THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

VOL. XXV

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906

NUMBER 51

OLDEST SWIFT BROTHER LIVING

Noble P. Swift is 75 Years of Age and Continues to Run a Slaughter House in the State of Massachusetts, as He Has Done for the Past Sixty Years

Noble P. Swift, founder of the Swift ! main at home on the farm, and I did family business and fortunes and the last surviving brother of the famous family of millionaire beef packers, still lives quietly and modestly in Sagamore, down on Cape Cod, where all his life of 75 years has been spent.

While seldom heard of in the great Chicago world, he is and has been for years reputed to possess as great if not a greater fortune than any of his now deceased brothers who were more in the public eye

He succeeded his father, Captain William Swift, who earned his title by distinctive service in the war of 1812, and his uncle, Levi Swift, who were the original pioneers in the hog and cattle trading, driving and butchering business on Cape Cod and in southeastern Massachusetts.

Mr. Swift continues the Cape Cod business today as he has for sixty years, and a slaughter house on his farm is filled with hides and, carcasses which are butchered there every

While Mr. Swift's supply field and his market is a Cape Cod one almost exclusively, and there he also finds market for much of the products of his extensive farm, nevertheless the modest little slaughter house on his farm in this little village was considered an important link in the mammoth chain of enterprises of the Swift family, for more practical reasons too, than sentiment, because it was their first and the birthplace of business.

But at Sagamore, unlike the custom in Chicago, Mr. Swift personally superintends the killing and does the dressing of all the cattle received there, and this week he has been busily engaged killing and dressing cattle for market and on Thursday he drove over his Cape Cod route, buying and elling pigs.

Began Trading at School

er," is the manner in which the Cape Cod folks refer to him. And then they add, "well, I guess all the Swifts are natural born traders and always were And then they get reminiscent and tell how Noble Swift has attended every auction on Cape Cod for sixty and how the late "Bill" Swift of Sand-wich, another brother of five brothers, would buy or trade anything offered doing a the ving business in junk, old furniture, farm utensils, boats and fishing gear, horses, carts, cattle and any old thing, and the recollections of his Yankee skill in driving a bargain and subsequently making a big profit on the transaction are well known by the odler residents.

Noble Swift drove a meat wagon to the Sandwich village for a period of over forty years, and to the older residents there he is well and favorably known.

was but 8 years of age when he made his first trip to the cattle markets at Brighton, going with his uncle, Levi Swift. He saw, even at that early age, that there was money made buying and selling cattle on hoof, and while he was a scholar in the village school he began to trade in

His initial trade was made with one of his neighbors who had some sheep to sell. Mr. Swift got the amount necessary to buy the sheep, and when returning from school one afternoon brought the sheep home with him. His father was surprised enough

when he saw his young son coming home towing a sheep behind him. The young man kept the sheep through the winter and in the spring sold the young lamb and from the proceeds of sale got money enough to buy other sheep in the village, and in this way he soon had established a profitable

He was too young, however, to go into the cattle market at Brighton to buy in competition with the older buyers who assembled there, although he was an excellent judge of cattle and pigs and could have been relied upon even at that time to have made good

His First Purchase of Pigs When about 17 years of age he made his first purchase of pigs in Brighton market and started to drive them home over the road. were no railroads to Cape Cod in those days and the only way to get the pigs to Cape Cod was to drive them over

Mr. Swift says that from the very beginning he made it a point to the fattest pigs at the start of the long journey, as they were all sold weight and would be more likely to bring better prices than after they had waddled 100 miles or more over the dusty roads. "The Cape Coders liked lean pigs better, any way," said Mr. Swift, "and by selling the fat ones first we had just what our customers wanted when we got to the cape end of

Mr. Swift's brothers, Nathaniel and Gustavus, accompanied him to the market at Brighton and helped to drive the-pigs to the cape soon after ne started in the business. "They were good boys," said Mr. "and I started them right into

the business of selling the pigs by ding them further down on the cape with the few that were left when we reached here. "I know that as long as I remained

with the boys that if anyone wanted to buy pigs, why the boys would rethem to me. In this way they would never have a chance to show what was in them, and so I sent them on the cape several trips and found that they could make as good sales as I could, if not better, and that is how they started their busi-

said Mr. Swift, "and I have been

here ever since as actively engaged in

business today as ever. I stopped

driving hogs over the road when the cholera affected the hogs. "It was hard work, walking a hundred or more miles, and crossing and recrossing the turnpike a hundred imes, driving refractory pigs from Brighton to Cape Cod, but I have found that hard work never killed anyone; it's play that makes men's lives shorter." Mr. Swift said that he meant by this that men who work hard should not keep late nights at

Mr. Swift has always made it a rule to retire early and to be up with the sun. He does not use tobacco in any form and never has. He has lived his life in the open, industriously at work on his farm or in his droving, butchering and meat selling work.

DALLAS COUNTY STOCK FARMER

Cedar Hill is a well known community located in Dallas county, eighteen miles southeast of the city of Dallas, and six miles from the well known station on the Texas and Pacific. Grand Prairie. On the east from this station and running in a southwesterly direction, is the Mountain creek. which runs along the westerly edge of a rather prominent range of hills that forms the terminus on the east of Grand Prairie. This is a very fine agricultural spot and the fine black waxy soil produces wonderful crops of small grains and also of cotton and corn, besides the usual forage crops, Stock of all kinds are made a part of usiness of the farmer and, as all well know, they are not inferior to any in other parts of the state. at what is known as Cedar

Hill," said William Bryan, "or rather in the settlement of that name, and my place is located on the east side of the range of hills that form the eastern boundary of the Grand Prairie. While the settlement is named from a prominence that is part of the range of hills just spoken of, still my farm is on the prairie. I have lived where I am for thirty-five years, and do not think that I would swap places with the most favored other place in the state. I have 1,800 acres of fine land, covered with grass, mesquite and sage and it affords grazing for 450 head of cattle and 1,000 sheep, which is far above the average that land will car-I have in cultivation all together 450 acres, but I only tend 150 acres of this myself, and am determined to get out of farming soon altogether. I rent the rest of my farm. My cattle are good grades of the shorthorn breeds which I prefer to any other. Most of my flock of sheep are Shopshire, but I also have some Merinos. I have nothing but fine registered bucks and try to improve my string all the time. Of course I raise hogs, as all farmers and stock raisers ought to do, and I fence my hog pastures with woven wire, having just bought ten miles of All farmers ought to make habit of raising stock as well as farm products, for nothing pays better than good fat animals, well fed on the

products of a farm. "I am not convinced, however, that our farmers intend to do this, for they are gradually superseding all other kinds of cattle with the Jerseys, and with this kind of cattle it is all butter and milk and very little beef. I fear that cattle are going to be scarce in our section, and in fact the state, for with ranches and the old methods of raising cattle done away with,I do not see where the cattle are to come from unless the farmers raise them, and, as I said before, it does not seem that they are, that is down in our part of

the country.
"Cotton is such a good crop and so readily brings cash money, and is almost always a sure thing, that at present prices it will be a hard matter to induce men to turn their atten-

tion to stock farming. "Our wheat this year is fine, and will make a good crop unless it takes a notion to repeat last year's performance and rain up until June. are good and, in fact, everything is

"Yes, I will ship some sheep to marin a few days, and expect to get fairly good prices, as this animal is scarce at this time, and if supply and demand cut any figure at all in the market sheep ought to be way up you-

Cheese Dishes

Cheese and Nut Sandwiches.-Chop pecan, hickory or English walnuts, using nut butter; mix the nuts into an equal bulk of cream of Neufchatel cheese, add a dash of of paprika and use in spreading bread prepared for sandwiches. A heart leaf of lettuce dipped in French dressing may placed between the two pieces of

Cheese Patties.-One pound chopped cheese, half cup butter, two and a half cups flour, half teaspoon cayenne pepper, one teaspoon salt, two eggs beaten thoroughly. Mix butter, flour and cheese thoroughly, then add other ingredients. Roll out about as thick as pie crust; cut out and bake in a hot oven to golden brown,

A good, clean, bony leg is better than a fleshy one on a hog as well as any other animal.

When you go to business in the

The San Saba country has been one of the danger points among stockmen this spring, on account of the dry weather, and for a time it looked as if things down there were sure going to be bad and more of it. As usual, however, in Texas when matters looked the worst and stockmen and farmers were on the "qui viva," and sick with apprehension, the rains came and the blessed moisture descended and the whole face of the earth changed color from brown to green, and the hearts of all were made glad by full water holes.

"The San Saba country is just as fine as you ever saw it," said John Dyer, "and grass is rich. There is nothing can head that country when it has plenty of water in the earth, and in the water holes, and I have been into all sections of the state. While the winter was a very open one and there was but few losses, still cattle did not come out of the winter in-good shape, but are thin. It will be late before any are in condition for market, but there wil be a good many to come, although a big lot have been shipped out to the territory. People always say that there are no cattle to come, but when they shake the bushes they always come in bigger bunches

"People are all feeling well, and the farmers are all well up with their work. Ther was plenty of open weather early, and they all got their land n good condition before the rains, and this gave them an ever start with the Corn is all up, of course, and looks fine and is a good stand. The wheat crop is very flattering and oats are looking likewise. There is some awful fine farming lands in that country and stock farming will be the rage after a while, for the country is admirably suited for that kind of business and cattle always do well and are healthy."

Reports Fine Range

G. W. Henson, who resides out in the famous county of Palo Pinto and in the town of the same name has been a visitor in the city, and, of course fell a prey to the reporter probe. "I don't now any thing to tell you," said he Want to know how the range is, and what the future of the cow business is, out our way, do you? Well, I am positive that with our people it is the same as with the rest of Texas and you know that is fine. Of course our county has not got the great amount of fine range some other counties have, for we have a sight of rough mountain country that is almost inaccessible for cattle, but that part of the county that is suited is as good as the best and here everything is at its best. Grass has never been finer in years at this time of the year and of ourse stock is rapidly filling up and taking on fat. The interest in the hog business is growing fast and we can in time show up in that line with any. We are handicapped in parts of the county of course, when it comes to hogs by the lack of shipping facilities, but that will be cured we hope in a short time, when some one of the various railways are put through as has

The discussions in the United States

senate over the Hepburn-Dolliver bill

drag their slow length along. While

the speeches would be wearisome to

the farmer even if he had time and

opportunity to read them, covering as

they do mainly constitutional ques-

tions, none the less is this discussion

perhaps one of the most important,

able and far-reaching that has oc-

curred in the senate of the United

The point around which the discus-

sions have turned has been the court

review; that is, the demand of the

corporation senators that the circuit

court must pass on every point cov-

ered by the decisions of the railroad

sire. When this discussion first began

Wallaces' Farmer contended that the

of the "justness and reasonableness

commissioners were the sole judges

of a rate, and that for the circuit

court to presume to pass upon the

justness and reasonableness of a rate

was an invasion of the rights of the

legislature: that the fixing of a rate

sion was in fact a legislative act with

which the courts could have nothing

vhatever to do, unless it should be

unconstitutional or unlawful because

papers came down strong on that sec-

tion of the constitution which provide

that no person shall be deprived of

property without due process of law,

apparently forgetting that there were

two sides of that question, and that

the property of the farmer should be

protected by the laws quite as fully

the queston has come from a source

unexpected, at least to the farmer,

namely, from Senator Bailey, the

some days ago in the course of de-

bate that while the supreme court was

a branch of the government entirely

distinct and separate from the legis-

lative department, the circuit courts

are the creation of congress itself; and his proposition was that the cir-

cuit courts should be deprived of the

right to issue injunctions against rail-

brought on the great debate of the

session, Senator Spooner, of Wiscon-

sin, and Senator Knox, of Pennsyl-

speech delivered April 10, which was

listened to with profound attention

by the full senate, Senator Bailey made

mincement of his opponents, showing

doctrine which he announced incident-

ally has been upheld by the supreme

court. In other words, that the circuit

courts, being the creation of congress,

their jurisdiction must be determined

by congress itself. The application of

this doctrine to the present contention

contention can be best stated in the

"I do not believe that the courts

are the best tribunals in which to settle the question, but I know that

under the constitution we cannot deny

in the courts. I am not so sure, how-

ever, that such ought to be the law.

I say that because the books are full of decisions which hold that when the

railroad wants to condemn a citizen's

property in order to construct and

operate its line it has the right to do

sioners appointed upon its application may be final. It has frequently been held that such an award is taking

so, and the award of the

common carrier the right to a trial

words of Senator Bailey:

from the very beginning

vania, taking the opposite side. In

road rates going into effect.

The clearest light on this phase of

from the, state

He incidentally remarked

as the property of the railroad.

The corporation attorneys and news-

by the interstate commerce commis

sion, if the corporations so de

States for thirty years.

confiscatory.

junior senator

was prospected for some time would have given us a fine outlet to market and we still hope that at some future time we will have the pleasure of rolling into Fort Worth drawn by tricity instead of steam. I cannot think of anything else that would be of interest to your paper at this time."

HEPBURN BILL ONLY BEGINNING

Says It Affords No Relief to Small Shipper

WASHINGTON. April 28.-The statement made by Senator La Follette that the Hepburn rate bill is only a beginning for proper government supervision of the railroads is strongly indorsed by a large number of south ern members of congress.

These men say that the railroad rate bill which has passed the house and which is now being considered by the senate, merely temporizes with a great question. Indeed, southern congressmen all agree that the bill may postpone the day when congress will be forced to settle the question outright and that it will not postpone it

ong.
"Even if the senate shall pass the Hepburn bill as it was passed by the house," said Representative Gillespie of Texas, "such action will not prevent the rate question from being the para mount issue during the next political campaign. If the interstate commerce commission or any other agency established by congress can be given the power to fix one rate then such a commission can be given the power to fix all rates. And the people of this ountry will certainly demand that this power be conferred upon the interstate commerce commission or some other similar agency.

"Consider the situation of a farmer I will say, living in my district. The case of a small farmer. Can he afford to go before the commission and attack the freight rate he is forced to pay on what he buys or what he sells? Of course not. Can he afford to wage contest against a great corporation before the commission and the courts to get a reduction of five to ten cents a bale of cotton he ships or a reduction of ten cents a ton on the fertilizers he uses? Certainly not. In other words the Hepburn bill affords but little or no protection for the little farmer or merchant.

"The railroads of the country have practically formed themselves into one great trust but so far as the average shipper is concerned every railroad i monopoly anyway. Where he mus ship over one road or not ship at all of course he is at the mercy of that road. Where he has the privilege of

of law, and that the ascertainment by

those commissioners of the just com-

pensation which the law requires is

conclusive, or can be made conclusive,

Stripped of its legal verbiage, good

law is after all good sense, of which the farmer in the quiet of his home

is quite as good a judge as the lawyer

among his books; and our readers will

therefore appreciate the following from

"The truth is, and the truth must

always remain, that from the power

and right of the railroad to condemn

my property for its use results my

right to condemn the service of the

railroad to my use. The railroad

comes to my homestead, consecrated

by a thousand associations of mother

and father, of wife and children, and

mocks me when I talk about the sweet

and tender memories of my childhood

and plead with them to go another

est and private sentiment must yield

to this great public convenience; and

when I refuse to agree with them about the compensation they apply to

the county judge, and he appoints, in

many of the states, three commis-sioners to view the premises and

assess the value of my land. I plead

with these commissioners; but they

read me the cold, unfeeling letter of

the law, and tell me that private prop-

public progress and convenience. They

find that I am entitled to so much. If

am dissatisfied, they tell me to ap-

peal to the court, and I appeal, but

pending that appeal they pay me what

ed me, and they enter upon my land

tear down my fences, or, if I stand in

their way, they raze my house, and I

must litigate with them in the court

the question of whether they have paid

I have in mind-and I am permitted

to make a statement from my profes-

sional experience, as the senator from

Wisconsin did from his-I have in

a splendid farm said, 'Keep out of

this bottom and build on the table-

land, and you can have the right of way for nothing.' They said it would

their line, and upon the mere consider.

ation of the cost-refused to make the

for the right of way, and the owner

demanded \$5,000. Under this dis-

agreement commissioners were ap-

pointed, and these commissioners

assessed the damages at only \$1,500

In that state of the case the railroad

and if he had not been willing to

accept it-they could have deposited it

and built their railroas through his

farm. He appealed to the court, and

when the case was tried a jury of his

countrymen said the damages were

farm obtain the additional \$3,500? He

railroad, and collected it like other

authorize any railroad or any person

dissatisfied with any rate or regulation

into the court and allege that the com

mission has not fixed a rate which

allows a just compensation, or that

they have not established a practice

or regulation which is just and rea-

sonable. I give the court the power

to hear and determine that question,

and I only provide that what the com,

mission has done shall remain effec-tive until they have proved that what

the commission has done is wrong."
The conclusion of Senator Balley

obtained his judgment against

established by the commission

judgment collectors.

How did the owner of

I open the door of the court and

court-tore down his fences

paid the owner of the land the \$1,500-

\$3,000 to change the location of

The rattroad offered \$1,000

mind one case where the owner

me enough for my property.

the three_commissioners have award-

shall not stand in the way of

They tell me that private inter

upon all parties."

way.

Senator Balley's speech:

shipping over more than one road he is always confronted by a traffic agreement and can get no better rate from one road than from the other.

"The Hepburn bill may help the large shippers if the senate will pass the bill as it left the house, but practically it is not worth a counterfeit penny to the small shippers. "Senator La Follette has shown be-

yond all controversy, I think that if congress has the power to confer upon a commission the right to substitute one rate for another it likewise has the power under the constitution to confer upon the same commission the right to reduce all rates which are found to be illegal."

The Sabinal Country

The Sabinal country, which is located in Uvalde county, has for some time been in the grip of the drouth, and its people have been very much alramed at the aspect of affairs, but recently the rains have fallen in goodly quantities and the land is again blooming as the proverbial rose of Sharon. This has put new heart into men, and they hold their heads up and crow as loud as anyone, for there is no place like the Sabinal for good grass when the rain is in the ground and the water holes are overflowing "We are all right again," said L. S. Carter, "and you know what that means down our way. We were awful scared for a while that things were gone for the year, but April has done her duty again and we are perfectly safe again. This is a lucky thing i more ways than one for outside people are pouring in to take up the lands and the old-timers who have surplus are anxious to dispose of holdings at good prices, and with this rain they are sure to do it. Grass weeds and wild pea vines are just humping themselves to see which can grow the fastest, and the cattle are ooking on happily and only hoping that every one of them will hold its own and stay with them all the year The rains have freshened up every thing and the blossoms on the various plants are furnishing the industrious bees with all the work they can do in gathering in the sweets that enter in naterial that goes into the make up of Uvalde's famous honey. The rivers are full and every sink that will hold water has its quota and the cattle car almost lay down and eat and drink their fill.

Little pigs have good returns for ex ra attention in preparing their food. Always select the largest, most growthy and best sows for breeders. Trouble is bad enough without being

xaggerated. And don't carry the worries and ill-feelings of one day over to the next. C. Shannon, Carnegie, Texas, with ogs, was an arrival on the market.

Uvalde county was in evidence on the market in the person of L. S. Carter.

J. H. Tinley, Carthage, Mo., horses, came in to test the market. T. P. Eddings, with horses, came in from Cuero, Texas,

SENATOR BAILEY ON RATE

reading to the man who has followed this discussion: "Mr. President, I do not believe that

this legislation will lead to the end

which some men fear. I believe that the ultimate effect of it will be to promote a better understanding between the railroads and the people. I be-Heve that when it has made the railroads do the people justice the people will feel less resentful toward the railroads: and we shall deal with these questions with more of reason and les of passion. It will take the railroads out of politics, and we will hear no more about 'railroad senators.' I want to see every corporation driven from the politics of this republic, because corporations have no place in the pol-They are organized for profit and cherish no patriotic purpose. Politics are for men of flesh and blood made in the image of their God, and

not for corporations, which are the mere creations of the law. "And if we could finish this matter with the concurrence of the senator from Pennsylvania and the senator from Wisconsin I would feel like the millenium had almost come. I would feel that the railroad and the shipper could work together in peace and with a good will toward each other. would feel that we could have a nev national emblem, which would combine the pitchfork and the big stick. would look for a new day of justice instead of hate. I would feel that we were reaching an era in this devoted land where men are to be judged by how they act and what they think, rather than what they have; when intellect and not fortune, when conduct more than birth should be the measure of our esteem, and when an hon-est fame should be the goal toward which our ambitious youth should be taught to toll and hope.

