

THE RANGE CATTLE SEASON'S CLEAR

Comprehensive Review of the Situation by A. E. de Ricqlès, the Well Known Denver Authority, Whose Deductions Usually Attract Attention in Texas

When come the 400,000 rangers, the total they will come close to making this year? Well, Montana unloaded steers of all ages up to 10 years, and South Dakota kept shipping all sorts of cattle, and Wyoming sent all it could to make room for more sheep, and North Dakota cleaned up and the good weather aided them. Montana had the hardest luck on account of the shortage, and here the cattle up there that should have gone to Chicago this fall; not so many, but I would estimate not less than 25,000 head.

TEXAS BEEF WON AT THE BIG SHOW D. W. Black's Load Outdressed Krambeck's Champions

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 22.—Texas came out of the big cattle show Thursday with colors flying, winning first place in the carcass contest for car load lots, out-dressing the grand champion load. Dan W. Black exhibited the Texas load, the grand champion load having been fed by Claus Krambeck of Iowa. The show was a record for the number of entries that were shown. The total appropriation for 1906 for premiums is \$12,000, of which the International gets \$4,500. There were 111 new members taken into the association during the past year.

THE SCOTTHORNIS IN SCOTTHORN HOW

Scotland is the home of the Short-horn, and no part of the bonny land of mist and heather is so dominated by the banner of the red, white and roan as that portion which is known to the world as the Border country. There, in the rolling foothills of Cheviot, down the green banks of Jed and Kale, and through the rich pasture lands of Tweedside you may find him, a splash of color on the roan landscape, building weight and shape upon his summer feed.

THE BORDER COUNTRY OF BONNY SCOTLAND IS DOMINATED BY THE BANNER OF RED, WHITE AND ROAN, AND THESE CATTLE ARE SEEN AT THEIR BEST

themselves prefer the darker color than ever the patrons of the breed market. The staple food used for the fattening of Short-horns is turnips, these being either the yellow variety or the Swedish. The cattle are begun upon turnips and oat straw, and finished upon oil cake and linseed cake. Sometimes chaff and treacle. The younger cattle are wintered on dry only, but housed and bedded carefully and lavishly as the others. There is no doubt that the Short-horn is one of the most profitable breeds of the Border. The buying in of the stock of feeding cattle is a matter of great moment to the Border farmer, and requires considerable outlay of capital. He must have cattle to eat his turnips and convert his straw into manure so, if he can not afford to fill all his sheds with straight cattle, he will take in a certain number of other breeds, some neighbor or dealer. A regular amount is charged for the "board" of these steers at so much a head per week. The farmer can have his turnips eaten and his straw sold without any monetary outlay of undue risk.

THREE MEN BUTCHERE ON MEXICAN RANCH

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Dec. 24.—The murder occurred at Finstad's ranch, twelve miles from the city. The bodies were found at the door after the occupants had gone to bed. Finstad opened the door and was struck with a rifle. He ran and hid in a haystack. Rutherford and Shorty went to the heart, McMurray through the head and "Shorty" wounded in the head. The robbers stayed around until 2 o'clock, then they left. The bodies were taken to the city morgue. The bodies are being embalmed and will probably reach El Paso on the train tomorrow. Governor Creal has sent the commander of the rurales to pursue the robbers. Shorty said he was a robber. The purpose was robbery, no doubt.

LIKES THE PAPER TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

Dear Sir: I can't do without the good old Stockman, so I'll take advantage of your offer for next year at 75 cents, so enclosed please find \$1.75 for the year. I think your paper is a morning, but looked up yesterday. Plenty of fat and grass good and people will be picking cotton out here in the good old country. I'll be in Marshall of the Texas experiment station was judge. Minnesota was in the aged bull class, with Clarke's decision in accordance with the rules. The City and Hamline. Other awards were: Second, Pat Ryan of Red Cloud; G. W. Lindsay, Nebraska, third; Chief I. D. Stepford, William Brown, Missouri; and the attacking party. After McMurray was gone, the robbers demanded that Finstad open the safe, and ransacked the order when the safe had been opened. The valuables of the ranch were kept in a safe at the ranch house. Finstad remained in hiding until the robbers had left. He was in the corral, saddled a horse, and rode to the Rutherford ranch, where he broke the terrible news to Mrs. Rutherford, who says that she had been in the corral with anxiety during the entire night. Accompanied by "Billy" Gluckert, as Mrs. Rutherford calls Rutherford's partner, who registered at the hotel when he was in this city as "Rudolph Gluckert," and by other men, Finstad returned to his ranch, after his own wound had been bound up as best it could be with his own resources at hand. "Oh, it was awful!" Mrs. Rutherford writes. "The men say the house looked like a butcher shop." The victims of the bandits had ready-made plans for making preparations to take the body to the states, while she had her baby to care for. Several expressions in Mrs. Rutherford's letter conveyed the idea that she had been surrounded by nameless fears of both the kind she went to the Diaz ranch. She spoke of the distracted condition in which she was in as the result of the death of "Bob," and the added difficulty in such an out-of-the-way place of making preparations to take the body to the states, while she had her baby to care for. Message having reached here yesterday that the bodies of Rutherford and McMurray, the two murdered Philadelphians, would arrive on the night train, when it got in from Chihuahua, J. G. Lowden Jr., cousin of Rutherford, his wife, T. M. Wingo, a friend of the dead men and Rutherford's father; Frank M. Bell, also a friend of both the dead men, and an undertaker, were at the Mexican Central depot in Juarez to receive the bodies and bring them to this side of the river, also to receive and comfort the stricken wife and sister of Rutherford, who were expected to be on the train. Los Angeles Man Coming It is believed that L. H. Finstad, the Los Angeles man who was wounded in the same fight in which Rutherford and McMurray lost their lives, will come to El Paso with the party when the corpses are brought up for a post-mortem examination. He is now in El Paso and is expected to be here in a few days. It is believed by some that the Mexicans were simply settling an old score and that they were obliged to hide their identity, thinking that if they robbed the men as well as killed them, the crime would be charged to robbers and no suspicion would be cast upon the persons with whom the American had had previous difficulties. Then, too, they would be able to interfere with their rapid fattening—just enough to keep them in the best of health and to allow of their high feeding doing them the greatest possible amount of good. About eight or ten animals are put in each shed; but, if it is found after a few days' trial that any one of them is bunted or persecuted by the rest, he is promptly removed and put in a more congenial company; for cattle in Scotland are too valuable for their owner to run risks with, and it may happen that some winter morning \$100 worth of woolly wethers is found lying stiff uppermost in hemmel or manger with horn wounds on chest and flank and the December frost on the lashes of his glazing eyes. Cattle that are particularly vicious or unsocial are penned in stalls by themselves. It is a common practice to put all the white steers in a shed by themselves, for it one white steer is among a number of reds and roans, he is almost invariably attacked by the others. Evidently the cattle

DATE IS CHANGED

OKLAHOMA CITY, Dec. 16.—The Live Stock Association of Texas today has changed the date for holding its annual convention to March 19, 20 and 21. The Texas Association was held on the 13th, 14th and 15th, and the date as the Oklahoma association, March 13, 14, 15 and 16, and the Chamber of Commerce took the matter up with the former in which it was decided that the convention might not be held on the same dates, and thus conflict. The Texas Association very graciously agreed to hold its meeting a week earlier, and the date for the convention was changed to March 13, 14, 15 and 16. Arrangements are being made to send a delegation to the convention, which will be held in Dallas next year. DOWN IN TEXAS Lots of things happen down in Texas but there is nothing more important than the production of cattle. Texas has enough cattle to keep the civilized world chewing for some time, and is capable of producing double the amount. Texas stockmen are busy, however. They do not grow cattle exclusively for their hides, although that commodity is of more value than ever. There are a large number of cattle feeders in Texas because Texas not only produces lots of cattle, but lots of feed. Whether it is always a wise thing to put them together is the question that often bothers the stockmen of the big state. This year they seem to be suffering from a case of indigestion. From many sources fully as reliable come statements to the effect that more cattle will be fed than usual. Under such circumstances it is difficult to arrive at any definite conclusions, but it is safe to assume that when it comes to the showdown that Texas will be there with the goods. Chicago Live Stock Journal. ANNUAL SHORTHORN MEETING The twenty-fourth annual stockholders meeting of the American Short-horn Breeders' Association will be held in the main assembly room of the Purcell Live Stock Record Building, 17 Exchange Avenue, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday evening, Dec. 20. There will be three directors to elect and such other business as may come before the meeting. An interesting program will be arranged. Topics of interest to breeders will be offered for general discussion. In breeding cattle, the purity of standard breeds should be carefully guarded, and much attention given to pedigree, for even when individuals are not visible, latent characteristics are there and at work.

ECHOES OF THE RANGE

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

IN NOLAN COUNTY

Wetwater, R. S. & Robertson sold 320 acres of land seven miles northeast of town...

IN TAYLOR COUNTY

Blene Reporter. T. B. Cross sold the balance of his herd, 163 two and three, to Mayfield & Hughes...

IN POTTER COUNTY

amario Herald. R. S. Chamberlain, with the Western Rock Yards company, has returned from a two week's trip to Fort Madison...

IN TOM GREEN COUNTY

San Angelo Press. The following shipments were made Dec. 11: Mayer & Martin, three cars fat cows to Fort Worth...

