 and 2 year olds, all registered stock, located near railroad. Address, William Powell, Channing, Tex. Correspondence solicited.

W. S. and J. B. IKARD

Registered and Graded Hereford Cattle, Henrietta, Texas.

A WEEKLY FOR 35 CENTS

Keep posted. Subscribe for The Weekly Telegram, of Fort Worth. Subscription price regularly only 50 cents per year. Until April 1, only 35 cents in advance. Eight to Twelve pages each week. Address Weekly Telegram Fort Worth, Texas.

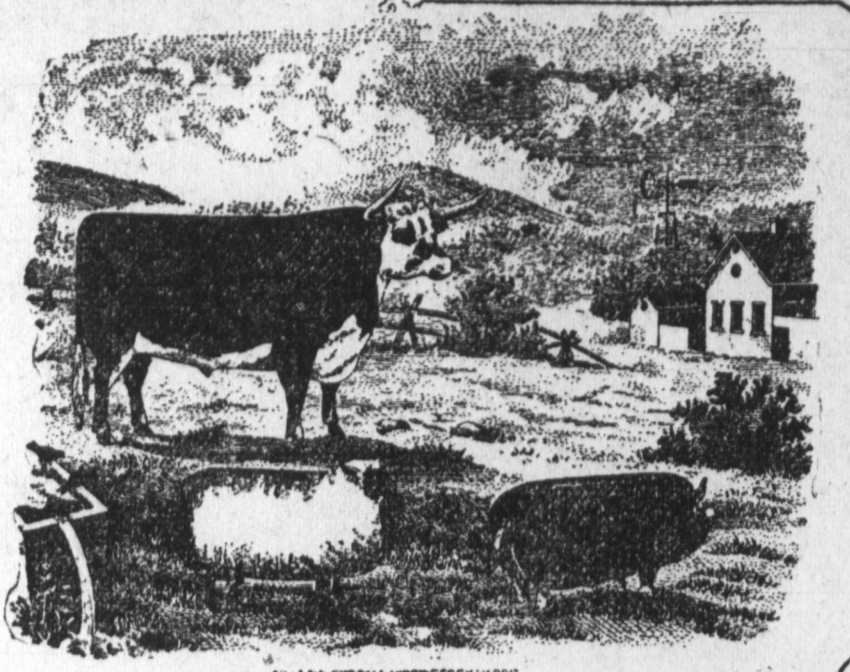
WANTED—To graze 800 to 1,200 two and three-year-old steers on first-class grass and water; for reference the Durant National Bank of Durant, I. T., or the First National Bank of Chickasha, I. T. Would take as few as 500 head. Address J. W. Carey, Durant, I. T.

LARGE CATTLE DEAL

SAN DIEGO, Texas, March 29.—A heavy cattle deal was closed here today in which, at private terms, A. Barr sold H. F. Smith of Johnson county 3,000 head of 4-year-old steers. It is said the deal involved somewhere in the neighborhood of \$75,000.

J. E. GREER FRANK O. MILLS JESSE SHERWOOD GENERAL OFFICES UNION STOCK YARDS CHICAGO

ESTABLISHED 1886



LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE 414

GREER, MILLS & CO. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL. CHICAGO. KANSAS CITY, KANSAS. SOUTH OMAHA, NEB. FORT WORTH, TEXAS. SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Stock Yards Station, Fort Worth, Texas, April, 4, 1905

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:

Last week closed with a very urgent demand prevailing for all classes of fat stuff. The northern markets were reported 25 to 35 cents higher than at the opening of the week...

STEERS—About half of Monday's supply of steers was grass cattle from southern Texas, all of which sold at very satisfactory prices, being generally 25 cents higher than the middle of last week.

COWS—Prices on cows having flesh enough to kill are the best of the season, anything at all good ranging in price from \$2.50 to \$3.00, with good to choice kinds \$3.25 to \$3.75.

BULLS—Prices on bulls at this market are lower in comparison to the northern markets than they should be, but very few car lots of bulls have been in...

CALVES—Calves are selling this week fully steady with last Friday, all classes being 25 to 50 cents higher than two weeks ago. HOGS—The hog market came in this morning about steady with yesterday's close...

