

THE BULL BEATED THE TEXAS BULL

Story of the Early Range Days When a Colorado Ranchman Had a Thrilling Experience With an Animal That Proved Dead Game

(Written by R. B. Townsend for the Washington Post.)

"Look here," said I to Lew Kizer, the new Texas cowboy I had known all the antelope have left this range and I'm blessed if I'm going to live on bacon all winter." Small wonder that they left Rebel Jim sent in 200 antelope car- tons to Crockett City in the first three weeks of September, all of which he killed with his telescopic-sighted rifle within six miles of my Colorado ranch. I don't blame him. He was hustling for a living; he got it, too.

double stalls on each side divided by strong pole partitions about five feet high. "Carefully we went into the big corral which the bulls, whom we had driven very quietly, were standing. The four young Durhams belonging to Randall had been raised on a milk ranch and were tame enough. But the white bull was prairie bred, and could, I knew, be a Spanish bull from Texas, spite of old Randall's base insinuations, but his red eyes and horns showed that he threw back to the ancient white cattle of Great Britain, now represented only in the famous wild herds of Chartley and Chillingham and in the occasional white specimens not rarely to be seen in the south of Wales. It is a noble breed truly, but better fitted to survive in the struggles of the prairie than of the show yards.

JERRY SIMPSON DIES IN KANSAS

Unique National Character No More

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 22.—Jerry Simpson is dead. His long battle against what he knew to be a fatal illness ended in a hospital here at 6:52 o'clock this morning. Death was due to aneurism of the heart. For the past several days physicians said there was no hope.

PACKER HERE ON TRIP OF PLEASURE

Nelson Morris Goes to Midland Ranch—Says No Building Contemplated

Nelson Morris, the well known packer, who owns packing houses at Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Joseph and San Francisco, was in Fort Worth Sunday and left again this morning for his ranch at Midland. He was accompanied by his grandson, Nelson Swift Morris. Mr. Morris declared that his visit here was not for the intention of looking into the matter of putting a packing house at Fort Worth, and said that he had as many packing houses as he could take care of at present. He further declared that the trip was merely a pleasure trip, as his grandson was in poor health and needed the rest that he would get at the Midland ranch. However, he concluded his remarks about Fort Worth with the statement, made as though it were a joke, that he would look up the matter of a Fort Worth packing house when he returned from Midland.

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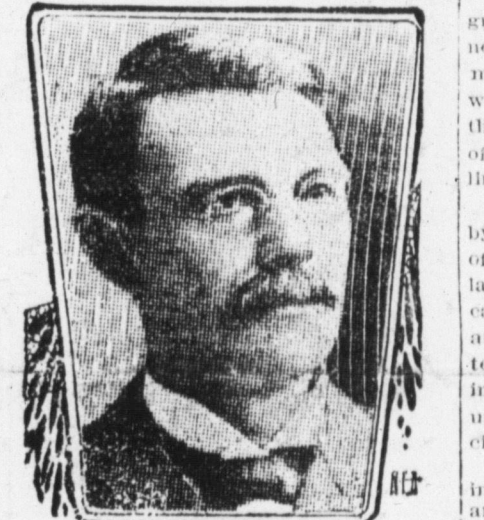
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CATTLE ANTHRAX IS INCREASING

Interesting Description of a Disease That Annually Causes Much Loss to Cattlemen, and Seems to Yield But Little to Any Kind of Treatment.

Anthrax, or charbon, may be defined as an infectious disease which is caused by specific bacteria, known as anthrax bacilli, and which is more or less restricted by conditions of soil and moisture to definite geographical localities. While it is chiefly limited to cattle and sheep, it may be transmitted to goats, horses, cats and certain kinds of game. Small animals, such as mice, rabbits and guinea pigs, speedily succumb to inoculation. Dogs and hogs are slightly susceptible, while fowls are practically immune. The variety of domestic animals which it may attack renders it one of the most dreaded scourges of animal life. It may even attack man. Of this, more will be stated farther on.



JERRY SIMPSON.

NEW PACKER WILL BE HERE TUESDAY

Abraham Rosenthal to Decide Upon Exact Site for Big Industry

As announced exclusively in The Telegram Friday, Fort Worth is to have a new packing house and that in the immediate future. While The Telegram was not at liberty at that time to give the name of the new builder, every detail of the plant as so far developed was outlined. The new packing house is to be built by Abraham Rosenthal of the present firm of Rosenthal & Son of Dallas. Their Dallas business as meat merchants is located at 555 Elm street, in that city. They are butchers of cattle and are also interested in several retail meat markets in that city. The present plan is to wind up the Dallas business and move to this city.

GERMANS BEGGING FOR MEAT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—At this season there are general complaints in Germany by butchers of the scarcity of cattle and hogs, and by consumers of the high prices of provisions, but this year the outcry is more widespread, and the demand for the removal of the restrictions on the admission of foreign meat is more pronounced than usual, writes Consul Albert of Brunswick. The city council of Brunswick on Aug. 24 adopted a resolution requesting the state government to instruct the representatives in the national bundsrath to take immediate action in regard to abolition of restrictions against admitting cattle across the boundaries of adjacent countries, in order to put an end to the universally admitted scarcity of meat. In support of the resolution the councilman who presented it said that in the last few months the prices of meat had considerably advanced. The entire press, with the exception of that in the interest of the agrarians, had united in a demand that the boundaries should be opened to the admission of foreign meat. A comparison of the prices now paid by butchers for live cattle per hundred weight (110 pounds) with those of last year shows:

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1904, 1905. Rows include Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and various types of meat.

Government Declines to Act

After the imperial chancellor had declared his inability to comply with the wishes expressed by the mayors of cities in Upper Silesia to increase the Russian swine contingent, they addressed another petition to him in which more urgent grounds were given for their complaints, with the request that their petition be submitted to the entire state ministry for discussion. In reference to the two grounds of danger from cattle disease and damage to the agricultural interests, they allege, as to the first ground, that the demand for meat had been officially established and that the increase of Silesian meat was under strict control. The second ground was not stated, because the attempt of the cattle centers to meet the demand had failed, for in four weeks only 1,537 swine had been delivered, which only weighed from 210 to 250 pounds each, and one-fourth of them were affected with tuberculosis. The discontent had increased and the use of meat by the working classes had fallen 25 to 33 per cent.

ECHOES OF THE RANGE

Weekly Compilation of Interesting Ranch and Stock News from All of the Great Range Country of Texas

IN MASON COUNTY

Mason News. Dr. J. M. Thompson bought eighty head of goats from A. A. Keller...

IN TAYLOR COUNTY

Abilene News. The grass is better this year than it has been for the last five years...

IN SUTTON COUNTY

Sutton News. Tom Adams bought 250 goats from John Clark at \$2.50 per head...

IN DEAF SMITH COUNTY

Herford News. Murchison & Thompson this week purchased of E. Meant 100 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers...

IN LLANO COUNTY

Llano Times. Gordon Mayes returned Monday from several months absence in South Texas...

IN UVALDE COUNTY

Uvalde Leader-News. A. Bibbrell came up from his Kinney county ranch on Tuesday...

IN IRION COUNTY

Sherwood Record. Stock will start in for the winter out here on good grass...

POSTAGE WILL MAIL US

your old Stetson Hat, which we will make look like new and satisfaction guaranteed.

WOOD & CO.

Men's Practical Hatters, 710 Houston, Fort Worth, Texas.

Rogan & Simmons

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Rooms 9, 10 and 11, First National Bank Building, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

START A MAIL-ORDER BUSINESS AT HOME

Our plan for starting business at home is simple and profitable. We will supply you with everything you need...

that it pays to market finished cattle. He weighed each steer every thirty days and could tell exactly the effect of feeding...

IN POTTER COUNTY

Amarillo Herald. F. L. Davidson returned yesterday from Kansas City, where he has been attending the American Range Show...

IN SUTTON COUNTY

Sutton News. E. M. Kirkland sold to W. E. Dunbar 1,500 stock sheep, wool on, at \$2 per head...

IN TOM GREEN COUNTY

San Angelo Standard. Sid Martin shipped Friday morning eight cars of calves and Harris Bros. five cars of calves...

IN MIDLAND COUNTY

Midland Reporter. F. W. Collins was in from the west yesterday. He brought in a bunch of cows...

IN HOWARD COUNTY

Big Springs Herald. W. R. Bigham shipped two cars of fat stock to Fort Worth Sunday. Pearsons shipped three cars of fat cows and calves to Fort Worth Monday...

THE ARIZONA RANGE

Special to The Stockman-Journal. PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 23.—When Dan Steele left the Salt River valley in April, 1904, to make his home in Idaho...

The Gila County-Angora Goat Company's flocks are now being clipped, the work having commenced last week, and will continue until the end of the month...

A few beef breeders are operating in portions of Yavapai county, offering a cent for the cattle.

The many friends of Robert Blair, a prominent cattleman of Yavapai county, will be glad to know that he is able to be out again after suffering from a long illness...

Local butchers who are killing range beef say the condition of the cattle is better right now than at any time for the past thirty-eight years...

The general fall round-up of the Bellows Cattle Company, in Cochise county, will start from the Noyes ranch, above Fairbank, on the 25th inst.

Due to the efforts of C. J. Beumley, manager of the Caballero ranch in Mexico, and Philip Brock, owner of a meat market in Douglas, the city on the line has been revived as a port of entry for cattle...

After thorough clipping their flocks, the sheepmen of the northern counties are heading for the pastures of the warmer valleys of Central Arizona...

John Barton, foreman of the Sator ranch near Water Valley, clipped the sheep on the ranch recently and brought it to the market...

Chris Hagelstein has sold 816 head of cows and calves to W. A. Glasscock of near Sonora, for \$125.00 for cows and \$5.50 for calves...

Icator McKenzie, who started the early part of the week for his ranch in the Texas country returned to San Angelo Wednesday evening...

O. B. Holt sold 600 steer calves to T. F. P. Sotham; Tom Voliva sold him 899 M-H steer calves...

Bert Weir of Glasscock county shipped one car of cows Wednesday. He shipped to W. R. Bigham...

There is no scarcity of feed stuff looked for this winter, as the ranchmen and farmers have a good supply on hand...

Secretary Tomlinson believes the case has been won for the interstate commerce commission and that a favorable decision by the court will be forthcoming in the near future...