IN DEAF SMITH COUNTY

Hereford Brand. The first snow of the season fell here on Tuesday of this week. The east wind which had brought a steady downpour of rain all the forenoon...

IN RANDALL COUNTY

Canyon City News. J. A. Grundy on Saturday sold his ranch, two sections, twenty miles south of town, to J. N. Jordan of Granger at \$5.50 per acre.

IN SUTTON COUNTY

Sonora News. Dock Word sold to O. T. Word 1,000 head of calves at \$3 per head. Fort Mayfield sold thirty-three head of fat cows to Don Cooper at \$15 per head.

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TRADE NOTES. Mr. Matthews of the Chickasaw nation furnished a load of smooth horned short horn steers...

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THE LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY

The Honorable John Dryden, the Canadian commissioner of agriculture, is a practical breeder who knows the value of the improved breeds of stock and he has the good of the farmer so much at heart that he continually urges the necessity of good stock on the farm as the most important factor of successful agriculture for the highest prosperity. In the Christmas number of the *Stockman* we give the following article that is equally applicable to our farmers and to all farmers wherever live stock can be produced. He says: "In live stock, especially this knowledge of how and why has been disseminated east and west, north and south. How to select, how to feed, how to judge the best, have been proclaimed from the house-tops, first through journals devoted to this industry, and, in addition, great classes of men—young and old—have been taught at conventions, institutes, colleges and fairs. The result is an added and growing interest in live stock generally. An ever-increasing number are engaging in it, putting into actual practice the information received. Conditions are changing, and as the original vegetable matter of the virgin soil is taken out, live animals are introduced to recover it. Cattle, sheep and horses have been and are now grown on the open prairie without shelter. It will not be claimed that this is the best way, but when land is abundant and better for other animals; they are lumberers of the ground. Let the number be less, if by reduction, we can increase the value in dollars. I would not like to say that the dairy and beef breeds do not find much satisfaction in the impressions he receives as he looks on his superior animals; but, after all, does not the satisfaction of the stockman come from the fact that such animals are worth more in dollars and cents?"

"I hope our Western cattlemen will rapidly look away from mere numbers and concentrate on quality. Then they will be abreast of any market at home or abroad. Let me express another wish, that the dairy and beef breeds be kept apart. We have suffered much in real

deterioration because, when there was a small demand for beef, dairy bulls were introduced with a view to increase the value of the milk and butter. Ever since, the crosser has been finding their way to the beef markets, until our country has almost entirely lost its old-time reputation. It is a mistake which takes years to rectify. Let the far west take warning. The product of any of our dairy breeds is not beef, but milk, butter and cheese. Keep them to that and no harm can come. The mixing where beef is one of the principles produces is a great mistake. Breeds of sheep and pigs will sometimes mix with good results, but horses and cattle of different breeds should be kept separate for best results.

"A new outlook appears now for the first time for the stockman, in the demand soon to come from Japan for foundation stock of different kinds. Already there are known to the writer Japanese young men of the best families taking the place of servants on some of our best stock farms in Canada. There are known to the writer the business with a view of starting operations in the home land. This is the way success, so marvelous, has been achieved in the army and navy of our day. They are now being urged to start thus at the bottom! We shall treat them kindly, and some day all our spare stock and animal products will not move eastward to the mighty British market, but an increasing volume will find its way across the sea to their own country in the Orient. From that day they will not be our best customers for breeding stock.

"Let our stockmen take courage and keep the ideals high. The best is always sought for. Let the number decrease, but the quality of the remainder shall improve; let real utility be always foremost; let every fur and prejudice be cast aside, and our motto always be 'best in form, in conformation, in quality and in price.' Let us successfully face the world's competition. We have the soil, the climate, and the men, and the achievements of the past in live stock husbandry are the promise of a still more splendid future."

CATTLE FEEDING IN NEBRASKA

Bulletin 90, just issued by the Nebraska experiment station, gives the details of a feeding experiment with 2-year-old range steers, the results of which show very clearly that the character of roughness supplied in connection with corn is a very important factor in the economical production of beef. Six lots of steers with ten in each lot were fed experimentally for a period of six months. The rations used were very similar to those fed yearling steers the winter of 1903-1904 and the results verify in every particular the conclusions from the earlier experiment.

Without entering into the details of the test with 2-year-olds as reported, the conclusions are tersely stated in the bulletin as follows:

1. When the ration consisted of corn and prairie hay, the amount of grain required for each pound of gain was lessened 5 per cent by adding oil meal to the grain ration.
2. The cost of producing a pound of gain was not less than when a ration of oil meal, but a better finish was secured, which caused the cattle to sell for 15 cents more per head, making a profit of \$1.09 per head, where a loss was incurred when the ration from feeding corn and prairie hay only.
3. The cattle returned a value of \$35 per ton for the oil meal fed, with corn worth 30 cents per bushel.
4. Alfalfa is much superior to prairie hay when the grain consists of corn alone. It also proved to be a cheaper source of protein than oil meal. The returns of the cattle fed on alfalfa hay were the alfalfa figured at \$11.14 per ton, ton have been as great as the returns on prairie hay at \$8 per ton, with corn as the grain ration at the price named. In comparison with the prairie hay at \$6 when oil meal worth \$28 per ton was a part of the grain ration, the alfalfa returned a value of \$8.28 per ton.
5. Bright, cut-cured corn stover, fed with an equal weight of alfalfa, the grain consisting of corn alone, gave slightly larger gains than corn and alfalfa, and proved the most economical ration in the experiment. The addition of corn stover may have improved to some extent the corn and alfalfa ration by furnishing greater variety in its tendency to check sources sometimes caused by alfalfa. The stover, fed with alfalfa, returned a value of \$4.75 per ton in comparison with alfalfa at \$6 per ton as the sole roughness.
6. Sorghum hay returned a value of \$4.63 per ton in comparison with prairie hay at \$6, each being fed with corn 90 per cent and oil meal 10 per cent.
7. The ration given lot 1, corn and prairie hay, with a nutritive ratio of 1:13.2, was too low in protein for large gains. However, the fact that corn, alfalfa and stover, with a nutritive ratio of 1:8.4, gave a larger gain for food consumed than corn and alfalfa (1:7.4), is additional proof of the correctness of the "American idea" that the oil and accepted German standards call for more protein than is needed for the best gains, and that a nutritive ratio of 1:8 may be just as satisfactory for fairly mature cattle as one more narrow. For western conditions it is certainly more profitable.
8. The margin between cost and average selling price (net) for all steers in this experiment was a little less than \$1 per hundred. The profit on this small margin was due in part to the liberal use of roughness. While the profit was small, the steers returned a good price for the rough feeds at the market values quoted, viz: \$8 per ton for prairie hay, \$6 sorghum hay, \$3.50, and corn stover, \$2.50—high enough to make them profitable crops to grow on the farm. Had the feeds been sold, these values for roughness would not have been secured on the average Nebraska farm, nor would the manure have been left to make the next crop larger. The results furnish a strong argument in favor of judicious feeding.

A matter of interest in connection with this experiment is the fact that the only lot of steers in the experiment that lost money was the lot fed on

corn and prairie hay. This is the only ration which would be considered an unbalanced one, yet it is a ration more commonly fed in Nebraska than any other. The loss per steer on corn and prairie hay was \$1.13. The average profit per steer in each of the other four lots was as follows: On corn, 90 per cent; oil meal, 10 per cent, and prairie hay, \$1.09; on corn and alfalfa, \$2.86 on corn, alfalfa and cured corn-stalks, \$2.32, and on corn, oil meal and sorghum hay, \$1.92.

In this experiment the same four facts so strongly brought to light in the yearling test stand again in bold relief from the consideration of the farmer. They are:

1. That with present prices for both corn and beef greater consideration must be given to the character and quantity of roughness fed in connection with corn for fattening cattle.
2. That alfalfa hay is pronounced superior to prairie hay for beef production and that the more rapid extension of the area of land devoted to the production of alfalfa, supplanting the less valuable and lower yielding native hay, the more rapid will be the production of wealth from our soil.
3. That native prairie hay, if for any reason it is not available for feeding purposes, should not be fed with corn alone, but rather with corn supplemented with a small quantity of some protein food, such as oil meal, cotton seed meal or gluten meal, to give more nearly a balance of nutrients in keeping with animal requirements.
4. That cornstalks cut immediately after the ears ripen possess a food value of some value and should not be ignored by the farmer, and that existing land values warrant the larger utilization of this roughness by the adoption of methods of harvesting that will make such material more valuable for feeding purposes. H. R. SMITH, Nebraska Experiment Station.

100,000 PEOPLE AT CATTLE SHOW

Bankers Win Championship on Sheep—Texas Meeting

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Nearly 100,000 people attended the big live stock show Wednesday, the attendance being nearly 40,000 larger than it was on the same day last year, when 61,000 people attended.

It is believed that the 10-mile rate granted by the railroads which is now in effect will bring additional thousands from all over the country. Manager Skinner estimates the week's attendance will reach at least 600,000.

Two New York bankers, H. L. Wordell and E. P. Swenson, bore off the championship honors, Wordell winning the championship in the Shropshire sheep breeding class, while Swenson won for car load of sheep. Swenson is part owner of the S. M. S. ranch in Texas.

The great show of coach and draft horses continues to be a big night feature. The big event in this feature will come Friday night, when the draft horse championship will be awarded.