Very truly yours, GREER, MILLS & CO.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET

REPRESENTATIVE SALES

Cattle Run Light, Prices Ruling Steady. Hog Quality Only Fair

WEEK'S LIVE STOCK REVIEW

A feature of the Fort Worth market that should not be overlooked in any treatment of its weekly course, is the presence of buyers here for the Cudahy and Dold packing companies of Kansas City and Omaha...

Hogs opened the week with a heavy advance, best heavies selling at \$5.37 1/2. Tuesday heavy hogs held their own...

Sheep have lost about 25c during the week. However, yearlings have sold at \$5.50, and heavy sheep, woolled, brought \$5.25.

Horses and mules have been steady to strong. The week's sales have been seven cars of horses and eight cars of mules...

Table with 2 columns: Animal Type and Price per hundred weight. Includes Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses and mules, Steers, Cows, Bulls, Calves, Hogs, Sheep.

STEERS

Table with 3 columns: No., Ave. Price, Price. Lists various steer lots with their respective numbers and prices.

COWS

Table with 3 columns: No., Ave. Price, Price. Lists various cow lots with their respective numbers and prices.

Table with 3 columns: No., Ave. Price, Price. Lists various bull lots with their respective numbers and prices.

BULLS

Table with 3 columns: No., Ave. Price, Price. Lists various bull lots with their respective numbers and prices.

HEIFERS

Table with 3 columns: No., Ave. Price, Price. Lists various heifer lots with their respective numbers and prices.

CALVES

Table with 3 columns: No., Ave. Price, Price. Lists various calf lots with their respective numbers and prices.

HOGS

Table with 3 columns: No., Ave. Price, Price. Lists various hog lots with their respective numbers and prices.

Table with 3 columns: No., Ave. Price, Price. Lists various pig lots with their respective numbers and prices.

PIGS

Table with 3 columns: No., Ave. Price, Price. Lists various pig lots with their respective numbers and prices.

SHEEP

Table with 3 columns: No., Ave. Price, Price. Lists various sheep lots with their respective numbers and prices.

LAND AS GOOD AS YOURS

For Sale at \$4 to \$8 Per Acre on Easy Terms. The well known lands of the Loving Cattle Company are being sub-divided and sold out.

TEXAS

Offers greatest advantages in the world to the farmer. Write for sample copy of the Panhandle Paper, the TWICE-A-WEEK HERALD 50c a Year Amarillo, Texas

MARKETS ELSEWHERE

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK
 CHICAGO, April 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; market opened steady; beefs, \$4.25 @ 6.40; cows and heifers, \$2 @ 5.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.90 @ 5.10.
 Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; market opened strong and closed strong to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, \$5.20 @ 5.47 1/2; good to choice heavy, \$5.40 @ 5.50; rough heavy, \$3.25 @ 5.35; light, \$5.15 @ 5.40; bulk, \$5.30 @ 5.45; pigs, \$4.70 @ 5.10. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 33,000.
 Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; market steady; sheep, \$4 @ 6.15; lambs, \$5 @ 7.70.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK
 KANSAS CITY, April 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; market steady; beefs, \$4 @ 6; cows and heifers, \$1.50 @ 5.15; stockers and feeders, \$3 @ 4.50; Texas and westerns, \$3 @ 5.50.
 Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market steady; mixed and butchers, \$5.15 @ 5.25; bulk, \$5.20 @ 5.30; pigs, \$3.75 @ 4.60.
 Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market steady; lambs, \$6.90 @ 7.25; ewes, \$4.75 @ 5.30; wethers, \$5.50 @ 5.80.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK
 ST. LOUIS, April 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000, including 1,300 Texans; market steady; native steers, \$3.50 @ 6.15; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 @ 4.60; Texas steers, \$3.50 @ 5.25; cows and heifers, \$2 @ 4.25.
 Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; market strong; pigs and lights, \$3.75 @ 5.29; packers, \$5.20 @ 5.25; butchers, \$5.35 @ 5.45.
 Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; sheep, \$3 @ 5.75; lambs, \$4 @ 7.25.