Other world's pacing records which Dan Patch holds are as follows: Best to high wheelers, Oct. 15, 1903, made at Macon, Ga., on Nov. 30, 1903, with wind shield...

Winters-Daniel Company report that it has completed the sale of the south half of the V. V. N. ranch in Bailey county to William Hurt of Phoenix, Ya.

The well known lands of the Loving Cattle Company are being subdivided and sold out. Fuel near by and plentiful; good water near the surface...

The South's Most Skilled Pelvic Physician

Whose scientific methods have been tested in the most severe cases and are guaranteed to cure the Pelvic and Special Disease Peculiar to Men.

Dr. J. H. Terrill, Reliance Specialist. Dallas' Reliance Specialist.

DR. TERRILL GUARANTEES TO CURE. VARIICOCELE, STRICTURE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, NERVOUS VITAL, DIBILITY, LOST MANHOOD, SEMINAL EMISSIONS, HYDROCELE, PILES, EPIDIDYMITIS, CATARRH, and all CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BLADDER and PROSTATE GLAND.

SEND FOR DR. TERRILL'S LATEST FREE BOOK ON THE DISEASES OF MEN. This book No. 8 is Dr. Terrill's newest and best work and is a great improvement over all other publications of its kind.

DR. J. H. TERRILL. 235 MAIN STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

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The I. and G. N. R. R. has many fast trains through Texas, traversing the greater portion of the State, reaching all of the large cities except one...

Direct to St. Louis

The I. and G. N. R. R. in connection with the Iron Mountain System, operates Four Limited Trains Daily between Texas, St. Louis and Memphis...

Direct to Old Mexico

The I. and G. N. R. R. in connection with the National Lines of Mexico, operate Fast Trains Daily between Texas and Mexico, via Laredo...

L. TRICE, 2nd Vice. Pres. & Gen. Mgr. D. J. PRICE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent. "THE TEXAS ROAD," Palestine, Texas.

Specialty on Cowboy Boots

Strictly first class work and up to date in style. Nothing but French stock used in Vamps and Louisville cut sole in bottoms. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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AM THE MAN TO GIVE YOU THE BEST BUSINESS EDUCATION

BOOK-KEEPING, BANKING, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, PENMANSHIP, PREPARATORY AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL

15th Year. Asheville, Platemont, MILITARY. Forty-nine (49) Texas boys during 112th year. Spanish Speaking Teachers.

Tyler College

559 students the past year from 20 different states. We teach Telegraphy, the Famous Byrne Simplified Short-Hand and Practical Bookkeeping.

BUSINESS EDUCATION - 135 SCHOLARSHIPS FREE

CLIP THIS NOTICE AND PRESENT IT TO THE BINGHAM SCHOOL. Receive booklet containing names of 2000 unclaimed scholarships...

IN KERR COUNTY

George Zeonner, from his ranch on Whitlock, shipped 350 stock cattle from this place Thursday.

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 subdivided...

NELSON & DRAUGHON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

Fort Worth, Texas, guarantees to teach you bookkeeping and banking in from eight to ten weeks, and shorthand in as short a time as any first-class college.

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

H. C. McEACHIN, Editor

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION TELEGRAM COMPANY Fort Worth, Texas.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES: One Year in Advance \$1.50

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

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

Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. OFFICERS: President—W. W. Turney... El Paso First Vice Pres.—Ike T. Pryor... San Antonio Second Vice Pres.—Richard Walsh... Palodura Secretary—John T. Lytle... Fort Worth Treasurer—S. E. Burnett... Fort Worth

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 of the industry, we hereby express our confidence in its management to in future wisely and discreetly champion the interests of the industry, do hereby, in executive meeting assembled, endorse the policies of said paper, so far 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.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE Colonel C. C. Poole is the duly authorized traveling representative of this paper and as such has full authority to collect subscription accounts and contract advertising.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

It is our aim not to admit into our advertising columns any but reliable advertisers, and we believe that all the advertisements in this paper are from responsible people. If subscribers find any of them to be otherwise, we will deem it a favor to advise us. We accept no "fake" or undesirable medical advertisements at any price. We intend to have a clean paper for clean advertisers. Those who are asked to always mention The Stockman-Journal when answering any advertisements in it.

SPECIAL OFFER There is a special arrangement with the Breedsman, The Stockman Journal, and the Breeders' Gazette that can be secured through The Stockman-Journal one year for \$1.00. Regular price \$3.50. Send orders to The Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

ANOTHER SOURCE OF COMPLAINT The cattlemen of the country have had a pretty hard experience during the past three years, and have had much to say concerning the various so-called beef trusts, composed of the big packing interests of the country. Just about all the Hls the live stock industry has suffered from have been laid at the doors of the packers, and the indictment of those worthies by the federal government elicited a way of popular approval that extended from every corner of the country to the other. It seems to be dawning on the cattlemen, however, that there are other Hls to which they have not given the proper attention, and that a growing suspicion that the retail butchers and market men of the country are not altogether immaculate in the matter of their relations with the public. In fact, there is a growing apprehension that the big packers are not the only people connected with the meat business who have been working under a close combination.

The people of Texas are very well acquainted with M. C. Campbell, of Wichita, Kan. His name has become much prominent, having been identified with the industry in the Texas Panhandle for a number of years, and having secured a reputation as an executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas for several terms. He is also an ex-chairman of the Kansas Live Stock Association, and one of the representative cattlemen of his state. In a public statement he says: "Retail butchers of the country have a trust. They control the price of beef to the consumer. They are just as much to blame for the bad condition of the cattle market today as are the packers, and whatever multiplications may have been made by the packers' trust.

"Of course, now," he continued, "I'm not kicking especially, because I have no more spots in this matter. I'm making a little profit on my stuff and have been doing so all this year, but we fellows who are up and down the country what we're about, and we know too well that we aren't getting the profits rightfully coming to us nor the profits that the big market makers and packers in the trust are getting. When I speak of the trust among the retail butchers I speak advisedly, for I know just what I am talking about. Now it is quite apparent that the retail butcher by putting up the price of meat is putting more farther out of the reach of his customers or those who should be his customers all the time. And the consequence is the injury to our cattlemen.

"What we need in this country and what I think we are going to have here any great while is a large number of independent packing houses distributed through the various cities. The hog market isn't controlled nearly like that of beef. It does not require the facilities in a general way to handle hogs and pork products that does cattle and beef products. For instance in the city of Wichita two packing houses are killing hogs on a large scale and are doing a big business of the country the same size where the beef industry is not known as a local one. Take Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, St. Joseph and you have the principal beef packing centers of the country and of the world for that matter. And here in the trust generally controls this industry. As I have said I look for conditions to change within a few years and the smaller independent beef packeries will come.

"Another thing that is aggravating the situation for us cattlemen is the fact that the market isn't wide open with some outside nations as it should be. Take Germany for instance. We don't have the trade relations with

that country that ought to prevail. I believe that in a short time things in this respect will undergo a change for the better. This is something over which the packers and business men have no control and of course for which they shouldn't be blamed.

"I believe that the recent beef trust was of a temporary nature, and that the opinion that if the steps thus far taken should be followed up properly, conditions will become much improved. It needs Roosevelt, or some man just like him, to succeed to the presidency, when the present term expires, in order that this situation may have the proper consideration.

"In view of these unfavorable conditions, touching the beef industry, I believe that too many breeders in this country, but on the other hand, I am of the opinion that the market prices are going to improve during the coming year. I think that a great many ranchmen are becoming dissatisfied with things, and are quitting the business. This, of course, will have a tendency to make the market better. Many of the great ranches, too, of the middle west, as well as of the southwest, are being put up into farms, and this has an influence on the situation. This may not mean that the number of cattle will decrease from what it was formerly. But it does mean that the farmer, if he chooses, can get rid of his cattle easier than the man with a great ranch, who either has to stay in the business to the fullest extent, or else must quit absolutely. But during the present transition period, the market will be so soft that the cattle business is not so popular as it might be, and this has its effect. This, as you know, has been an exceptionally good year and ordinarily there should be a good deal of corn-fed beef. But compared with the big crop, I am of the opinion that there will be a relatively small number of cattle fed this fall and winter.

One fact brought out in the Campbell article is that it is worthy of general notice is the suggestion of small independent packing establishments. This is a matter that has been generally discussed among cattlemen for the past three years, and several attempts have been made to launch such enterprises on a co-operative basis, but each of these has proven abortive, and independent packing companies are now in need of advice, and to all such the suggestions of Manager Hastings must prove both timely and acceptable.

REGULATION OF RAILWAYS. A very interesting state of affairs is developing in the matter of the presidential idea of regulating and controlling the big railway corporations of the country. Senator Cullum is quoted in Washington as announcing that he will give support to a bill to regulate rates after the plan of the President, whether the senate committee on the subject decides upon this or not. Senator Doherty, also a member of the committee, some time ago declared that if necessary he would bring in a bill to regulate the minority of the committee, a majority of which it is now conceded is opposed to the President's plan. With Cullum and Doherty working together, it is not surprising that the committee should be able to command considerable respect.

One of the most interesting features of the situation, however, is the plan that is being put up among the railway republicans to talk the railway regulation bill to death, and strange as it may sound, they are going to adopt the tariff question as the method of their desired result. Despite the fact that the tariff has been withdrawn from the field as an administrative measure, signs are appearing that the railway republicans are some considerable bushes inside party lines. The Massachusetts plan is expected to furnish the text for the forenoon display, which will be a session of the senate after the tariff bill. The principal use of this bit of sleight of hand is to block the President's well-known rate policy.