"Mr President, I am one of those who believe that such time may comeof course I am not so simple-minded as to dream that the old days of small fortunes and great contentment will ever come again to bless the land, but I do believe in the coming of a better day than this-when the man knows that he is just and honest will feel that he is happier in his circumstances than the man whose riches have been corrupted through in-

"I pray for the time to come when we shall have a new standard to guide our children; when we shall teach them that justice is better than power, and lead them into the ennobling faith that truth shall conquer falsehood in every nome where peace abides and in every land where men are free. Under the influence of higher ideals and more unselfish aspirations all hate and envy will vanish from our minds, and the only evil thought which still must vex will be the malice which the bad shall ever feel toward the good. conduct instead of fortune is made the rule by which we judge all men, every boy in all the land, no matter how humble his parentage or how limited his opportunity, will feel the thrill of hope, and the carpenter's son know that if only he is just and brave and honest he will be more respected than the son of any millionaire who ever wasted his father's fortune in idle dissipation or soiled his father's name

by gross excesses." It is gratifying to know from the daily press not only that a number of senators have announced themselves as onvinced by the unanswerable logic of Senator Balley, but that the President himself has adopted the same view All of which means that after this long, hard fight we are to have a rate law that will be effective, or a revolution in politics that will give the common people their rights on the high

RANCHMEN SWAP COWS FOR WIVES

One Thousand Wyoming Ranchmen Advertise for Helpmeets and Over Eight Thousand Fair Damsels Respond With Offers to Share Their Loneliness

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 30.-How to exchange cows for wives is a serious problem for 1,000 young bachelors of the ranges about. Meeteetse, who have formed a club and adver-

Fully 8,000 replies have been received from women, young and old, in various part of the United States who are anxlous to marry them. The bachelors have no money to import them and make their homes, but they have plenty of cows. Their club is called the Gray

Bulls. The Gray Bulls realized that Wyoming was short of women and they promised to be good to any maid or widow who immigrated, to find her employment if she needed it and then to let the law of sex attraction do the It was felt that any enterprising girl once established in that country of great demand would be able to pick her man and superman him.

The first result was flattering in the The local postoffice was choked with letters to Mr. Barlow, the secretary. Most of the 8,000 letters arrived the first week, but there have been scattering responses ever since Women of New York and its environs sent about 383.

Now the club is able to report that

it has imported more than 100 of the 8,000, found them places in the territory and left the rest to their own powers of attraction and the ardent vooing of the cowpunchers of Mee-

Wants No Poor Man

From the New York letters a few samples have been culled. It is hard to tell whether this one expects to be taken seriously or is just joshing the

'I would prefer a man who was kind and good with \$1,000,000 or over, for, although I am not mercenary, it is much more easy to be happy with money than without and I believe in being honest in regard to the matter, then there can be no mistake. I am capable at managing a house in every detail as I have always lived home with my mother, but now my parents are both dead and I am alone, so I must make a change of some kind, but I

"I am musical, have a college education and am able to take care of myself, but I feel as if I would like a man 60 or over to take care of me al-

A widow in Brooklyn says that she has a sister in Wyoming and would like to have a husband out there, so that she could be near her sister. She

"I am honest, upright and a Christian woman. Don't fool or want to be fooled with, as I am sincere. Cheerful disposition. Understand housekeeping in all its branches, and sewing.

"Would like a gentleman anywhere from 45 to 60, even older if he means to take care of him in his old age, as I am a good nurse also. I would give the best of care and kind treatment, as a good wife should. sister got such a nice husband I think I much rather have a western man.'

Business All Through

From Harlem comes this business like statement of requirements: "I saw in Sunday's paper an advertisement about your place saying there were so many bachelors I thought would write to you and see if you could complexioned man, loving disposition for I require a great deal of attention I am a widow, 35, blue eyes and dark brown hair. Some people say good looking. Five feet 9 inches in height, work as a saleslady in a bakery from 6:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Long hours, don't you think? Hoping that this will reach the eye of some good man." 'To Whom it may Concern seeing an Ad in the Paper about the Organize

Club of a Thousand members to get help-mates I take the opportunity of answering the same. I am a strong Healthy woman of 45 years was never married but if I got acquainted with some good and worthy man who would appreciate a good Catholic woman I would not hesitate. No other need reply. Can give good references and expect the same. Hoping to hear from you before going into further detail I remain anxiously

A girl of White Plains wants a cowboy husband and hopes that the letter will be handed to a cowboy between 25 and 35, tall, dark, need not be hand-some, but honest and able to support a To such she promises a photograph of herself in "cowboy girl costume.

No Hope for This One

A young woman of Dobbs Ferry writes in a business college hand a most alluring account of herself and

"Just any old man won't do either." A young woman of Harlem calls the attention of the secretary of the Gray Bulls to the fact that she cannot imagine a greater tragedy than to go west and, after marrying, find that neither is congenial to the other. She wants a man of innate refinement; otherwise he would be devoid of sentiment. However, this one spoils her chances with the truly loyal citizens of Wyoming by concluding:

"I do not desire to bleach my bones so far from home." This comes from an address not far

from Gramercy park:
"I am English and have been out

I like the west very much and would like to go west thain. I am an Episcopalian. I am earning my living as a cook. I would prefer a English Scotch or American, age about 40. am a good housekeeper and Neat Have good refances. Am tall. and

Fair. A young woman of Greenwich village 25 years old and of alluring speci-fications wants a man not more than but if those are all gone she will take one from fifteen to twenty years older. A young woman of Albany says that there are about twenty-eight girls to a man in her neighborhood. She wants a kind-hearted man, but thinks that every one in the west is "that way."

Writes on Friend's Behalf A Jewish widow with a daughter 22 years old but with no other inc. brances wants a good Jewish hust old. A woman of White Plains writes on behalf of a friend, who is too modest to take her pen in hand for that pur-pose, asking what the "fair" is out to Wyoming, as she thinks of sending her friend there for a husband.

and still "Miss" wants a man 45 years "Dislike a man with whiskers," she says. "Either smooth shaven or mus-

A woman of the west side past 40

A southern widow residing temporarily in New York writes three pages of her genealogy and takes a shy at

northern women: "I can understand how New England furnished the largest quota. This city is overcrowded with New Englanders. Why, they have forsaken all the past traditions they may have possessed-home and home cooking, the rostrum, preachers, real estate, doctors, lawyers, etc., and last, but not least, to run automobiles. It seems to me that every womanly attribute has been given up by the northern women to see if they can't best man

in the game of life. In conclusion the writer wishes the Gray Bull club every joy "in this life and even in the life to come."

One woman, a great deal more mod-est than some of the rest, wonders if they will consider a candidate of 38 years. A Brooklyn woman asks if the members of the club are intelligent and enlightened. If they are, she knows of several women thereabouts, women of refinement and good families, who would appreciate western hu ands. They could start in as teachers, she says, but they would not be averse to marriage. As for herself, she doesn't want a western husband.

Has Two Eligible Boarders A charitable woman of New York writes in behalf of the two women who run the boarding house where she lives. She thinks that they would make good mates for good men. They are of German parentage and speak both English and Hungarian. She wants for them two good, serious western men-no triflers.

A Brooklyn woman has two sisters and two friends "in the field," as she expresses it. They are equally divided etween wife and widow and range from 30 to 48.

To top off the altruistic offers a whole club throws itself at the head of Montana. The letter, which comes from Albany, is as follows: "The Society of - sends greetings

to the gentlemen of your club. Our society numbers thirty. Our members are expert housekeepers and are well educated. Some are beautiful. The causes of our single bleesedness are many, but would not interest you. The causes of the like condition in your club are, we understand, the want of women's society. We desire to know the desires of your members.

Cattlemen Are Happy

The live stockmen of Tarrant county feel happy at present over the spler. did prospects ahead of them for the coming year and all feel that with plenty of grass and feed that their holdings will furnish them, they will come out on top despite the trusts of all kinds that may present them-selves. With fat cattle fed with their own grass and grain raised on their own land by their own efforts, it is hardly possible, they say, for the state's legal lights to make a trust out

"Grass was never better." said A. P. Bailey, "manager of the Clark stock farm out near the north fork of the Trinity, "and wheat and oats and Johnson grass are simply good eonugh for registered stock to be prepared for a show on. The burned over land has grass now that is putting flesh on the poor stock that the ranch bought during the late winter so fasc that you would not recognize them as the same brand. There is a season in the ground that will last, I am sure. until the corps are harvested, that is those that we have. Cattle are about shedding off their winter coats and coming out in their new summer dress and the young ones are holding up their heads and bellowing their de-light as they gaze at their handsome coats in the clear waters of the spring tanks.

"Sometimes when one looks out over the broad fields and pastures cover with their carpets of green, it can be almost understood why Nebuchadnez zar, the king of Babylon, should per sist in grazing on the green stuff along banks of the famous river En phrates. With the range in the con dition it is now, no cowman could complain at the poor packing he and commission men, who seem to be literally 'in the soup,' for with prospects before them they will be able to fight it out until better times comes

Paul Willoughby, Brownwood's cowman, came with one car of cattle C. R. Breedlove, cattle salesman for the National Live Stock Commission Company, today said: "I think the packers here are well in line on the fed cattle that can be depended on to kill out well, but they are very indifferent to grassers of all kinds. We look out of line on the fat grassers, but I believe prices will strengther matterfally in the light recents.

than HAYNER, no matter how much you pay or where you get it. We have been distilling whiskey for 39 years. We have one of the most modern and best equipped distilleries in the world. We know of nothing that would improve our product. Perfection in the distiller's art has been reached in HAYNER WHISKEY, which goes direct from our distillery to YOU, with all of its original purity, strength, richness and flavor. It doesn't pass through the hands of any dealer or middleman to adulterate. You thus save the dealers' big profits. You buy at the distiller's price, at first cost. Don't you see the economy in buying HAYNER WHISKEY, as well as the certainty of getting absolutely pure whiskey?

United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

"I have used HAYNER WHISKEY for medicinal purposes in my family and have found it very satisfactory. I believe it to be a number-one medicinal whiskey."

Thomas S. Martin, U. S. Senator from Virginia.

FULL \$3.20 EXPRESS PREPAID OUR OFFER We will send you in a plain sealed case, with no

marks to show contents, FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK RYE or BOURBON for \$3.20, and we will pay the express charges. Take it home and sample it, have your doctor test it—every bottle if you wish. Then if you don't find it just as we say and perfectly satisfactory, ship it back to us AT OUR EX-PENSE and your \$3.20 will be promptly refunded. How could any offer be fairer. You don't risk a cent.

Orders for Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah., Wash., or Wyo., must be on the basis of 4 Quarts for \$4.00 by Express Prepaid or 20 Quarts for \$15.20 by Freight Frepaid. Write our nearest office and do it NOW.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY

St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. Atlanta, Ga. Dayton, O.



THE AMERICAN TROTTER

breeds, the trotter has great superiority in endurance and gait, style or speed. The trotter has not the surplus weight or beefiness, and is therefore better for the general utility horse. It is no doubt a fact that the trotting bred horse, unless it be some of the thinnest and logiest types, and they all have unusual strength and power to their looks, can pull more and get around and do more general work on the farm and elsewhere than a draft bred horse that weighs the same to 200 pounds the most, I have seen these facts demonstrated, and should time and space permit. I should like to go Into details further and give examples of tests I have seen and know of. When it comes to riding and driving or road use the draft horse is no comparison with the trotter. The draft horse has been bred for size and weight, the trotter for the purposes bred must necessarily be a wonderpowerful horse for his weight, and when you get some weight combined you have a great horse. The trotters are some longer developing,

but are longer lived. We are living in a rapid age. We have out-lived the age of working oxen in this country. But were not these animals economical and strong, good work animals? Their main objection was that they were too slow; they have gone and so must the horse (for general use) whose gaits are short and slow, and his place be filled by a better horse, whose gaits are faster and

There are names applied to many horses in these United States, other than those above, too numerous to mention, and unnecessary to discuss here, as most of them could be included in above comparisons. Furthermore, foreign countries have tried to introduce horses also with different names, but what have they to back them up further than the mere claim made for them. Foreign countries have also tried to compete with the American trotter, but have failed. The American trotter stands with records to back him, and is continually making public exhibitions of his merits and power and wonderful feats and tests that no foreign horse has ever

been able to meet. Now before concluding, don't understand me to say that nothing but trotters should be raised. But I still say and contend that from 5 to 10 of the class of trotters of which I am writing can be used for different purposes and to better advantage, to one of any other particular breed. Remember also that on account of a big class of mares in this country being mixed in blood and being common chunks, would advise raising mules. Though I prefer the class of horses for which I am contending for any use and the use of the average man and the farmer as well, who oversees the working of his teams.

Still I would advise raising mules from the class of mares above men-

Cancer of the Face Cured-Left No Baxter, Ark.

Drs. Bye & Leach, Dallas, Texas. Gentlemen-I think I can safely say that the cancer on my face is entirely cured and has left but very little scar. Words cannot express my thankfulness for your wonderful cure and I always recommend your treatment to all those I see suffering with cancer and other malignant diseases. I will be glad to answer all letters of inquiry.

The sore on my face never had that itching and crawling feeling after the application of your treatment, and if myself or family should ever be afflicted with such a disease I will apply to you at once.

May God ever bless you in your good work is my prayer. Thanking you for your kindness, I will close.

Respectfully yours MRS. IDA ELLINGTON.

There is no need of cutting off a man's cheek or nose, or a woman's breast in the vain attempt to cure cancer. No use to apply the burning plaster and torture from pain and suffering. Can cerol is a combination of essential Olls, is soothing and balmy, safe and and has been employed successfully in most every situation in the It is essentially a home treatand it is essentially a home treatint and is therefore a great boon to
use in limited circumstances. Docis, Lawyers and Ministers endorse it.
book containing valuable informain the care of the patient will be
in the care of the patient will be the patient will be an expected with the patient

In comparison to any of the draft | tioned, as there are many places and much demand for good mules and they should be raised in preference to the small draft horse or common chunks for general work or draft purposes. Therefore if you have a class of chunks or draft-bred mares weighing any-

> mules. Should however, you have draft mares that will raise horses that will weigh from 1500 to 2000 pounds, raise them, for when it is necessary to haul extremely heavy loads on paved streets and such places where it requires extreme weight that these horses may be able to move much on these slippery thoroughfares, this class of horse is

where from 800 to 1400 pounds, under

all or most all circumstances raise

If you have an extra nice saddle pony with fine qualities and conformad tion and gaits or possibly one of the polo type or the fine gaited saddle type, raise some horses for these sad-

But the demand for the above would be fimited unless it be mules, when compared to the horse that weighs from 1000 to 1300 pounds, of the best type of the trotting bred horse when the public knows him. Therefore if you have a mare with good conformation, good legs and action and good disposition, take her to the best and largest registered trotter you can find, by this you should raise a work horse worth as much or more ofr that purpose alone than any other horse, and combined with this is the very valuable qualities of the fine harness, or carriage horse, and a chance of his being worth twice as much as

the common work horse. However, don't breed to a trotter or any other horse that is too small, with the above exceptions considered. Also guard against breeding to many stallions that are called "standard bred" or that were entitled to registration, etc., with no papers to show for them, which may have very little of the blood that is claimed for them. There should be enough good registered and standard bred sires in this country today that nothing else should be used, and especially is this true in the horse line. However, I'm not advising breeding to a trotter even if he is registered, if he is small, with bone of course likewise, unless you want to sacrifice everything else for a light driver or for speed purposes It seems to me that we should be very careful and not restock our western territory with the class of horses in existence and bred on the ranges some fifteen or twenty years ago, especially in Texas, or even the surplus purchased for the Boer war, though nearly all of these horses were extremely good for their class and kind, and I know of no class that would have suited this especial purpose better, as nearly all of these horses were better for saddle purposes than anything else. They were mostly 850 to 900 pound horses. Just a little too small to work, not many gaited ones, and but few with much action or speed for driving purposes. No doubt they would have made the finest lot of cow horses ever known. But conditions have changed. Wire fences and railreads with other things, have greatly eliminated the work of the cowboys

The demand today is for good horses. see no use for the common scrub pony. There is about as much difference between a scrub horse and a good one as there is between a burro and a good mule.

on the great western plains, thus cre-

ating a surplus of these horses and in

them the English found what they

If then, you have a suitable class of mares mate them with the best standard bred and registered trotting stallions in reach. Be sure sire has size enough with conformation, also look for good bone and see that his legs are not cut partly in two, or are too small and round below the knee and hock. Also look close for good head and disposition, good back and muscle, and a horse whose ribs come close up to the hips, with good style and action, which most trotters have.

Should such a horse not be in reach raise mules with the above exceptions. When such a horse as I have tried to describe is raised, his value is extremely high and beyond most any other horse or mule to the average man and the farmer. For after doing aff the necessary work on the farm or elsewhere, you may ride him or drive him wherever you will, in the universe, if you keep your horse in the proper lition you should. They look go

GUTHRIE IS DISCHARGED

Fort Worth Young Man Freed in Stonewall County

NO BILL RETURNED

Defendant and Bondsmen Have Left Asperment—Expected to Arrive Friday

ASPERMONT, Texas, April 26 .- No bili was returned by the Stonewall county grand jury against W. C. Guthrie of Fort Worth in connection with the death of the late J. D. Mc-Gaughey and following the jury's failure to take action, the young man

was discharged. Guthrie and his bondsmen, who were here with him, including William G. Bryce, W. G. Turner, Attorney W. A. Hangen and others, left here this morning for Fort Worth and will arrive there probably Thursday.

No action was taken by the grand jury in the case of J. C. Hills, charged also with Guthrie of conspiracy in connection with McGaughey's death. Guthrie was released late last night after the grand jury's report that it had found no bill.

Ends Famous Case

. The action of the grand jury in dismissing Guthrie completely vindicates the young man, whose friends have maintained eyer since the first charges against him that he was the victim of unfortunate circumstances, Telegram readers will remember the

somewhat sensational arrest of Guthrle, the pursuit of J. C. Hills into Mexico and the latter's suicide. J. D. McGaughey was a well-known ranchman of Stonewall and Haskell

counties. At one time he was regarded as comparatively wealthy. McGaughey formed a great attachment for J. C. Hills, a young man of Haskell, Texas, who was frequently his guest. A little over two years ago young Hills came to Fort Worth with ex-

cellent recommendations, and he se-cured a position at the State National Bank. Hills and Guthrie became great friends. last summer Hills invited

Guthrie to take a vacation trip into Stonewall county to the McGaughey ranch and Guthrie accepted. They were at the ranch several days, being the guest of J. D. McGaughey, who was there with several of his employes. Mrs. McGaughey was absent,

being seriously ill at the home of her parents in Jones county. On the day Guthrie left the ranch for Fort Worth, McGaughey became violently ill. Hills, who had accompanied Guthrie on the first stage of his journey, returned to the ranch. A physician was summoned to attend McGaughey and several of his employes, who were also ill, but in spits of medical attention, McGaughey died. The men recovered. A relative of Mc-Gaughey had been visiting at the ranch the day McGaughey took sick, together with his wife and children. The latter became ill at the same time Mc-Gaughey took sick and the parents becoming alarmed, started for their home, first summoning a physician from Aspermont, several miles distant

from the McGaughey ranch. Seyeral weeks later Sheriff Senter of Stonewall county began an investigation of McGaughey's death, and follows ing this investigation, charges were against both Hill and preferred Sheriff Senter's son, was also his deputy, came to Fort Worth one day last December, suddenly arrested Guthrie and before the lat-ter's friends could do anything to prestarted with him for Stonewall

county. Prominent business men of Fort Worth, including William G. Bryce, Guthrie's employer; Willard Burton and others, at once hastened after the deputy sheriff and Guthrie and at Hasman released on bond. The bond was made returnable to the court at As-

permont, April 23. Meanwhile it was learned that Hills had suddenly left the city a few days before Guthrie's arrest. Word was received that he was in

Mexico and Deputy Sheriff Senter, together with Deputy Sheriff O. H. Buck Tarrant county, started after him At the City of Mexico, where they first went, it was fearned Hills had left for San Luis Potosi, a seaport town, from whence it was said he expected to sail for New Orleans.

In receipt of information from the

Texas deputies, Mexican gendarmes arrested Hills in the plaza of San Luis Hills asked permission to go to the hotel and change his clothing before going to jail. This request was granted, and while Hills, was in his room, he reached into his trunk, cured a bottle of prussic acid and before the gendarme with him could prevent, swallowed enough to cause almost immediate death.

No further progress was made in the case. Friends of Guthrie expressed utmost confidence that the young man would be released through failure to secure any evidence connecting him with the case. This confention has been amply sustained by Guthrie's re-

A feature of the McGaughey case which Hills' death will probably always leave a mystery was the posses-sion by Hills of life insurance policies on McGaughey in Hills' favor. The policies called for \$16,000 and it has never been satisfactorily explained how Hills came to be in possession of

them. It is believed that Hills' death and the vindication of Guthrie will end the case as far as court records go. Probably many features of it will always remain mysteries.

PACKERS THREATENING

Officials Say Trust Suits Likely to Drive Them from Texas CHICAGO, Ill., April 26 .- The Chron-

ele today says: Prosecution of the suit against the Armour and Swift interests in Texas for the purpose of securing a \$12,000,-000 penalty for violation of anti-trust laws may result in the closing of all packing plants in Texas and the withdrawal of the Chicago packing concerns from that state.