FEEDING STOPS IN TERRITORY

Secretary John T. Lytle of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association has received the following inspectors' reports up to this morning, all of which show cattle conditions to be good:
 Inspector B. H. Lemert of Liberal, Kan., reports that while the weather is still cool the range is good.
 Inspector L. Wilson of San Angelo states that grass is good and cattle doing fine. On March 31, forty-seven cars of cattle were shipped to Elgin, Kan.
 Inspector T. A. Gray advises that grass is coming nicely at Carlsbad, N. M., and stock doing well.
 "Weather fair with showers," is the report made by Inspector A. L. Cheser of Portales.
 Fourteen cars of cattle were shipped from Purcell, Lindsey and Berwyn, I. T., the last week in March, according to the report of Inspector G. H. White. The weather is favorable and grass growing. He reports that after this week there will be no more feeding.
 Inspector John E. Rigby sends in an excellent report of conditions at Driscoll, Mathis, Skidmore and Beeville. He reports the movement to Fort Worth and other points of nineteen cars of cattle.
 "Range very good, rain and cold weather," is the report that comes from Inspector L. J. Beard of Roswell, N. M.
 Inspector T. M. Pyle of the Memphis, Clarendon and Estelline country reports the range and weather in the very best condition. Fourteen cars of cattle moved to Kansas and elsewhere.
 "Grass growing nicely in the Weatherford country," says Inspector J. J. Leonard. He says seven cars of cattle were shipped April 1 to Kansas City.
 J. M. Barkley of Chickasha reports that from March 28 to April 2, six cars of cattle were shipped to Kansas City. Good rains and excellent cattle conditions exist.
 Weather and range good is reported by Inspector Charles E. Martin of Victoria.
 Inspector T. H. Poole of the Laredo country reports conditions very fine. He says fifty-one cars of cattle moved to Fort Worth and St. Louis from March 27 to April 2.

MANY SALES IN SAN ANGELO COUNTRY

SAN ANGELO, Texas, April 4.—Over two hundred head of registered, blooded bulls were received here last week by cattlemen who had purchased them at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show. The cattlemen of this section are earnest advocates of the advantages to be derived by breeding up and improving their herds. The Montague 09 Cattle Company received 27 registered Durham yearling bulls. R. A. Williamson of Juno received 23 head of registered shorthorns, averaging 1,000 pounds each. Charles W. B. Collyns received on the seven cross ranch 22 head of registered shorthorn and Hereford bulls, including the highest priced animal sold at the Fort Worth show. Two fine registered bulls came from Will Grinnell of Schleicher county, one a poll Durham and the other a shorthorn.
 San Angelo fine stock breeders who exhibited at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show are greatly pleased with the awards they received there and have only praise for their treatment while in the Panther City.
 During the next thirty days there is expected to be heavy shipments to territory and Kansas pastures of Concho country cattle. The shipments are

expected to open up today with a shipment by Charles W. B. Collyns of 75 carloads of steers for Elgin, Kan., to go into pastures there and during the next thirty days there are 1,148 cars ordered for shipment.

The Santa Fe will have A. E. Hutchison, the accommodating trainmaster, here again this season, and this is very pleasing to the cattlemen, as during the past two years while Mr. Hutchison was stationed here during the stock rush, everything moved off like clockwork and there was no delay, no friction or cause for annoyance to the cattlemen, but as fast as their cattle got to the pens they were loaded and sent out to their destination. This, of course, called for praise from the cattlemen for the excellent service.

It seems pretty certain that a cattle dipping vat will be established here very soon. The Santa Fe railway company is co-operating with the cattlemen and the latter have formed a stock company with a capital stock of \$5,000. The vat will be placed one and a half miles east of the stock pens and will be capable of accommodating all stock which may be offered for dipping.

Harris Brothers of San Angelo have purchased from C. G. Burbank of Menardville 500 steers, three, at \$21 around and from Mrs. Treadwell of Ft. McKavett 250 steers, three, at \$20.50 around.

J. W. Knapp of Coke county has sold to Mr. Hill of the Indian Territory 400 steers, two, three and four, and Currie Brothers of North Concho sold to the same party 200 two, three and four-year-old steers and 50 cows. Prices not given out.