The senate is at present understood to be determined on the death of the railway rate plans of the administration, but the republicans in the senate are not fighting the administration bills to death, at the same time professing unqualified fondness for the administration bills. They are being smart enough to see and understand what is involved in the situation, and has forecasted the contemplated action as best he was able by withdrawing his idea of tariff, and by opposing his action to prevent the tariff from blocking railway regulation. The tariff talk goes bravely on. The President realizes the situation and has taken advantage of his trip to the south to put his views before the public. He does this for the purpose of obtaining public opinion, and without which democratic support, without which railway regulation is impossible. In his speech at Raleigh a few days ago, President Roosevelt expressed himself in the following very complete manner:

"Experience has shown that the present laws are defective and need amendment. The effort to prohibit all restraint of competition whether reasonable or unreasonable, is unwise. What we need is to have some administrative body with ample power to forbid combination that is hurtful to the public, and to prevent any person from monopolizing the business of another. In other words, we want an administrative body with the power to secure fair and just treatment as among all shippers who use the same lines. We must not leave the enforcement of such a law merely to the department of justice. It is out of the question for the law department of the government to do what should be purely administrative work. The department of justice is to stand behind and enforce the law, and not to do it in its own name. It is to be given the power to make its findings effective, and this can be done only by giving it power, when complaint is made of a given rate as being unjust or unreasonable, if it finds the complaint proper, then itself to fix a maximum rate which it regards as just, and to make that rate go into effect practically at once, that is within a reasonable time, and to stay in effect, unless reversed by the courts. I earnestly hope that such a law giving this power passed by congress. Moreover I hope that by law power will be conferred upon representatives of the government capable of performing the duty of public accountants, and to examine into the books of railroads, when so ordered by the interstate commerce commission, which should itself have power to prescribe what books and what books only, should be kept by railroads. If there is in the minds of the commission any suspicion that a certain railroad is in any shape or form giving rebates or behaving improperly, it will be the commission to have power as a matter of right, not as a matter of favor, to make a full and exhaustive investigation of the railroad, so that any violation of the law may be detected. This

is not a revolutionary proposal on my part, for I only wish the same power given in reference to railroads that is now exercised as a matter of course by the national bankers as regards national banks. My object in giving these additional powers to the administrative interstate commerce commission, or whatever it may be re-named, is to secure a real and not a sham control to the government representatives. The American people abhor a sham, and with this abhorrence are cordially sympathetic. Nothing is more injurious from every standpoint than a law which is merely sound and fury, merely pretense, and not capable of working out any real results. I hope to see the power that I think it ought to have granted to the government; but I would far rather see only one of it, but really granted, than see the pretense of granting all, in some shape that really amounts to nothing.

It must be understood, as a matter of course, that if this power is granted it is to be exercised with wisdom and caution and self-restraint. The interstate commerce commissioner, or other government official who is to protect a railroad that was in the right against any clamor, no matter how violent, on the part of the public, would be guilty of as gross a crime as if he were guilty of not doing proper service to the railroad at the expense of the public. When I say a square deal I mean a square deal; exactly as much for the packers as for the man who for the poor man; but no more. Let each stand on his merits, receive what is due him, and be judged according to his acts. He should not be entitled, and less he should not have.

After reading this straightforward declaration there can be no doubt of the President's sincerity, and it is now up to the demagogues and politicians to try to say whether or not we shall have railway regulation and control.

DEFENDING THE PACKERS Writing to the Chicago Tribune, Samuel W. Alton says: "The Chicago press has always been a staunch friend to any enterprise in Chicago in the past, but I presume it is like the government—thinks there is more sap in attacking the packers than in defending them. I would be in attacking our combines. We see the great steel plants get publicly together and say rails shall be \$28. Is that not restraining trade? The packers have every play must feel that the government has employed unfair means in the trial of the packers, filling Chicago with spies and detectives, and substituting several hundred discharged spies to pull down men who have done so much to develop the cattle industry.

In 1883 we did not transport over 5,000 cattle per week; now 125,000. Our population has increased from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000. Now, what has been done with this great increase? The packers have opened up a market for every animal every species of the kind and kind. The American people all get rich, and the laboring man has been well paid. The packers have not only paid for the ribs and loins, consequently beef has been cheap, as our best steers have only about 200 pounds of this choice beef, and the packers must find a market for the balance.

If the cattle of this country had been handled by the small firms the farmer would not receive 2 cents per pound for his cattle, and the consumer would have paid 10 cents per pound. The packer, who has done more to build up the commerce of this country than any other class of men.

Every man who will take a sensible view of this matter, throwing aside all prejudices, can't help but come to the conclusion that the Chicago packers have been unjustly punished. They are not to blame because the government, through the interstate commerce law and done on all the small dealers, for since the day of combination the packers have had to pay the capital to buy the line of cars, from one great terminal point to another. By the passage of this law the government made it possible for a few men to control the business of twelve one great terminal point and another, and added to the earnings of the railroad company not less than \$200,000,000.

Now, when the government fixes the rate for the railroads it comes close to making the railroads of this country an interstate commerce law. It takes the roads from having any competition whatsoever, and will make high rates for the western producer. The government cannot do this without the consent of all railroads. Can any man tell me why the government should protect the railroads over every other industry in this country?

No one has yet disputed the advantage of the packing business to the city of Chicago. It is also conceded that the packers are live and progressive Americans, and that they have done more for the development of the live stock industry through the opening up of new and broader markets to the producers of this country than any other class of men. For these things, but that does not imply they should be given a free hand to deal with the American producer and so-called packers as they see fit, as if that a man is live and progressive does not confer the special privilege of buying the hand of enforced tribute upon every other man he comes in contact with.

The federal government should not be censured for the steps taken to put a stop to the unlawful methods of these packers, and to protect the sheep from the Chicago paper lays much stress upon the unfair means employed to bring about the indictment of the packers, the evidence that the packers have done for the country, and does not say one word about the unfair methods employed by the packers. He is strangely mute concerning the market for the packers, and shows that he does not say one word about the unfair methods employed by the packers. He is strangely mute concerning the market for the packers, and shows that he does not say one word about the unfair methods employed by the packers.

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is not a revolutionary proposal on my part, for I only wish the same power given in reference to railroads that is now exercised as a matter of course by the national bankers as regards national banks. My object in giving these additional powers to the administrative interstate commerce commission, or whatever it may be re-named, is to secure a real and not a sham control to the government representatives. The American people abhor a sham, and with this abhorrence are cordially sympathetic. Nothing is more injurious from every standpoint than a law which is merely sound and fury, merely pretense, and not capable of working out any real results. I hope to see the power that I think it ought to have granted to the government; but I would far rather see only one of it, but really granted, than see the pretense of granting all, in some shape that really amounts to nothing.

It must be understood, as a matter of course, that if this power is granted it is to be exercised with wisdom and caution and self-restraint. The interstate commerce commissioner, or other government official who is to protect a railroad that was in the right against any clamor, no matter how violent, on the part of the public, would be guilty of as gross a crime as if he were guilty of not doing proper service to the railroad at the expense of the public. When I say a square deal I mean a square deal; exactly as much for the packers as for the man who for the poor man; but no more. Let each stand on his merits, receive what is due him, and be judged according to his acts. He should not be entitled, and less he should not have.

After reading this straightforward declaration there can be no doubt of the President's sincerity, and it is now up to the demagogues and politicians to try to say whether or not we shall have railway regulation and control.

DEFENDING THE PACKERS Writing to the Chicago Tribune, Samuel W. Alton says: "The Chicago press has always been a staunch friend to any enterprise in Chicago in the past, but I presume it is like the government—thinks there is more sap in attacking the packers than in defending them. I would be in attacking our combines. We see the great steel plants get publicly together and say rails shall be \$28. Is that not restraining trade? The packers have every play must feel that the government has employed unfair means in the trial of the packers, filling Chicago with spies and detectives, and substituting several hundred discharged spies to pull down men who have done so much to develop the cattle industry.

In 1883 we did not transport over 5,000 cattle per week; now 125,000. Our population has increased from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000. Now, what has been done with this great increase? The packers have opened up a market for every animal every species of the kind and kind. The American people all get rich, and the laboring man has been well paid. The packers have not only paid for the ribs and loins, consequently beef has been cheap, as our best steers have only about 200 pounds of this choice beef, and the packers must find a market for the balance.

If the cattle of this country had been handled by the small firms the farmer would not receive 2 cents per pound for his cattle, and the consumer would have paid 10 cents per pound. The packer, who has done more to build up the commerce of this country than any other class of men.

Every man who will take a sensible view of this matter, throwing aside all prejudices, can't help but come to the conclusion that the Chicago packers have been unjustly punished. They are not to blame because the government, through the interstate commerce law and done on all the small dealers, for since the day of combination the packers have had to pay the capital to buy the line of cars, from one great terminal point to another. By the passage of this law the government made it possible for a few men to control the business of twelve one great terminal point and another, and added to the earnings of the railroad company not less than \$200,000,000.

Now, when the government fixes the rate for the railroads it comes close to making the railroads of this country an interstate commerce law. It takes the roads from having any competition whatsoever, and will make high rates for the western producer. The government cannot do this without the consent of all railroads. Can any man tell me why the government should protect the railroads over every other industry in this country?

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DEE-LIGHTED!



Colonel Poole, our traveling representative, is coming on a hot bear trail out in the Marfa country this week, and the Colonel is a regular Teddy Roosevelt when he starts out after bear.

Reports from the range country indicate that the winter outlook continues as favorable as could be desired. There is an abundance of grass and cattle are generally in prime condition.

Texas feeders seem to be making their threat of short feeding operations good, on account of the continued high price of oil mill products. The Texas feed lots are filling up very slowly.

There are no new developments in the case of the big packers under indictment at Chicago, except a quiet determination on the part of the government to send the cases to trial strictly on their merits.

The Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas is doing a splendid work for the producers of the southwest, and the producers of the southwest should manifest their appreciation by every one becoming a member of this great organization.

The practice of dehorning young cattle is growing in favor over all the range country, as it is dawning upon the breeders that animals without horns are in stronger demand and command better prices than those permitted to carry their horns.

The National Live Stock Association and the American Live Stock Growers' Association are about to pool their differences and get together and it is a good indication. The matter will probably be arranged at a meeting that will be held in Denver next January.

The disposition on the part of some of the big packers to engage extensively in the ranching business would seem to indicate that they realize that the day of combination is over, and they are preparing to still get their cattle at their own price, even if they have to raise them.

The people of Germany are crying out for more meat and cheaper meat, and the American producers are clamoring for opportunity to furnish all that is needed. It looks like a plan of action could be easily arranged that would satisfy the clamor in both countries.

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PACKERS MUST STAND TRIAL. The conviction has gradually forced itself into the public mind that the big packers now under indictment at Chicago must stand trial, and the cattlemen of the country are especially pleased with the prospect. Commenting on recent developments in the situation, the Milwaukee Sentinel says: "The Chicago meat packers, indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of violating the anti-trust law, must stand trial. Judge Humphrey has given overruled that part of the demurrer relating to the charges of conspiracy to restrain trade while sustaining the demurrer as to the counts in the indictment charging monopoly. There were ten counts in all, four of which were sustained and six declared insufficient.