This was the announcement last night by officials of the Swift and Armour companies in discussing the effect of the suits brought against them yesterday by the attorney gen-Texas. The officials declared last ght the packing business in Texas was just being put upon a proper business basis and that it was still in an experimental stage. declare the question of withdrawing from business in Texas has been considered several times when the Chicago companies were being harassed by a multiplicity of suits and that the litigation for \$12,000,000, if pushed by the state, will be followed by the ex-

would mean the loss of work to 5,000 employes and the removal of an investment of \$7,000,000.

BIG CATTLE SHIPMENTS From Five to Twelve Trainloads a

Day Go From. Brownwood A. Ferguson of the Frisco, who has been at Brownwood for thirty days superintending shipments of cattle over that line during the spring movement, and also acting as yard master at that point, says that the cattle movement this year was quite heavy and from a railroad standpoint was

successful.

"The movement of cattle to the territories over the Frisco," said he, "was very satisfactory. For twenty-five days we shipped out of Brownwood from five to twelve trainloads daily. The cattle were in good condition and reached the summer pastures in bet-ter shape than for several years. "All the shipments out of Brown-wood were via Fort Worth over the

territories was about evenly divided between the Frisco and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas." Mr. Ferguson, for quite a long time, has been running a freight train on the Frisco between Fort Worth and Sherman, and was selected to superintend the cattle shipments during the spring movement out of Brownwood, at the

same time discharging the duties of

yard master at that point.

Frisco, at which point the routing to

SOUTHWEST TEXAS GETS GOOD RAIN

Cattlemen Again Encouraged at Prospects

"For some time there have been serious fears that the section of the state embracing the country from the big divide south to the country along the line of the International & Great Northern railroad, which lies west and southwest of San Antonio would suffer materially from drouth, good rains having failed to put on an appearance for several months. All kinds of plant life that goes to make up the feed on the ranges of that section were drying up, and young grass and the famous wild pea vines and tallow weeds, that have shoved their heads above the ground were showing signs of withering and death. There was a good deal of talk among stockmen that cattle were bound to be shipped out from that section and unloaded on the market and fears were expressed in some quarters, that this would have a tendency to lower the market. Fortunatehowever, every thing has changed and now that section has been again placed in the wet column, and stockmen are smiling and the pessimists have retired utterly defeated.

"We have news from all over that section," said J. A. Stephenson, "and it is learned that fine rains have fallen everywhere, It rained, it is reported for wenty-four hours out at Uvalde where they needed it most, and this rain extended all over the west. It happens very often in West Texas that these dry spells come in the spring and late winter months and this being an unfortunate time for this to happen as are coming out of the and are more or less weak, the fears of the breeders were very much aroused and they begin to prepare for almost any contingency, but April seems to be generally a month that brings rain and this time it did not fail to put in an appearance just in time. That country will recover very rapidly from one of these drouths, and as the grass and other forage plants are extremely nutritious, even when young cattle very soon begin to improve and take on flesh. A stockman once told me that one year he remembered that it begun to get drouthy in August and from September 1 until the first week in the following April, it did not rain a drop. Things seemed to be in a desperate situation. There was not a sprig of grass on the prairies and even the range in the hills was hard-ly able to sustain cow life. The water holes were perfectly dry, and the rivers that usually ran freely sank in many places and left the beds perfectly dry and dusty. It did seem that the end had come for the cowmen, who, in those days, were not prepared to move cattle as they are today, and had to depend utterly upon the waterholes. Windmills had not then become of common use. The first Sunday in April, however, just before day, it began to rain a perfect torrent, which continued for five hours, and all the holes and rivers were soon full and the latter were raging torrents. In a week grass was big enough to graze on and the prairies were a garden of flowers and green grass. As he expressed it, you cannot always tell what the Texas limate is likely to do, so the only way for the stockman to do is to "grin, cuss and bear it," Some people are discussing the question as to the bearing of the San Francisco earthquake upon the weather, some believing that it has had a hand in bringing about the present fine wet weather, but I do not believe, or rather have not con-vinced myself that this is so. It is true that we have had a lot of 'soft' weather this winter, but really the amount of rain has not been excessive. The weather has been damp, and wet and misty, that is all. We have needed a lot of rain in the last few years to thoroughly soak the ground and put the streams to running as they should. When I first came here, four years ago, the Marine creek did not run at all, and since then it has not been on many very great benders. My idea is that these rains that we are having are just result of nature working up balance and making up for the short-Of course you must know that in our business, that of handling all kinds of feed for stockmen, we keep pretty well in touch with the crop prospects as well as with the range and cattle,

age that has occurred in past years. and from all points we are assured that up to date every thing is going along as well as could be expected. Wheat and all small grains are just as fine as can be and the stands of corn are good little backward in some sections. It is too early to speak of cotton prospects, but with the season that is in the ground and the warm weather it will just hustle along.

COWBOY LOSES \$45

Young Man from Van Horn Victim of

El Paso Confidence Game EL PASO, Texas, April 26 .- Hired to be foreman of a large cattle ranch in Arizona at a salary of \$45, board and room, loaning his "employer" \$40every cent he had on his person-Will Hunstman, a young cowboy from Van Horn, Texas, was requested to watch the baggage of his new boss and is now a "sadder, but a wiser man."

It was the old, old confidence game story that he tole to the police, when, after waiting patiently for upward of twenty minutes, the bogus cattleman failed to return to the union depot

had the worst of it. One suspect was impediately arrested, but the young cowboy was unable to identify him as one of the two

here and Huntsman realized that he

OPPORTUNITY FOR THE YOUNG MAN

W. W. Jones Believes There Is Profit in Stock Farming

The young men of Texas seem to be oming to the front in the new evolution that is going on in the cattle raising business within the borders of the state, and are making a study of conditions and exhibit an enthusiasm that only indicates the future of the industry will be safe in their hands. Montague county has some fine bodies of land that have heretofore been held by stockmen for range purposes alone, and no one ever thought, five years ago even, that agriculture would so soon supersede grass, and advance the acreage price almost up to the average

of land in old settled counties.

The land along the Red river section of the county is exceptionally fine for stock farming, being of a red sandy character, known to all old Tex-ans as "red lands." This soil will produce all kinds of crops and its-wheat

The Fat Stock Show last March was an evidence as to what Texas could do, and Montague county was by no means behind her sister counties in her show of fat registered stuff.

"My ranch is on the Red river," said W. W. Jones, a young man, "in Montague county, and I am stock farming for a living and have succeeded in making some money at the business. We have had plenty of rain this spring, not too much, but enough to make things all right. Grass is com-ing in fine shape, and we have all turned our stock out on the range and abandoned feeding. Wheat and oats are fine, indeed. I am grassing 200 two-year-old steers. I bought my place, 985 acres of red land, part inthe Red river bottom, four years ago, paying \$10 an acre for it, and I am now offered, and can sell it any day, \$30; but I do not wish to sell even at

that profit. am young and love the business, and do not know of any other part of the state where I can get any better land or more healthy for the business of raising fine stock. My place is only eight miles from Tom Hoben's, and you know what kind of stuff he alses, although I do not propose, to go into that kind of stock business, still what do can be done as well or better in Montague county than anywhere else,

Land Is Advancing

Land is being cut up now very rapldly, and is advancing in price all the time, raw land selling for from \$30 to \$40 per acre. I have 300 acres in farm, and raise wheat, oats, corn and cot-ton, in addition to sofghum and millet. I fed 100 head of steers on corn this last year, and followed them with hogs. I bought these steers, paying \$17.50 and \$20 per head for the lot. I sold them when they were two-year-olds for \$42.50 per head, and the hogs that followed them more than paid for all the corn I fed them. I raised my own corn, as it is much cheaper to feed

your own raising than to buy.
"Hogs, I find, do better after cattle than when fed alone, and as their feed is the same as the steers they follow, of course there can be no chance to lose, even should the market go against you, and also get a good price for your corn. If anybody can find a better business for a young man to start life with, I would like to come

across him. *
"I am breeding mixed Durhams and Herefords. I buy a Hereford bull one season and change him off the next for a Durham, and in this way keep crossing, until I get all of the best qualities of both animals. The Hereford seems to me to be too thin about the hips and needs the Durham strain added to give him the proper heft in his hind quarters. This crossing makes a good beef steer, better in every way than either the Durham or Hereford pure. Our people are going into stock farming with a great zest, and are taking great interest in the improvement of cattle and in the feeds necessary to bring the best results. Some say that the present price of land cannot keep but I tell them that a farmers' land never goes down for the assessor and the real estate man will attend to that end of the business for him. Land can get too high for grassing cattle alone, but it can stand a good deal of lifting when it is used for stock farming.

"John Maddox near me is a fine stock farmer, and is giving his whole attention to the business. He has 1,-500 acres in pasture and 300 acres in cultivation. He will have 100 head of fed three-year-old steers to ship soon. "If the feeder of stock who buys his stuff from the breeder in the first place and buys his feed from the same stock farmer or farmer in the second place can make a big lot of money, cannot a man raise his own stock and his own feed and put into his stock, sell and make more money than the other fellow who buys both? This is a conundrum that it would be well for the cotton farmer to consider well, and if he makes his calculations right he will soon become a first-class stock farmer, for that is the one who raises and feeds his own stuff to his own cattle and hogs.

"There are a few other things that I would like to say, but I will put it off until the next time I see you. So

ATTORNEYS SAY LIGHTFOOT ERRS

AUSTIN, Texas, April 28.-It is said here today that the attorney general erred in including the packers in the recent anti-trust suits against the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange and Attorneys here declare that the state will have to dismiss, as to the packers, when the cases are called

E. H. Andrusson, Comanche, with a car of stuff, was in and around the



TAFT'S DENTAL ROOMS New Location, 1024 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo. Opposite Emery, Bird, Thayers.

We are specialists on the extraction We use Vitalized Air: it of teeth. does not affect the heart; absolutely safe for weak and nervous people, and recommended by physicians. One or any number extracted at one time without one bit of pain. If you are coming to the city come in and see us. Consultation free. Moderate prices. Beware of the cheap, graft-ing dentists. They use worthless ma-

Men Who Suffer With



Varicocele, Stricture, Contagious Blood Poison, Lost Manhood, Seminal Emissions, Nervo-Vital Debility, Epilepsy, Hydrocele, Catarrh, Piles and all Chronic Diseases of the Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder and Prostate Gland ARE QUICKLY CURED BY DR. TERRILL.

Dr. Terrill's aim has always been to give men the best treatment at modcrate cost and this alone is the keynote of his remarkable success. The above mentioned diseases are safely and permanently cured by Dr. Terrill in one-half the time usually required by other forms of treatment, and he

DR. J. H. TERRILL.

gives every patient he takes for treatment a legal written guarantee of positive and successful results. An honest investigation among Dallatest and best book No. 7 on tonvince any sensible man that Dr. las' leading business men will cre beyond reproach—that he is absorbed. Terrill's honesty and integrity allowestigate for yourself. If you can-lutely reliable in every respect. ally, write him today in regard to your not call upon Dr. Terrill personxpert advice and opinion of your case trouble. He will give you his ed you in a plain scaled envelope his free of charge and he will senhe "Diseases of Men." Don't fail to ask for this book when you write.

* SPECIAL NOTICE

All afflicted men coming to Dallas for treatment owe it to themselves to inquire of the leading banks, commercial agencies and business men as to who is the BEST and MOST RELIABLE Specialist in the city in treating the diseases peculiar to men. If you do this you will save valuable time and money.

CONSULTATION AND THOROUGH X-RAY EXAMINATION FREE.

DR. J. H. TERRILL Dallas, Texas.

S. M. S.CALF DEHORNER

Goes Under the Button. Makes Small Wound

Does effective work on calves from two weeks to ten months old. Used exclusively on the S. M. S. Ranches. Made of tool steel; weight 4 lbs.; price \$5.00. Write for descriptive circular.

C. E. BINNINGS, Inventor and Owner, STAMFORD, TEXAS. Jones County.

YOU CAN SURELY

Afford a week's recreation yearly. This means to you a well physical being plus added energy plus a good clear brain which in all is HEALTH, WEALTH and WISDOM



Good Service

arlor Cafe Cars serving meals a la Carte. The FINEST MEALS and SERVICE in the land for the smallest cost. Maximum seat rate in these cars between any point in Texas is 50 cents a day. Pullman's latest standard sleepers and clean up-to-date chair cars and coaches from Waco, Corsicana, Fort Worth, Dallas, Tyler and intermediate points to Texarkana, Pine Bluff, Stuttgart,

Paragould, Memphis and St. Louis. SEE READERS FOR FULL INFORMATION REGARDING LOW RATES Call on any Cotton Belt Agent for full information regarding your trip,

D. M. MORGAN, Traveling Passenger Agent,

Fort Worth, Texas. JOHN F. LEHANE.

Gen. Freight & Passenger Agent

Tyler, Texas.

GUS HOOVER, Traveling Passenger Agent. Waco, Texas.

R. C. FYFE, Asst. Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agt., Tyler, Texas.

\$50 San Francisco and Return APRIL 25 TO \$50 Los Angeles and Return

Limit July 31. Stopovers anywhere. Takes in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Rocky Mountains, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo. Go one way, return another. Via Portland only \$17.50 additional. Steamer or rail between

No Lower Rate To Far West This Year

ST. LOUIS and return, April 14 and 15, limit 22, \$19.90. HOMESEEKERS' rates to Pandle country and Beaver county, Tuesdays and Saturdays, limit 30 days. Stopovers. Only line with THROUGH SLEEPERS to Chicago Daily.

V. N. TURPIN, C. T. A., PHIL A. AUER, G. P. A. C., R. I. & G. Ry.,

Fifth and Main, Fort Worth. Telephone 127.

UNITED Confederate Veterans REUNION

NEW ORLEANS APRIL 25th to 27th, '06.



Will on April 22, 23 and 24, sell tickets to New Orleans at approximately one cent per mile each way, limited to May 7th for final return. Ask Santa Fe agent for rate and detail information of address W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., G. O. & S. F., Galveston

ranch and the farm.

ons, a private terms.

INVESTING IN

Saturday for \$551.02 for damages sus-

tained in shipping cattle over the Tex-as and Pacific railroad last summer

and fall. Mr. Russell is feeding cat-

tle and has some fat stuff to put on the market. He is one of the county s most successful cattlemen, but will di-vide his time this year between the

In Crockett County Mr. Dunagan of Juno sold to Jones Miller 1,400 head of sheep, mostly mut-

John Young sold to E. W. McNutt eighty-two head of stuck cattle at \$11

J. W. Friend & Sons sold to J. S. Todd 500 4-year-old steers at \$25, 300 3-year-old steers at \$21.50; also about 500 1s and 2s at \$12 and \$16.

William Schneeman was in Ozona

last Thursday from the ranch. Uncle Bill told us that he had sold 500 steers,

3s and up, to a Mr. Moore of Fort Worth at \$21.50.

From Taylor, Texas, down to Dilley

in La Salle county is "a far cry" when

one recalls the great dissimilarity of

the vegetable production that goes into

the climate, etc., but these differences

never deter a Texas cowman when he finds a good thing to invest his money

in. The big prairie that used to sur-

round Taylor was a lovely creation of nature and with its great expanse of

undulating grass, which spread out be-fore the eye as one broad meadow, it

was a joy both to the cow and the cowman beyond compare. At this time, however, the touch of man has

fallen upon the land and converted it

into one vast nest of cultivated farms.

which in fact produce more of the

necessities for man's requirements

than it could ever accomplish while

given over to the hustling cattleman.

The La Salle country was at one time a lovely prairie, too, with big mes-

quite trees scattered here and there

ful shade to the heated man or beast.

Now, however, it is mostly a jungle of

thorny tangle from which the festive

cow looks out at you and dares you to

come and get her. The soil is there.

however, and before many years the

evolution that is now in progress in Texas will have reached its confines, if

brush and cattle both will disappear

as the prevailing condition and the

man with the hoe will complacently look out over his broad acres of cotton

and corn and fat fed cattle and the

present will be but as a memory and a

"The International railroad and l came to Texas about the same time,

said Hugh Burns of Taylor, "and have

worked for the road mostly ever since

I built the line into Fort Worth and

Hearn north when it first cut brush

on the right of way. But while a rail-

road man, I am a cowman, too, you must understand. I am the owner of

6,000 acres of good land on the San Gabriel in Williamson county and raise

Durham cattle. I have just purchased

37,000 acres down in La Salle county

near Dilley. Yes, part of the Millett

ranch, or what was the Millett ranch, and I-may have made a mistake, but

I do not think so. It is awful brushodown there and it is almost as hard

to get a cow out of that brush as it is

to find a needle in the proverblal hay stack. It is fine land and a good cow

country, but I am finding out that old

age isn't suited to the range business. Old men are like any other old ma-

chine; they can't stand the wear and tear and their stomachs refuse to han-

dle the grub that is thought to be a

necessity on a well conducted cow

range. It is all right for youngsters,

but count me out. I have just given one of my boys 500 acres of my land on

the San Gabriel, in Williamson county,

and he is going to turn it into a farm.

My wife went down to San Antonio

not long ago and bought about the

finest house she could find out on Lau-

rel Heights, and when I remonstrated and said I did not want to leave Tay-

or, she up and said, 'Well, I have fol-

owed you about for twenty-five years

and now you can follow me,' and I am

going to follow for the sake of peace.

to compose that lovely prairie are now

all in farms and are readily sold for

from \$70 to \$85 per acre. Swedes and

Germans have come in and bought up most all of it. A Swede will pay al-

most any price for land, provided it is

good, and just as soon as he gets ahead a little he at once builds himself a

good house and other improvements He never comes to town but that he brings something to sell and makes

these small sales, which in the aggre-

gate amount to something, pays ex-

penses of the farm and his cotton he

always lays by to pay on the land debt. In this way it isn't long before he has

everything paid off and is a land hold-

er right. He soon learns to speak

The Germans have many of the same

peculiarities, if one may so call them;

but the Swede becomes an American

a little sooner. The German is great

on the Father Land, more so than most

the old country, Ireland, myself, but

came over the pond when I was but

three years old and have some of the

habits of a native.
"Yes, stock farming is what Texas

is coming to and no doubt in the nat-

ural evolution of things it will prove

best for the state. Where everybody

raises a few there will be a large number when herded, and the quality

will be so much better that the reward for the raising will be largely in ad-

vance of the returns from present methods. The increase in revenue will

also get into the hands of more people

and the result will be a greater circu-

lation of the medium where it ought

JUST FOOD

One of the most important dis-

substances of the body, thrown off

coveries of late is the application of the right kind of food to rebuild the

by the active, nervous work of Ameri-

food and diatetics, has brought out the

fact that albumen, which is contained in various foods, is acted upon by

phosphate of potash, not such as ob-

tained in drug stores, but such as is found in certain parts of the field

grains in most minute particles, ar-

ranged in Nature's laboratory, not

The part of the grains containing

phosphate of potash is used in the manufacture of Grape-Nuts food, therefore the active, nervous, pushing

brain-worker can feed the body with

food that goes directly to the rebuild-ing of the broken down gray matter in

the brain, solar plexus and nerve centers all over the body, with the result

that the individual who refreshes and

rebuilds the body with proper material of this sort, obtains a definite result,

which he can feel and know of and

man's.

Careful investigation by experts in

Nature's Cure

to circulate among the consumers.'

any other nationality. I was born in

oon assimilated with the Americans.

English and himself and family

The lands around Taylor that used

orked on the grade of the road from

has not already done so, and then

its wide expanse, offering grate-

he feed of cattle on the range and

RANCH LANDS

ECHOES OF THE RANGE

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

In Tom Green County

San Angelo Standard. R. A. Williams has sold to R. L. Caruthers a thousand muttons for \$3.25 around. The deal was made by Max

An even 118 cars of stock were shipped from San Angelo to Territory points Sunday. Taylor, Garland & Carson and Willis Johnson each shipped thirty cars, and the Val Verde Land and Cattle Company shipped fif-

Wash Tankersley and J. W. Alexander, with a big bunch of cowboys, brought to San Angelo Saturday and delivered to Jenks Blocker for shipment to the Territory, 1,400 3 and 4-year-old steers, bought from the Sawyer Cattle Company in Irion and Reagan counties at \$23 per head. This is one of the finest bunches of steers in Texas.

The first of the spring wool clip was brought to San Angelo Thursday. Mc-Kenzie & Ferguson, from near Ozona, delivered 200 bags to the C. W. Hobbs warehouse. The wool is clear light and of an excellent quality. Other consignments are expected within the next few days, the spring rains having somewhat delayed shearing.

The rain over the Concho country Wednesday night and Thursday was the finest of the season. The San An-Rolo Telephone Company secured the wing reports Thursday: Fine rains t Eola, Sterling City, Eldorado, therwood, Ozona, Knickerbocker, Colorado City, Garden City, Glass ranch, Water Valley, Paint Rock, Ballinger, Miles, Robert Lee, Bronte, Decker, Sweetwater, Nolan, Merkel, C. W. B. Collyns' ranch, Loomis and Wilson ranches. At McCall's ranch and the 09 ranch the rain was good. In San Angelo the rain was a splendid one and did an inestimable amount of good At many points rain was reported falling the greater part of Thursday.