Lawhon & Mann sold for Robert Winslow of Menardville to Mr. Boatwright of Colorado City 200 three-year-old steers.

T. K. Wilson of Concho county sold to E. Boatwright of Colorado City 400 three-year-old steers and speyed heifers at \$21 and \$14.50.

Fayette Tankersley has sold to Gibson & Todd, Muskogee, I. T., 3,500 steers, three and four, at \$22.50 per head.

IN SUTTON COUNTY

Sonora News.
 The wool market is not as active as some sanguine people predicted. Record making lamb crops are now being made in the Sonora country.
 G. P. Hill Jr. was in from the ranch Wednesday trading. He has just got through lambing and will raise about 98 per cent.
 Judge J. A. Whitten of Eldorado, was in Sonora Tuesday wanting to buy steer yearlings. He has bought 500 from O. T. Word, 50 from J. E. Mills, 30 from Sam Jones, 40 from O. C. Roberts, 50 from Mrs. Eliza Huey, 250 from A. F. Clarkson, 200 from T. J. Stuart and about 500 from other parties all at \$10 per head to be received between April 1 and 15.

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To Randolph and then Rock Island.
 Leave Fort Worth 10:50 a. m., arrive Memphis 8:00 a. m. next morning.
 It's every day with the best of service.
C. W. STRAIN, G. P. A.,
 Fort Worth, Texas.

COTTON SEED HULLS, CAKE AND MEAL!
STREET & GRAVES, Houston, Texas

WIND MILLS Famous for durability and pumping capacity. This is its 52d year.
PUMPS Every kind of hand and power pump. Manufactured by the Temple Pump Co., Canal street, 15 Street and 15 Place, Chicago, Ill.
TANKS Steel tanks shipped in knock down that can be set up by any one. **T. R. FLEMING, MGR.**

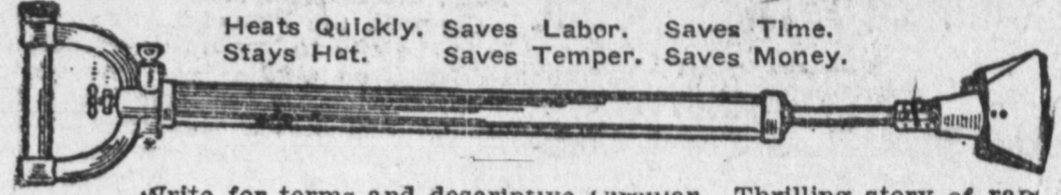
DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE "THE MASTER WORKMAN." A two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to all one-cylinder engines. Costs less to buy and less to run. Quicker and easier started; has a wider sphere of usefulness. Has no vibration, can be mounted on any light wagon as a portable or traction. Weighs less than half of one-cylinder engines. Give size of engine required. Especially adapted for irrigation in connection with our centrifugal force pumps. (Sizes 2, 3 1/2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16 Horse Power.) High-grade Gasoline Engines, 3 to 6 horse power—adapted for Electric Lighting, Marine and Pumping purposes. 12" Mention this paper. Send for catalogue. **THE TEMPLE PUMP CO.,** Maun, Meagher and 15th Streets, CHICAGO, ILL. This is our 50th year.

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 One Fare and \$2 St. Louis and Return May 14, 15 and 16 Baptist Conventions
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 Only Line with Through Sleepers Texas to Chicago
PHIL A. AUER, G. P. A.,
 Fort Worth, Texas.

ATTY-GENERAL TO PROBE THE TRUSTS

Many Texas Lawmakers Think
Evidence Behind \$15,000
Appropriation

MEASURE TO PASS HOUSE

Hinted That Beef Trust Com-
mittee May Have Found
Interesting Facts

AUSTIN, Texas, April 1.—The legisla-
ture was not in session today, both
branches having adjourned Friday until
Monday morning.

Several members of both the senate and
the house today expressed themselves as
being of the opinion that the bill intro-
duced last Thursday, looking to the ap-
propriation of \$15,000 to be used by the
attorney general for a big octopus hunt
would pass the legislature finally by the
middle of the present week, and that
the fund thus provided would be ready
for immediate use if so desired. In this
same connection the rumor, whether true
or not, gained currency in certain ex-
clusive legislature circles, that possibly
the beef trust committee recently ap-
pointed by the legislature had secured
sufficient evidence to justify action upon
the part of the state, and that this money
was to be used along that line.