This is the understanding the public has had of the situation. It is understood to be the position taken by the department of justice, which first indicted the packing business and then laid the evidence before the jury as the preliminary step toward a trial before the federal court. The indicted packers have appealed to every technical ground that could be raised, and the most skillful attorneys to evade a trial of their case and they must now prepare to defend themselves.

An effort has been made to excite public sympathy in favor of the accused men by charging the department of justice with persecuting the packers. A federal grand jury and a federal judge have said that in reasonable belief to believe a crime has been committed and that the men named in the indictment are the persons guilty of the offense. These men are in a position to go to their aid in this emergency the best legal talent in the country. If they have a good defense it will be presented to the court in the best possible manner, and there need be no fear of their conviction if they are innocent.

On the other hand, if they are guilty of the practice laid at their door they should be punished. By reason of the peculiar nature of their business a conspiracy entered into by them to restrain commerce would be an offense of a character that no possible excuse could avail them. They deal in the food of the nation, necessities of life that the people must have, that they can not dispense with. An combination to restrain the free distribution of food to the end that an extortionate profit may be exacted is a criminal act. The department of justice has undertaken to prove that the packers have been guilty of such a crime. Judgment will be suspended until a fair trial has been had. The American people do not want to see innocent men punished. They will not consent that a man hunt for the sake of record making. But they believe the anti-trust law is a wholesome measure and they are determined that it shall be respected.

And that is the idea exactly. There should be no desire to make an object lesson out of these men just simply because the world may believe them to be guilty. There is no justice in that idea, and prosecution in that form becomes but a synonym for persecution. The government has expressed confidence in its ability to convict these men on the charges upon which they have been indicted, but in the eyes of the law these men are innocent until they are proven guilty. Let them have a square deal—just as much of a square deal as any individual could expect in similar circumstances, and if the screw worms killed many calves this season, very little trading is being done now, but some cattle are offered for \$11 per head, yearlings up, calves not as large as usual are being sold at \$1 and many of them are fine beef.

The range through the southeastern portion of the territory is very good, water plentiful and cattle are now putting on flesh rapidly.

We have a good grade of cattle in this section and next year expect a big calf crop.

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JUST INSIDE THE L. I once knew a man who his life was had kept. Just a little inside the Law; He worked undisturbed, while good citizens slept. Just a little inside of the Law; He thrived and made money, this latter day saint; Each dollar he made wore a criminal taint; But he grinned, "Men may call me a thief, but I ain't! 'I'm a little inside of the Law.'"

He fished in the muddy, black water of Crime. Just a little inside of the Law; His hands were covered with filth and with slime. Just a little inside of the Law; "There's money," he said, "in the current-ridden joint; If I'm arrested I'll tell them arse!" I'm sure to get free on a technical point; 'I'm a little inside of the Law!'

He worked at the springs of the city's water. Just a little inside of the Law; "Good people abhor me," he said, "but who cares? 'I'm a little inside of the Law! I know I'm a rogue, and the people know, too; I've dollars in plenty and friends but a few; But bring anything crooked and I'll put it through— Just a little inside of the Law!'

Each time that he bulled he bulled a sure. Just a little inside of the Law; Disgracing his city, polluting the air. Just a little inside of the Law; Crime flourished and festered wherever he crept— Crime out of the den, like a pestilence-breeding. Besmirching the town—but its arch-father kept. Just a little inside of the Law!

He spun him a web on the city hall door. Just a little inside of the Law; He captured a weakling and made him give up. Just a little inside of the Law; The sceptre of Justice, endue cap and bells. Whose noise over the motley triumphantly. To drown rihard shouts from the horrible hells. Just a little inside of the Law.

Is Law but a cloak for the high priest of crime. Just a little inside of the Law? Shall Right always drown in the lecher and slime. Just a little inside of the Law? Away with the technical rights of a thief, To hide in the mud of a high-sounding brief! A CRIME IS A CRIME AND A THIEF IS A THIEF!— Though a little inside of the Law.—LOWELL OTUS REESE.

IN BREWSTER COUNTY Alpine, Ala. W. H. Stillwell arrived this morning with 268 black mule yearlings, which W. T. Henderson is moving from his lower to his upper range.

W. T. Henderson and family returned this morning from Kansas City. Mr. Henderson sold all the four cars of steers he took with him at \$2.50 per cwt.

Judge Turney has bought Tip Franklin's interest in thirty horses jointly owned by them, and the latter left Teasday with the object of finding a location at some point further west.

Captain J. B. Gillet and family arrived Wednesday about noon and are comfortably settled in their ranch home about three miles east from Alpine. We are all as glad to have them back as we were sorry to have them go.

If Judge Turney has returned from a visit to his Lubbock county ranch, the object of which was to get things in shape for winter. He shipped a lot of cows which averaged 8.4 pounds and sold for \$2.65, a lot of heifers averaging 7.71 and selling for \$2.75 to \$5.75, grossing about \$9.50 per head. The prices of the heifers and calves was exceptionally good, notwithstanding a heavy run of cattle on the market.

A WORD FROM JOHN WISE An alarm clock's all right for an emergency, but it never broke up no habits. And then again, there's a possibility that President McCurdy receives \$150,000 a year for not telling what he knows.

And he is earning the money. A Chicago man has gone insane over baseball. Fortunately for St. Louis it has no such sensitive citizens.

USE THE BEST THE SADDLES... Myres' high-grade SADDLES lead in QUALITY, STYLE AND FINISH. Material and workmanship the best. Nothing better made in Saddles. Write for catalogue.

ACT QUICK! THREE BIG PAPERS ONE YEAR FOR 50c. One year's subscription to The Fort Worth Weekly Telegram. One year's subscription to The Farm and Home, a semi-monthly magazine. One year's subscription to The American Farmer, a monthly magazine.

Think of it—a year's subscription to three first-class publications for the price of one alone. The Telegram is a live, up-to-date eight to twelve-page weekly newspaper, ably edited and interesting throughout.

A BOOK TO DO YOUR FIGURING AND THE BEST FARM WEEKLY IN THE COUNTRY. ROPP'S COMMERCIAL CALCULATOR AND ACCOUNT BOOK 25c. FARM FOLKS, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

DEMAND FOR GOATS IN SOUTHWEST GROWING. Kansas City Declared Greatest Market for Brush-Cleaning Butters. "Kansas City is the greatest goat market in the world," said W. T. McEntire, a great goat dealer at the stock yards yesterday afternoon.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The Children's Favorite for Coughs, Croup and Whooping Cough. This remedy is famous for its cure over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon. It contains no opium or other harmful matter.

NOTE To Whom It May Concern: We will permit any one to drive cattle to Bovina for shipment included within the following boundary lines, viz: Beginning at Texas and running south along the state line between New Mexico and Texas to the southwest corner of Bailey county; thence east along the south line of Bailey county to the west line of the George Slaughter ranch; thence south and east along the fence of said ranch to the G. W. Littlefield pasture; thence south and east along said ranch's south line to the southeast corner of the said ranch; thence east about eight miles to the southeast corner of the old Snyder ranch; thence north along the east line of said ranch and along the east line of the Elwood ranch to its northeast corner; thence west to the southeast corner of the north ranch of George Slaughter and along the east line and north line of said ranch to the Pecos Valley railway; thence north and east to the territory on the south and east of Bovina that is properly tributary to it, and it is far from our purpose to be arbitrary or unneighborly in the matter, but we believe that this arrangement will demand of us of us all of the grass and water that we should fairly be entitled to, and we devote to the purpose, and that the country east of this boundary is more properly tributary to Hereford and the country south and west of it to Forties.

THE TERSE TALES OF THE MOVEMENTS OF CATTLEMEN ALL OVER THE GREAT RANGE COUNTRY OF THE ENTIRE SOUTHWEST

OKLAHOMA TAKES ACTION GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 18.—The Oklahoma live stock sanitary commission today issued a proclamation declaring no open season will exist for movement of cattle into Oklahoma from Texas and Indian Territory, and that cattle may come from said places only after being dipped in crude petroleum.

NEW MEXICO CONDITIONS CLAYTON, N. M., Oct. 18.—More stockmen have been in Clayton during the past week than any other week since Clayton was a town. The side-walks are simply crowded with buyers and cattle buyers and the large dipping vats of the C. & S. can scarcely accommodate the buyers and shippers. Train loads of sheep and cattle are being shipped to Denver, Colorado, and the eastern markets and the stockmen of Union county are wearing a broad smile over the excellent prices obtained.

WANT LAW ENFORCED PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 17.—The American Humane Society, in convention here, yesterday forwarded to Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture a protest against the proposed extension of the time limit for cattle transportation. Under the law stock must be dipped and rested every twenty-eight hours.

FIGHT AGAINST MANGE GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 17.—A number of cattlemen who have been buying up cattle in Beaver and Western Woodward counties, with the expectation of bringing them into Oklahoma, after the open season begins, are doomed to disappointment in that respect, according to inspectors of the live stock sanitary commission.

NEW MEXICO CONDITIONS C. C. Bateson of Ende, N. M., arrived at the yards late yesterday afternoon with two car loads of cattle. Mr. Bateson is one of the best known cowmen who operates both in Texas and New Mexico, and is well known in the Panhandle country.

CATTLEMEN ARE COMPLAINING ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 29.—An investigation into the practical workings of the live stock sanitary commission for purposes in progress at Cheyenne agency, west of the Missouri river in South Dakota, under the direction of an attached Denver reporter, shows that an attorney representing the Indian Rights Association, the big cattle raisers, who for many years enjoyed the free range rights in the Indian lands, are being obliged to have their cattle vaccinated to the association, which in turn complained to the department of the interior that the vaccination system was not working to the advantage of the cattlemen.

THE ALPINE COUNTRY ALPINE, Texas, Oct. 19.—Luther Yarbrough of George Brothers, a car of twenty cows and calves at \$15 and \$7.50 respectively. Bud Simpson sold to George Wurzbach a car load of fine cows and calves at \$18 for cows and \$15 for calves.