Good muttons are scarce this year.' said S. M. Oglesby, a large sheep raiser of the Sherwood country to the Standard man this week. "Muttons this season are ten to fifteen pounds lighter than last season and the supply is not as great. For this reason very few growers are putting their muttons on the market, feeling that better prices will prevail in a short time. I do not believe there will be over ninety cars of muttons out of San Angelo this season," said Mr. Oglesby. Asked as to the condition of his own herds, he said he had some very fine young muttons and was in the market for more, but found them difficult to get. "My own herds and those of McKenzie & Ferguson are the only real prime muttons I have seen this spring," said he. Mr. Oglesby said very few sheepmen had put their wool clip on the market yet What has been offered was readily taken at 19 to 22 cents a pound. Many sheepmen are not fatening their holdings for the market, preferring to keep them for the wool product.

In Midland County

Midland Reporter.

Andrews, Reynolds & Co., this week bought of J. D. Self 27 head of regis-tered and pure bred Hereford bulls, coming twos. They have moved them to their ranch on the Pecos.

C. A. Goldsmith and H. N. Garrett returned early in the week from Kansas where they accompanied a ship ment of steers they put on pasture

E. Rankin this week sold to Gabr. E. Rankin this week sold to Gab-lel Franks, of Kansas, 300 3-year-old steers at \$25 around, 260 yearlings at \$15, and 131 cows at \$16. Same were shipped to Kansas Wednesday.

Henderson Horton was in Wednesday. His cattle are in just fine condition, he says, and you need say nothing to him about buying his yearlings this season, unless you speak as loud as

John Johnson sold 150 yearlings to abriel Franks this week at \$15 Gabriel around. They were shipped to Kansas

Aaron Estes was with us this week from Grand Falls. He says crops down there promise to be very fine, while cattle are even now in excellent condi-

W. R Tillous, manager of the "JM" ranch south was up this week, and reports the country as fine as can be all the way from there here. The grass, he says, is up five to seven inches, and the old cow can fill up to her heart's

S. P. Carroll, ranching three or four miles northeast of town, this week laid the foundation for a fine registered herd. His herd as it has always been is one of the most purely bred in the country, but he did not go in for registration. This week, however, he bought of B. N. Aycock five registered Hereford heifer yearlings, paying for them \$500. He also bought a bull calf, registered Hereford, paying for him \$125. All these were sired by Mr. Aycock's grand champion, Oakwood Hesiod 43, and they would be a most excellent foundation for any herd.

In Irion County Sherwood Record.

A range never existed that received a grander or better rain than has fallen out here. The future of the sheep industry

looks rosy and the cattle business, too, s growing brighter. Jim Yardley drove a fine looking bunch of horses through town last Friday. They belong to Fayette Tan-

How the old cows are now taking on fat. The wrinkles in their hides are fading like a midsummer dream. W. S. Kennum dropped around a few days ago at our shop while in town. He said his Angora goats were coming along in fine shape. His crop of young kids so far numbers about

W. J. Carson,, the progressive young stockman of Schleicher county, who is spending a few days at Irion county's capital, reports conditions out his way now almost beyond improvement. We had a kind of a "wolfish" spell a short time back, remarked Mr. Carson, in which some fifty or sixty head of my herds went "over the range," but

she's coming now. Fayette Mayes, of the Big Lake country, drove a big bunch of exceptionally fine looking horses through town Friday for delivery at San Angelo to V. C. Evans, of Fort Worth, who recently bought them. They are said to be the cheapest bunch of horses sold lately in this country.

In Irion County

Sherwood Record. Cow buyers are a little scarce in these diggings.

Bird & Metz have sold 781 head of threes and fours to Jimmie Hudson. Old stockmen tell us that this spring has been a hard one on stock.

Henry Gubrie has sold 100 cows at
\$12 to Jim Garrett of Knickerbocker. Fayette Tankersley has sold 180 ter-

ritory cows to G. H. Garland at \$12.50 At Clarendon last week 600 3-yearolds sold for \$28.25 around. The best

John Noelke and Harrison Estes
have sold 60 head of territory cows to Jim Garrett of Knickerbocker.
Eadene & Gillis have moved 250

head of cattle from over on the Main Concho to their ranch ten miles west of town.

Our farmers are taking the right move in adopting the plan of raising a few hogs. It's a good thing, shove it

C. V. Evans of Fort Worth was here this week buying horses. Among his purchases were 40 head from Tom Taylor at Big Lake. Harris Bros. drove 800 head of beef cattle through town Monday on their way to San Angelo to be shipped to

territory to fatten. High class horses, in fact most any kind of old horse, are getting higher

in price every day. There is a steady demand now for horses.

B. F. Bird, who was here this week from his ranch in Crockett county, in-formed us that he had scold fifteen head of Durham bulls to Joe Pardee of

W. T. Noelke and R. L. Caruthers have bought 1,400 wethers at \$3.25 from Hamilton & North of Sonora. The sheep will be delivered May 1. We met Eddie Carson, the popular

young Schleicher county ranheman, in San Angelo last Saturday. He had brought in a load of fallen hides and told us that his losses had been pretty

Henry Lindley was exhibiting a fine Hereford bull calf on the street Saturday. Mr. Lindley, whom everybody likes, is one of the pioneer stockmen of this country and knows blood when

In Deaf Smith County

Hereford Brand. R. H. Norton, the well-known Hereford breeder, made a valuable pur-chase at the convention last week in the form of a registered Hereford bull, The animal is only 1 year old and is said to be equal to the best, which is evidenced from the fact that the purchase price was \$175.

C. A. Robins of Eureka, Kan., was in Hereford several days this week in quest of good yearling steers. Through the commission firm of Murchison, Thompson & Co. he purchased a car from J. D. Burkett at the fancy price This would ordinarily be considered a good price. This bunch will be delivered July 1.

J. R. Armstrong, manager of the southern divisions of the XIT ranch, with headquarters at Bovina, and General Manager Boice of Kansas City were in the city Saturday night on their return from a tour of inspection of the big ranch. They report conditions most favorable on all the divisions, the tosses the past winter and spring being the lightest for years Both gentlemen were especially rejoicing over the abundance of grass, which is found all over the range, thus removing the necessity of feeding even poorest stuff.

Of the registered Hereford cattle which L. R. Bradly exhibited at the Amarillo convention last week, he sold one 2-year-old bull to Colonel R. A. Campbell of Kansas City to lead a bunch of registered Herefords, the

price paid being \$250. Our local breeders have made much progress in the improvement of their herds the past few years and it is pleasing to note that even the Missouri breeders of the boasted corn belt and blue grass regions are finding it to their interest to come to the Panhandle for headers of their herds. Two hundred and fifty dollars, it would seem, is a pretty good price for a 2-year-old.

In Reeves County

Sixty cars of the Murphy & Walker cattle, from the Marfa range, are due to arrive here tomorrow to go out over the Pecos Valley. Destination is not

Twenty-seven cars of yearlings and s were loaded by L. C. Brite at Kent and came to Pecos over the Texas and Pacific yesterday, to go out over the

Pecos Valley, en route to Illinois. Will and Sid Cowan were in from the ranch the latter part of last week with a herd of steers for Chase Brothers and others, who shipped them out to Kansas pastures.

McCutcheon Brothers, Jim and Bean,

delivered eighteen cars of 2s and 3s to Thompson & Bohart at the Pecos Valley stock pens, which were loaded out for Kansas over the Pecos Valley Monday.

W. D. Shank, association cattle inspector, says he has been leading the strenuous life the past two weeks, having inspected something over six hundreds car loads of cattle that have been shipped out of his territory since the cattle shipping season opened.

J. W. Gibson of Wagoner, I. T., one of the old-time residents and cattlemen of Pecos, with his brother, Pick Gibson, came up from Fort Stockton Saturday to attend to the shipment of some three thousand head of steers from this point to Kansas pastures. The first herd came in Sunday morn ing and the greater part of the day was spent in penning them. other herds came in later and were loaded out over the Texas and Pacific, to go by way of Fort Worth.

In Potter County

Amarillo Herald. Last Thursday night prominent Panhandle breeders of Hereford cattle met in the offices of the Western Stock Yards Company and perfected plans for the permanent organization of the Panhandle Hereford Breeders' Asso-

Colonel R. E. Edmondson was elected president, Judge O. H. Nelson, first vice president; C. T. DeGraftingeed, second vice president; John Htuson. third vice president; William Frass, fourth vice president; J. W. Johnson, fifth vice president, and W. A. Ward, secretary and treasurer.

Represented at this meeting were ne of the most prominent breeders of the most prominent breeders of Herefords north of the quarantine line, and much enthusiasm was manifested by those present. It was agreed that regular meetings would be held an-

nually. A second meeting will be held within a month and the final arrange-ments for organization completed. It was decided that all breeders of Here ford cattle in the Panhandle of Texas or territory adjacent north of the quarantine line should be eligible to menibership in the association, and a committee was appointed to correspond with breeders in this district with the object of having them become mem bers of the association. Besides breeders in this district the association will accept as members owners of herds in this territory who live elsewhere.

In Childress County

Childress Index. The attorney general's department s investigating the live stock exchange at Fort Worth. The supreme court of Kansas has recently declared a simi-lar exchange in that state a trust, and doing an illegal business. Many ship-pers make complaints of the treat-ment received at the hands of the commission men, and if their acts are unlawful should be made to suffer the

penalty. Index understands the Continental Land and Cattle Company will

liquidate and close up business during the next year. This company owns the "Mill Iron" ranch in Hall, Cottle and Motley counties, also the old "Rocking Chair" ranch in Collingsworth county. The total holdings of lands foots up 368,000 acres. The cattle numseveral thousand head. One of the stockholders, who resides in St. Louis, was in this section recently looking into the values of the land, naving in view the closing out of about one-fourth of the stock of the com-pany to W. E. Hughes. The Index would be glad to see this large hold-ing of lands divided among a thousand settlers.

In Reeves County

Bud Avant was in town Tuesday ooking for men and loaded the wagon Wednesday morning to round up the NK 3 and 4-year-old steers, some 600 in number, to ship to Kansas. Bud did not know the name of the purchaser, but the steers are to be delivered the 27th.

W. L. Ross returned yesterday morning from a trip to Arkansas to look at a stock of cattle which he thought of trading for. He was on a deal with a Mr. W. T. Hudgins, who wanted to trade cattle for horses, but Bill says he can't move the cattle to his New Mexico ranch on account of quarantine regulations, consequently the trade

Willis McCutcheon came in from the ranch Tuesday afternoon, to attend the Thomas-Cowan nuptials and remained over the next day to attend to business matters. He and his brother, Bennett, recently sold to J. B. Gibson, the leasehold on some fifty sections of land, comprising what is known as their Barillo ranch and "east pasture." The transfer was completed Wednes-day morning. Consideration not

In Howard County

Big Springs Enterprise. Frank Good sold a 5-months-old Hereford bull calf to W. R. Sanderson of Sparenberg last week for \$60 and months-old calf of the same kind to George W. Foster of Gail for \$100. J. W. Allen & Co. sold to C. V. Bray, for Temp S. Currie, 215 head of highgrade heifers at private terms. Bray will place them on his ranch, ten

miles north of town. Hon. J. W. Holder, county judge of Glasscock county, was here Monday, looking at farming implements as though he intended turning his atten-

tion to agriculture. Frank Good and brother were here Monday from Shady Grove Hereford farm and took out a supply of farm machinery. Mr. Good said that he be-lieves this will make an ideal stock farming country, and that all stockmen will have to adopt stock farming, as the land is getting too valuable to run stock on it in the old way any longer. He says that to raise good stock and feed to run them through the winter will pay better than to try to raise the inferior grades and let them rough it.

In San Saba County

Last week S. W. Walker shipped to the Otoe reservation 1,000 steers and 300 cows. To the same pasture this week B. R. Russell shipped 250 steers; Walker, 400 steers and 60 cows; W. Walker, 360 steers; W. L. Bannister, 600 cows.

E. A. McCoy has purchased for shipment to the Connell & Lucas pasin the Creek Nation, 1,055 cows, as follows: One hundred and thirtyfrom J. T. Taylor, at \$12.50 \$13; 150 from Henry Galloway, at \$13; 50 from J. M. Coffman, at \$11; 750 from W. J. Rogers of Llano county, at

came down from Beggs, I. T., Monday and will this week ship for his father to Creek Nathis tion 180 head of cattle. Lem said the Gibbons, Sellman and Kennedy herds in the Territory number about

F. F. Edwards purchased 78 cows at W. T. and W. L. Linn sold seventy-

nine yearling steers to L. W. Barker

In Sutton County

Sonora News. J. B. Murrah sold Saturday to L. B. Morledge 130 3-year-old steers \$21.75 a head. Mr. Moreledge will ship the cattle to the Osage Nation. Hamilton & North of Sonora have sold to W. T. Noelke and R. L. Caruthers 1,400 wethers at \$3.25. The sheep are sheared and are to be de-

livered May 1. The sale was made through Max Mayer & Co. R. W. Prosser of Devil's River had three double-deck cars of shorn grass wethers on the Fort Worth market pounds and brought \$5.10 per hundred. E. L. Martin sold thirty cows at \$12 per head to Rathmel & Flipperr

of Colman, cows to be delivered at Mc-H. P. Cooper of Sonora bought for Russell & Bevens of Menard 1,000 head of cows from Sol Mayer & Brother of Sutton county at \$13, delivered at San

Angelo. W. C. Strackbein bought Max Vander Stucken's cattle at \$12 per head. There is about 120 head in the bunch and they are good ones.

In Lampasas County Lampasas Leader.

W. H. Lewis came in Monday from his ranch in the Naruna section. With his partner, Mr. Lytton, he had just finished delivering to Lucas & Connell of San Saba county 1,193 3 and 4-yearold steers, for which they were paid \$22 per head, or a check of \$25,806 for

he bunch.

Jordan F. Everette has gone to the Gabriel, where he will install his sheepshearing machine at Jim Guthrie's ranch. Mr. Everette has been shearing sheep with a machine for years and will probably spend the next five or six weeks with sheepmen in this coun-

try, looking after their shearing.
J. F. White sold 1,000 3 and 4. F. White sold 1,000 3 and 4-yearold steers, to be shipped to the Territory pastures, and then to market, and has replenished his stock by the purchase of 600 2-year-old steers, which he bought from John Vann and Fred Matthews. Mr. White thinks the way to make money on cattle is to get the advantage of the growth upon them.

In Sterling County

Sterling News-Record. The day of the man with the hoe is now beginning to dawn in West Texas. There was once a time when things were made mighty rocky for him when he sought a dwelling place here. was told that nothing would grow this country and that if he stayed he would stare. About 1 per cent of him was unable to go farther and was compelled to remain. The seasons came and went. He planted and reaped, but was told the reaping was an accident, and would never occur again. He planted again and others of his following came and bought large tracts of land and divided it out among themselves and formed communities, until now the man who sought to drive him away rejoices to see him come, for the man with the hoe is making him rich.

In Scurry County

Snyder Coming West, Smokey Jones brought ten young coyote wolves to town Saturday that he dug from their burrow out on Horace Wilson's ranch. We suspect several of his neighbors would be ready donate Mr. Jones a two-bit piece for his saving their chicken roosts from the prowlers J. W. Russell received a check last

s of the greatest importance to any business man or brain worker.

which is apparent to his friends.

YOUNG FARMER WAS SCIENTIFIC

Made His Hens Lay by Keeping Phonograph Going

Diversification has become the panacea for all ills on the farm, and especially is this so among those amateurs at the business who believe in practicing what they preach, and thus show their eider neighbors in the business that there are some new things in agriculture that have never been exploited before. Sometimes these amateurs got into any amount of trouble from listening to some yarns about ore thing or another connected with their business, and find in the end that they

Among the lighter methods of making ends meet on the farm is the encouragement of hens in their duty to man by laying eggs day by day, and many are the methods used to encourage them.

"I had a young neighbor once," said Farmer Bill Jones of Tarrant county, who was an earnest advocate of reform in the o'd-fashioned methods of doing the cuitivation act, and this led him sometimes to become the butt of the cross roads' wag. He advanced on idea that was liable to wear a hen into a frazzle, and that was that it was the duty of every hen to bring forth one egg at lesst a day, and if properly encouraged more. He had a fine lot of bens, but after various trials with different kinds of food he found that his hers failed to do their duty even to laying an egg every two days, and refused to rejoice over that performthee as a reasonable hen should do by announcing the event with a cackle Now a hen can't keep from cackling when she has laid an egg, as ever, one knows that has seen them with head and tail creet, stepping cautiously about the yard uttering their dis-cordant yells of delight.

"The only way to stop a hen from cackling is to pull her tail feathers out, and then when she goes to cackle and locks back and misses her tail she will scoot for the brush and squall for hawks. These are some of the pe-culiarities of a hen that all new beginners are not familiar with, as they are not set forth in the hennery books is they should be for the assistance of

the young beginner.
"What ever was the matter, the young one that I am speaking of, and whom we will call Willie for short. found it difficult to get his hens to come to time. Leaning over his back fence he could hear the hens on the next farm doing their duty in fine style, cackling to beat the band, and knew from this that there eggs there for sure. After thinking seriously for a time a thought struck Willie, that if he could induce the hers over the way to come over and sing for his the difficulty would be overcome, but no had learned how hard a matter it was to make a hen leave

ner quarters for any purpose.

Thought of a Phonograph "As a last resort he became convinced that if he had a phonograph and could get some lively singing hens to put their veices on a blank record put it in his harn and turn her loose that the difficulty would be solved. He went into the house, got his phonograph, inserted a blank record, placed It at his fence is a soon had as nice a collection of cackles as any hen was ever fooled fato laying an egg by. then installed the phonograph in his own hen house and started it going. The first day his hens were simply smazed, and were too taken up with the new cackling and trying to find the hens who were invading their territory to do any thing else. The second day, however, they got down to bustness and ground out an egg every time

the phonograph cackled.
"It was a great strain on the hens, but a greater one on Willie, when he found that the rens had stopped cackling themselves, and when the phonograph stopped they stopped laying and Willie, the o ginator of the idea, has to stay in the ben house all day to keep the propegraph wound up lose eggs. How long this will last is not known, but one thing is certain, either Willie will have to buy a new set of hens and stop the phonograph. or give up all his other plans for the reform of the agricultural interests and confine his fair ing to raising eggs by mechanical mesic. This don't sound reasonable, but it is what the boys in the country say is a fact, and they all belong to the church.

"Everything has to have beginning, and I suppose as it advances it evo-lutes and takes on another form or manner, and this is what is happening in Texas now. When this matter of diversification takes a good hold on the farmers of Texas you are going to see many new things, and the progress of the industrial interests of the state will be a world's wonder, and probably by that time Willie will have worked out his problem of how to make hene eackle and lay without the aid of a phonograph."

AT LIBERTY 35 YEARS

William Wimberly Returned to Penitiary After Long Period

William Wimberly, an escaped negro convict from the Huntsville penitentiary, after having enjoyed his liberty for thirty-four years, has been cap-tured and now in his old age, nearly 70 years, goes back to the peniten-tiary from which he escaped to serve out the unexpired part of his sentence with the penalty for escaping added. Wimberly was brought in from Gainesville Tuesday afternoon by a deputy sheriff of Cook county, where he was captured, and lodged in jail, and will be taken from here to Huntsville. The man was convicted in Smith county of cattle theft, and sentenced to confinement in the penitentiary five years, four of which he had served

when he made his escape.

After wandering about Texas for several years he settled in Cook county, where he has lived ever since, and by hard work and frugality has accumulated some property. After his escape he married and now has a wife and five children, one of whom is 27 years of age.

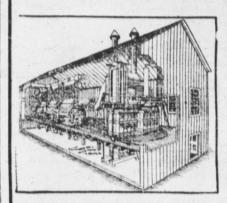
In an unlucky hour Wimberly made the acquaintance of another negro to whom in confidence he told the story of his conviction and subsequent escape from the penitentiary. This negro lived up to a short time ago near Ardmore in the Indian Territory, and recently was appointed a deputy United States marshal. As soon as the newly fledged official got his appointment he went to Cooke county and had the man arrested as an escaped con-

Before Wimberly was started back to the penitentiary a petition to the governor was started in Gainesville, asking the old man's pardon and Wimberhas hopes that it will be granted It is said that his life in Cooke county has been exemplary, and that he has many friends there among the whites. He claims that he is not guilty of the crime for which he was sent to the penitentiary and for which he had already served four years in prison.