It is well to note that it is hardly pos-
sible that the legislature would hand the
attorney general \$15,000 and instruct him
to go out gunning for the trusts without
having in their mind's eye some work
that he could conduct along practical and
tangible lines. While there is no ques-
tioning the fact but what the attorney
general would be perfectly capable of
finding these violators of the law, if there
were any, the action of the legislature
gives rise to the feeling in more than one
direction that the beef trust committee
has secured some evidence that it wants
worked out, and that it is up to the at-
torney general to work out his case on
what evidence it is in a position to give
him.

Inasmuch as he cannot be expected to
work without money, the appropriation in
question will be made. In this same
connection it has been intimated that the
committee while working on the beef
question has tumbled on to some oil trust
movements along with the evidence along
that line already in the hands of the at-
torney general and that oil interests will
come in for a division of time with the
beef trust.

CATTLE TRADING ACTIVE

Stockmen in Vicinity of El Paso Have
Made Many Sales Since Fort
Worth Convention

EL PASO, Texas, April 1.—Returning
from the convention at Fort Worth, the
cattlemen have begun to get busy. A
number of sales have been announced,
and others are fast ripening. Some of the
transfers of stock have been at notably
satisfactory prices. The general feeling
among the cowmen of this district ap-
pears to be encouraging in the extreme.

Field Bohart of St. Joe passed through
the city this week and announced that

Colds

It should be borne in mind that
every cold weakens the lungs, low-
ers the vitality and prepares the
system for the more serious dis-
eases, among which are the two
greatest destroyers of human life,
pneumonia and consumption.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

has won its great popularity by its
prompt cures of this most common
ailment. It aids expectoration, re-
lieves the lungs and opens the
secretions, effecting a speedy and
permanent cure. It counteracts
any tendency toward pneumonia.

Price 25c, Large Size 50c.

he had closed a deal with George Mead-
ley for 1,500 yearlings from his plateau
pasture at \$11. The contract was for
May delivery.

A. W. Wilson of Deming returned from
the convention and immediately con-
tracted for several bunches of ones and
twos at \$11 and \$15. The cattle are to
be turned over by a number of different
stockmen.

T. J. Eaman of Kansas City came to
El Paso from Alpine, where he looked
over a number of bunches of cattle, chief-
ly two-year-old steers, but he did not
close any contracts.

Colonel Sheaf of Watertown, S. D.,
spent several days at the Riverside ranch
at the close of the convention, and it is
generally understood that he has closed a
deal for all the cattle on that ranch from
the two-year-olds upward, about 5,000
head in all.

Oscar Slavins and P. Nation, his part-
ner, were in the city from Hutchinson,
Kan., attending court.

Creswell, the Phoenix, Ariz., cattleman,
is in the city to buy three-year-old steers
to fatten on alfalfa near Phoenix.

By all odds the best sale closed in this
section this season was that of Kings-
bury of Colorado, who contracted for 3,-
000 two-year-old steers on board the cars
at El Paso for \$16. Considering the
quality of the stock and the terms named
this ranks as the star deal recorded up
to this time. The contract was made
with the Corralitos Cattle Company.

A. B. Urmston shipped two carloads
of fat cattle to Kansas City for slaughter,
from the bunch of stock which is being
fed at the local stock yards.

Fifteen cars of cattle from William
Connerly of San Marcos for the Maier
Packing Company of Los Angeles and
twenty-two cars from W. E. Dysart of
Sweetwater for Cudahy at Los Angeles,
passed through the city one day this week.

Five cars of fat cattle from the range
were shipped through the city from
Hammond, Texas, to Baylor Shannon, at
Clifton, Ariz.

From Marathon, Texas, S. J. Hunt
shipped a trainload of cattle through El
Paso to Booneville, Mo. Dr. Mauldin, lo-
cal government inspector, looked over the
cattle before they were moved.

Henry Burns shipped 500 sheep through
El Paso to C. Muhle of New Orleans, from
Longfellow, Texas, completing a contract
for 7,000 head of sheep.