WORK-A PLEASURE It is One of the Real Joys Given Us "Postum Food Coffee has done more for me in two years," writes a Wisconsin young lady student, "than all the medicines and treatments I had employed in overcoming the effects of the coffee poisoning which was killing me by degrees."

MISSOURI FIGHTS TUBERCULOSIS KANSAS CITY, Oct. 12.—Tuberculosis among cattle is being fought more actively than ever before by the state of Missouri, according to Dr. D. F. Luckey, state veterinarian, who is here to attend the American Royal Live Stock show.

THROUGH COLORADO AND UTAH The Denver and Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western, with their numerous branches penetrating the Rockies, have two distinct and separate lines across the mountains. Tickets reading via "The Scenic Line of the World" and "The Great Salt Lake City or Ogden, are available either via the main line through Leadville Canon of the Grand river and Glenwood Springs, or via the line over Marshall Pass and through the Black Canon of the Gunnison. Tickets to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden or San Francisco will find it to their advantage to have their tickets read in both directions via this route, thus being able to use one of the above lines going and the other returning. Write S. K. Hooper, G. P. and T. A., Denver, Col., for illustrated pamphlets.

Quality Counts Elaborate decoration on poor material only calls attention to its cheapness. First make sure of quality. Simpson-Edystone Prints are the best colors in the United States. They are beautiful in themselves, without additional ornament.

Low Rates to CALIFORNIA ONE-WAY COLONIST TICKETS WILL BE ON SALE DAILY VIA Southern Pacific Sunset Route September 15 to October 31, 1905, Inc. For schedule of Pullman Tourist Cars and other information, see nearest railroad agent, or write to T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt. JOS. HELLEN, A. Gen. Pass. Agt. HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Parker-Garnett Self-Heating Branding Iron Heats Quickly. Saves Labor. Saves Time. Stays Hot. Saves Temper. Saves Money. Write for terms and descriptive circular. The "Tenderfoot's Triumph" sent to any address for 1 cent in stamp. Liberal terms to agents. Parker-Garnett Branding Iron Co., 1008 N. Y. L. Bldg. Kas. City, Mo.

BEST PASSENGER SERVICE IN TEXAS. 4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4 THE TEXAS PACIFIC RAILWAY. \$300,000,000 IN POULTRY Do you know that the government census of 1906 gives the value of the poultry produced in that year at very nearly \$300,000,000? Poultry Success, the twentieth century poultry magazine, is absolutely indispensable to every one interested in chickens whether they be beginners, experienced poultry raisers or one keeping a few hens. It is without any question the foremost poultry monthly in this country and treats of all things pertaining to pure bred chickens and their better care and keeping have come to realize that it is plain truth that "there's a money in a hen."

NOTICE OF SALE OF LIVE STOCK. Notice is hereby given that on the first Tuesday in November, 1905, the same being the 7th day of November, 1905, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the court house in Taylor county, Texas, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain lot of 13,239 being first dippings.

Corn Belt Feeders Each year the bond between the cow-sweater stockman and the feeder of the corn belt, especially of the states of Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, is becoming closer. A good many feeders in the states named last year for the first time purchased calves from the Texas ranges, and their experience has been so satisfactory that this trade will undoubtedly assume large proportions in the next two or three years, not only for calves, but for yearlings and 2-year-olds as well.

THE BARNES CALF DEHORNER We wish to call your attention to the advertisement of the Barnes' calf dehorner on page 3, which is giving universal satisfaction. The Kansas City Live Stock Commission Company, who are agents for same, would be pleased to give references from those who have used them upon application.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

At a dinner that W. D. Howells gave at Kittery in Henry James' honor the talk turned to biographies.

"Nothing is more difficult," said Mr. James, "than to write modestly the biography of a contemporary. The standard life of Dickens illustrates this fact well."

"It is a fact well illustrated, too," by a story that has of late been traveling over London.

"One publisher said to another: 'When are the Blanks going to bring out that life of Whistler which Jones, the art critic, has been working on?'"

"Well," said the publisher, "Jones is pegging away diligently, but he is not satisfied with what he has done."

"That is odd," laughed the first publisher. "Jones usually is well pleased with his own work."

"I know," was the reply, "but in this biography of Whistler he finds it very difficult to make himself out a greater man than his hero."

Senator McEnery of Louisiana is as deaf as a post. One day last session one of the correspondents, interested in Louisiana news, sent in a card to him, and Mr. McEnery came out of the senate chamber to see him.

"Any news, senator?" shouted the correspondent.

"What's that?" said Mr. McEnery. "Any news today?" roared the correspondent, getting purple.

"Don't hear you," said the senator. "I say—is there any news today?"

"Oh," mumbled Mr. McEnery, feeling in his pocket. He pulled out a cigar and handed it to the newspaper man.

The latter, seeing the hopelessness of the case, accepted the cigar as the best way out of the situation, expressed his thanks in pantomime and went away.

Senator McEnery returned to the senate chamber and sat down beside Senator Foster. "What do you think of this infernal check?" shouted he.

"Young Blank of the Palladium called me out in the midst of this important debate just to ask me for a cigar!" Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Governor Blanchard was describing the precautions that a certain veteran physician had taken against the spread of a contagious disease.

"Knowing the people he had to deal with," Governor Blanchard said, "he saw that his rules were carried out before one of these people left their homes. They had tricked him in the past. He would not be tricked again. He was like the Camden clergyman."

"This clergyman once married a certain huckster who, after the ceremony, declared he was unable to pay a wedding fee, and so, willy nilly, the clergyman had to let him go."

"Some years later the good man found the same huckster before him with another woman. His first wife had died. Now he desired to yoke with a second."

About thirty-three years ago he was composing music, but he was having more or less difficulty in disposing of his compositions. Once the rent of his room being due and the money lacking, he started out with a manuscript under his arm, determined to sell it for anything that it would bring.

A publisher whom he visited dealt in books as well as in music. He was a gruff individual, and he allowed Mr. Sousa to play his composition, reading a newspaper meanwhile.

"Well," said the young composer, "what do you think of it? Will you buy it? I'll let you have it cheap. Let me see, twenty-five dollars?"

"Don't want it," growled the publisher. "Have more than I can sell now."

"Well, then, give me fifteen dollars." "Not a cent."

"Well, we won't quarrel over a trifle. Give me five dollars, and it's yours." "Oh, go away," said the publisher.

The young musician gathered up his manuscript and sighed. He was about to leave the room when he noticed a stack of dictionaries in the corner of the room. An idea struck him.

"Let you have the march for one of those dictionaries," he said.

"Done," said the publisher. "Take the book and clear out."

So John Philip Sousa sold a march for a dictionary. He presented the book to his landlady and got another week's time—Success.

Chief of Police Collins of Chicago was talking to a reporter about his work.

"My work would be more difficult," he said, "if fact, it would be impossible, were it not that every man in the world is a policeman. Every man watches his brother man and knows that his brother man watches him in turn. Thus the work of us professional Legos is kept down."

"The proof of this is that if a sees in his friend B signs of dishonesty, his own moral tone relaxes and he tends to become dishonest. Thus:

"There was a suburban grocer who took his clerk to a saloon one day after closing time, and purchased a good many glasses of beer. Then after he began to feel talkative and trustful, the grocer said:

"Look here, John, I owe you \$3,000." "Yes, sir," said the clerk. "I know it."

"I have \$2,000 in the safe." "Yes, sir."

"And the store is empty. The stock is completely run down. I think it is time to fail, don't you?"

"I do," said the clerk. "I certainly do."

"But I need a pretext," said the grocer. "Hang it, I can't find a pretext. I'll tell you what you do, John. You think this matter over and let me know tomorrow morning any suggestions as to a pretext for failure that may come to you during the night."

"The clerk promised to do this, and the two men separated.

"The next morning on his desk the grocer found this note from John: 'I have taken the \$2,000 and gone to South America. It is the best pretext you can give your creditors.'"

slisted chiefly of dancing, piano playing and flirting.

By her side this day rode Roland Rivers, a tall, handsome man of about 30, rich, accomplished and intelligent, and, as Effie's mother had told her, "a good catch."

The party started out in high spirits and it was nearly sunset when they turned their horses' heads homeward. As they lived in different directions, one after another fell out until Effie and Roland were left alone.

"What a pretty cottage!" cried the young man, as they drew near a tiny vine covered dwelling. "Is it not a fairy-like place, all covered as it is with roses and honeysuckles! Who lives there?"

"Only the village schoolma'am," said Effie.

"Pretty? She must be to suit the dwelling; and tasty, too, I know, by the plans of that little garden. Can we not find an excuse to stop here a moment? I am sure a glass of water will refresh you after this long ride, Miss Fisher. I will call out the charming occupant of this pretty place."

As he stepped inside the gate Mary came forward to do the honors and Roland was surprised to find such a young and good looking girl after Effie's sarcastic description.

"Mamma," said Effie a week later, "Roland Rivers has fallen in love with Mary Snyder."

"Nonsense!" was the answer.

"But it is not nonsense. He would stop there the day we rode out, and the artful piece just made love to him. They talked about books and drawing and the pictures he has painted, and at last he promised to bring out some of his sketches. Just as long as that girl stays in the village Roland will not come near me. The idea of being cut out by such a plain, demure little idiot is what provokes me."

"Effie, I have it. We will turn her out of the school. Your father is at the head of the committee, and as he is the richest man in the place the others will not like to offend him."

Next morning Mary received notice that as her quarters were nearly finished her services would no longer be required. The same mail brought her an invitation from her uncle to visit him and his family during vacation. With many a heart pang she shut up the little cottage, packed her trunk and sat down in the front room to wait for the stage.

She was silently weeping when a knock at the door aroused her. On opening it she found Roland Rivers. Explanations followed, and Rivers asked her something to which she replied, "But I have known you only a week, Mr. Rivers."

"Long enough for me to learn to love you. But you are right. It is too soon. Go to your uncle, but promise to answer my letters and when I come to claim my bride, unless you find out that I am very undeserving, will you be mine?"

One year after, Mary Snyder and Roland Rivers were married in the village chapel. Effie Fisher and her fashionable mother were not among the guests.