Colonel . Hugh Burns, of Taylor, & ranchman and railroad contractor was jollying his friends around the ex-



E. Van Winkle Gin & Machine Works



Van Winkle Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers, Presses, Pumps. Van Winkle Cotton Seed Oil Machinery. We build the finest ginning systems on earth. Cleaner Feeders, Revolving heads, adjustable fronts, iron space blocks on saw cylinders, making them interchangeable. Complete ginning systems equipped with electric magnets. We furnish complete outfits with Atlas Engines, Boilers, Feed Water Heaters and Pumps. We are not in a gin trust and our prices are right. Write us for circulars, esti-mates, etc., and get prompt reply. Ad-

JOHN WILLIAMS TAYLOR

ent, 101 South Houston St., P. O. Box 87. Telephone 2761.

Act Quick 2 BIG PAPERS 1 Year for 50c

ALL ONE YEAR for 50C

One year's subscription to The Fort Worth Weekly Telegram

One year's subscription to The American Farmer, a monthly magazine Think of it—a year's subscription to two first-class publications for the

BEST IN TIME BEST IN RATES BEST IN SERVING

price of one alone.

THE WANTS OF THE TRAVELING PUBLIC



Low round trip rates to Northern points during the Fall. Write for information.

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

IF YOU HAVE A DAILY MAIL

Why not subscribe for the Sunday and Daily Telegram, 50c per month, the best daily printed in the state. Full Associated Press dispatches, complete market reports, and reaches your place from six to twenty-four hours ahead of any other daily. Special correspondents in every important town in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Comic colored supplement on Sunday, etc.

Texas Farmers

Located in the Panhandle country constitute a vast proportion of those who are out of debt, possess an abundance of all that is necessary

to comfort and easy hours, and own BANK ACCOUNTS

Those who are not so fortunate should profit by past experiences and recognize that these conditions are possible in

THE PANHANDLE

as nowhere else for the reason that no other section now offers REALLY HIGH CLASS LANDS AT LOW PRICES and that the Agricultural and Stock-Farming possibilities of this section are the equal of, and in some respects better than three to five times higher-priced property located elsewhere. In a word: Many Magnificent Opportunities are still open here to

those possessing but little money, but prompt investigation and

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

THE DENVER ROAD

Sells cheap Round Trip tickets twice each week with stop-over privileges.

For full information write to A. A. GLISSON, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Tex. Consilidation of the Texas Stock Journal with the West Texas Stockman. Published every Tuesday by The Stockman Publishing Co., incorporated.

HEC. A. MCEACHIN

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, TELEGRAM CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: One Year, in advance\$1.50

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

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

Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. OFFICERS:

President-W. W. Turney......El Paso First Vice President-Ike T. Pryor San Antonio Second Vice President-Richard Walsh...Palodura Secretary-John T. Lytle Fort Worth Treasurer-S. B. Burnett......Fort Worth

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN

Fully appreciating the efforts put forth by The Stockman Journal in furthering the interests of the cattle industry in general and the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas in particular, and believing that said Stockman-Journal is in all respects representative of the interests it champions, and reposing confidence in its management to in future wisely and discreetly champion the interests of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, do hereby in executive meeting assembled, endorse the policies of said paper, adopt it as the official organ of this association, and commend it to the membership as such. Done by order of the executive committee, in the city of Fort Worth, this March 18, 1905.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE

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

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL.

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

SPECIAL OFFER

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

ALWAYS A STOCK RAISING COUNTRY

At the Amarillo meeting of the Panhandle Stockmen's association, a speech made by J. J. Egerton, superintendent of the government experiment station at Channing, is worthy of careful consideration. The speaker makes the broad contention that the Texas Panhandle must ever be a stock raising section. Among other good things, Mr. Egerton said:

If for no other reason than the success of the field crops raised here, this section always must be a stock raising country, but on a different basis than in the Raise feed for the cattle to take them through the winter and present shrinkage of the herd. At Channing station the experimental feeding on home-grown crops seems to demonstrate that very favorable results

Dwarf mile maize appears to be a better feed than corn, having a better effect on the animal, with less trouble through careless feeding. Last month one lot of twenty steers made a little better gain than three pounds per head a day. The ration was a mixture of 18 pounds of cotton seed cake to 100 pounds of meal, made of 25 pounds of kaffir corn and 75 pounds of

We have raised as much as forty bushels of maize per acre at the station, 53 pounds per bushel, which made 856.6 pounds of beef and pork combined for each acre of maize. The cake cost a total \$3.23. Of the above feeding, deducting cost of cake from value of beef, left \$43.68 per acre of the maize.

No one ever fed a feed that gave such results for work horses as dwarf milo, which makes its largest yield of grain with thick planting. There is no reason why cows cannot be brought through the winter in fine you wean them and they will do as well as they do in - Iowa.

The reason why maize forage is not satisfactory is that it is cut too late. It should be cut before the grain gets hard, when the grain is in the stiff dough.

Any grain when cut in the stiff dough stage is as good as if cut late and if it is maize it is better for being cut at that stage.

Asked if this country could make as much per acre as Iowa or Illinois, he said he did not think it reasonable to expect so much, but this country has an advantage, as all that the land produces is saved and the dryness of the winters is favorable for feeding. More hogs should be raised in the Panhandle. They ought to follow feeding cattle and they do surprisingly well on the native grasses.

Asked if the baby beeves should be fattened as much in a given time in the Panhandle as in Iowa or Illinois. he said there was no reason why it should not be done, if the same care was given mothers and calves in the Panhandle as is given them in the northern states.

And that same doctrine fits all of west Texas as well as it does the Panhandle. Both sections of the state must ever remain great stock raising districts, from the fact that in no other sections of the state is the stock raising business susceptible to the same high order of development. The development of the Panhandle and west Texas from an agricultural standpoint will in no wise affect the production of live stock in the end unless it be to stimulate the production of a higher grade of stuff. The agricultural development of those sections must be largely along the stock farming line, and successful stock-farming improves not only the production of feedstuffs and live stock, but the combining of the two upon a basis that will bring about the greatest elements of profit. The producer of live stock in Texas has about reached the point where he must do business on a basis wholly at variance with

past procedure in the history of this great industry. The nation as a whole is not eating any less beef than formerly, but conditions have changed. The great open ranges of the country are practically gone. The settler has taken possession of the northwest just as he has the southwest, and the outlet for Texas surplus in that direction has about been closed. The time is at hand when the product of Texas pastures must largely be finished for market where they are produced, and if our stockmen take hold of this idea with the determination to work it out properly it will be done and with little delay. The Panhandle people are making long strides in the proper direction, and west Texas must get more in line. The production of life stock is not restricted to beef animals alone, but embraces sheep, hogs and horses and mules. Successful stock between persons, based on the fact that right of action fearful of such an undesirable consummation (for it

farming in this day and time must embrace all these, with the production of sufficient feed crops to take care of all the live stock handled on the stock farm.

The matter of successful feeding and finishing is one that is yet largely to be worked out in Texas, but It is gratifying to note the intelligent steps that are already being taken in that direction, and which promise tangible results for the future. We are getting on the right track and the desired goal is not far in the future.

PACKING HOUSES A TEXAS INDUSTRY

Suits have been filed at Austin against the packing companies at Fort Worth, charging them with a violation of the Texas anti-trust law. This is a Texas industry, and the attorney general will find that these suits are not popular with the Texas people. If he really wanted to get the blood of a real octopus, what's the matter with Mr. Rockefeller's company? Besides, Rockefeller is far away, with his offices in other states. -Sherman Register.

The point made by our esteemed Sherman contemporary is well taken. The great packing houses located here constitute a great Texas industry, and while they are located in Fort Worth and have proven their worth and importance to this city, they belong to Texas and the southwest. If the packing plants located in this city were wiped out of existence tomorrow it would be a calamity that would be seriously felt in Fort Worth, in Sherman and incidentally throughout Texas and the southwest.

So far as the so-called beef trust is concerned, it is a matter that is in the hands of the federal government. The state has been content to let the matter rest in federal hands up to this time, and it looks as if good judgment would have at least prompted deferring the action taken until it was ascertained whether or not the federal people are going to make their allegations stick. When insurance matters were up and in full glare of the calcium in this state and the people were clamoring for action to be taken at Austin, the word was passed out that Texas would await the action of New York in the pending investigation, and that policy prevailed.

When Missouri was camping on the traff of the Standard Oil octopus and finally ran the creature to cover, it was stated in the public press that the attorney general of Texas was eagerly studying the returns, and rotwithstanding the fact that it has apparently been established that the Waters-Pierce Oil company, which was admitted to business in Texas on an affidavit that it had no connection with the Standard Oil company, there has been nothing done in the oil matter, which seems, passing strange in view of the trust busting activity manifested at Austin just at this time.

No fair-minded person will question the right of the attorney general's department to bring civil action for the purpose of testing the status of the live stock business in Fort Worth, if the information sought can be obtained in no other way. Cattlemen have long been demanding an investigation and even those who will be put at the burden of defense ought not to object at an epportunity of clearing themselves and settling once for all, and as speedily as possible, a subject which while undecided can produce only unpleasant feeling between the producing and distributing branches of Texas' leading industry.

But not even the most rabid denunciator of capital, if he have any degree of fairness in his compensation, can assent to commendation of the wholesale and sencational manner employed by the attorney general's agent in filing a multitude of suits, for a collosal amount of penalties, when the issue to be proven could have been settled by a single piece of litigation, prepared and carried through the courts as a test suit. More than one good man's reputation has been irreparably damaged by sensational sounding litigation, which when thrashed out developed into a mere experiment on the part of the party bringing suit, to get a clue for action against the really guilty criminal.

The Telegram believes it voices the sentiment of not only the majority of Fort Worth citizens but of North Texas as well, when it says that the wholesale action of the attorney general's department is unfortunate in that it may possibly jeopardize business interests' affed with the live stock industry to a serious

While regretting this condition The Telegram does not believe that the proper expression of dissatisfaction at the attorney general's action can be made in public mass meeting. Such action is likely to be misinterpreted, regardless of whatever good intent there

The truth is not impossible to learn, even in these latter days of complicated litigation, and the ends of justice can be furthered best by giving every facility. for the speedy determination of the issue involved in the present suits. There are no loyal citizens of Fort Worth, thoroughly acquainted with the facts, who fear the outcome.

THE TEXAS ANTI-TRUST LAW

The heavy penalty suits filed by the attorney general of Texas against the Fort Worth Live Stock exchange, the Fort Worth Stock Yards company and the two packing houses to recover sums aggregating more than \$17,000,000 and forfeit their right to do business for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws of the state, has created much discussion throughout Texas and further developments are being watched with in-

The Texas anti-trust law is a very drastic and farreaching measure, but its constitutionality has already been upheld by the supreme court of the United States. It defines a trust as a combination of capital or skill or acts by two or more persons, firms, corporations or associations of either two or more of them for either, any or all of the following purposes:

1. To create or carry out restrictions to commerce or aids to commerce, or to create or carry out restrictions in the full and free pursuit of any business authorized or permitted by the laws of the state.

2. To limit or reduce the production or increase or reduce the price of merchandise, produce or com-3. To prevent competition in manufacture, trans-

portation, sale or purchase of merchandise, produce or

commodities, or to prevent competition in aids of 4. To fix at any standard or figure whereby its price to the public shall be in any manner controlled or established any article of merchandise, produce or commerce intended for sale, use or consumption in the

5. To make or enter into or execute or carry out any contract, obligation or agreement of any kind or description by which they shall bind or be themselves bound or have bound themselves not to sell, dispose of or transport any article or commodity or article of trade, use, merchandise, commerce or consumption below a common standard of figure or by which they shall agree in any manner to keep the price of such article or commodity or transportation between them or themselves and others to preclude a free and unrestricted competition among themselves or others in the sale or transportation of any such article or commodity or by which they shall agree to combine, pool or unite any interest they may have in connection with the sale, transportation or disposal of any such commodity or article that its price may be in any manner

affected. The anti-trust law of 1895 was held to be unconstitutional to the extent that it would not support action by the state to recover penalty or a defense in suits

originated in violation of this law. But it is constitutional to the extent that it authorizes the state to forfelt characters of domestic and revoke permits of for-

eign corporations for violation of its provisions. Decisions under the Texas anti-trust law hold that the grant of a permit to a foreign corporation to transact business in Texas does not absolve such corporation from responsibility to the police power of the state and the anti-trust statute is applicable to its Texas business, not interestate commerce.

A foreign corporation engaged in interstate commerce may enforce its contracts'in this state without procuring the permit provided by statute. The amendment to the anti-trust law which went into effect in January, 1900, is cumulative of the statutes and de-It requires that the secretary of state shall on July of each year address to each corporation doing business in the state an inquiry as to whether it has any business with or interest in any trust or combination and to require an answer under oath.

It is alleged that the provisions of this law are being violated with impunity every day in practically every portion of Texas, and in many instances by people who are unaware of the fact that they are liable to prosecution. Whether this is a fact or not, it is certain that the sudden activity that has sprung into existence in the attorney general's office at Austin indicates that there is going to be a more vigorous effort to enforce the law in the future than in the past, and it is quite probable this action is going to result in the material unsettling of many existing business relations and conditions. But the people are demanding the enforcement of the law, and there is nothing the public officials can do but endeavor to comply with the popular demand.

THOSE EXCHANGE SUITS

Telegraphic advices from Austin that suits had been filed by the attorney general against the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange, the Fort Worth Stock Yards Company, Armour & Co. and Swift & Co., :0 forfeit their right to do business in Texas and recover penalties aggregating about \$17,000,000, occasioned much surprise here. It has been known for some time/ that these institutions were being investigated with this end in view.

The state evidently trusts in its ability to establish its contentions, else the suits would not have been filed. But in the meantime the general public should bear in mind that the state has as yet done nothing but make some rather startling allegations. The facts must come out in the trial of the respective causes, and the law supposes all men to be innocent until guilt is established. Commission firms, packing houses and stock yards companies are very necessary adjuncts of the live stock business, and each must be maintained in Fort Worth if the live stock market here is to be made to serve its proper purpose. These are all Fort Worth institutions, and the ends of justice demand they shall not be deemed guilty until the state clearly establishes its contentions.

Out at the Live Stock Exchange the situation donot seem to be creating much apprehension. In speaking of the action of the state, President Flato of the

I think the suits are ridiculous wherein they contain illegations that the commission men, stock yards and packers have entered into an agreement to fleece the cattleman, when, as a fact, the commission men and packers are at war all the time.

The last time Assistant Attorney General Lightfoot was down here the exchange appointed a committee to go over the rules, by-laws and constitution governing the exchange: also to show him through the minutes of the meeting. If we were a trust or were in any way violating the anti-trust laws we wanted to know it and to govern ourselves accordingly,

As a matter of fact, the Fort Worth Exchange members charge less than any other yards in the state. At Houston and Galveston the commission men charge 5 per cent for selling cattle. At San Antonio the commission firms charge 4 per cent. The charges realized at Houston and Galveston are twice as great as those charged at Fort Worth. The New Orleans commission charges for a carload of cattle are \$25 per car, and while at the other markets named the shipper has to walt sometimes two and three weeks to hear from his cattle and get returns, we furnish returns the same day as the cattle are sold.

The majority of the members of the Fort Worth exchange are cattle owners and are among the largest cattlemen in this state. We also have several bankers of Fort Worth members of the exchange. Now the cowman who is a member of the exchange would hardlydet a little side issue as the commission business interfere with his conscience, when, as a fact, his cattle sell for the same price as the cattle of the smaller shipper and at the same time.

AN OUTSIDE VIEW

The Texas newspapers are having a great deal to say concerning the suits filed by the attorney general against the live stock exchange, packers and stock yards company of this city. The following from the Waco Tribune gives a fair idea of the drift of public sentiment:

There is excitement in packing house circles at Fort Worth and it would appear at Chicago as well. The state of Texas is after what may be called in general terms "the meat trust." The state, through Assistant Attorney General T. P. Lightfoot, has filed suits against the Fort Worth Live Stock exchange and its one hundred members. Among the one hundred are the Armours, Swifts and other names famous the world over (not to speak of this country) as "meat magnates." The state alleges that the defendants are and have been violating the anti-trust laws of the state, and constitute a combination that restrains and injures legitimate trade in cattle and meat. In brief, the state says to those people:

"You have been and are committing acts that enable you to fix the price of cattle and hogs and also to fix the price of slaughtered or cured meats. The effect of that policy is to depress the price of the live stock the people want to sell, and raise the price of the meat you sell to the people. That is harmful to legitimate industry; is unjust and unfair in principle and is contrary to law and sound public policy. You must stop it.'

Stripped of all legal verblage and boiled down to its concrete meaning, that is the position of the state. The state filed twenty-one suits Wednesday and the aggregate penalties, if they are ever collected, will foot up \$15,000,000 to \$17,000,000.

Are these suits warranted and just? Do past and existing conditions justify the attitude and contention of the state? That is a matter to be determined by the courts. One thing is certain, and that is that so far as the general public can judge, the conditions, even if not as grave as alleged by the state, are serious enough to give the public cause for concern and complaint. The price of cattle-when the farmer has a steer or a hog to sell-do not seem commensurate with the price the consumer has to pay for meat. Even if the state's charges are not literally true, the conditions are of a nature serious enough to warrant inquiry. If there is not a combine and a trust, operating at Fort Worth and all over this country that fixes and controls the price of live stock and meats, then all indications are at fault-are deceptive and misleadinf. It would be strange that smoke can exist without any

fire. But let the courts decide. It is wired from Chicago, it will be noted, that the big packers-the Swifts and Armours, who are the real powers that be in the packing business in Texasprofess surprise and indignation at these suits. And the intimation is tendered that if the packers are to be "persecuted" by litigation along the lines proposed the packeries in Texas, where several million dollars have been invested and 5,000 employes are at work, may be closed, that the packers will guit Texas.

That may be the honest resentment of honest menwho feel they are hampered, and unjustly, in the legitimate operation of an important and helpful industry. that is of marked benefit to the state where operated. Or it may be a threat, designed to affect and influence public sentiment to the end that the people,

who shvaught in the same which I smodern dentistry.



Miss Peach Willow, gave much evidence by her conduct just prior to the ceremony that she intended to have a good deal to say in guiding the matrimonial fortunes of the happy couple.

Mr. Schefferle began paying attention to Miss Willow about seven years ago, when they were quite young, and kept it up pretty steadily year after year, and drove eleven miles to the county seat, obtained a but without getting very definite about it. His parents, with whom he made his home, opposed the match and did all they could, which was considerable, to discourage the young man. Miss Willow seemed not to get much interested in the case for several years, nor, indeed, till about a year ago, when her parents both died and left her alone on the farm, the sole owner of it and with only hired help to aid her in carrying it on. It then occurred to her that it would be a fine thing to have a good, industrious husband on the premises, and, inasmuch as young Schefferle possessed all the required qualifications and seemed to be anxious for the position, the young people became engaged.

No sooner had they done so, however, than opposition on the part of the elder Schefferles became very manifest and they declared that if Gonzalaus married Miss Willow they would cut him off with a shilling, turn him out of doors with curses, and never speak to him again as long as they lived. He tried to make head against their authority, but the habit of years was too strong and on two separate occasions when the wedding had been set to come off he failed to put in an appearance and the festivities had to be postponed. He never failed in his love for the girl though, and she realized that it was only the influence of the old people that kept him from marrying her and bore with her conthrued disappointments as bravely as possible. The everybody was happy.

ME SEUER, Minn., April 21.-The married life of young fellow was continually in rebellion, and yester-Mr. and Mrs. Gonzalaus Schefferle, residing on a farm day the wedding was again set to come off at the nine miles east of this place, began yesterday in a very home of the bride. But for the third time the guests stormy manner, and the bride, whose maiden name was were disappointed, for the groom did not come and a messenger who arrived from the parents just at the hour set for the wedding brought with him the license torn into shreds, and thus cancelled.

Then Miss Peach did indeed conclude that patience had ceased to be a virtue, and decided to take vigorous action in the matter herself. She hitched up a team license in place of the torn one, by exhibiting the fragments and saying that it "had got torn up," and then she turned and drove straight to the home of the vacillating groom and his obdurate parents.

She was met at the door by the mother, who forbade her to enter, but she pushed past the old lady. and when she entered the first room and was confronted by her wished-for father-in-law and he took her by the shoulder and tried to put her out again, she turned on him with her vigorous young strength and gave him such a drubbing as he had not had since he was a boy. The unwilling mother-in-law faint dead away at the sight of her lord and master bein thrashed by a woman, and when the girl had polished off the old gentleman to her satisfaction she carried Mrs. Schefferle into a bedroom, locked her in, and then, after locking the old gentleman up in another part of the house, she compelled the young man who had been a horrified witness to all these events to get into her buggy and go with her to her own home. where they were promptly married by the fustice of the peace, who had been ordered by the young woman to await her return.

Later in the day the elder Mr. and Mrs. Schefferl regained their liberty and then drove over to the Wil low farm, made their peace with the young people an LE SEUER LYRE.