The range country has cut a swath in the Clydesdale classes for the first time. Forbes & Co. of Sheridan, Wyo., won first and third with two yearling mares.

The exhibit of Shropshire sheep is declared by exporters and breeders to be the best ever held anywhere. W. R. Weaver, who judged the 177 animals, says they are not only the best, but the largest.

Wisconsin has come to the front as one of the greatest Hereford states, much to the surprise of the old-time breeders in the south. The herd of Cargill and McMillan of La Crosse captured both herd prizes and every female in the herd got a first prize. The International Live Stock Show has

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Henrietta an Example of Development in Texas

Merchants are prospering

Town has large tributary

Trade and is building up rapidly

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Range Cattle Lead

One of the most surprising facts of the show is that out of the nine loads of cattle which won championship prizes, six of them were range-bred. This is a battle of sections, the range against the corn belt farms, and the range cattlemen are enthusiastic over the great headway they have made. Of the six championship loads from the range country three were Texas-bred. The Texas contingent has already picked the grand champion steer for next year's International, and they are supported by the northern feeders, who have learned to appreciate the Texas steer. The winner they have picked for next year is the top steer from D. W. Black's load of SMS cattle, which won three firsts and championship in the southwestern district. This is the longest won the grand championship in the car lot feeder class last year. They were bought by Mr. Black to be fed at his farm in Lyndon, Ohio, for the present year. He shows his faith by selecting the best one for the individual honors in 1906.

Awards were announced in the car load feeder class. Grand championship was won by B. F. Reming, Dougan, Wyo., on a load of Wyoming calves. This is the second year in succession that calves have won this great prize. Texas feeders showed up especially strong. J. E. Booger, Scott Bros. of Coleman, won first and second in the southern district. Second Hereford

PRODUCTION LARGER DISPLAYS OF HEREFORD CATTLE, BUT NEVER A BETTER ONE.

The great Show at the Whitehall Station, which won first as a 2-year-old last year, again defeated all comers by winning the championship in his class. He was owned by Frank Harding of Waukesha.

In the corn judging contest the Iowa College students won the \$1,500 trophy given by A. E. Cook of Odebolt, Iowa. Nebraska won second place and Kansas third. This prize was won by Kansas for annually and the winning of it three times by the same team constitutes ownership. Tomorrow the Wisconsin students will be in the lead.

Prof. F. R. Van Dyke, who is in charge of the experiment station is enthusiastic over the student interest in this work and will bring a larger number of the Texas boys up here in 1906.

The Texas Meeting

This is a most opportune time to talk about the annual convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers Association to be held in Dallas next March and the Texas cattlemen are looking forward to working up an interest among northern feeders. Frank Hastings said today that there is a marked disposition on the part of corn-belt feeders to go to the Dallas meeting and to be acquainted with the men whose cattle they have been feeding.

The great improvement in Texas cattle created a demand for a closer relation between breeder and feeder. It will lead to better prices and a steady market for high-grade Texas feeders. The best way to cement the relation between breeder and feeder, says Mr. Hastings, is to bring the big feeders from Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio and Wisconsin down to Texas and let them see and get acquainted. There is a splendid spirit of co-operation apparent in the efforts of Texas cattlemen in this work. There is no jealousy or competition. They are pulling together to get a large crowd in Dallas and all signs indicate their efforts will not be wasted.

Another Texas bred prize-winning steer has been selected for the individual class for the coming year. The Indiana College of Agriculture picked the best yearlings from the load of S. M. S. cattle fed and exhibited by C. C. Judy of Tahleah, Ill. It is an animal of great merit, well marked as a grand champion bullcock.

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Used all over the range country. Orders one day from Michigan, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Kansas, Texas and Arizona. My best dehorning men are the men who buy one. They always praise it. The Matador ranch uses a dozen and Mr. Mackenzie says its the best thing for the purpose he ever saw.

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Been selling them on these terms for two years and have yet to have the first one sent back. Price \$2.50. Remit by check, money order or registered mail. Sent prepaid anywhere on receipt of price. Order one today and have it when you are ready to brand. Don't put it off. This ad may not appear again.

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THE SIMPLEST, SAFEST, SUREST AND QUICKEST WAY TO VACCINATE CATTLE AGAINST BLACKLEG.

No dose to measure. No liquid to spill. No string to rot. Just a little pill to be placed under the skin by a single thrust of the instrument.


An Injector Free with a Purchase of 100 Vaccinations.

For Sale by All Druggists. Literature Free—Write for It.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY,
DETROIT, MICHIGAN, U. S. A. Wholesale New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Wash. D. C., Kansas City, Indianapolis, Elizabeth, U. S. A., Walkersville, Ohio, Montreal, Que.

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THE WANTS OF THE TRAVELING PUBLIC



Low round trip rates to Northern points during the Fall.

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C. W. STRAIN, G. P. A., Fort-Worth, Texas.

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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. Come to see me in person if you can. My place of business is forty miles east of Kansas City, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

GEORGE W. NULL, Odessa, Mo.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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

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Vice President—L. T. Pryor, San Antonio
Secretary—Richard Walsh, Palodora
Treasurer—John T. Lytle, Fort Worth
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Fully appreciating the efforts put forth by The Stockman-Journal in furthering the interests of the cattle industry in general and the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas in particular, and believing that said Stockman-Journal is in all respects representative of the interests it champions, and reposing confidence in its management to in future wisely and discreetly champion the interests of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, do hereby in executive meeting assembled, endorse the policies of said paper, adopt it as the official organ of this association, and recommend it to the membership as such.

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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.

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Through a special arrangement with the Breeders' Gazette, The Stockman-Journal and the Breeders' Gazette can be secured through The Stockman-Journal one year for \$2.50. Regular price \$3.50. Send orders to the Texas Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

COMMISSION MEN BACK DOWN

That proposed advance in the selling price for slaughtering live stock by commission men on all the markets of the country, scheduled to go into effect the 1st of January, has fallen very flat. Chicago has backed down, and as that is the point where the movement had its origin, it is certain that all the other markets will follow suit. A prominent commission man of Fort Worth, in discussing the matter, says:

"The action of the directors of the Chicago exchange in this matter was certainly a surprise to me, and I believe, to the other commission men at this market. Chicago was the originator and prime mover in urging the proposed increased scale of charges, up to the time the matter was turned over to the steering committee of the National exchange for its consideration. The report and recommendation of this committee, which is made up of members selected from the various local exchanges, was received and accepted at the last meeting of the National exchange, held in Buffalo. The adoption by the several local exchanges of the recommended charges for selling, however, depended on the uniformity of action by the different local exchanges, that is, it was understood that the new rule would not be binding on any exchange adopting it unless similar charges were fixed by all the exchanges forming a part of the national body. Inasmuch as Chicago was the leader in this movement, it was natural for the Fort Worth exchange and those at other markets to believe that the Chicago exchange would adopt the fixed scale of charges recommended. In fact, I have personally had letters from members and directors of the Chicago exchange, stating that it was their wish that the new charges be first adopted by other exchanges, and pledging similar action on the part of the Chicago exchange, after the rule had been ratified at this and other markets. Just why Chicago has backed down at the last hour is unknown to me. They may have reasons for such action that would, if known here, cause us to commend the course they have taken, but for one, I think these reasons are due this and the other exchanges."

"While no meeting of the local exchange has been held to further discuss or take further action on this matter, it is probable that one will be held in the near future. I see no reason why commission men at this market should place a higher value on their work than do the commission men of Chicago, and I think we are all of one mind as to this. It is my belief that the refusal of Chicago to adopt a rule which she herself nursed to life, will be met by a refusal of the Fort Worth, Kansas City, St. Louis and other exchanges to stand by the fixed charges which they have recently favored, and which were to become effective Jan. 1."

The Stockman-Journal is very much gratified at the failure of this movement on the part of the commission men, as it was the only paper in the state to stand up and fight the measure in the interest of the shipper and the producer. It is but natural we should be pleased with the result of that fight. As to the causes leading Chicago to abandon the scheme, the Breeders' Gazette says:

Just why the directors of the Chicago Live Stock exchange decided not to make effective on Jan. 1 the increased scale of commissions voted by the members of that organization, and thereby prevented an increase in commission at every market in the country, has not been made public, but the country does not care. It is elevated with a sense of victory, and that is sufficient. While the commission man may not be in receipt of what he considers his proper share of the cost of marketing stock, the shipper realizes that the bill is already burdensome and is in the humor to resent additions. Railroad tariffs have been increased, terminal charges added and loss by shrinkage on show runs made an added and aggravating grievance, but the shipper submitted with apparent lameness. All this time the cost of his raw material has grown, labor has become more exacting and margins of profit otherwise diminished. The range cattleman has been confronted with the necessity of buying or renting enclosed pastures, largely by increasing his cost of production, and in his case the added commissions meant a heavy tax. On this account it is not surprising that the protest was vigorous.

While the vote of all exchanges on the proposition to increase was practically unanimous, it was not so from the outset that the large commission houses viewed the project with disfavor. No sooner had announcement of the intention been made than

a majority of those in the business hastened to assure their customers that they were not responsible. The other fellow was made to shoulder the blame in the anticipation of what was to follow. Then the storm burst. Mails were freighted with letters of disapproval. As a result seven firms met and entered into an agreement not to enforce the increase, and the exchange directors had no alternative but to back down. The exchange could not have enforced the rule had it made the attempt, as those who would have violated it would have promptly appealed to the courts.