INDIAN TERRITORY CATTLE. That but a small percent of the 50,000 head of cattle being pastured in the Osage Indian Nation will be shipped to market this autumn is the opinion of Dr. Leslie J. Allen, federal inspector in Oklahoma. Most of the cattlemen are waiting for the Osage Nation, and in addition a great many cattle must be dipped in crude kerosene oil before coming in, Mr. Allen says; that the cattlemen, as a rule, are dropping the oil on the horns, and one of the most prominent cattlemen in the Osage country told him, during the past week that the oil dipping is the best thing that can be done for the southwest cattlemen. According to Mr. Allen, the autumn is the best time of the year to dip the cattle.

MONTANA CATTLEMAN QUIET. Montana cattlemen are going out of the big range business. The influx of settlers in the great cattle raising state has made this change imperative every season everything on the range is being cleared up.

"Shipments of cattle from Montana are heavier this year than for five years before," said Dr. H. A. Ramsey, of the bureau of animal industry, who returned last night from a trip through the west. "The cattle on the ranges are in excellent condition, but the cattlemen are making preparations to meet the conditions caused by the great influx of settlers."

"Happier Montana cattlemen will engage in what is known as the small range business. Instead of the cattle roaming on the broad open ranges as heretofore, sufficient hay will be raised in the summer to feed the stock during the winter." Fargo Forum.

BUCKING BRONCOS SCARCE. The outlaw horse of years ago, the hero of bronco-bucking in the south and west, is rapidly becoming a thing of the past, and in ten years will be more scarce than the fast-bling buffalo and the old-time cowboy, according to John M. Kendall, who makes a specialty of collecting the wildest horses that can be procured for bucking contests.

"Ten years ago the outlaw was as plentiful as jack rabbits," said Mr. Kendall, "but I have been able to get only about thirty rail buckers that will put up a good fight out of 100 horses that I have looked at during the last year. The outlaw horse comes from the poorest blooded that roam the ranges of the west. He is a criminal among horses, just as surely as men who go wrong have had blood in their veins. His parents are in nearly every case mustangs, and the stock is the same as that which roamed the plains of the west in the early days and degenerated through uselessness."

"Nearly any horse will buck," he declared, "if you turn him loose in a pasture for several months and then try to ride him, but he will kick up only a few times and then quit. The outlaw will buck, though, after he has been ridden successfully, just as another outlaw gets on his back. It takes years to break him of the habit, and he is never safe. If he ever gets a chance he will start off bucking again and he always is dangerous."

These are the celebrated horses of the "H" brand, which was established three years ago with importations direct from France, and has a breeding herd consisting of 100 full blood Shire and Percheron stallions of superior type, the Percheron predominating; 150 full blood mares of the same strains, weighing from 1,600 to 2,100 pounds, all of which are registered, and 1,200 head of grade mares, weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 pounds.

This is not only the largest band of draft-bred horses in the west, but is considered to be the best herd of branded horses in America. Four hundred head of these horses have been sold this season through the special range horse sales conducted by Campbell & Reid and Western Stock Yards, and the St. Louis National Stock Yards, and have found their way through the different states, where they are acquiring a great following.

Mr. Campbell, after several visits to these ranges, was so impressed with the various merits of these horses that he concluded to purchase the entire band on his own account, and it is his intention to improve this herd as far as possible until they shall be known as the best and largest on the continent. They will be kept on the range and as the mature three year olds they will be marketed at St. Louis market by Campbell & Reid and Western Stable Company.

Many of the best ranches in North and South Dakota have drawn their supplies of good stallions from this band. The various cities throughout Pennsylvania and New York have been supplied during the last few years with express horses from this band, and no horse has a better reputation in the territory where they have been used.

W. H. Hays of Gladstone, N. D., who has the credit of developing this band and who is conceded to be one of the best judges, as well as one of the best bred men in the west in the breeding of draft horses, is great admirer of the band and perfect the herd according to his ideas.

METHODS OF MEAT INSPECTION. Speaking of the inspection of meat as directed by the United States, Dr. E. A. Ingram, assistant inspector of live stock and meats at Omaha, Neb., says that the government inspection really includes four separate inspections. The first is while the animal is still alive. In cases of doubt a second examination is made. After slaughter there is the "post mortem" inspection, and then the microscopic examination.

When the animals arrive at the stock yards they are subjected to the "ante mortem" inspection. Everyone must be examined and the inspectors review them as they pass over the scales preparatory to their sales for slaughter. The work day is from 7 o'clock in the morning until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The cattle arrive here fat, medium and lean. The inspectors are especially on the lookout for "scabies," and if any contagious skin disease is detected the animal is subjected to a process of "dipping." Sheep are also dipped when they have any infectious disease.

Those animals found with any contagious disease are segregated. A metal tag is placed in the ear bearing the words "U. S. Rejected," and a serial number of other marks that insure identification of the animals that have passed the examination are sent on privileges of slaughter. The rejected cases result in a loss to the owner. Doubtful animals are placed on probation, so to speak, and are sent along a further inspection.

Inspectors are at all the large slaughter houses and there the post mortem inspection is made and the record made out for the delivoree. In all cases where the carcass is found to be diseased it is marked with a condemnation seal and all the organs that have been removed are delivered to a corresponding tag. At the close of the day's work the condemned carcasses are destroyed by tanning. That is, they are thrown into a tank that will hold about twenty-five cubic feet of water and the carcass is turned on until the carcasses are entirely reduced to fertilizer.

Not only are the carcasses, and into them are thrown the condemned carcasses until they are placed in the tank. So completely is the government system of marking the product it has in fact, it is possible to identify it a year later and at any place. It can be definitely traced by the marking.

The microscopic inspection is made for trichinosis in swine, Germany, France, Denmark and Austria demand this inspection on all pork sent to those countries. The percentage of cattle rejected for trichinosis is small. Dr. Ingram says he has seen 100 rejected out of a lot of 1,500. By this system it is impossible for any head of stock to get by an inspector without a record. It passes into government hands. At first this inspection was rebelled against by the stockmen, but they grew to see that the plan worked to their advantage. None of the worst diseases stock on the hands, and now they co-operate with the government in every way possible. The result has been very encouraging and the percentage being decreased by this watchful precaution.

IN MITCHELL COUNTY Colorado. N. Arnett came in from the plains ranch the first of the week and will remain in town several days attending to matters of business. He recently shipped several hundred head of cattle to market from Bovinia on the Pecos Valley railroad. Mr. Arnett reports conditions on the plains flourishing.

Sam C. Wray was here from his Garza county ranch this week, stated range and cattle conditions were in most excellent shape up his way. The only drawback at present, he said, was lobo wolves becoming quite numerous in that section and were killing a great many calves. Stockmen had begun to wage war on them, however, and they hoped to greatly diminish their number during the coming winter.

L. L. Ellwood of De Kalb, Ill., owner of the Rendrebrook and Spade ranches, arrived in this city this week and will spend some time here looking over his large herd and cattle interests. He left for the Rendrebrook ranch Thursday morning. Mr. Ellwood's family will arrive next week and they will spend some time in Colorado and at Rendrebrook. Mr. Ellwood has never seen the Colorado country in better shape than now and predicts a bright future for the state. He thinks more of this country than of the great agricultural belt of Nebraska and Kansas, because, he says he can raise good feed at a lower cost here than there and lands here are much cheaper. But, in his opinion, they will not remain cheap very long. Mr. Ellwood bought land in Illinois at \$3 per acre, and the same land is now worth \$125 per acre, and he sees no reason why land anywhere in the Colorado country is not equally as cheap as the Illinois land.

Mr. Ellwood considered a proposition to buy his Spade ranch on the plains, but he finally declined, believing he could find no better investment for the money.

Big Prices for Cattle NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, says: "Some Durham cattle stock, imported from the United States, were sold Tuesday. The best prices were for Bullhamptons from Maryville, Mo., which brought \$3,900. Village Lad, from Manila, brought \$3,300. Hampton's Pearl, from Maryville, brought \$3,700."

ENGRANO, OCT. 21.—John A. Campbell of Campbell & Reid and Western Sales Stable Company of the St. Louis National Stock Yards, Illinois, has purchased the entire herd of 3,500 head of horses, together with the two ranches known as the Spear and Buffalo Springs

ranches, from the Little Missouri Horse Company of Gladstone, N. D.

These are the celebrated horses of the "H" brand, which was established three years ago with importations direct from France, and has a breeding herd consisting of 100 full blood Shire and Percheron stallions of superior type, the Percheron predominating; 150 full blood mares of the same strains, weighing from 1,600 to 2,100 pounds, all of which are registered, and 1,200 head of grade mares, weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 pounds.

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Mr. Campbell, after several visits to these ranges, was so impressed with the various merits of these horses that he concluded to purchase the entire band on his own account, and it is his intention to improve this herd as far as possible until they shall be known as the best and largest on the continent. They will be kept on the range and as the mature three year olds they will be marketed at St. Louis market by Campbell & Reid and Western Stable Company.

A Test Will Tell

What Ligozone Can Do for You—and It Is Free

You who are waiting—we ask you again to try Ligozone; to try it at our expense. You'll regret this delay when you learn what the product means to you.

Do as millions have done—stop doubting; give Ligozone a test. Then judge it by results. Germ diseases—and there are scores of them—call for a germicide. These are the diseases to which Ligozone best applies. Don't cling blindly to old-time remedies. If you don't find them effective, let us prove the power of the new.

What Ligozone Is The virtues of Ligozone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Ligozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Ligozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Ligozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Ligozone after thousands of tests had been made with it. Its power had been proved again and again in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Ligozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, germ disease has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Ligozone can do.

Where It Applies These are the diseases in which Ligozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. An all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma—Anemia Gout—Gout Abcess—Amnesia Gonorrhea—Gleet Bronchitis Hay Fever Blood Poison La Grippe Bowel Troubles Indigestion Coughs—Colds Leucorrhoea Consumption Neuralgia Contagious Diseases Phlegm—Quinsy Rheumatism Catarrh—Catarrh Rhenorrhoea Dysentery Scrofula—Syphilis Diarrhea Skin Diseases Dyspepsia Tuberculosis Dandruff Tumors—Ulcers Eczema Gall Stones Fevers Throat Troubles Erysipelas

Also most forms of the following: Kidney Troubles Liver Troubles Stomach Troubles Women's Diseases Fever, inflammation or catarrh—Influenza

or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.

In nervous debility Ligozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c Bottle Free If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever. Ligozone costs 50c and \$1.