SAN FRANCISCO

would be real misfortune to have the packeries at Fort Worth closed and cease operation) will appeal to the state to "hands off," let the Fort Worth Live Stock exchange alone. If it is really a threat the magnate packers are not as wise as people generally think

The packers might leave Texas, it is true-but that is improbable, to say the least. If they stay here they ought to be willing to obey the state's laws. If not willing to do that they might do Texas more harm than by leaving. But let us assume they are willing to obey the laws and will stay. The people of Texas appreciate the value of the plants at Fort Worth and want them to go ahead and prosper. They can obey the law and make, money. As proof of that look at the less important packing houses at Waco, Dallas, Palestine and other points in Texas. It will be noted they are not charged with any violation of law and they are prospering. It is conceivable the same thing can be done at Fort Worth.

In conclusion, it must be decided by the courts whether this litigation is just or not. Pending that decision we can all wait in patience, but the conclusion is irresistible that the attorney general is acting in the best interests of the people and the state, to uphold the law, and the people will expect him to try the cases on their merits in the courts, no matter what the packers may threaten.

DON'T MIND ME

"Don't mind me," he told the ice man; "if you want to raise your price, man,

Go ahead and put it higher, and I will not say a word. I am merely the consumer; I have heard a baneful

That the cost of ice this summer will go soaring like a bird.

Raise it hourly, daily weekly; you will find I'll stand it meekly,

For I'm learning to be patient with the irking things that be. Show me no consideration; give your price the ele-

vation-Do your worst, O Mr. Iceman, and, I beg you, don't mind me!" And the Iceman said "I won't."

"Higher prices? Bless your soul, man," he said sweetly to the coal man. "Put them up, and keep a-putting just as swiftly as

you like. I'ell me not in mournful numbers of the fear that haunts your slumbers,

Of the famine in the coal bins if the miners go on You who sell me all my fuel, mention not the coming

duel Between capital and labor that the summer days may see;

Go ahead and boost the prices to the figure that suf-For your perfect satisfaction, and, I beg you, don't

mind me!" And the coal man said: "I won't." 'More for steaks?" he asked the meat man. "Well we

people have to eat, man, So go on and raise the prices for my bacon and my

Why, you needn't care a button what I have to pay for Or for ribs or chuck or sausage, or for liver or for

lamb. Raise the prices, but be cheerful; 'tis no time for being tearful:

I'm no uncomplaining person, as I'm sure you will I must do my daily carving lest my family be starving,

So go on and use your judgment-and, I beg you, don't mind me." And the meat man said: "I won't."

"Prices will go up this summer?" Thus he murmured

to the plumber, To the tinner and the tinker, to the man who puts on paint;

To the tailor and the grocer-"Put them up, for you /know, sir. I will view the operation with the calmness of a

maint. am merely the consumer; I have heard the warning rumor

That expenses will be greater-and you've got me up a tree. Go ahead, and use your pleasure; fit your price to any

measure; I will have to grin and bear it, so, I beg you, don't mind me."

> And the others said: "We won't." -Chicago Tribune.

Serene, indifferent to Fate, Thou sittest at the Western Gate:

Upon thy heights so lately won Still slant the banners of the sun:

Thou seest the white seas strike their tents, O. Warder of two Continents!

And scornful of the peace that flies Thy angry winds and sullen skies,

Thou drawest all things, small or great, To thee, beside the Western Gate.

O lion's whelp, that hidest fast In jungle growth of spire and mast,

I know they cunning and thy greed, Thy hard, high lust and wilful deed,

And all thy glory loves to tell

Of specious gifts material. Drop down, O fleecy Fog, and hide

Her skeptic sneer, and all her pride! Wrap her, O Fog, in gown and hood

Hide me her faults, her sin and blame; With thy gray mantle cloak her shame!

Of her Franciscan Brotherheod.

So shall she, cowled, sit and pray Till morning bears her sins away.

Then rise, O fleecy Fog, and raise The glory of her coming days:

Be as the cloud that flecks the seas Above her smoky argosies.

When forms familiar shall give place To stranger speech and newer face:

When all her throes and anxious fears Lie hushed in the repose of years;

The sensual joys and meaner thrift.

When Art shall raise and Culture lift

And all fulfilled the vision, we Who watch and wait shall never see-

Who, in the morning of her race, Toiled fair or meanly in our place-

But, yielding to the common lot, Lie unrecorded and forgot.

-From the poems of Bret Harte.

No, Alonzo, a light-haired woman isn't necessarily light-headed.

Charity is the term some people apply to their conscience-fun contributions. A man never accomplishes much unless he has a

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

wife to boss him-so a woman says. If a man is unable to show scars on his fingers he never learned to whittle when a boy.

As the beef trust magnates have been set free by the court, through the blundering of Mr. Garfield and tho law officers of the administration, the price of beef cannot be expected to come down, nor the price of cattle to go up, and yet republicans are trying to make out that this is a trust-busting administration .- Austin States-

The republican idea of "busting the trusts" appears to be through the medium of touching them for large campaign contributions. And the trusts confidently expect to gain immunity from the law by virtue of such offerings.

An Alvarado farmer won the prize offered by the Fort Worth Stock Yards for the best wagon load of hogs received there during the month of March. The best in hogs as well as every other production of the farre is to be had in Johnson county.-Alvarado Bulle-

Johnson county farmers are showing themselves to be strictly up to date in their methods, and the Alvarado man who won the March prize for hogs should redouble his efforts. There are prizes to be gained every



The state of the s

MYRES' SADDLES

Already well known, and the favorites throughout this section, are rapidly growing still more in favor. The business is transcending the most optimistic expectations of its founder. Mr. Myres has recently issued a catalogue, which will be mailed gratis to

S. D. Myres

LITTLE MAVERICKS

Terse Tales of the Movements of Cattlemen All Over the Great Range Country of the Entire Southwest

Pryor Sounds Warnings President Ike T. Pryor of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas is evidently the first one to discover the lurking in the recommendation of the house committee with reference to modifying the 28-hour shipping law. The committee, it will be remembered, recommended that the power to decrease or increase the number of hours which cattle may remain on the cars without feed or water be placed at the discretion of the secretary of agriculture. "There is danger in the provision allowing the secretary to decrease the time to less than 28 hours," said President Pryor Friday. "The cattlemen have every confidence in Secretary Wilson, and as long as he is in office they feel confident of a fair deal, but suppose he should die or resign? He has said he was not going to resign, but we have no account of him having as yet discovered the fountain of perpetual youth. If it should be necessary to name a successor for him the President who made the appointment might be a member of the humane society, or whether he was or not, that society would set about giving us all the trouble it could with a new secretary by the persistence that even 28 hours is too long to keep cattle on the train. We must try to have that word 'decrease' eliminated from the new bill, and I am now writing our congressmen on the subject, and there will be a huge petition signed by the shippers sent up to convince the powers that be that we desire a measure passed that will really be a benefit to us."-San Antonio Express.

Live Stock Losses

J. E. Woodworth of Guthrie, statistical clerk of the Oklahoma board of agriculture, has prepared the following statement, compiled from reports received by the board, an estimate on live stock conditions in Oklahoma and Indian Territories, covering the entire losses during the last year from dis-ease and exposure and the present condition of all live stock.

The report shows an estimated loss of horses from disease in Oklahoma of 7.824 of 1.9 per cent, with the present condition as 96 per cent; in Indian Perritory total loss was 5,971, or 2.8 per' cent; present condition 1/8 95 per

Estimated loss of cattle in Oklahoma. from exposure, was 1.4 per cent, and from disease 2.1 per cent, a total of 52,589 head; present condition, 93 per cent; in Indian Territory the loss from exposure was 4 per cent and from disease 3 per cent, a total of 36,188 head: present condition, 90 per cent. Estimated loss of sheep in Oklahoma from exposure was .5 per cent, and from disease 1.8 per cent, a total of 1,316 head; in Indian Territory the loss from exposure was 2 per cent and from disease 2 per cent, a total of 1,-130 head. The present condition of sheep in Oklahoma is given as 95 percent and in Indian Territory 99 per

The estimated loss of swine in Oklahoma from disease was 2.2 per cent, a total of 41,324 head. The present condition in Oklahoma is 96 per cent and in Indian Territory 95 per cent. The estimated number of breeding sows in Oklahoma, compared with April 1, 1905, is 112 per cent, and in Indian Territory 110 per cent.

Getting Good Prices

Norman Ballantine has returned to the yards from a trip up through Utah. Nevada, Idaho, Oregon and Montana. He purchased about 3,000 head of choice young steers up in that country, which were taken to the Beggs ranch, near Collbran, Colo., to be run on grass this summer and fed next winter. Norman says they are a fine bunch and he expects to get some prize winners from there. He says they have had a very severe winter in Idaho and Newada and there has been some loss of cattle and considerable loss of sheep. Stockmen had to begin feeding early in the fall and keep it up all winter and before spring came most of them run out of hay and cattle are not in very good condition. Norman does not look for many of the Montana hay-fed steers to come east to market this spring. He says there are some good ones up in the Big Hole country and vicinity, but Callfornia buyers are making their appearance and offering as high as \$4.25 for good steers. This price right at home ooks good to the feeders and few of them can be induced to take the chance of shipping when they can dispose of their stock at those figures there— Denver Record-Stockman.

R. R. Russell returned the early part of the week from the Osage nation, where he put in about three weeks looking after the receipts of cattle shipped from this state up there. In reply to an inquiry as to the losses he sustained as a result of the dipping, he said: 'I do not know the exact number lost as yet, but do not anticipate that they will be excessive. There



were some rather heavy losses in indi-vidual cases as I understand, but this was largely attributed to the cattle being very poor and encountering a very bad spell of weather just after going through the vat. I had one shipment that struck a bad spell of weather on April 13, which was on a Friday, the unlucky day of the week, and that night sifteen head died. I do not regret taking them up when I did, however, as there is always danger of cattle not getting fat ifthey get up there late. In fact, the lessees of Osage pastures are so thoroughly convinced that they von't get fat that they prefereto take the chances of losing a few through exposure than delay the movement until the chances of cold weather are ellminated. Grass is coming now in good shape and the next thing for us to worry about now is just how the demand will be when they get fat."-

Wilson Buys Cows

San Antonio Express.

Colonel L. T. Wilson of Kansas City. who has ranch interests most every where, was in the city and busy as usual. "I have not time to do much talking just now," said he, "but would like to, for the newspaper boys, generally, treat me pretty well, but you may say that everything considered, cattle interests are not suffering to any extent in any section of the southwest, for rain has fallen in abundance over the whole country and this insures good range on all my places, in Texas, New Mexico and in the territory my stock is doing nicely. I have just bought 1,000 good cows down in the Brady country and am moving them to the pasture in the territory to grass. The market is not satisfactory at all for this time of the year and is lower, all things considered, than it should be but there is no help for the stockman but to grin and endure it, I suppose, but it is a very unsatisfactory method to say the least. I do not care to talk about what makes this condition, but something is wrong somewhere, when cattle are worth so little at the packing centers and the supply so short The farmers went through this kind of business and their cotton went down to and I suppose the stockmen will be expected to go through the same system of liquidation before a

Too Weak For Dipping

A special from Guthrie Okla., re-ports that inspectors in Beaver county, that territory, report that many of the cattle in that county are so weak that they can hardly stand the dipping process required by both the government and the territory in order to stamp out the Texas feyer and mange. The same condition is reported in the Texas, Panhandle, where many of the cattle are absolutely too weak shipment. In making this report the aspectors state that the disastrous prairie fires which devastated a great part of the range in that locality during the winter are responsible pri-marily for this condition. All of the grass was burned off by the fires and as yet it has not grown out enough to afford sufficient nourish-

.It was from that district that many cattle were shipped recently, to the Osage Indian nation, where the mortality for dipping in crude oil is reported to have been so high lately. Secretary Morris says that many of these cattle were so weak they co not have stood it to have had a Bucket of water thrown over them, and the ones that have died after dipping were practically dead when they were taken from the cars.

Cattle to Cuba GALVESTON, April 30,-From an authoritative source comes the information that there are now no less than sixty shiploads of cattle now in sight for future shipment through the port of Galveston for the present season. attle shippers here are very quiet about the matter, and doubtless, but few of them are aware of the prospective shipments from the fact that it is said an entirely new company of dealers will turn their shipments to this

So successfully has the secret been guarded that but few of the details are to be had. It is known, however, that some prominent cattlemen were here a few days ago and looked over the faclitties for handling cattle and even went so far as to open up negotiations with insurance representatives here with a view of making the shipme The men, it is said, have never before diverted their shipments this way, but business which will materially and to this already large industry of the port, in which she ranks first in the number of head shipped for a single season. .

The Cowman's Troubles

"Oh, a cowman always has troubles." said Colonel W. E. Hughes yesterday, when asked how the cattle were getting along down in the Panhandle, Colonel Hughes is the principal owner of the Continental Land and Cattle Company and one of the largest cattle owners in the Texas Panhandle "We never had better grass and cattle were never in better winter condition," continued Colonel Hughes, "that is the trouble; they are in too good condition, and we have been losing lots of young stock with blackleg. Now If they were thin and having a struggle for enough to keep life in them, we might lose a few in the storms but the losses would not be as bad at they have been from blackles. We have not been vaccinating heretofore; it was not necessary, but I guess we will have to vaccinate after this. When, it comes to vaccinating seven or eight thousand cattle it is no little job."— Denver Stockman.

Turning Point Reached

"I believe that the turning point has been reached in the cattle business," said A. E. de Ricgles, who has just re-turned to the yards from a trip to tions, but a small amount of the new

Chicago, "and that from now on we will see an improvement in the cattle situation. All the best posted stockmen with whom I have talked of late seem to think that there are better things, in store for the cowman in the near future. There are fewer cattle in teh feed lots than usual at this time of the year and there is also a scarcity the range. Cattle were gathered off the northwestern ranges closer last fall than for many years and there will not be so many of them to move this year. All of these things are going to work to the advantage of the cattlemen and I look for a decided improvement in the business within the next year."-Denver Record-Stock-

The Twenty-eight Hour Law

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture was in Chicago last week, and while there was interviewed by the Live Stock World regarding the

28-hour amendment. "The amendment to the 28-hour law is by no means assured," he said. "While their action is ill-advised, the humane society people are letting no grass grow under their feet. They are fairly deluging the mails with protests against the passage of an amendment. As the matter stands now there is a house bill which leaves the matter at the discretion of the secretary of agriculture, and a senate bill which makes it obligatory on the shipper to give notice when he desires to keep his stock in transit for a longer period than 28 hours. Personally, I want the present law amended and either of these bills would answer the purpose I think one of them will be passed."

The Panhandle Country A. W. Long of Childress, Texas, an old time cowman of that country, came in today from the pasture dis-trict of Kansas, where he delivered yesterday a train load of steers to be run on pasture during the summer. "We are right up to date on grass and all kinds of vegetation down in that part of Texas this spring," said Mr. Long. "I am surprised to see things so backward up in this country. With us we have had the proper amount of moisture, and the favorable weather, which have brought crops and grass along very fast. In that part of the state farming has crept in until it is about equally divided between the live stock business and agricultural pursuits. We raise the best of wheat, and it is far advanced, and looks well. Then in the forage lines we raise kaffir corn and milo maize, besides alfalfa and cane."-Kansas City Drovers

Panhandle Wheat Crop

T. D. Hunt of Hereford, Texas, is predicting record breaking crops in hat part of the Panhandle country season. He says that wheat is especially promising. "We are now predicting 40 bushels of wheat to the cre in many places," said Mr. Hunt. And when we raise wheat down in the Panhandle country, it is the very best in quality. Our wheat will weigh over 60 pounds to the bushel, and bring the top price. It is these good crops of grain that has benefited that country, and attracted outsiders to it. We have improved on the quality of our cattle and they are bringing better prices than a few years ago, and now our land values are going up very fast During the past six months land in certain localities in my neighborhood has doubled in price. That is climbing pretty fast."-Kansas City Drovers'

South Texas Sentiment

The suits filed by the state against the Fort Worth Live Stock exchange and its members was the absorbing theme of conversation in local live stock circles Thursday. There is not an thus far that quoted on the situation, atd the connsus of opinion among shippers is that while the live stock exchange is a protection to the shipper, they do not care to go to the extent of endorsing as a whole until they know just what the specific charges are. shipper is not willing to believe that he and the packer have gotton on such intimate terms that they have wilfully gone about to violate the laws of the state, for be it remembered that the shipper, the commission man and the packer are all in the state's catagory of law violators. He recalls how innocent he is of any intention to violate. the laws, and for this reason is not inclined to judge others .- San 'Antonio Express.

A Cotulla, Texas, dispatch reports that good rains have fallen in that section during the past week, and

From Carrize Springs it was learned that heavy rains have fallen all over The ground is soaked

and creeks full here. This rain will check the heavy rush to market from this place and a few other points nearby, seven full trains of fat cattle have left for market and heavy shipments were going out every and stockmen wished to get their cat tle to market before they began

the dry-weather was alarming shrink in flesh, and this threatened to cause a break in prices but with this timely rain the cattle will continue to fatten and only the fatest will be pers so far have been W. C. Irvin & Son, Naylor & Jones, F. D. McMahan, George E. Tarver, Mrs. A. Burks and Scales & Childers.

Montana Cattle Conditions

MILES CITY, Mont., April 30-L. W. Stacey anticipates that cattle stilp ments to market this fall will lighter than last year, this being due to the fact that the shipments, last of several 'years, on account of the fact that better prices were looked for every year and the cattlemen, for the most part, held on to what stuff they

"Cattle-have come out of the winter in splendid shape," said. Mr. Statey, "and there should be a large amount of early beef this fall. Cattle at the present time look splendid for having just come out of the winter and with the grass fully a month ahead of a year ago will pick up flesh rapidly. The grass on the ranges is coming out in good stape and stock an already in good shape and stock can already get a good mouthful. This is just what is needed, for it will build them, up fast.

Calves Give Satisfaction

"The S M S Texas calves I bought at the Tallula sale last fall have made remarkable gains," sald S. E. Prather, the well known shorthorn breeder of Springfield, Ill. "This is the first, lot of these calves I have fed, and they have proved satisfactory thus far," Mr. Prather is of the opinion that Texas is the right place for a breeding ground and that it will pay the northern stockman to buy southern calves rather than raise them himself. Other live stock feeders in this state make same report and the result is that the demand for the Texas bred stuff is growing stronger every year. Breed-

of cattle in the southwest, realiz-

ing that this northern demand is grow, ing, are rapidly improving the blood of

their stock and much of it now is very high standard.-Chicago Live

Wool Outlook Good Sheep shearing is well under way in many localities and the wool buyers are in the field. Contrary to expecta-

crop is under contract. Last summer it was predicted that all the new crop would be under contract before it left the sheeps' back, but from the northwest the reports are that but a small part of the wool has been contracted. The crop will be generally short. Estimates are that the total shortage will be about five millions of pounds less than last year. Buyers have been holding back because of the high prices prevailing and the uncertainty of conditions. They are taking hold in good shape now, however, and the outlook is for sales at about last seasean's prices.

Jerseys for Mexico

That old time cowman, John Belcher of Big Springs country, is in the city and shaking hands with his many friends.

"I am looking up some good Jersey cows," he said, "which I am going to ship into Mexico to my boys, In my opinion Mexico is the country for a young man who wishes to grow up with the country. Texas has most got her growth now and the opportunities that used to be here for a young man with only a small amount of money and lots of hard work in him have passed into the has beens, and only men who have already made their stake and held onto it can expect to get on in the cow business. It won't long before a genuine cow ranch of the old times will be a curiosity, just as a buffalo is a curiosity now in the land that thirty years ago he virtually owned. Lands are too high now for a cow man and are growing so every day, and it will only be the man who has a taste for farming and stock raising mixed that will do the business in the future. Mexico, however, has a big lot of cheap lands now that are open to acquisition by any one who feels like going there, and these lands are just as good for cattle raising as Texas lands ever were. I have sent my sons there and as they are young and know the business, chances are a long way in their favor for their acquiring a competency easily. Mexico has never been under stood as to her fine stock and agricultural possibilities, and I suppose it had to take a good shaking up in this country and a narrowing of the field of action of the cow man in Texas and the increased price of former grazing lands to wake people up to a knowledge of what our sister republic really was. However, now that the thing has been made apparent, there will be an exodus for that promised land and it will be soon as much American as Texas was at the time of the Mexican war. There are lots of people pouring into the country, and as fast s people come into Texas and acquire the lands of the former cattle ranges just so fast will their former owners or their descendants, descend upon Mexico and absorb all of her good

things. This is the American way, "It is superfluous to say that things are good out in Howard county, for when it is said that rain has fallen in goodly quantities out there that will let all old timers know what the matter is on the range at this time of the

Texas Herefords

The Texas Hereford Breeders' As sociation is preparing a write-up of the association's business that will appear in the May issue of the St man-Journal, which will give in full all the information that has been ac quired by the association for the best methods of handling this class of stock so as to produce the very besi' results C. W. Martin, the secretary of the association, lives in Fort Worth and is a very practical and at the same time enthusiastic breeder of this, class of

"We propose," said he, "to have a very exhaustive write-up of the busi ness of the association, for it is only by teaching others through the experience gained by those longest in the business that anything can be ac complished, and it is only by the aid of the newspapers that we can get this Information properly disseminated among those who are becoming interested. It is no easy matter to breed up any class of stock and keep it pure and unstrained by crosses, and this is only accomplished by constant watchfulness and hard work. I am not one of the big fellows in the business now but I have the will to become one Cand have the nucleus now of a herd that

I hope to build upon in the future. 'My place is in Wise county near Paradise and Rhome, and as this has alredy become famous as a section given over to fine stock, through the efforts of Colonel Rhome and others, it will only require attention and labor to bring success. I have some 400 acres of my 1,000-acre ranch under woven wire fence and shall go into hogs also, as they seem to be a paying proposition and do well running out on the native grass. Stock farming seems to be the evolution that was needed in the stock business, to open the eyes of Texas people to the great possibilities that were lying dormant, only needing intelligent application to produce the most wonder-ful results. When all Texas gets into the business of stock farming, what will be for exhibit."