If the commission men are not being properly remunerated for his services he is a victim of procrastination. The transportation interest grabbed the entire contents of the bag before he could infer his hand, thereby pursuing its policy of taxing traffic all it will bear. Through increased freight bills, terminal charges and other exactions, the live stock shipper has been put in a position where but a single straw was needed to break the camel's back.

Confronted with the necessity of increasing net and prevented from raising gross earnings, the commission interest will probably resort to some other expedient. Representative concerns report that their proportion of expense is 70 to 90 per cent. The latter is unreasonable and suggests retrenchment. Shippers have had free meals, gratuitous alcoholic refreshment and cigars with an accompaniment of deadhead newspapers, and these items might easily be eliminated from the list of fixed charges. In any case, it is up to the commission men to exercise economy if he would make his business more profitable. The other route has been effectively and permanently closed.

THE DENVER MEETING

Denver will be full of stockmen the last week in January, because there will be a great many things going on that are important and of value to the live stock interests.

Perhaps the most important meeting will be that of the American Stock Growers' Association, that has such a strong support in Texas. At that time it will be expected that the National Live Stock Association will roll up its bedding and come into the camp as a real comrade, and stop all its nonsense that has heretofore caused so much strife. The arrangements with the two associations are now about completed, and the National will be merged into the American with Mr. Murdo MacKenzie as president. He is a logical candidate and the strongest man in the country today for the interests that are at stake. Texas is glad to have him at the head of the American Stock Growers' Association, for MacKenzie's interests are in Texas, and he has made himself fit all over the country in the struggle that has been going on between the producer and the corporations. In addition to the meeting of these associations in Denver, the National Wool Growers' Association will hold its annual convention, and it is a well known fact that the actual wool growers themselves are strongly in favor of the position taken by the American Stock Growers' Association and will back them up. The Colorado Cattle and Horse Association will also have their meeting at that time.

The Live Stock Show has organized and is preparing to give a splendid exhibition. The association itself has pledged \$2,000 in cash prizes, and nearly the same amount will be given by outside interests, including firms and corporations which are anxious to see an improvement in live stock products. The great champion steer will win a prize of \$300, offered by the Denver chamber of commerce. There are many prizes of \$100 on carloads of fat cattle and feeding cattle, sheep and hogs. The territory that is eligible includes Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and many cattle will be sent to Denver for this show, especially among young cattle, such as yearlings and calves. The Continental Land and Cattle Company, of which Colonel Hughes is president, has offered as a special prize \$100 on feeding cattle, so it is understood from this that Texas men are interested as well as others. Mr. Harry Petrie is the general manager of the stock show. His address is Stock Yards, Denver, Col., and those who are intending to make entries can get information from him.

The citizens of Denver and those interested in this matter have turned the entire handling of these conventions and show, together with the entertainments of visitors, over to the general committee, of which Mr. A. E. DeRidgely is the chairman. His long experience in handling these kinds of conventions will assure its success. Special rates are in effect for this show, and one fare for the round trip has been promised from all southern points to Denver.

This paper desires to call attention of the southern cattlemen to the fact that the Denver conventions will be a very good opportunity to meet possible steer buyers for the spring business, as it is generally understood that whatever business there is to do this year will be started at the Denver meeting, although the northern men at this time have very little to say on account of the rather bad market that they have experienced this fall in Chicago.

SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

The Agricultural and Mechanical College, College Station, Texas, announces a short course in agriculture to be held during the eight weeks, Jan. 4 to Feb. 28, 1905. The feature of the course is the fact that it has been arranged so that any young man, whether limited in means or schooling, can take it with ease and benefit. No entrance examinations are required, and the expenses of the course, including board, need not exceed \$40. The course includes live stock, horticulture, dairying and agriculture. Instruction will be given in live stock judging, breeds and breeding, feeds and feeding, farm equipment, soils and farm crops, and the judging of cotton, corn and wheat. The diseases of domestic animals and other veterinary topics are treated. Dairying in all its phases receives full attention, with practical instructions in making butter, running separators and other useful features. Budding, grafting, pruning and fruit and vegetable growing are other lines of instruction that are taught in a practical way. A special feature this year will be instruction in seed testing which will be given by Dr. Ball. This has grown to be a matter of much practical importance to our farmers. A postal card addressed to Professor Johnson at College Station, Texas, will bring any information desired. Those intending to enter this course should notify Professor Johnson without delay.

By following the work of the students during a week in this course a good idea may be obtained of the practical nature of the work which is done. On Monday at 8:30 a. m. the subject of feeds is taken up and this is discussed with the class for an hour. At 9:30 they go to another lecture room, where another hour is given to some feature of agriculture. From 10:30 to 12:30 the students are engaged in what is termed agricultural practice, which means a practical demonstration in farm machinery or some other kindred work. Adjournment is then made for dinner. At 2:30 the students assemble in the class room again and some feature of live stock is made the topic for an hour. From 3:30 to 5:30 practice

is given on stock judging. On Tuesday the first hour is taken up with veterinary science, the next hour with horticulture and then follow the next two hours with horticultural practice. The first hour of the afternoon is given to dairying, to be followed by two hours of dairy practice. The hours of Wednesday are employed by the students in studying the same subjects as those of Monday, and on Thursday are given the same subjects as those of Tuesday, with the exception that the first hour is given to seed testing with a corresponding practice period. On Friday the whole day is given to lecturing on some feature of live stock or veterinary practice. Saturday has usually been devoted to investigations in the library and other similar work. From this it will be seen that every moment of the student's time is employed to the best advantage to increase practical knowledge of some feature of farming.

BEEF TRUST AND BURGLARS

The big packers under indictment at Chicago and now facing trial on the charge of constituting a beef trust have taken advantage of every possible technicality in order to avoid answering to the charges resting against them, but so far their efforts have not availed them anything. They have been made to toe the mark, and the federal government has shown a disposition to follow up every advantage with relentless determination. A story that comes from Chicago in connection with the opening scene of the trial is worthy of consideration from the fact that it serves to show that city boasts of a judge who is able to draw some very fine analogies.

The attorneys for the defense in the case demanded that their clients be tried separately. Judge Humphrey, who is presiding in the case, listened to the arguments attentively and remarked:

"In the case of two postoffice burglars we would require them to stand trial together, would we not?"

"Yes, your honor," replied the attorney.

And it was finally decided that the representatives of the beef trust should have no different treatment than the men accused of the crime of burglary. The point involved in the situation is that when the view as expressed by the Chicago judge becomes generally prevalent there will be fewer violations on the part of trust officials and trust promoters for the people to complain of. When the principle is once established that a man's money and social position cannot shield him from the majesty of an outraged law, but that he must answer for the enormity of his offense in the same ratio as the common, every-day malefactor, then the majesty of the law will be completely established and all men will learn to bow in deference to its provisions.

The man who violates the provision of the federal law in order that he may reap an illegal or questionable gain from the whole community is just as dishonest and in just exactly the same category as the scoundrel who violates a state law by breaking into a private residence and abstracts property therefrom that does not belong to him. The fact that the man charged with violating the federal law is wealthy and occupies a commanding position in the business and social world should not debar him from paying the penalty for outraging the law. In fact, the public good demands that these shining lights of the business world should be made into object lessons to the criminal of lesser degree, in order that there may be a turning back of the tide of graft and rascality that seems sweeping over the entire country.

Men who occupy a commanding position in the financial and business world are entirely too unscrupulous in the manner of their procedure. In their mad chase after additional wealth they are resorting to methods that are truly criminal in their operation, and a ruthless disregard is shown to the rights of the masses in this "high financing" that has caused a wave of righteous indignation to sweep from one end of the country to the other. And it has been a bad year for high financiers. The lash is being applied to them all over the country, and they are being held up to the scorn and contumely of the entire nation. The indications are that this great work has in reality just begun, and during the coming year it is going to be pushed in such a vigorous manner as will strike down the men and the influences that have been working heretofore in such fanciful security. And the men who are accused of these infractions of the federal law are entitled to just the same legal privileges at the hands of the courts as the man who is accused of any other violation of the law. The court should be no more severe nor more lenient in one case than the other.

The criminal action of those in high places and able to swing great financial and political influences are more dangerous to the moral tone of this nation than the criminal action of the common robber. More dangerous, from the fact that the perpetrators of these outrages are clothed in the garb of an outward respectability, and because more wealthy and more powerful people of every community must always exert an appreciable influence over the general tone of that community. If all the American people could be made to see these things in the light of the Chicago judge's just analogy the situation would show an immediate and decided improvement. These big malefactors care nothing for fines, which can be easily paid and mulcted from the pockets of the public in short order. They must be treated as common, every-day criminals, and made to feel the loss of public esteem. They must be made to see that the robber at the head of a great combination is just as reprehensible as the thief of lesser degree.

These things are not said with a view of prejudicing any one against the big packers. They are simply laid down for the concrete basis for dealing with all men who are engaged in preying upon the body politic.