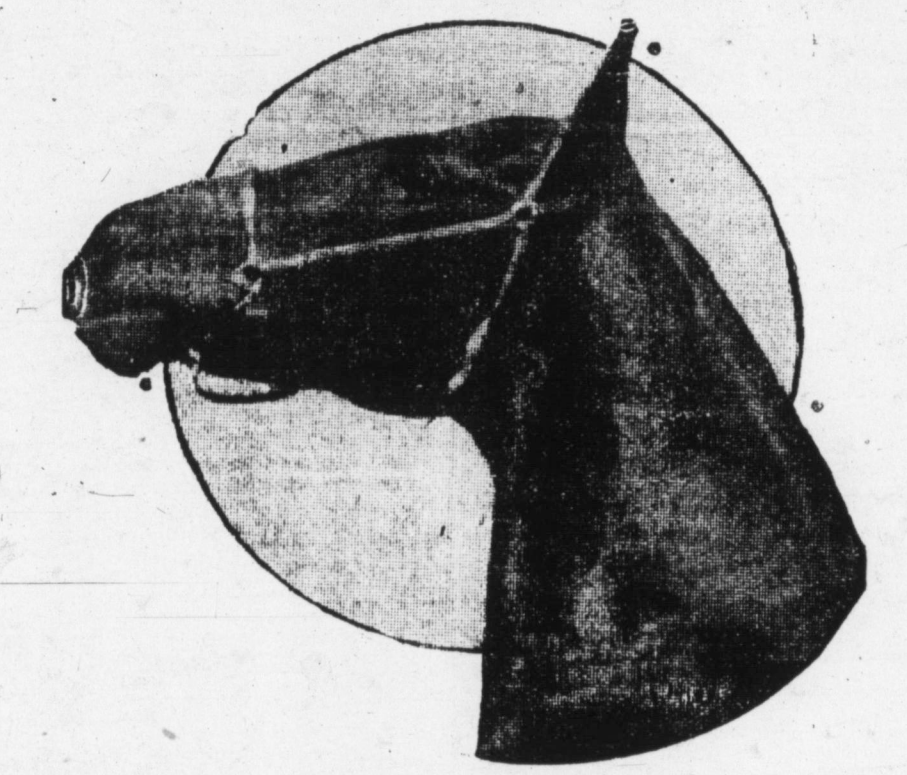
CUT OUT THIS COUPON Fill it out and mail to The Ligozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is..... I have never tried Ligozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Ligozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

DAN PATCH SPEEDIEST PACER IN THE WORLD



Wonderful pacer that negotiated a mile in 1:55 1-4 at Lexington, Ky., last Saturday is the sensation of the turf world. The great son of Joe Patchen and Zeilika was driven by H. C. Hasty, and was paced his mile in front of a runner and at the side by a pacemaker. The track was lightning fast.

MALTESE GOATS TO HELP SICK BABIES GET WELL Secretary Wilson Imports Sixty-Three Animals for Experiments in U. S.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Secretary Wilson's sixty-eight Maltese goats, specially imported to supply milk for babies and invalids, have completed their stay in quarantine at this port and received a clean bill of health.

Although these goats are of a rare breed, which has been held responsible for the transmission of the microbe of Malta fever, they have been subjected to no special tests during their detention in quarantine.

There have been no microscopic or bacteriological examinations of blood, or pathological tests, such as high medical authorities have declared necessary.

The goats have been subjected to the ordinary observation by government inspectors which is given to healthy blooded stock from England and portions of the continent which are free from animal diseases.

Instead of taking special precautions to prevent the introduction of disease, these goats have been treated as particular pets of the secretary of agriculture, and so long as thermometer tests have indicated no signs of fever they have been passed.

ONE OF SECRETARY WILSON'S IMPORTED GOATS.

THE W. H. POMEROY COMPANY Successors to Pomroy & Handley, "The Old Reliable."

STILL DOING BUSINESS AT THE SAME OLD PLACE. THE NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS. (Across the Mississippi River from St. Louis, Missouri.)

THE LARGEST HORSE AND MULE MARKET IN THE WORLD. We have handled more range horses and mules than any other firm in the world and have been engaged in this business for over 34 years.

WINDMILLS Famous for durability and pumping capacity. This is its 52d year.

PUMPS Every kind of hand and power pump. Manufactured by the Temple Pump Company, 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. ELEMING, MGR.

experiment station at Storrs, Conn. It is proposed to test their milk producing qualities not only as to quantity, but as to its value for infants and invalids.

The milk of the Malta goat is said to more nearly resemble mother's milk than any that is produced.

The plan of scattering them widely over the United States has apparently been abandoned for the present, as the bulk of the flock is to be wintered in heated quarters in Connecticut.

The sixteen goats sent to Maryland will also be specially protected during severe storms and cold spells.

HOLDING BEEF STEERS George S. Myers represented Edgington & Myers, well known Clay county cattlemen, was here last week with a shipment of two cars of cattle.

He has several cars back which he expects to market here in the near future. The steers in the shipment were bought on this market, with about 300 others, two years ago, at a cost of \$2,400,000.

The Austin postmaster is said to be one republican who takes no kind of stock in political matters, except to go and cast his vote as a respectable republican citizen.

And the Austin postmaster is setting others in Texas a shining example.

THE A. P. NORMAN LIVE STOCK CO. (Incorporated). STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON, TEXAS. Correspondence Solicited. C. P. NORMAN, A. P. NORMAN, Secy and Treas. W. T. PEARSON, Salesman. W. F. NORMAN.

FOR SALE or will trade for feeding steers, native draft mares or mules. Fifty head of registered Hereford cows and heifers, thirty calves, 12 yearling bulls.

Read Stockman-Journal Ads L. H. LUCKHARDT, Tarkio, Mo.

FORT WORTH MARKET

Complete and Accurate Report of the Business Done in All Classes of Stock in This City

MONDAY'S REVIEW AND SALES

Receipts of cattle today did not equal those of a week ago, being 5,100 head, of which 2,800 were calves.

Some fifteen loads of steers, all of medium quality, made up the available supply, and on these the market ruled steady, prices ranging from \$2.85 to \$3.25 for the killing sort.

The feeder trade was slow in opening and the selling was dull up to the noon hour. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Cows and Heifers Cows suffered a relapse, more on account of a lack of demand than from any fall down in quality.

The loss was quoted at 10c to 15c. One good bunch of northern cows brought \$2.60 that was slated to bring \$2.80 and cows that would have brought \$2.25 at the close of last week were going freely at \$2.15, with salesmen looking ahead to get that much.

The market appeared dull. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Bulls were slack in selling, though prices were running steady with the close of last week.

Calves came to the market in fairly good numbers, the run being about 150 short of that of a week ago. The demand from packers and order buyers still keeps up, particularly for choice vealers and fat heavy calves.

The best sale of the forenoon was at \$5.15 for a bunch of 110, weighing 184 pounds. This was considered steady with the close of the week. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Hogs The hog supply was a third larger than the run a week ago, the total reaching 1,278, and about a third of these were produced in the territories. Considerable receipts of hogs today were in the closing price last week, and that the quality on tops was considerably better than at the week's close, the market ruled steady to weaker on better classes of hogs and 10c to 15c lower on lights and pigs.

Receipts today amounted to 1,000; for the first half of the week 3,700. Offerings today were mostly from Texas points and with the exception of a few that were sorted loads were largely mixed and of common quality.

Buyers were bunched and the trade ruled very uneven from the start. Best hogs sold at shade lower, while medium and common were generally steady and the common end fully 5c lower.

There was no noticeable change in pigs from yesterday. Top hogs today averaged 21 pounds and brought \$5.17 1/2, bulk sold from \$5.00 to \$5.10.

Representative sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Hardly enough calves arrived to make a market quotable. There was nothing quoted included in the run, and a steady shade lower was found to local packers. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Receipts of hogs today amounted to 1,000 head. Receipts so far this week, 7,000. The quality today was extra good and an active outlet was found for all offerings at steady prices. Pigs ruled lower. Tops hogs sold at \$5.17 1/2, averaging 28 1/2 pounds, with the bulk at from \$5.05 to \$5.15. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Butcher stock was in fair proportion to the run, and while a few good heavy cows arrived, the bulk of offerings was common to medium. The most desirable beef cows and canners are still finding an active outlet at steady figures with the close of last week, but packers are still hammering the medium cows and cutters and sales were made very slow and drab.

A few good cows sold today at \$4.15, with the bulk ranging from \$1.50 to \$2.50. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Receipts today amounted to 2,000; receipts so far this week, 13,000. Steers Today were in light supply and mostly medium grades and feeders. The demand from both local packers and order buyers was good and an early clearance was made at values steady with yesterday. Tops today sold at \$3.25, averaging 1,970 pounds. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

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Receipts today amounted to 1,200; total receipts so far this week, 4,000. Offerings today were good in both weight and quality, with very few pigs on sale. The market from the start was active and steady, and values ruled fully steady with yesterday. Good heavy weight hogs, averaging from 24 to 27 pounds, topped the market at \$5.17 1/2, with the bulk of sales ranging from \$4.75 to \$5.10. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Butcher stock was in liberal supply with the quality running common and including a good many mixed loads. Local packers did not seem to be very anxious for cows and the early trade ruled slow with bids lower when the supply started to move. However, there was little if any change from yesterday. The bulk sold at the range of from \$1.50 to \$2.10. Representative sales:

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Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Receipts of calves were moderately heavy and the quality was generally good. Local packers seemed to have fresh orders for medium to light vealers and all of this kind made early clearance, with sales generally at a 25c advance. Heavy calves ruled very slow and drab.

Representative sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

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Representative sales:

TUESDAY'S REVIEW AND SALES

Receipts today amounted to 4,000. For the first two days of the week receipts will run over 10,000.