J. H. Nations of this city shipped a
carload of sheep from his ranch to J.
W. Eitz, Benson, Ariz.

Dr. Mauldin, local government inspec-
tor, spent a day in Nogales, Ariz., in-
vestigating an alleged instance of smug-
gling a number of burros and other ani-
mals across the Mexican border. The
burros were seized by the customs of-
ficers.

As the loco weed is a stranger to this
section, William Coe of Alamogordo, N.
M., is puzzling his head to account for an
illness which has seized many of the cat-
tle on his range. If the condition per-
sists he has announced that he will ask
for an investigation by experts. That
the illness is caused by some poisonous
weed he is convinced. He observed that
it was especially prevalent among cat-
tle eating in a certain locality. He at-
tempted to prevent their grazing in that
region, but experienced great difficulty in
doing so. The cattle returned as soon as
he drove them away, evincing a fondness
for the vegetation. In every re-
spect, Mr. Coe declares that the symptoms
are identical with those of loco poison-
ing.

The best purchase of ranch property
made in many a day was that of the
Seis ranch, eighty miles west of Chi-
huahua, by Don Carlos Zuluaga. The ranch
was bought from the widow of the former
owner, after whom the ranch took its
name. Included in the ranch property
were 230,000 acres of land, 4,000 cattle,
3,000 sheep, and 500 horses. The con-
sideration named for the transfer of the
property was \$250,000 in Mexican money.

The report that Colonel W. C. Greene's
cattle in Mexico are infested with ticks
is an error. Dr. Bray, federal quaran-
tine inspector, says he does not un-
derstand how such a report originated, as
the cattle referred to are clean.

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Tells how all Eye and Ear Diseases may
be cured at home at small cost by mild
medicines. It is handsomely illustrated,
full of valuable information, and should
be read by every sufferer from any eye
or ear trouble. This book is written by
Dr. Curtis, originator of the world-famed
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knife or pain speedily cures most hopeless
cases. Dr. Curtis offers to send the book
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Address Dr. F. G. Curtis, 421 Gumble
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No Further Loss Expected

LUBBOCK, Texas, March 21.—During
the early part of the week we had
cold rains that were hard on cattle,
but the westerly winds have set in and
sunny weather is bringing up the grass
and warming the old cows. But little
more loss is anticipated and the calf
crop will be a good one. The experience
of the winter has impressed upon stock-
men the necessity of having plenty of
feed and, if possible, good shelter.
There will be very few 3-year-old
steers up here for market this spring,
but the supply of ones and twos will
be fairly good. Our people hope for
some improvement in prices and will
have pasturage to enable them to hold
if there should be reason for doing so.
Generally they are expecting the meet-
ing of the Cattle Raisers' Association to
give them some definite idea of
what the market will be.

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treatment.

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M. P. BEWLEY, Vice President. BEN H. MARTIN, Assistant Cashier.



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THE HIGH GRADE SCHOOLS—FOR HIGH GRADE STUDENTS

ARMOUR EXPLAINS AGENT'S COURSE

Denies an Attempt Was Made
to Influence Beef Trust
Inquiry Witness

CHICAGO, March 30.—Ten witnesses,
several of them being employed by Chi-
cago packers, were heard at yesterday's
session of the special grand jury which is
investigating the business transactions of
the so-called beef trust.

All of these men were subjected to a
rigid examination as to whether they had
been approached by outsiders since being
called as witnesses, the inquisitorial body
evidently being more anxious for the
present, at least, to secure further evi-
dence of alleged tampering with witnesses
by interested persons to secure facts
concerning the beef combination.

From a federal official it was learned
last night that several witnesses had been
approached and as soon as the proof is in
the hands of District Attorney Morrison,
it is said indictments will be returned.

John E. Shields, government witness in
the case against Thomas J. Connors, Ar-
mour's general superintendent, indicted on
a charge of trying to influence a wit-
ness, was put under \$1,000 bond to appear
at the July term of the district court,
when the Connors case is set for hear-
ing. Shields signed his own bond and
left for New York last night.