PASSING OF BIG PASTURES

Fort Worth has a Factory Club that is going about its mission of doing things for that city's development in a practical way. Adjacent to Fort Worth are some large pastures that are given over to browsing herds. These pastures are the property of large cattlemen who are residents of Fort Worth. So long as these ranches are kept intact the immense area they enclose is shut off from the actual settler, the small farmer. The Factory Club knows that the factory cannot thrive in a community in which the producer and the consumer do not steadily increase in numbers and prosperity. Consequently the club is moving to induce these ranch owners to cut up their ranches into farming tracts and throw them on the market in response to the active demand of the farmers who are flocking to Texas in search of new homes. The club will succeed. Time was when the big ranch owner looked on the farmer as an enemy to his wealth, but that time is rapidly passing away. The big ranch owner has moved into the towns and invested in brick stores and office buildings. These cannot prosper without tenants, and tenants cannot prosper unless the country round about it is filled with a teeming and productive population. That is the logic of progress, and it always asserts itself with persuasive force. In some communities this assertion is more

expeditious than in others. Fort Worth belongs to the class of communities that does not wait, but that does things now.—Austin Current Issue.

And the theory of the Fort Worth Factory Club is being adopted all over Texas. The people of this state are rapidly finding out that one of the greatest impediments in the way of rapid and proper development of this state is the large bodies of land that are being held in practically every county in the state that cannot be reached by the man who is looking for a home and desirous of investing in small holdings. There is not a city or town in all Texas that would not reap immediate benefit from the breaking up of these large holdings, for such a course would involve the rapid settlement of the country thus opened up, and more people always produce more business.

There was a time when the ranchmen holding big bodies of pasture land out in the western portion of the state looked upon the steady encroachments of the man with the hoe with decided disfavor, for it was believed that the advancing line of civilization simply meant the ruining of the finest range country on earth, which could not be transformed into a farming country. The experience of the first men who attempted to go in and possess the land as a farming community gave considerable ground for this sentiment, as they were usually men who had an idea they could change the character of the country to suit their own peculiar ideas, without any reference to its natural adaptability. These failed, as they deserved to fail, and as they hit the trail back in the direction of the rising sun, it was a dismal story they told of the conditions that prevailed in the West.

But there later came a totally different class of immigrants into West Texas. These were men with means sufficient to pay for their homes and stock and develop their purchases along the lines of stock farming. They turned to the avocation of stock farming as the hope of that section, and they looked upon straight agriculture as a side issue, good when the seasons were propitious, but not to be depended upon at all times. They planted heavily of forage crops, and they turned to the production of the best class of live stock the country has ever known. These men have prospered, and the success that has come to them has encouraged others to come. It has also opened the eyes of the big land owners to the possibilities of the country, and they are more than willing to cut up their holdings and sell it out in small tracts to these men who are proving the real developers of the country. They are getting good prices, the majority of them making more money out of the enhancement in land values than they could hope to make out of the stock business, and the work of cutting up these big holdings goes merrily and steadily on.

This fact does not signify, however, that the cattle business is passing in Texas. It simply means that there is a great transformation in progress, and in the future the cattle business of a very large portion of this state is going to be conducted along new lines. As men learn to adapt themselves to these new conditions the live stock industry will continue to grow and flourish, and Texas will prosper as she has never prospered before.

The big pastures should be cut up and placed on the market wherever the growth and development of the country demands such action, and the owners of these big pastures are making no mistake in falling in line with the demands of the new situation.

THE MARKET OUTLOOK

In a review of market conditions prevailing at this time, the Breeders' Gazette of Chicago says:

Now that holiday demand for beef has been appeased, cattle of weight and prime quality, if any are left in the country, will be in wanting demand. Owners of such cattle, knowing the wrinkles of the trade usually work them off before Christmas demand ceases and few of them may be expected the rest of the winter. It is a significant fact that on the regular Chicago market during the holiday season, the top \$7, was made not by aged, heavy heaves, but by prime finished yearlings. As to the future course of the market there is little to be said. The \$3.75 top will disappear and the recent wide spread between common and choice narrow perceptibly. Cattle selling above \$6 will be scarce hereafter, while the small common steer which has had to face keen competition from grassers, will probably sell higher. There is every indication of a repetition of last year's market experience in an excessive supply of short-fed cattle. Values of these are unmercifully hammered whenever an expansion in supply occurs for the reason that they comprise the bulk of the increase.

An abundance of warmed-up beef is in sight. Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa are full of it. Corn is still maintaining a level sufficiently high enough to deter feeders from venturing on long feeding periods. There will be no cattle carried through two or three feeds this season in the futile hope of nursing a market. Every man in the west with a bunch of cattle in his feed lot has both eyes peeled at this moment to detect a favorable opportunity to turn them over to the killer. The feeder is not figuring on big profits; all he asks is a reasonable price for his feed and labor. When the reader predicts that 1905 prices will be paid for finished cattle next spring he registers a determination to let the other fellow derive all the benefit from such a contingency. Personally he is skeptical.

Nebraska is believed in trade circles to have plenty of cattle on feed. Last year it delivered a surprise by the beef crop it sent to market, and as fewer sheep have gone into feed lots this season the expectancy is that the deficiency will be made up through beef. George P. Moorhead of Omaha asked for an opinion recently said: "My information is that Nebraska feed lots are full of cattle and my prediction is that the state will market more beef during the winter months than ever before in its history. In Iowa about the usual number are on feed, fully as many, I think, as last year. Owing to the high price of corn the tendency will be to curtail the length of feeding periods. I know the general talk is that few cattle are in feed lots, but the facts do not warrant such statements."

"If I had a feed lot full of half-fat cattle of common quality, I would not waste another bushel of corn on them," said a cattleman. "Prices paid for such stuff are good when compared with the better grades. On the other hand, if I had a drove of good quality I would feed them to a reasonable finish, but in any case not longer than five or six months from the time they went on full feed. I believe it will pay to feed such cattle this winter even at the present price of corn. Many cattle of medium quality will be put on feed in the near future by those who know their business and fed out strong to come back before grass cattle begin to move from Texas, and make money. It is only necessary to buy them at market value and follow them with the proper quota of hogs to pay expenses."

And now the beef packers are on the rack. Mr. Jimmie Garfield is the prosecuting witness, and Mr. Jimmie is a young man, who would make a better showing on the golf links than in the courts of justice as an aggressive representative of the department of justice. The packers claim that Garfield promised them immunity in exchange for evidence. This is a confession of guilt and a plea for mercy?—Dallas Times Herald.

The packers have as yet advanced no claim of innocence, but have seemingly been content to accept a verdict of guilty, provided they are not punished for any infraction of the law.

VERSES THAT RING

ROSE OF THE WORLD

Lo! when the Lord made north and south,
And sun and moon ordained He,
Forth bringing each by word of mouth,
In order of its dignity,
Did man from the cradle clay express
By sequence, and, all else decreed
He formed the woman; nor might less
Than Sabbath such a work succeed.

And still with favor singled out,
Marred less than man by mortal fall,
Her disposition is devout,
Her countenance angelical.
No selfishness thought her instinct shrouds,
But fancy checkers settled sense,
Like alteration of the clouds
On noonday's azure permanence.

Pure courtesy, composure, ease,
Declare affections nobly fixed,
And impulse sprung from due degrees
Of sense and spirit sweetly mixed,
Her modesty, her chiefest grace,
The ostentatious Venus' side,
Is potent to deject the face
Of him who would affront its pride.

Wrong dares not in her presence speak,
Nor spotted thought its taint disclose
Under the protest of a cheek
Outbringing nature's boast, the rose.
In mind and manners how discreet!
How artless in her very art!
How candid in discourse, how sweet
The concord of her lips and heart!

—Coventry Putness.

FADED FADS OF FICTION

Where's the lakadanic lady
Who had tears on every page?
Where's the blood and thunder hero
And the wars he used to wage?
Where's the specter ever present,
And the gypsy and the seer?
Where, oh, where's the highway robber
And the swart-browed buccaner?

Where's the villain dark and daring
Who pursued the maid averse?
Where's the helpless, hopeless, hapless
Victim of an ancient curse?
Where's the lynx-eyed sleuth detective
Of the big and brassy arm,
Who, alone and quite unwarped,
Deaf a host of foeman harn?

Where's the guide and where's the redskin,
And the trapper of the trail,
Whose impossible adventures
Were the theme of many a tale?
Where's the mining-camp contingent
Of the California craze,
And the cruel overseer
Of the ante-bellum days?

They are gone, the olden players,
They have had their time and chance,
There's a newer type arisen
In the region of romance;
We have turned to realism,
And the greatest novelist
Is the one that dares to show us
Life and love as they exist.

—Susie M. Best, in American Illustrated Magazine.

THE PROMISE OF CHRISTMAS

The travail of weary years
Gives birth to mingled good and ill;
Uncertain though the end appears,
Faith knows that God is working still,
And through the hour of darkest night
Behold the radiance gleam afar;
The world is rolling toward the light
And glory of the Christmas star.

The perfect music of the Spheres
Is broken by the minor chord
Of voices, tremulous with tears,
That cry, "How long? How long, O Lord!"
But lo, Redemption draweth near!
The morning shall not tarry long,
When earth shall vibrate with the cheer
And gladness of the Christmas song!

For ages Self supreme hath swayed
The motives and the modes of man;
But Faith, with vision undimayed,
Foretells a new and better plan.
When men shall count as more than gold
The chance to do life deed that lifts,
And earth rejoicing shall behold
The meaning of the Christmas gifts.

The race by rifle and by sword
Has sought arbitrament in war;
The countries of the world are scored
Incarnadine in Mars' red car;
But comes the day when wars shall cease,
And men shall universal be, and mild;
All hail the universal Peace!
The triumph of the Christmas Child!