There was a large portion of beef steers in today's supply and the quality was good, including a good many well-finished grades. The demand on local packers was good, and with feeder buyers quite active for good quality feeders, there was an early outlet at steady prices. Some 1,132-pound cattle topped the market today at \$3.90, with the large end or sales within the range of \$3.15 to \$3.45. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Cows and Heifers There was another liberal run of the stuff in today and the quality ran largely common to medium, with a heavy sprinkling of good cows and heifers. Best cows and canners went over the scales at steady figures, with a few good enough to bring \$2.80, and a few others ruled very slow and weak and showed a 10c to 15c decline from the close of last week. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Bulls were in good demand and sold steadily with the close of the week. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Calves were in liberal supply, with the quality good. Packers had liberal orders to fill and trading ruled active and steady. Tops sold at \$5.15. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Receipts today amounted to 2,000; receipts so far this week, 13,000. Steers Today were in light supply and mostly medium grades and feeders. The demand from both local packers and order buyers was good and an early clearance was made at values steady with yesterday. Tops today sold at \$3.25, averaging 1,970 pounds. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Butcher stock was in fair proportion to the run, and while a few good heavy cows arrived, the bulk of offerings was common to medium. The most desirable beef cows and canners are still finding an active outlet at steady figures with the close of last week, but packers are still hammering the medium cows and cutters and sales were made very slow and drab.

A few good cows sold today at \$4.15, with the bulk ranging from \$1.50 to \$2.50. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Receipts today amounted to 1,200; total receipts so far this week, 4,000. Offerings today were good in both weight and quality, with very few pigs on sale. The market from the start was active and steady, and values ruled fully steady with yesterday. Good heavy weight hogs, averaging from 24 to 27 pounds, topped the market at \$5.17 1/2, with the bulk of sales ranging from \$4.75 to \$5.10. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Butcher stock was in liberal supply with the quality running common and including a good many mixed loads. Local packers did not seem to be very anxious for cows and the early trade ruled slow with bids lower when the supply started to move. However, there was little if any change from yesterday. The bulk sold at the range of from \$1.50 to \$2.10. Representative sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Butcher stock was in liberal supply with the quality running common and including a good many mixed loads. Local packers did not seem to be very anxious for cows and the early trade ruled slow with bids lower when the supply started to move. However, there was little if any change from yesterday. The bulk sold at the range of from \$1.50 to \$2.10. Representative sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Receipts of calves were moderately heavy and the quality was generally good. Local packers seemed to have fresh orders for medium to light vealers and all of this kind made early clearance, with sales generally at a 25c advance. Heavy calves ruled very slow and drab.

Representative sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Local packers seemed to have fresh orders for medium to light vealers and all of this kind made early clearance, with sales generally at a 25c advance. Heavy calves ruled very slow and drab.

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Representative sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

WEDNESDAY'S REVIEW AND SALES

Receipts today, 1,900; receipts so far this week, 14,600.

Beef steers were very scarce today and offerings were thin on the market. There was nothing on sale to attract many buyers, and as the quality was common the general trade ruled slow and barely steady with the best on sale averaging around 900 pounds and bringing \$2.80. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Butcher stock was in moderate supply and included nothing good. The demand was good from all sources and an early clearance was made at steady prices. Bulls were in light supply and no change could be noted from yesterday. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Calves were in moderate supply and the quality was good. Packers had liberal orders to fill and trading ruled active and steady. Tops sold at \$5.15. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Receipts today amounted to 2,000; receipts so far this week, 13,000. Steers Today were in light supply and mostly medium grades and feeders. The demand from both local packers and order buyers was good and an early clearance was made at values steady with yesterday. Tops today sold at \$3.25, averaging 1,970 pounds. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Butcher stock was in fair proportion to the run, and while a few good heavy cows arrived, the bulk of offerings was common to medium. The most desirable beef cows and canners are still finding an active outlet at steady figures with the close of last week, but packers are still hammering the medium cows and cutters and sales were made very slow and drab.

A few good cows sold today at \$4.15, with the bulk ranging from \$1.50 to \$2.50. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Receipts today amounted to 1,200; total receipts so far this week, 4,000. Offerings today were good in both weight and quality, with very few pigs on sale. The market from the start was active and steady, and values ruled fully steady with yesterday. Good heavy weight hogs, averaging from 24 to 27 pounds, topped the market at \$5.17 1/2, with the bulk of sales ranging from \$4.75 to \$5.10. Sales:

Table with columns: No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Rows include various cattle types and prices.

Butcher stock was in liberal supply with the quality running common and including a good many mixed loads. Local packers did not seem to be very anxious for cows and the early trade ruled slow with bids lower when the supply started to move. However, there was little if any change from yesterday. The bulk sold at the range of from \$1.50 to \$2.10. Representative sales:

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Receipts of calves were moderately heavy and the quality was generally good. Local packers seemed to have fresh orders for medium to light vealers and all of this kind made early clearance, with sales generally at a 25c advance. Heavy calves ruled very slow and drab.

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Representative sales:

THURSDAY'S REVIEW AND SALES

Receipts today, 1,900; receipts so far this week, 14,600.

Beef steers were very scarce today

PUBLIC SALE!

REGISTERED SHORTHORN AND HEREFORD CATTLE. Fort Worth Stock Yards, Nov. 13 and 14, 1905

- 40 SHORTHORNS Nov. 14, 1905 From the herds of— Jno. E. Brown, Granbury, Texas...

John E. Brown, Granbury, Texas, For Shorthorns B. C. Rhone, Fort Worth, Texas, For Herefords

TEXAS FARMERS

Located in the Panhandle Country constitute a vast proportion of those who are out of debt, possess an abundance of all that is necessary to comfort and easy hours, and own BANK ACCOUNTS...



QUICK ACTION are advisable, as speculators have investigated and are fast purchasing with a knowledge of quickly developing opportunities to sell to others at greatly increased prices.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK

Talks with Stockmen Who Visit Fort Worth, the Great Live Stock Center and Market of the Southwest

MIDLAND COUNTRY CATTLE "The Midland country now has the Panhandle on the run to maintain the proud distinction of being the breeding ground of fine Texas cattle, and I believe we already have them best," said H. N. Garrett of Midland...

COWAN RETURNS FROM HEARING

Attorney for Commission in Celebrated Case Returns to Fort Worth—Declines Discussion Judge Sam H. Cowan has returned from Chicago, where he has been for the past month engaged in the trial of the case instituted by the Interstate Commerce Commission against the railroads...

SAFETY

One of the first things to be considered when depositing your money is the safety of the bank. We present you with a partial list of our stockholders, who own \$1,000,000 worth of capital stock...

W. T. Way returned Monday from a ten-day tour of the country north and west of San Antonio, prepared to pronounce conditions in that section of the state now, as throughout the spring and summer...

Winfield Scott's Opinion "Talk about shipping cattle to Fort Worth, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago! You are chumps to do it. That's my honest opinion..."

Marion Sansom to be appointed Fort Worth to have one of two Southern Representatives on Reciprocity

Packers Defended in New Pamphlet Phil H. Hale traces Texas conditions as showing benefits received by cattleman

Cattle Sales Made While Captain S. B. Burnett was away on the last trip to his 6556 ranch, from which he returned on Tuesday he closed a deal whereby he and son sold to J. W. Corn 1,550 three and four-year-old steers...

Graham Arrives New Assistant Live Stock Agent Assumes Duties A. G. Graham of Waco, who was appointed by General Freight Agent Hershey of the Santa Fe as assistant to General Live Stock Agent Brooks...

Prize Bull Here A. B. Jones Takes Royal Stock Show Purchase to Big Springs

Demand for Yearlings Herbert Kokernot of Alpine came from North Texas Sunday night and will leave for home this morning. He has been to the ranch of Kokernot at Kokernot in Lubbock county...

Rock Island Reduced Rates Through Sleepers to Chicago Daily

Are You Going to California? From September 15 to October 31 The Santa Fe will sell you tickets from certain points in Texas to California \$25.00 (one way only)

The St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company of Texas Now has heavy steel rails, and ballast, over practically the entire system...

Denver & Rio Grande Railway Choice, High Grade SHORTHORN CATTLE

W. P. Stewart, Jacksboro, Texas

GEO. W. NULL'S 25th ANNUAL SALE Of Famous Poland-China Hogs

SADDLE CERTAINTY



When you buy Gallup Saddles, doubt is left out of the transaction. You are certain to get years of satisfactory wear from the saddles made by this reliable old firm...

THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO. 153 WEST FOURTH STREET, PUEBLO, COLORADO.

Rock Island Reduced Rates

Colonists' excursion to California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, daily during October. Exceedingly low rates. Tourist car service after first night out.

Homeseeker's Rates Tuesdays and Saturdays to Panhandle Country of Texas and Oklahoma, good 30 days. Stopovers allowed.

Chicago and return: October 21, 22, 23. Baptist Convention. One fare plus \$2.

San Francisco, Los Angeles and return: October 17, 18, 19, 20, 21. W. C. T. U. Convention. One fare round trip. Diverse routes.

THROUGH SLEEPERS TO CHICAGO DAILY

Rock Island System

PHIL A. AUER, G. P. A., S. R. I. & G. Ry., Fort Worth, Texas.

ARE YOU GOING TO CALIFORNIA?

FROM SEPTEMBER 15 TO OCTOBER 31 THE SANTA FE WILL SELL YOU TICKETS FROM CERTAIN POINTS IN TEXAS TO CALIFORNIA \$25.00 (ONE WAY ONLY)

THESE SECOND-CLASS TICKETS GIVE YOU EVERY PRIVILEGE OF THE SERVICE WITH THE SINGLE EXCEPTION OF THE STANDARD PULLMAN SLEEPERS, BUT THE TOURIST CARS ARE GOOD ENOUGH FOR ANYBODY. ONE LEAVES TEXAS EVERY TUESDAY

Drop me a postcard or ask the Santa Fe Agent for particulars. W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., GALVESTON, TEX.

The St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company OF TEXAS

Now has heavy steel rails, and ballast, over practically the entire system, is equipped with high-speed engines, modern wide vestibule day coaches, free reclining chair-cars, parlor cars and Pullman's latest style of sleepers...

Write me for rates from your station, and full details. PHIL A. AUER, G. P. A., Box 577, Fort Worth, Texas.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

Choice, High Grade SHORTHORN CATTLE

W. P. STEWART, Jacksboro, Texas

GEO. W. NULL'S 25th ANNUAL SALE

Of Famous Poland-China Hogs. Sixty head, all ages and both sex. Write for catalogue. Also tell me what you want and the price you are willing to pay and I will treat you so well that you will try me again...

Wanted—Organizers to represent fraternal society paying sick, accident, death and old age benefits. Write for special offer to agents sending in two or more applications. American Fraternity, Alexandria, Va.

B. C. RHONE, Fort Worth, Texas.—Hereford cattle. Nice lot of young bulls, all bred for sale.