Secret service men have increased in
number, so rapidly that now almost every
witness of consequence is being watched
and shadowed. Many other persons not
directly interested in the daily proceed-
ings of the jury are also being shadowed
and every endeavor is being made to pre-
vent any one approaching a proposed
witness.

In a statement given out last night J.
Ogden Armour, the head of the Armour
Company, declared that the indictment
returned against his confidential man,
Thomas J. Connors, is the result of a
grave misunderstanding as to the facts.

Mr. Shields is the New York repre-
sentative of H. J. Ellis & Co., agents for
Armour & Co. in Singapore, and accord-
ing to Mr. Armour's statement, Shields'
calls at the offices of the company were
entirely of his own action. Continuing,
Mr. Armour says:

"The usual courtesies of a business
house to its representatives were accorded
to Mr. Shields to the extent of grant-
ing his request to communicate with his
office in New York over the private wires
of the company concerning his business
affairs there and to care for his incom-
ing mail and telegrams received until he
should call for same. During his stay in
Chicago Mr. Shields was not entertained
by representatives of Armour & Co. at
dinners, theater parties or elsewhere. Mr.
Connors assured me, and I have every
reason to believe him, that he did not, as
charged in the indictment, attempt in any
manner to tamper with or injure Shields
in the performance of his duty to appear
before the jury and give evidence on any
subject of which he might have knowl-
edge."

MAC KENZIE TO HEAD STOCK ORGANIZATION

Death of Conrad Schaefer Causes Re-
moval of His Room for American
Stock Growers' President

The death of Conrad Schaefer at
Denver, Sunday last, practically de-
termines the election of Murdo Mac-
Kenzie as president of the American
Stock Growers' Association.

Mr. MacKenzie was in Fort Worth
during the cattlemen's convention, and
it was then stated by his friends that
he would doubtless be elected presi-
dent of the American association.
Schaefer was elected president of the

association which was organized Janu-
ary last in Denver.

John W. Springer, also of Denver,
is mentioned as a possible successor of
Schaefer, but the boom that was
launched here during the cattle con-
vention will doubtless land MacKenzie
in the president's chair.

GAY BROS. RANCH SOLD

SAN ANGELO, Texas, April 1.—The big
Gay ranch in Pecos county, consisting of
33,920 acres, was sold by a real estate
agent here this week for Gay Bros. to
Ed D. Miller for \$33,920, or at the rate
of \$1 per acre. R. Wilbur Brown of this
place sold to S. J. Estes three sections
on Lipan Flat for \$13,440.

R. L. Carruthers has returned from his
ranch in the Devils River country. He
reports things fine down that way. He
purchased 1,200 muttons from Clint Ow-
ens of Crockett county while away, at \$3
per head. He expects to ship these mutton
to market in May. They are in good
condition now.

The legislative committee selected to
investigate the workings of the beef
trust in Texas does not appear to be
setting the woods afire down in the
vicinity of Austin. The claim is made
that stockmen will not give up what
they know, and this may be predicated
on the fact that the committee has
not yet gotten hold of the right stock-
men.

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FINEST EVERBLOOMERS—Our list
cannot be excelled for this climate.
New and standard fruits, shade, orna-
mentals, garden seeds, field seeds,
flower seeds, Cyphers' Incubators,
poultry supplies. Catalogue free.
Baker Bros., Fort Worth, Texas.

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IN
TEXAS.

4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4



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SLEEPERS,
HANDSOME RECLINING CHAIR CARS
(SEATS FREE)
ON ALL THROUGH TRAINS.**

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evening trains to St. Louis and the
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ONLY LINE WITH Pullman Sleepers
and high back Scarritt seat Coaches
through (without change) to New
Orleans, daily.

ONLY LINE WITH handsome new Chair
Cars through (without change) daily,
to St. Louis, Memphis and El Paso.

ONLY LINE WITH a saving of 12 hours
to California.

ONLY LINE WITH Tourist Sleeping
Cars, semi-weekly, through (without
change) to San Francisco and
St. Louis.

ELEGANT DINING CARS TO ST. LOUIS
ON THE

**"CANNON BALL"
AND
"NIGHT EXPRESS"**

E. P. TURNER,
GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT,
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