—Ruthwell Duncan.
Louisville, Ky., Christmas, 1905.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

As a rule the man who lives slowly lives long.
The world deals good naturedly with good natured people.
Every time history repeats itself the book agent gets busy.
No, Alonzo, it is not unlawful for a woman to hok up a train.

An office is the glue that makes a politician stick to his party.
Most men say they intend to do a lot of things they never intend to do.
The scarcity of good cooks may be due to the overproduction of lady novelists.
A man may owe something to himself, but the chances are he owes more to other people.

Every man who denounces capital as a cursed negro objects if the curse comes home to rest.
A man is never quite sure whether a woman is worried by her own troubles or those of her neighbors.—Chicago News.

QUAKER REFLECTIONS

The test of fame is the parody.
It's all right to take your own time about things, but don't take other people's.
The higher education often demonstrates that the more we know the less we believe.

The average woman can put everything she has on her back and not be stoop-shouldered at that.
The people who write articles on how to succeed are not always able to sell them.
Silicium—it takes a woman to suffer in silence, Cyprius—Of course. The more fact that she has it is silent causes her to suffer.

Mrs. Clossett—Do you remember the night you first pressed me to your bosom? Mr. Clossett—Oh, I'll never forget it. I broke three cigars that I had in my vest pocket.
Starboarder—The landlady seems to be quite a literary person. She has been talking to me about Charles Lamb. Hallroom—Oh, we have lamb for breakfast, dinner and supper.—Philadelphia Record

FORT WORTH MARKET

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

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MARKET

The number of cattle arriving on the market the past week, including calves is 19,983; hogs 10,950, sheep 800, horses and mules 306.

The market on steers has been a downward proposition all the week with a check up at the close that steadied the trade.

There was no life to the steer trade. Packers seemed to be full up on orders or determined to bear prices some more.

Feeder steers were in good demand, particularly light-weight steers. The supply of these was not large.

The cow market continued to be spotted. The quality was generally lower than good, principally mediums.

Prices on hogs have kept up fairly well, with an occasional see-saw in the market. Hogs were a dime off in the middle of the week.

Prices on sheep have kept up fairly well, with an occasional see-saw in the market. Sheep were a dime off in the middle of the week.

Prices on horses and mules have kept up fairly well, with an occasional see-saw in the market. Horses and mules were a dime off in the middle of the week.

Prices on calves have kept up fairly well, with an occasional see-saw in the market. Calves were a dime off in the middle of the week.

Prices on pigs have kept up fairly well, with an occasional see-saw in the market. Pigs were a dime off in the middle of the week.

WEDNESDAY'S RECEIPTS

The receipts of cattle up to noon fully justified the early estimates, the total arrivals, including calves being 20,000.

Beef steers were numerous, too numerous; so numerous that one commission house had to back its commissions and would not let them appear on the market.

Feeder steers were very scarce, and in looking over the pens and in bidding, some good steers were seen.

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Advertisement for Diamond Formed Constructed Roofs, featuring a circular logo and text about roof construction services.

Advertisement for Texas Farmers, featuring a circular logo and text about agricultural products and services.

Views on the Market - Cattle receipts opened up very light in all the markets this morning and 15 to 10 cents higher.

Views on the Market - Steers - Choice fat cows, \$2.75 to \$3.00, with the majority of the fat kind.

Views on the Market - Hogs - Top hogs on Saturday sold for \$5.07 1/2. Today (Tuesday) we sold a lot of choice 280-pound hogs.

Views on the Market - Sheep - Receipts and quotations are only nominal, no good muttons having been offered during the past week.

Views on the Market - Pigs - Receipts and quotations are only nominal, no good muttons having been offered during the past week.

Views on the Market - Cattle - Receipts and quotations are only nominal, no good muttons having been offered during the past week.

Views on the Market - Hogs - Receipts and quotations are only nominal, no good muttons having been offered during the past week.

Views on the Market - Sheep - Receipts and quotations are only nominal, no good muttons having been offered during the past week.

Registered Herefor's advertisement with a logo and text about stock registration services.

Friday's Review and Sales advertisement with a logo and text about market analysis.

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The Leading Breeders of the Great Southwest

CAMPBELL BROS. & ROSSON LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY SAINT LOUIS KANSAS CITY FORT WORTH

The Skull of Visitation Valley

Had It Not Been for the Prancing Horse Its Story Might Not Have Been Told

One spring twenty odd years ago a white horse was browsing on the short green blades of grass that grew in an enclosure in Visitation Valley.

day he saw the rugged Mission hills banking like sleeping leviathans in the gray glare of the departing god of day, now slowly sinking behind them.

"He reached the bank of a marshy pool, and now, despairing of getting to town, he sat down upon the grass to rest, preparatory to building a fire and making himself comfortable for the night.

"The reason for the corpse floating on its side was thus explained. In one of the side pockets of the blouse was Jack's sack of dust, as securely tied as it had ever been on the Tuolumne bar.

where Jack was making a moonlight sketch. "See me! Save me! Jack!" shrieked Kate Minton.

"A few weeks later, looking very weak and ill, she tottered into the studio and laid, with eyes downcast and lips which quivered like a timid child's:

"No, Jack, I cannot try you, but heaven will, for riches are but sent as trust from heaven in bondage to hell."

rooms at the Widow Vidal's in Seely street, and do all we can to make her forget this insult. And so we did.

"Come out into the garden, Maud," I whispered. But she declined the polite invitation.

"No, I'll just go up to Kate's room a minute," she answered, "and lie down until I feel better; don't let anyone come, I shall get over sooner alone."

"I made a step to the door, when Maud St. Aubyn, seeing that I was dead earnest, with a sort of flaring jerk, turned her pocket inside out and let fall on the hearth rug a gold watch and chain, a turquoise bracelet, a diamond pin, two rings and a handkerchief, all the property of my beloved sister, Kitty.

"I can't see," she sniffed, "looked it on the pocket when she had gone, and I went up to tidy up a bit, I see the lid of my ancient secretary opened. Think's J. Ows this, which I alters keeps you looking at my 'bunch'?"

"The stranger was a man perhaps 30 years of age; he was above medium height, and had a clean shaven face, except a light blond mustache, and had the manner and general appearance which would lead a casual observer to believe that he was a well-to-do, well-bred man.

Registered Hereford

cattle, all classes, for sale; 200 to select from; car lots a specialty. J. E. Chadwick & Son, Clason, Johnson County, Texas.

B. N. AYCOCK, Breeder of Hereford Cattle MIDLAND, TEXAS

W. G. LOW BROWNWOOD, TEX. Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and Poland-China Swine.

John R. Lewis Sweetwater, Texas. Hereford cattle for sale. Choice young registered bulls and high grades of both sexes on hand at all times.

C. T. DeGrafflenried HEREFORD BREEDER, BOTH SEXES FOR SALE CANYON, TEXAS

HEREFORD BULL AND HEIFER CALVES. We will have this season about 300 full-blood Hereford Calves for sale.

ABERDEEN ANGUS Breeder of registered and high-grade Aberdeen-Angus Cattle.

Aberdeen-Angus Stock Farm Breeder of registered and high-grade Aberdeen-Angus Cattle.

RED POLLED

IRON ORE HERD Red Polled Cattle. Breeder, W. C. Aldredge, Route 4, Pittsburg, Tex.

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

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

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS BELLEVUE STOCK FARM, Geo. B. Root, Proprietor. "The Texas Home of Halts and Hamiltonians."

FOR SALE—750 high grade and full blood Hereford stock cattle in lots to suit; immediate or spring delivery.

DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM—Shortorns, English Berkshires, Angora Goats, White Waddlers, high-class pure-bred stock in each department.

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

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE LAND LOANS PLACED—Low rate, long time; vendors' lien notes extended.

FOR SALE Eleven section ranch, with cattle, near San Angelo, Texas. Plenty of grass, protection and water.

SPECIAL NOTICES TRUCK GROWERS, Attention: Genuine Austin Dewberry vines now ready for shipping at \$5 per 1,000 f. o. b. Campbell, Hunt Co., D. Yancey.

When the tendency is to fit, it is easy to get breeding hogs too fat and to keep them so.

Many farmers consider the manure worth the labor of caring for the sheep.

INDIAN RAIDS

A Bill in Congress That Recalls Stirring Texas Times WASHINGTON, Dec. 19—Congressman Stephens has introduced a bill which harks back to those times when savage Indians roamed over parts of Texas.

The purpose of the bill as expressed in its title is "To allot 160 acres to Herman Lehman and Blanca L. Bell of Clay County out of the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache reservation in Oklahoma."

In 1866 Mrs. Bell lived in Wise County with her father, John S. Babb. During his absence the Comanches swooped down upon his home, burned his house and carried his daughter into captivity.

They held her several months or until her father ransomed her by the payment of \$333 and 200 head of horses. Her brother brought suit against the government and got his part of the damage done in the destruction of property and this proposed allotment of land is to be in settlement of Mrs. Bell's claim.

Lehman was captured about the same by a band of Quannah Parker's Indians near San Antonio. He was Indian for 11 years and was kept until he was 19. He was adopted by the tribe and given the name of Montecarlo. He has since shared in the annuities of that tribe. The tribe agreed that he should share in the allotment of land, but because he was not an Indian by blood it was held that the Federal law forbade the making of an allotment to him.

The bill which Mr. Stephens has introduced is to authorize the allotment.