Reports Good Grass J. H. Gage is another familiar face abound the stock yards that has been sent for some days looking out for y spots in Texas, but falled to find

"I was down in central Texas ... while and at that time it had not rained as it has since and things were not exactly as comfortable as all wished, but Texas has a way of doing things her own way and most always makes a pessimist feel very small when she gets in her sudden showers upon him. It is no use boasting but the state is now. ing, but the state is now in a fine fix sure and It has got to do some drying out and very sudden, to keep the grass down now: It certainly makes a stockman feel good to look out over the country and see the tall green grass waving an inviting top the cattle to come along and eat their fill and grow fat. I have just come the pastures up in the territory in the Creek nation, seeing to the pasturing of a lot of stock, and where ten days ago there was hardly any green grass in sight, now cattle are filling up fast. The territory is in fine shape and people feeling good."

Buying at Pens H. B. Johnson, the feeder from Minco, I. T., who took so many prizes at the recent Fort Worth fat stock show. had four cars of stuff on the market consigned to the packing house peo ple, dividing equally between Swift and Armour. It is understood that he will not ship any of his fat stuff to this market, so the packing people have to go to him and buy at his feeding pens. There was no expression from the commission men upon this sale and it could by no means be construed into a combination in restraint of trade.

VERDICT ACQUITTAL

ASPERMONT, Texas, April 28 .-Marshall Tyler of this county was acquitted of theft of cattle the district The prosecution was conducted by District Attorney Higgins and Mr. Burney of Fort Worth, who was employed by the Cattle Raisers' Association to assist in the prosecution, and the defense was conducted by C, P. Woodruff of Sweetwater, Texas.

MONTAGUE COUNTY STOCK FARMING

Montague county, Texas, is one of the most northerly counties of the state, its northern boundary being Red River. There is a big bend of the river within the confines of the county extending well up into the territory and known as th Spanish Fort Bend. This name is given from the fact that the Spaniards in early days builded a strong fortification here for the protection of the settlements that they were making on the river and probably for the further reason that this point is not so very far from the mountain region of the territory from which they no doubt did or expected to get large returns of that ore for which they always exploited and made the main object of their expeditions. At this late day, however, and under the modifying influence of our civilization this old defense has almost disappeared and only those who have made their homes in that section for at least thirty years have any recollection of such a fort nor do they inquire as to truy the name Spanish Fort has been given to their home. The land in this bend is of a very fine quality for farming of all kinds and returns a bounteous return for the endeavors of those who are industrious and intelligent. The famous black and red sandy lands are both largely in evidence and just as man thinks is it declared that this or that is the most fertile. Wheat, cotton, oats and corn, especially the last, are the main crops, and with these as a basis stock farming is progressing at a lively rate. This section was at one time the cowman's paradise and to this day the old cattleman will inform you that in this part of the state better and fatter beef can be reared on grass than on any other in the state and from their standpoint and

experience they are probably correct. "My business is stock farming," said S. E. Howard, "and I have 1,500 acres of as good land as anybody up in the bend of Red River and my postoffice is Spanish Fort, for which the bend is called. There is no fort there now, but one can still see a few remains if he knows what he is looking for. However, when I came there thirty-five years ago from East Tennessee, the fort was there all right, situated about a mile from the river on the second bank. Those old Spaniards were certainly a bold and persevering race of explorers, very different, it seems to me, from the present, who do not seem to have any of the attributes of their ancestors. "Our wheat this year is just splen-

did and bids fair to make one of the

best yields that we have had for some years. Oats are just as good and corn and cotton will no doubt be the equal of either of these in the yield. While I plant all of these crops and rent most of my 1,500-acre farm out, still my main crop is corn, and of this I always plant seventy-five acres and with what I get from my fenants makes it about 100 acres. Our average yield is thirty-five bushels per acre, and this gives me all the corn I desire feeding, for I never sell any corn on the market, as many people do, for I believe it pays better to put it into animal's carcasses and sell it that way, Most of the small farmers haul their corn to the railroad at Nocona and sell but those of us who have enough land to dicker with stock never sell a grain. Both Irish and sweet potatoes do well with us, but there is one fault with the former and that is that they will not keep any length of time. raise both cattles and hogs and buy a few of each. I have something for is corn fed it always brings satisfac tory prices. I have already shipped out five cars of fat steers to St. Louis this spring and have brought two cars of hogs to this market. I run my hogs behind my feeders and thus save expense, for a hog will get fat this way without much else in the way of feed. My honest belief is that stock farming is going to be the solution of. the cattle business in this state." The big cowman who has a lot of land goodfor agricultural purposes will not be able to resist selling lands that cost him hardly more than \$1 per acre when he is tendered more than twenty times that price, and he will take his money and invest it in town property or in some other way that will bring himbig interest, and his successors will then go into stock raising sure, for he can't help himself when he begins to look around and see what is being done by his neighbors and looks upon the results of intelligent application of proper methods, when he visits Fort Worth's annual fat stock show. It was asserted that Texas was not a corn growing state, but like other assertions of like character, it has proved to be a libel upon the productive qualities of the state, and every year more and better corn is being harvested and fed to stock or sold for export. Fort Worth market has been a blessing to us all for without it we were certainly at the mercy of the commercial Philistines, who got us "gwine and

CONDITIONS IN THE TERRITORY

The "Washita Valley," as it is called

by all old Territory people, is considered a kind of Garden of Eden by the residents up that way, and, in fact, where man looks upon corn, cotten, alfalfa and stock of all kinds as the chief end of man, these people are not far wrong, for these crops and the addivalley make it a true garden of plenty. The land is very fertile and yields large returns to the man who intelligently tickles it with the hoe and cultivator. The number of cattle and hogs that come to the markets from that Valley is surprising and as time goes on it seems that the beginning has but just begun. Stock farming is the chief, business and it is fascinating, and profitable at the same time. "This my first visit to this market," said S. Thompson, "but from what I have seen and experienced it will not be my last by a long shot. Which way do you take these cars to reach the main city? Well, I and my small boy here are going down into the city and look it over, for we have heard so much about it that we want to see with our own eyes and then we can tell the folks at home what Fort Worth is like sample out here at the stock yards is all right and if the main part is as good in proportion, she is all right. I live at Lindsey, Okla., in the valley of the Washita, the best body of land for its size to be found anywhere, bar none. Oh, yes; we believe in it and we certainly ought to, for it does enough for us, wire. We are a great corn country, and with corn, laying all other crops aside, a country is all right. With plenty of good corn you can make no failure with raising stock, and such stock as will sell for good money in any market Most all of the stock farmers up with us raise more or less stock and youy more just as their means willpermit. These cattle steers or cows, as the case may be, are fed regularly on corn and prairie hay and let run on grass if we have any. Hogs are run behind these cattle and cost but little more in feeding, and they materially

reduce the cost of the feed that is necessary to fatten the steers. There is nothing that Leats a hog, after all, as I told my neignbors; Last December, a year, I bought \$115 worth of breeding hogs, and these hogs have already brought me in \$1,400, through the sale of their increase. I estimate that it has cost me about four hundred bushels of corn to keep them and that at 25 cents a bushel, which has been the average price of corn, would make the cost \$100, which would leave me \$1,300 to the good and the original hogs or some in their place selected from the increase still on hand. I raise my own corn, of course, so am not out anything actually on that except the time and labor expended in raising and

harvesting it. Pretty good, is it not, for a small business? "The business with us is done after the manner it is in Missouri, Iowa and Illinois, and when all the people learn the advantages of this method they will all adopt it. We have a better country for stock farming, however, than the states mentioned, for our climate is milder and our stock can be kept in ondition at less expense than with them, for grass comes earlier and lasts longer. Then, again, we can buy what stock we can handle near home and it costs us less and we can pick our stuff when it suits us."

MANY CATTLE TRADES CLOSED

Prices Slightly Less Than Last Spring

The impression prevailing that there has been no cattle trading this spring is erroneous, for quite a number of steers have been sold to go to northwest and contracts are now being made for more. Prices are a less than last spring, in spite of the fact that the Texas producers have claimed to be standing pat. Among the sales made so far are the follow-

The Slaughter Long S 2-year-old steers, to the Pioneer Cattle Company of Montana, numbering about 4,000 head, at a price reported to be \$21.50; the Pitchfork yearlings, about 1.500 head, to Lewis & Molesworth, at \$15; the Masterson 2s to F. M. Mumphrey, at \$21; the Curry Comb yearlings and 2-year-olds, to George B. Moorehead, at \$15.75 and \$20.75; the McElroy 2year-old steers, numbering about 3,000, to the American Live Stock and Loan company, at \$18; the Scharbauer & Reid 2-year-old steers, numbering 2,-300 head, the George D. Elliott 2-yearolds and the Carizoze Cattle Com-pany's 1 and 2-year-old steers, to the same company, at private terms. The Horseshoe Land and Cattle Company has sold its 2-year-old heifers, the Garnett yearling steers and about 5, 000 steers from around El Paso and

Deming have found purchasers. Cattlemen say there are still a number of buyers in the country and it is expected some big deals will be closed up during the coming week. The novement from the range country to Kansas pastures is well under way, and a considerable amount of stuff is now going forward.

Medicinal Value of Vegetables Asparagus stimulates the kidneys. Parsnips possess the same virtue as

arsaparilla Celery is a nerve tonic and is also good for rheumatism, Onions are good for coughs, colds, kidney troubles, insomnia, liver com-

Tomatoes are good for a tropid liver, but should be avoided by gouty peo-Beefroot is fattening and good for people who want to put on flesh. So ire potatoes. Lettuce has a soothing effect on the

nerves and is excellent for sufferers from insomnia. Spinach has great aperient qualities, and is far bester than medicine for sufferers from constipation. Carrots and Brazil nuts are also excellent for this trouble. Carrots are also good for scurvy.

Medicinal Fruit Values

Apples relieve constipation, nervous lyspepsia and rheumatism, Blackberries, perfectly ripe, are one of the best remedies for summer complaint:

Cranberries are good for liver troubles resultant from overeating. Lemons are good for the liver, help to keep off malaria and have many

Marriage Maxims

Never marry except for love. Never taunt with a past mistake. Never allow a request to be repeated. Never meet, without a loving wel-

Never both be angry at the same Never forget to let self-dental be the daily aim and practice of each. Never let the san go down upon any anger or grievance Never neglect one another; rather, neglect the whole world besides.

Never make remark at the expense of the other—it is meanness.

Never be "stubborn" but let each strive to yield oftenest to the wishes Never part for a kar without loving words to think of daying absence.

Never find fault anless it is per-

ty. Steady work and good wages to the right man. References required For particulars address Koch V. T. Co. Box W, Winona, Minn.

BEAUTIFUL

JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist 26 W. 23d St., New York. 128 Tremost St., Boston.
"Dermatologist Woodbury is by far the most promthent specialist on the skin and scalp in America."
N.Y. Herald.

PIANOS

FREE Catalogue and full information how to obtain a strictly high grade Piano, at the price of an inferior one. We save you \$100 to \$200 through our co-operative plan by buying direct, sell on easy payments and give free trial and test. Write today.

WM. R. BERRY PIANO CO.,

1024-1026 Walnut St., KANSAS CITY - - - MISSOURL When writing mention Stockman-

POULTRY DOLLARS COME EASY Our large 53 to 112 page magazine, beautifully illustrated, best printed and will put you in comfortable circumto add dollars to your income by keeping a few hens on a town lot, or make a success on a large scale. Covers everything. Contains information that edited poultry journal, makes it easy stances if followed. Poultry Success, one year 50c. Large book ills't'd, free to annual subs. 3 months trial 10c Poultry Success Co., Springfield, O.

NELSON & DRAUGHON BUSINESS

Fort Worth, Texas, guarantees to teach bookkeeping and banking in from eight to ten weeks, and shorthand in as short a time as any first-class college. Positions secured, or money refunded, Notes accepted for tuition. For catalogue address J. W. Draughon, president, Sixth and Main streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

Rogan & Simmons ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Rooms 9, 10-and 11, First National Bank AUSTIN, TEXAS.

J.K.CARAWAY SPEYER Lubbock, Texas

VARICOCELE A Safe, Painless, Permanent Cure QUARANTEED.
30 years' experience. No money accepted until patient is well. CONSULTATION and valuable BOOK FREE, by mail or at office.

OLD VIRGINIA FARMS Illustrated catalogue free. Largest list, sale. in the state. . Casselman &

DR. C. M. COE, 915 Walnut St., Kansas City, Ma.



fectly certain that a fault has been committed, and always speak lovingly. Never let any fault you have commited go by until you have frankly confessed it and asked forgiveness. Never forget that the nearest approach to perfect domestic happiness on earth is the cultivation, on beth on earth is the unselfishness.

DO YOU DIP CATTLE TICKICIDE Specially selected Crude Petroleum. Used for two years by largest con

GULF REFINING COMPANY, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

sumers. In all instances has given perfect satisfaction

offly in tank car lots. Write for prices.

The Sunset Route

NEW ORLEANS to SAN FRANCISCO

OVER THE ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS IN CALIFORNIA FINEST EQUIPMENT, OIL BURNING LOCOMOTIVES

Makes connection at New Orleans with Southern Pacific Steamship Line for New York and Havana. Also rail connection to Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points in the North and East. NO DUST. NO CINDERS. THE CLEAN, CONVENIENT AND

Procure Pamphlets, Publications and Pointers from any Sunset Agent, or write to

JOS. HELLEN, Gen. Pass. Agt., T. & N. O. R. R. HOUSTON, TEXAS.

FORT WORTH MARKET

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

47...1.047

WEDNESDAY'S MARKET

Receipts of cattle today were close to 1,700 head, with fourteen cars of these on through billing to Kansus

Only about six loads of steers were on offer and nothing beyond a medium-class. It did not take long for buyers to make satisfactory arrangements for the purchase of the steer supply at steady prices, the selling being done

No. Ave. Price. 23...1,022 \$3.50 25... 9766 \$3.40 10... 803 3.00 21...1.145 3.90 2...1,050 3.50 Butcher Stock

Cows for the first time in months were a drug on the market. Ten loads of grass she stuff coming in. No. agreement was reached on the sale of these at a late hour, sellers holding out for better bids. The market on ordinary butcher cows ruled steady.

4... 685 \$1.60 3... 916 2.20 5... 860 3... 653 3... 750 13... 799 816 7... 575 \$2.20

Bulls supply, and two loads were sold to a packer for export to Cuba. The market on fat buils was fully steady. 7...1,180 \$2.50 \$1...1.400 \$3.00 1...1,180 2.50

Calves were in very short supply and the few that sold were mostly on the draggy order. Sales:

5... 101 \$2.75 14... 230 2.50 4... 182 2.25 Hogs
The day's supply of hogs reached 2,-

700. The early quality was mostly from Texas points and was not at all points showed the effects of corn feed. The market was late in starting

6.27 ½ 76... 23... 6.37 ½ 80... 171 6.37 ½ 23... 203 6.32 ½ 87... 202 155 6.37 1/2 \$4.50

No. Ave. Price. 36...32 \$5.00 8...127 5.00 5.00 5.00 - 42... 101 Sheep No sheep on the market.

Wednesday's Receipts

Cattle--Ed Globber, Ballinger, 33; R. H. Oats, Mt. Calm. 17; Palmer & Jones, C. Willis, Decatur, 38; ertson & Scott, Stanton, 567; S. S. S. Sisk, Commerce, 29; H. Reynolds, Waco, 45; - Chittim, Falfurrias, 351 N. J. Miller, Ella, 29; J. M. Sharp Frost, 35; Frank & G., Valley View 26; J. P. Peterson, Midland, 96; Wilm Co., Morgan, 85; Cauble & Sherwood, Valley Mills, 95; C. C. Ritter, Forney, O. S. P., Palestine, 86; First State Bank, Ravenna, 26; Fay Biffel, Myra, W. C. Miller, Brady, 51.

Calves-Culberson & Jones, Huntsville, 5; J. B. White, Rockwall, 1. Hogs-Teel & Robertson, Frisco, 68; B. H. Oats, Mt. Calm, 37; H. J. Jarvis, Hubbard City, 75; J. P. Crabtree, Eufaula, I. T., 73; Batson & Jones, Alvord, 53; Fortenberry Bros., Decatur. 96: G. B. Sisk. Commerce, 4: J. B. Waters, Temple, 79; Franks & F., Valley View, 18; W. D. Cunningham, Mill Creek, I. T., 80; D. O. Nail, Antlers, T., 87; W. S. F., Kingston, I. T., 87; I. C. Gaunce, Grand Prairie, 72; Cauble & S., Pauls Valley, I. T., 3; J. Young, Gatesville, 85; Culbertson & J., Gatesville, 65; C. C. Riper, Forney, 50; J. B. White, Rockwall, 82; J. C Barnett, Ravenna, 100; First Nation Bank, Ravenna, 27; W. A. Davis, Pottsboro, 86; Fay Biffle, Myra, 68; ard Nacona, 85; Scott Bros., Madill, T., 85: S. R. Overton, Hennessy, I. T., 82; F. Jackson, Kingfisher, I. T., 80; McMurray & S., Parker Springs, I. T. 46; — Crawford, Purcell, I. T., 87; J. S. Green, Apache, I. T., 88; A. J. Blakenship, Blnyon, Okla., 77; C. D. Smith, Lindsay, I. T., 97; Herman Gillain, Hetton, Okla., 66; C. H. Murdock, Co.dell, I. T., 157; F. E. Hurley, Custer City, Okla., 78; C. H. Furniss, Custer City, Okla., 86; J. H. Coleman, Colbert, I. T., 104; Clark & Co., Durant,

THURSDAY'S MARKET

Cattle receipts ran to 1,600 head, with 900 of these billed to other mar-

Steers again regained supremacy in the market, both in numbers and price, the run including some good grasser and four loads of the best fed cattle

brought to this market this year. Conditions were such as to draw from buyers an advance in bids fully equal to half the loss recently sustained on medium priced cattle. It would seem that no loss has occurred on strictly prime beeves, as those sold today made the same price as the best of the year, \$5.50. Two other loads, lacking 100 pounds of equalling the weight of the market toppers, made Grass steers sold from \$3@3.40.

Sales of steers: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 20...1,271 \$5.50 22...1,135 \$5.15

and fed steers if pretty good weight

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME-\$1,200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during spare time; taught in simplest English; Diploma granted, position obtained for successful students: cost within reach of all; satisfaction guarparticulars free ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. Q17, London, Canada.

69... 919 36...1,238 5.15 78... 875 325... 949

2.80

Butcher Stock The trade in cows showed some im-

provement also, since the supply did not exceed two carloads, with some scattering cows in mixed loads. The best cows made \$2.75@3, with a good class landing at \$2.45. The market looked stronger by a dime. Sales of cows:

10... 712 \$1.85 15... 854 2.10 835 \$1.90 866 792 2.10 856 805 3 4... 945 778 850 Sales of heifers: No. Ave. Price No. Ave. Price. 12... 509 \$2.15

Sales of cows and heifers mixed: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 3... 533 \$1.85 5... 498 \$2.00 Bulls Bulls were scarce, and selling about steady. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 1... 506 \$2.10 1... 950 \$2.35 1...1,050 2.35 1... 950 2.35

The calf supply was confined to one oad and a sprinkling of odds and ends. The demand for good calves continue, with strength shown in the market, the best making \$4.75. New Orleans stuff showed a slight improvement.