Do it this year!

That long promised trip to the old home. Had you thought of it again? We have—and to enable you to make it

The I. & G. N. Will have in effect excursion rates to the old states and to Mexico for the

Christmas holidays

Tickets on sale Dec. 21, 22 and 23. Good 30 days for return. (Special Through Car Service) and to all points in Texas Dec. 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, Jan. 1. Good until Jan. 4 for return.

For rates and particulars, see I. & G. N. Ticket Agents or write D. J. PRICE, G. P. & T. A., Palestine, Texas.

THE W. H. POMEROY COMPANY

Successors to Pomeroy & Handley, STILL DOING BUSINESS AT THE SAME OLD PLACE. THE NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES

UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE "THE MASTER WORKMAN" a two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to all one-cylinder engines in performance, power, economy, and reliability.

RED POLLS AT AUCTION

AT SOUTH OMAHA SALE PAVILION, on FRIDAY, JAN. 5, at 1 p. m., will be sold 40 head of registered Red Polls, from herd of S. A. Converse, of Cresco, Iowa.

At the same time will sell two good registered Clydesdale Stallions, 3 and 8 years old. Send for catalogue.

POULTRY DOLLARS COME EASY

Our large 62 to 112 page magazine, beautifully illustrated, best printed and edited poultry journal, makes it easy to add dollars to your income by keeping a few hens on a town lot or make a success on a large scale.

LAND AS GOOD AS YOURS For Sale at \$4 to \$5 Per Acre on Easy Terms. The well known lands of the Loving Cattle Company are being subdivided and sold out.

TRUMPING THE JACK OF CLUBS

Kate Held the Heart That Won the Game Jack Henderson, better known as "Jack of Clubs" because he always signed his paintings with a club-spot, was poor, and what was much worse, he was in love.

He was timid and the idea of proposing to Kate Minton, with all her criticisms, frightened and made him miserable.

Kate seemed rather fond of Jack, but when she found him a lukewarm lover, she amused herself with flirting with an empty-headed earl who happened to be passing through the town.

"Well, Jake and Slabides formed a fast friendship, and one morning they left camp together. The mystery was last I saw of Jake till I met him, and he related his adventures. When he and Slabides left Jim's Bar they struck across the country to Tuolumne, where they got hold of a paying claim and worked it together until they got quite a pile stowed up. In everything Jake always found his partner square, and said he would have trusted him with his life.

But the sight of gold gets away with the conscience of the best of men. At any rate it did with Jake's partner. The miners found Jake lying in his tent one morning all cut up and bleeding. His partner was gone and so was the sack of dust.

"The boys cursed the scoundrel, and he was searched for, but he couldn't be found in a radius of ten miles about the camp. Jake's wounds were serious, and he couldn't get up and about for three weeks, but when he did get well he got a thirst for vengeance on Slabides.

"He worked a while to get some dust and then struck out. Frisco was the first place he headed for, as he felt sure Slabides would be there if he had not already shipped for his home in the east. The chance of finding him in the town still was worth a trial, however, so Jake took to the road. He tramped his way, as he thought by so doing he would probably hear something about his old partner on the road.

"Nothing transpired on his journey, and at sunset on a warm September's day he was in Frisco.

MAUD OF THE GOLDEN HAIR

She Had a Light Touch, Not Entirely Confined to the Piano Keys I saw her sitting by the companion hatch as I was crossing the channel last August. She was neatly dressed in a tall suit of dark blue serge, and upon her shapely head she wore a tam o'shanter cap, from under which flowed a profusion of golden hair.

"Burblesque actress," I thought, directing upon those golden locks an admiring glance. Just then the ship rolled, she of the golden hair lost her balance and fell, but recovered herself with a ringing laugh. "Pardon me," I said as I helped her up. "The benches for ladies would be more snug for you."

"Yes, and you—I think—that you are on the stage?" "Yes, in London; I am a singing and dancing fairy; sometimes I am a queen."

"But a fairy always, eh?" "She did not notice the compliment. 'I have been overworked, so no more of my singing on the bills at present,' she said.

"I hope you are going to Trouville," said I. "That's the place. Mrs. Burbank's house—an English woman."

"Oh, if you get there you'll feel at home. What up?" "Only the 'disease' agent." "Maudy fumbled in her purse. 'I can't get it in such a hurry, how much?' " "Twenty shillings."

"Oh, what a nuisance! I shall have to go below, and once put my foot in that nasty old 'banker pot'!" said I. "I handed her a gold piece. When we reached Trouville, where I met my sister, I first put Miss Maud in the cab and paid the driver."

"I cried to Kitty to call and she came back in raptures. 'Oh, Jack,' she exclaimed, 'what a nice ladylike, light-fingered, modest little body.' " "Light-fingered? Kate, that's a desirable quality for a pickpocket, but for a lady—"

"You stupid boy, I mean her touch on the piano."

"But one night as Kitty was pouring over the local papers I heard her cry out in an alarmed tone: 'Good gracious! Read this!'"

THE RAZOR AND THE VIAL

A Terrible Night of Suspense with a Stranger Roommate "Don't call me for breakfast in the morning." This instruction was given to a servant in the hall way when I occupied on the third floor of the hotel.

The newcomer closed and secured the door, deposited his valise and crept on the floor and turned up the gas, while I, who had been awakened by his entrance, lay blinking at the light which shined in my face.

"I was not the warty and jaded look of one who was worn out with long travel. No; it was sad, gloomy and depressed, but not in any way alarmed or alarmed at this midnight intrusion.

Having completed my mental criticism of him, I was about to close my eyes and endeavor to resume my much needed repose, as I had to take the train at 4 a. m.—when, catching for the first time a good view of the stranger, I noticed a gloom and troubled look upon his countenance. It was evident that a great weight of sorrow, some galling burden of grief, rested on his mind.

"I lay eyeing the man, who had not taken notice of me or seemed to be aware of my presence. Nothing but excessive mental torture and grief could have produced the expression of the countenance an expression so pitifully sad and yet so fruitfully desperate.

As in gloomy and meditative silence he sat there, I felt a certain sympathetic effort drew off his trim, narrow-toed gaiters and prepared to retire, I wondered what mighty grief it was that had fastened its upon him; what wrongs had he suffered, what disappointment encountered, or what crime had he committed that now arose like a giant and loomed before him and weighed so heavily on his mind.

He had at last seemed ready to retire, but instead of doing so, opened his valise, which lay at his feet, and, after rummaging over its contents, drew out a white tassel, which began stropping it on the palm of his hand.

"I looked at his face, now darker and more determined than ever, at the bright blade which glittered in the light and at his neck, now bared to his breast, an appalling possibility flashed through my mind. He was shaving, his sufferings—no quiet the pang of remorse with the horrible and cowardly crime of self-murder? Is he about to thrust his blackened soul into the presence his Master with this crowning act of wickedness? Am I to witness a horrible and bloody deed?"

I could scarcely restrain myself from going to the door, to get at what most feared to breathe, lest I should attract his attention. Transfixed with terror and alarm, I lay, convulsively clutching the foot of my revolver beneath my pillow, and watching his every motion, as with demonic liberation he continued stropping the razor on the palm of his hand, now drawing it across his cheek and now holding it toward the light to inspect the keenness of the edge. He soon laid the razor on the table, again turned to his valise, and, after a moment's search, he took out a slender vial containing some dark liquid.

It was now clearly evident that he was bent on self-destruction, yet all was with some relief that I saw that he had chosen a milder method of taking his life. I was seized with an impulse to spring forward and snatch the razor from his reach and, if possible, to thwart him in his fell designs upon his own life. I would reason and plead with him; I would try to dissuade him from the trials and hardships of life bravely to—brace up and be a man.

UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDER

FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS. ALWAYS CURES. IS THE BEST.

UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDER creates an Appetite, Purifies the Blood, Prevents Disease and Cures Coughs, Colic, Worms, Blisters, Yellow Water, Fever, Distemper, etc.

It is now clearly evident that he was bent on self-destruction, yet all was with some relief that I saw that he had chosen a milder method of taking his life. I was seized with an impulse to spring forward and snatch the razor from his reach and, if possible, to thwart him in his fell designs upon his own life.

I would reason and plead with him; I would try to dissuade him from the trials and hardships of life bravely to—brace up and be a man.

But no, perhaps he would turn upon me in his desperation and frenzy!

Farm Telephones

How to put them up—what they cost—why they save you money—information and valuable book free. Write to J. Andrus & Sons, 232 W. 1st Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

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

BILL WILL PASS

H. H. Cowan Makes Statement of Conditions at Washington Regarding Cattle Interests
S. H. Cowan, who returned from Washington, where he has been in the interest of the cattlemen, late Friday issued the following statement:

"It is quite probable that the Doherty bill will be passed. This bill provides for the maximum rates by the interstate commerce commission and it does not provide for any appeal to the courts.

"The rate bill is not regarded as a partisan measure in any sense of the word. While Senator Doherty is the author of the bill, he will be ably seconded in his efforts to secure its passage by such democrats as Bailey, Gorman and Culberson. On the republican side Senator Cullum will doubtless prove a strong fighter.

"In addition to the rate bill, the outlook for legislation increasing the time limit on the cattle from twenty-eight to thirty-six hours is bright. A committee consisting among others of Murdo MacKenzie, Captain F. B. Burnett, Congressman J. M. Garner, two other congressmen and myself called on the secretary of agriculture and he agreed to recommend a change in the law to make it thirty-six hours.

SWIFT TO START CANNING PLANT

Five Store Building Will Be Devoted to Industry

Swift & Company will shortly add another branch to their big plant in Fort Worth, and it is said that the building will be done in the very near future. This new branch is a canning factory, something that has been talked of in Fort Worth for years, but notwithstanding time and again statements were made that the packing factory was a sure go, it never materialized.

CHEAPEST RANCH PROPOSITIONS IN NORTH TEXAS

No Bonus Land. Solid, Patented, 16,000 acres, two miles to railroad station. Fenced in various pastures; each fine grass, water and winter protection. Good modern residence and outbuildings; garden and orchard, \$3.50 an acre and everything thrown in.

building which it has been claimed was erected as a fertilizer plant. The building is 80x120 feet, five stories high with a basement and has a capacity that will be able to take care of all the canners handled by the company.

GUTHRIE GIVES BOND AT HASKELL

Friends Believe Charge Has Been Dropped

Telephone communication was received in this city by members of the family of W. C. Guthrie from Haskell, Texas, last night at 11:30 o'clock that Guthrie had been released upon a nominal bond at Haskell and that the party was on their way to Fort Worth, and if connections were made the party would arrive in this city tonight.

NO FURTHER WORD FROM J. C. HILLS

Brother Arrives in Fort Worth From Haskell, Texas

W. L. Hills, brother of J. C. Hills, for whom a warrant was held by the deputy arresting W. C. Guthrie on a charge of conspiracy in the death of D. McCaughey of Rayner, Texas, is in the city today, but refused to be seen regarding the matter.

YOUNG MAN GETS UNEXPECTED RICHES

Small Ranch Is Left Arthur Yakish of This City

Arthur Yakish, a young man who has been living with Frank Southern and wife at 515 Hemphill street for the last two years, has been left a valuable property by an uncle who died recently in Oklahoma.

EARLY CATTLE EXPERIENCE

"My experience in the cattle business began at an early age—three years," said Eddie Byers of the general freight department of the Texas and Pacific, "and that is the reason I am supposed to know such a lot about the business.

THE MERKEL COUNTRY

T. J. Coggin, whose home is at Merkel, Texas, and who has ranches in Fisher and Mitchell counties, was in the city today: "I am not down on cow business particularly this time, although that line of business is my specialty, and I am always ready to tell anything that is to be told about it. Christmas is just around the corner of interest out west in the cow country as it is here in the great cattle center of Texas, Fort Worth, and everybody wants to get home if possible to take care of the things that always come at that season. My daughter Jewel has been a student of St. Mary's College, Dallas, Texas, and I am here to take her home.

FAVORABLE CONDITIONS PREVAIL

Mr. Graham of the live stock department of the Santa Fe, says that along the lines of his road the reports are that everything is in a better condition, both as to range and cattle, and the indications are that there will be a continuation of the present good prospects. Feed is plentiful and cattle cannot fail to go through in good shape.

THE CONCHO COUNTRY

R. E. Word, the well known cowman of Texas, whose territory covers all parts of the cattle territory of the state, speaks of the conditions in the state as fine, especially in southern Texas and the San Angelo country. Grass is still good and cattle in fine fix; in fact, in good shipping order. Should no untoward events or movements of cattle will begin early and the crops of calves will be above the average. There is plenty of roughness in the country that can be easily handled and there should be no failure except the failure of the man himself to provide to cause serious injury to the grass and consequently cause a falling off in flesh.

REPORTS LITTLE FEEDING

L. B. Comer, representative of the live stock interests of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, in the city and reports, as all others have done, excellent conditions along the line of his road in Texas and the territory. Plenty of roughness and grass on the ranges so good that there are very few feeders at the cotton oil mills. Cattle, it is thought, will get in marketable condition very early in the spring, and the roads have all they can do getting the fat stock to market.

CONDITIONS HAVE IMPROVED

Dick Sellman, as he is called by his fellow cowmen, was in the "cow center" yesterday, from his home and ranch in San Saba and McCulloch counties. He says that the things looked rather squally, owing to a dry time that sandwiched in between rains, and the stockmen were apprehensive that would result in a condition where the winter rains would be caused serious injury to stock which would be induced from lack of grass and water. However, all fear is now past, as the last season of rain has covered San Saba and the other counties and every thing is again in as good shape as ever. With the balance of the Texas stockmen, his section will be here ready for a happy Christmas, and it looks like a prosperous new year.

IN NEW MEXICO

Jefferson Woodward, who ranches near Logan, N. M., is in the city, speaking of conditions in that section, he said: "Everything up our way is fine; cattle fat, grass good, and an unlimited amount of roughness can be had on farmers cheap. There is not the slightest apprehension of any thing serious intervening between now and when spring opens, among the cowmen, of course, no one can exactly predict what will happen. However, judging by past experience, cattle being in such good condition as to flesh and feed so plentiful, it is hardly probable that any great harm will result from any cause." Mr. Woodward said, in answer to a question: "My section does not ship to Fort Worth, but to Kansas City and St. Joseph, for the reason that there is no direct line from that section to Fort Worth. The stockmen get better rates to Kansas City and St. Joseph."

SAFETY

One of the first things to be considered when depositing your money is the safety of the bank. We present you with a plan, that you, as stockholders, who own 85 per cent of our entire capital stock. These men are all successful in the management of their own affairs, are men of means, and are contributing to the management of this bank. The stock is well distributed among these parties, no five of whom own a controlling interest:

Geo. E. Cowden, Glen Walker, Mary J. Hoxie, Paul Waples, Ben O. Smith, W. G. Turner, G. H. Hoxie, Dr. C. Williams, R. H. Martin, M. F. Bewley, J. N. Brooker, J. W. Spangler, Jesse T. Pemberton.

The F. & M. National Bank

BURNETT EXPECTS LAW CHANGED

Thinks 28-Hour Ruling Will be Modified by Congress

Captain S. B. Burnett is back in Fort Worth from Washington and Chicago, where he was in the interest of the law regulating the handling of cattle en route to northern points and to attend the big cattle show at Chicago. He talked to a Telegram man Saturday of the twenty-eight hour bill relating to cattle shipments. He said that he had great hopes that the right kind of a law would be enacted.

"The prospects for this," he said, "are good. Sam Cowan, Murdo MacKenzie, Chairman Bacon of the Interstate commerce commission and Mr. Gardner and I had an interview with Secretary Wilson, who expressed the hope that he would recommend to congress that the proposed bill be so changed as to make it read thirty-six hours, instead of twenty-eight hours."

CATTLE AND THE RANGE

Captain John T. Lytle, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, in answer to a question as to range and cattle conditions in Texas at present and the outlook for the coming months of winter, said: "I received this week from every section of Texas, and also of Oklahoma, the range is in very fine condition for this season, and there are in better shape than usual. Rains have been universal, and while some few isolated spots would have been better off with a less quantity, still so far across the winter, I think the outlook is not only a fine season in the ground, and the general opinion is that there will be a large number of fat cattle shipped from this section in the next few weeks, while live stock are in good shape and both cattle and range conditions on the whole are better than they have been for the past two years. At present every thing is all right, but as this is but the beginning of winter, no absolute predictions can be given as to the future. Still there is no apprehension in the local sections of the plains country, where there was a heavy growth of grass, some fears are entertained that on account of the unusual amount of rains in the last six weeks the grass may be damaged.

EVERY PROSPECT PLEASES

John T. Lofton of the "Currycomb" outfit, located in Garza county, in the plains country, is in town, looking up business, and says: "Conditions relative to stock and grass were never better and to quote an old hymn, 'Every prospect pleases' the stockman. The short grass country is all right this year and will ship as good cattle to the Fort Worth market as any section."

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION BARGAIN

During the next thirty days The Texas Stockman-Journal will be sent out to several thousand non-subscribers each week and as an inducement to make regular readers of many of these a rate of 75c For 12 Months!

Will be offered. This offer is only good until Jan. 15. All old subscribers by paying all arrears, at the same time, can also take advantage of this special offer by paying 75 cents in advance for one year's subscription.

The Texas Stockman-Journal

Is the official organ of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association and is a recognized authority on matters pertaining to the cowman's interests.

Don't Forget! Offer Good Only Till Jan. 15

PAT GARRETT TO LIVE ON RANCH IN NEW MEXICO

anyone. I simply take my medicine with the best grace possible, and keep my face straight. Captain Garrett is accompanied by his friend, Tom Powers of El Paso, and today has been handshaking with a host of old-time friends in Fort Worth. He did not indicate to the Telegram man when he would leave for the west.

CATTLEMAN DEAD

R. H. Burney Dies of Heart Failure at Alamogordo at Age of 75 Years.

Word has been received here of the death of R. H. Burney of Alamogordo, N. M. His death was caused by heart failure, and he fell dead on the street after eating supper. He was an uncle of R. H. Burney of this city.

BORDEN COUNTY CONDITIONS

Andy Long, who ranches in Borden county, has come home to see Santa Claus and says it was a sight to see, but he believes that the good grass, fat

LOCAL HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS
Dec. 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, Jan. 1
TO POINTS IN
Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory
Rock Island System
PHIL A. AUER, G. P. A., C. H. L. & G. R.
V. N. TURPIN, C. T. A.
FORT WORTH, TEX.