 39...
 173
 \$3.75
 5...
 170
 \$4.75

 37...
 299
 3.75
 34...
 320
 2.75

 1...
 140
 4.25
 10...
 231
 4.00
 5... 698 2.50 Hogs

The run of hogs was considerably under the average supply of recent weeks, touching 1,700. Texas furnished a good many of these and the quality was not entirely first class. Packers were low bidders though northern markets were reported higher. It usually requires two days for local buyers to advance prices on a rising market, though they are quick enough to respond to a decline. The drop here smounted to a full nickel, with spots that slumped a dime. Pigs were steady

Sales of heavy hogs 67... 241 201 Sales of pigs: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 15... 106 \$5.00 5... 104 \$5.00 21... 118 5.07½ 15... 103 5.00 12... 112 5.00

Sheep Four singles of Comanche county whorn wethers were on offer and found sale at another dime of decline. Some held over sheep that sold at \$4 looked a quarter lower. Sales:

Ave. Wt. Price. 223 clipped wethers 79 246 clipped wethers 79 4.40 110 clipped mixed 10 culls 66 3.50

FRIDAY'S MARKET

The cattle supply reached 2,368 head today, of which 1,200 were on through billing to Kansas or Texas pasturage. Steers

Reef steers had their quality strung all along the line from good grassers to plain ones, and a very good run of fed cattle of medium quality helped out the supply. Steers began early to get back into

the market form they showed before the recent slump, not recovering all the loss, but say 30c of it. Packers went at the supply as though they had orders to fill, and on good killers the movement was ac-

tive. The plain class of steers were not in as much favor as the better The bulk of good qualitied steers. steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,200 pounds sold at \$4@4.25.

No. Ave. Price. 22...1.197 \$4.25 74...1,048 3.90 No. Ave. Price. 21...1,124 \$4.00 12...1,081 64...1.053 3.90 16... 670 Butcher Stock

Not enough cows were on the early market to base quotations on, the en tire supply coming in mixed loads and selling in jack pot lots. No quotable change in prices was noticed. A strong call was made for good cows, but Ir yain, until about six loads were driven The market on these was steady

Sales of cows: No. Ave. Price No. Ave. Price. 36... 915 \$2.50 42... 825 , \$2.25 4... 912 5... 626 2.40 1.37 1/2 7... 824 2.60 866 2.35 Sales of heifers:

No. Ave. Price. 4... 499 \$2,35 No. Ave. Price. 3... 619 \$2.35 Bulls Bulls were again confined to odd

head coming in mixed loads, and sold mostly as individuals, at steady prices. Sales: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 8... 725 \$2.25* 1...1,280 \$2.60 8... 725 1...1,430 1...1,280 \$2.60 8... 959 2.25 1...1,380 2.50 2.75 2.50

1...1,150 Calves figured in the receipts about the same as cows-only coming in small lots in mixed loads. The demand for choice vealers is urgent, with none, practically, to meet it. Good calves were inclined to additional strength over yesterday. Sales: Price. No. Ave. Price. \$2.15 74... \$42 \$2.40 9... 442

8.25 17... 373 2.00 4... 325 Hogs
The supply of hogs was fairly liberal for a Friday run, reaching 4,000 head, the bulk coming from the territories and showing an improvement over yesterday in the matter of quali-ty. Only one load of mixed razor-

12... 104

ESTABLISHED 1877.

The A. P. Norman Live Stock Co (Incorporated)

STOCK YARDS, GALVESTON. Correspondence Scilcited. Prompt Returns. A. P. NORMAN, Sec'y and Trees. W. T. PEARSON, Salesman. C. P. NORMAN.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL 1906
1906
118th Year
Asheville Plateau. MILITARY. Forty-nine (49) Texas boys during 112th
year. Spanish Speaking Teacher. \$180 per Half Term.
COL. R. BINGHAM, Supt., R. F. D. No. 4, Asheville, N. C.

Packers made the first round as a tour of inspection, buying nothing. On the second attempt they bought everything in sight, the movement to the scales being active and prices strong to 5c higher. Tops from Oklahoma brought \$6.40, with the bulk from \$6.25 @ 6.321/2. Pigs were scarce and seiling steady.

Sales of pigs No. Ave. Price. 178 Sales of heavy hogs:
Sales of heavy hogs:
Price. No. Ave. Price.

No. Ave. Price. 45... 105 \$5.00 58... 94 4.80 Sheep The day's run of sheep was made up of six doubles of southern shorn grass wethers and one single deck of a

\$5.00 16... 107 \$5.00

fair class of fed sheep, mixed. SATURDAY'S MARKET

Sheep have been the only class of live stock showing an increase in receipts the last week, all others noting a reduction. Totals for the week are 12,900 cattle, 400 calves, 12,250 hogs, 3,900 sheep and 96 horses and mules. The market on beef steers shows a marked gain for the selling side, though not enough to compensate for all the loss sustained in the two weeks of price depression. The week started out with a dull, lifeless movement, with prices as unsatisfactory as at any time the previous week. Re-ceipts for market were light; in fact, the lightest of any Monday for the ear, but as intimated above, the trade did not respond. Tuesday showed a slight improvement in market tone with a small increase in Wednesday, with four loads of steers and twelve loads of grass cows, the market took on a little more life, though it was not able to absorb all the cows. Thursday found twenty-six loads of steers on the market, from prime beeves fit for the show ring to the plainest class of grassers. The market, in the face of the comparatively big run, developed strength to the extent of a dime advance, and this was duplicated and another nickel added Friday. Saturday found no market and no receipts. The net result of the first five days of business was an advance of 15 cents to a quarter in

Receipts of she stuff have been light on every day but one, but the market has failed to respond. Butcher cows are going at about the same figures as at the close of last week. The calf market has responded to light receipts and good light vealers have sold up to \$4.75. Heavy calves are a trifle stronger, but no improve-

ment is noted in the thin and logy a basis of a dime lower than last week's close, and this bad beginning when a check came. Friday netted a nickel advance. Saturday's sales were steady on very light receipts. The net result of the week is a loss of fully a

steady.

In sheep receipts have been mostly of grass wethers from the Rio Grande country, though a few loads of partly Brownwood way. Early marketing showed a decline of a quarter, but sales on Friday netted a gain of a dime. Wethers of a good fat class-are due to sell at \$4.75 to \$4.90. Some of the partly fed sheep are bringing \$4.60

The enly receipts of cattle on the market today were part of a load of calves coming mixed with hogs and one oad of mixed cows and calves that arrived too late yesterday to get on the market. No buyers had put in an appearance up to noon, consequently there was nothing doing, except to able outcome of the suits against the members of the exchange:

A few dogie calves sold about steady to outsiders, as follows:
No. Ave. Price.
No. Ave. Price.
No. Ave. Price.
1... 240 \$2.50 12.N 356 \$2.25 9... 366

2.30 Hogs Four loads of hogs came in and one was thrown back on the market. Up to noon but two loads had been sold, pricing on the remainder being conidered too high by buyers. sales were fully steady, being \$6.35 on load of territory hogs of 213 pounds average, and \$6.10 on a load of light Texans, containing a large proportion of pigs. The yards were cleared about noon, selling being done on a steady basis. Sales of hogs:

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 17. 161 \$6.10 80 163 \$6.10 86. 213 6.35 105 143 6.10 73... 175 6.25 wethers, but had a light end.

66... 227 6.35 Sheep Sheep came on the market from Uvalde county to the number of 790. They were a good class of shorn grass from local packers were not satisfactory and the consignment went forward to Kansas City.

MONDAY'S MARKET

A very fair run of gattle reached the yards today, some 2,600 head; of these 300 were calves and around 500 on through billing.

Steers

Steers were in good form regarding quality, that is, there were more medium to good than common to plain.

Fed steers were not choice enough to be market toppers, but good enough to sell from \$3.90@4.10. The best of the grass steers were held by salesmen at a higher figure than the packers were willing to pay and were ordered out. Grassers sold generally from \$3.25@3.60. The first sales were steady with last week's close. market soon weakened and closed

weak to 20c lower. Sales of steers: No. Ave. Price. 29...1,037 \$3.65 No. Ave. Price 92...1.080 \$3.90 35...1,125 3.85 34...1,025 3..60 22...1,056 4.05 4.05 58... 852 2... 915 3.25 813 3.30 9... 810 907 772 2.50 61... 943 3,25 16... 926 Cows and Heifers 43... 934 3.50

She stuff, except the grass cows, of which there were several loads, was all in mixed loads. The grass cows were only partly fat and sold steady at \$2.50. Fed cows also sold steady in Fed cows also sold stedy in small lots. Sale of covi

No. Ave. Pries. 1... 770 \$2.50 4... 812 2.40 No. Ave. Price. 9... 794 \$2.15 2.40 3.00 2... 780 1...1090 15... 753 1...1,000 550 1.65 5... 714 2.10 5... 782 2..60 Pulls 6... 728 1.75

Bulls were few in numbers and seliing was on basis of last week's closing. Sale of bulls: No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. fore the senate.

1... 910 \$2..25 1...1,150 \$2.00 1... 860 \$2.50 1...1,210 \$2.75

Calves The good tone of the calf market at the close of last week was again bettered today and prices were a quarter better all around. Some 300 head were offered, two loads being rated nearly choice. They sold at \$5.

Sales of calves: No. Ave. Price. 7... 372 \$2.50 7... 372 \$2.50 10... 387 \$4.50 69... 179 5.00 56... 218 4.50 70... 183 5.00 64... 312 3.25 Hogs
Hoy receipts reached 3,000 head, with

the bulk coming from Territory points. The quality was reasonably good, but mixed loads were the rule, carrying a good many piggy soms. The market showed that the packers have not abandoned their bearish tactics, for from the start sellers got the worst of A strong resistance was put up to the effort to bear prices, but in vain. Sellers were forced to make the concessions demanded. The movement to the scales began just before noon. Seiling was on a basis of 5c to 10c lower an on Saturday, with tops at \$6.35 and bulk at \$6.25 to \$6.321/2. Pigs weak

203 \$6.25 62... 256 \$6.25 201 160 6.20 6.25 6.25 91... Sales of pigs: No.' Ave. No. Ave. Price 20... .97 4.85 11... 115 4.95 4.85

Sheep Two loads of sheep were offered, but neither had sold at the noon hour.

RANGE REPORTS ARE FLATTERING

Both Cattle and Pastures Reported in Fine Condition

From every part of the Texas range country, from Oklahoma, from Indian Territory and from part of Kansas, the eighteen reports of the inspectors for the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas received at the office of Captain John T. Lytle, secretary of the association, for the week ending Sunday, the 29th of April, show every condition both of range and cattle the very best Not an exception. Eight hundred and thirty-six cars reported shipped out during the week.

Victoria-Pierce-Range good and weather good all week. cars shipped. Charles E. Martin, Inspector Beeville, Skidmore, Taft, Mattison,

Lyman and Pettus-Range and weather good all week. Forty-nine cars shipped out. John E. Rigby, Inspec-Alice Alford Kingsville, Reynolds,

Ella and Talifurias Weather good Monday, cloudy from Tuesday to Saturday, then fair and hot, Forty-six cars shipped out. James Gibson, In-

Marfa, Sierra Blanca, Pecos and El aso-Weather warmer, grass good. Fifty cars shipped out. M. D. Chastain, Inspector. Llano, San Saba, Cherokee-Good

rains throughout the country and cattle doing well. Eighty-five cars cattle shipped since last report. Condi-tions very favorable for more rain. H. C. Coffee, Inspector. Brady-Weather fine, good rain Frilay, 27th; range good and stock im-

proving. Two hundred and sixty-three cars shipped out. John R. Banister, In-Amarillo, Pampa, Canadian-Range good, grass coming fine. One hundred

and forty-two cars shipped. R. S. Scroder, Inspector. Sayre, Elk and Amarillo-Rather wet; need no rain for some time yet; grass fine; crops good; cattle coming through in fine shape, where they have

had any attention or feed at all. Brands are hard to see yet. Some stray cattle for different members, which I will report later .- J. J. Leonard, Inspector Dalhart and Texline-Cattle doing well; weather fine; seven cars shipped -J. E. McCaules, Inspector.

Dickens, Spur Wagon and Range-Clear and warm whole week; range is good; fine range and good season with lenty of surface water .- J. D. Harkey,

Carlsbad, Pemberton's Ranch and Draper's Ranch-Range good; warm and cloudy Monday; clear Tuesday to Saturday.—T. A. Gray, Inspector. and Toyah-Range good; warm and clear from Monday to Saturday; Saturday cool and cloudy to clear and cool on Sunday, Twenty-four

cars shipped out .- W. D. Swank, In-Midland, Big Springs and Odessa-Weather fine; grass good. Fifty-five cars shipped out.—W. L. Calahan, In-Ardmore, Purcell, Lindsey, Purdee,

Woodford and Maysvile—Fair and warm from Monday to Friday; rain and high wind with good weather balance of week. Just run'down in Arbuckle mountains. Cattle doing well there. Trading in steers; no shipments.

—G. H. White, Inspector.
Chickasha, Minco and Duncan—
Weather fair whole week. Twenty-five cars shipped out .- J. M. Barkley, In-Fairfax, Pawhuska and Kaw City-

Warm and windy from Monday to Thursday; warm and dry balance of week. Stock doing well.-F. M. Canton, Inspector, Lawton and Anadarco-Weather and range good .- W. F. Smith, Inspector, Liberal, Texhoma and Arkalen— Weather and range good. Forty-one

IDOLATRY NOT WORST

care shipped out .- P. A. Craig, In-

Bishop Says it Is Better Than No Religion

VINAL HAVEN, Me., April 28 .-Bishop David H. Moore of Oregon, in ist conference here yesterday, said: 'Idolatry is better than no religion. Anything that causes a man to recog-mize and pray to some power outside of himself is better than no religion

He also said: lossus. He looms on the horizon like

TILLMAN TO BEGIN

WASHINGTON, April 28 .- The senate expects to begin the consideration of the amendments to the railroad bill next Wednesday and Thursday. Speeches will be limited to ten minbees each, but are expected to consume the balance of the week. Beginning Monday, Mr. Tillman says he will keep the bill continuously be-



CAMPBELL BROS. @ ROSSON LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY

SAINT LOUIS

KANSAS CITY

FORT WORTH

Views on the Market

Campbell Bros. & Rosson

We are pleased to advise the trade that the market on all classes of cattle is from 25c to 40c higher than a week ago. We predicted this last week and gave our reasons and we are firmly of the opinion that we will see light receipts of fat cattle on this market for the next thirty days or six weeks and we also believe we will see a better market during this month than we have had so far this season, therefore we desire to advise our customers to let your cattle get fat before marketing them. Fat cattle are always in good demand, while medium flesh kinds are in demand only for a few days at a

Steers

The supply has been very light compared with two or three weeks ago and the market has been active and higher and the better kinds have sold at very satisfactory prices. However, the quality the majority of the cattle that are coming is not very good. Best pounds, \$4.25 to \$4.40, with 950 to 1,059 pounds selling from \$4.00 to \$4.25 and 850 to 950 pounds from \$3.60 to \$3.90, with the half fat to medium kinds of the same weights selling 40c to 50c below the above quotations.

Cows Receipts of cows continue light with an active demand and the better kinds are readily sought after at strong prices. Good, smooth and fat kinds weighing from 900 to 1,000 pounds, \$3 to \$3.50, with 800 to 900 pounds \$2.75 to \$3 and 700 to 800 pounds \$2.50 to \$2.75, with medium fleshed cows of the same weight selling 35c to 40c below

these quotations. There is but little change in bulls from last week, best fed bulls selling around \$2.60 to \$2.90, with the ordinary to good kinds \$2.35 to \$2.60. Common light bulls \$1.50 to \$2 with the very common kinds of light weight and inferior quality selling around

advance in the bull market the com-

gain today with two loads.

\$1.35 to \$1.50. We look for a little

Calves The feeling in the yeal line has been a little stronger this week, best veals

selling around \$4.75 to \$5, weighing

Arrivals of the Week Thompson & Rose, the Cannon Ball, I. T., hog shippers, who regularly recognize the "C. B. & R." stronghold, at the Texas market, were among ou arrivals on last Tuesday, and also

or in our "Club of Top Notchers." and as long as porkers squeal in their section they will be found in the middle of the road. Stedman & Thomson of Elfis county, thrifty and prosperous stockmen of that well known black-land section, were given a clean bill of satisfaction through our hog sales department the past week, T. A. Stedman coming in charge. C. W. Thomson, one of the

membership has long since been a fac-

promoters of the firm's welfare, also had some individual porkers, which the account sales accounted for in a very "high grade" manner. J. A. Camp of the Indian Territory, who plowed his initial furrow in our soil not long since, was again enlisted in 'ur ling sales department the past

J. C. Barnett of Fannin county, charging to his care a consignment of porkers, paid us his respects the past This was his first visit and as he was not "on to the ropes" he brought a chaperon in the person D. W. Judd, another one of our thriving clients in Northern Texas.

Ed Glober of Runnels county sent us another "tester" the past week, which was handled by Dave L. Campbell, and the very attractive prices in a mixed load proved to be the strongest on the market day of sale. The San Angelo branch of the Santa Fe is a well known field for the home of the cattle industry, but none who make the west their domicile surpass Edward as a trader in the cowman's harness.

A. J. Blankenship of Caddo county, Okla., who gave us a "trial shipment' not long since, was so well pleased with the service and treatment accord-ed him that his repeated shipments to our market have found lodgment behind our "market fortress," and from the tone of his epistles we feel licensed to judge he will prove a valued pro-moter of the Fort Worth market.

W. H. Roberts of Llano county, an "old timer" in our class of continued supporters, was a visitor at our headquarters the past week. He did not have anything on sale, but was getting a "bird's eye view" of the pros-pects and indications, preparatory to finding the color of the packers' filthy | mixed cattle, which sold entirely up to his expectations. "Billie" is a "Cream Whipper" in the live stock affairs of

from 125 to 200 pounds, with the bulk of the good calves selling around \$4.50 to \$4.75, with ordinary kinds around \$3.50 to \$4, while eastern dogie kinds have only been bringing from \$2.50 to \$3.25 for the light veals, with the heavy kinds that are fat selling around \$2.50 to \$3.99. Medium kinds of same weight \$2.35 to \$2.50, while the ordinary kinds are not sought after and are selling

Hogs

Since last Tuesday the market has declined 10c to 15c. Tops today sold for \$6.32½, with the bulk at \$6.15 to \$6.30. Light pigs which have held very steady at 5c were weak and lower this week, ranging from \$4.75 to \$5.00. We note that receipts of hogs at northern markets have been increasing some-what of late and the tendency of prices has been downward. We look for further declines if receipts continue to increase, which is probable.

Sheep

Sheep were a little more active, but as receipts are increasing prices are no better. A good many fat clipped wethers were on the market last week and sold at \$4.60 to \$4.75.

Special

As we predicted in our special last week on account of the fine rains through southern Texas we would see much lighter receipts for some time to come and we are pleased to say reprospects and Indications look favorable for them to continue so for a month or two to come, and if we can hold back the half-fat cattle we feel the results will be much better to all parties interested. We would very highly appreciate a letter from each one of our readers this week, advising us of the condition of the country in general in your locality and about what time your cattle will begin to move to market. If we can get this information in a general way it will put us in position to advise you more definitely how to handle your shipments in the future, and I assure you we would highly appreciate the information and it will be used to the advantage of every man who we do business with. I would also thank you to read my interview over carefully and give me your private opinion as to my position. Were it possible for the attorney general to dissolve our exchange your interest would have no protection on any of the markets and if we are in violation of the law undoubtedly every labor organization, Farmers' Union and Cotton Growers' associations are in violation of the anti-trust laws of Texas every day in the year. Hoping to hear from each of you personally, JNO. K. ROSSON.

lucre. "W. H." was in his usual good health and had a very favorable re-port to make of the southwestern

range conditions. T. J. Ryon of Fannin county adorned cur office today with his usual good humor and broad smile. Coming in charge of a mixed load, which were sold and weighed early, he was well pleased with the results of our efforts in his behalf and as he can speak of his connection with the firm from a good many years' experience, he cor sistently tells his friends where to ship

for the best obtainable results. The prognosticator who forecast the California disaster, predicting that Fort Worth would be a victim in May, probably had his dates mixed. However, he didn't state whether the origin would be Austin, Texas, or Mount Vesuvius, and it may be the state will later on divide this fine for relief purposes should the worthy New York gentleman have his eye on the correct

movement of cyclonic atmosphere. Henry Banker of Fort Bend county registered with us his inital consignment the last week and the pleasure of a personal visit was recorded on our Book of Pleasant Memories. Henry is a well known and wideawake stockman in his section and his standing is regarded as unimpeachable as his cognomen indicates. He is familiarly known as the "American Dutchman" and "Mexican Lion Trailer," the latter tribute having been paid him for his dare-devil experiences in the Mexican republic, and his countrymen well know his "trailing proclivities" extend very forcibly to the cattle industry, which have long had a bankable con-

nection. S. W. Punchard of Grimes county was among our guests and representative consignors in the porker sales department the past week, Colonel Bannard turning his usual efficient market stunt, which "S. W." has long known to be the "best what is, what he needs in his biz." Mr. Punchard went west the latter part of last week, where he has a ranch deal up his sleeve, and an introduction is hereby given to Haskel and Jones county friends, who we hope will be instrumental in persunding him to stop off in one of the best sections of the western neck of

the Lone Star State. W. W. Mars of Hunt county reported on the Campbell Brothers & Rosson campus the last week with two cars of

Eastern Texas, and while he will soor emigrate west, he will always have a warm feelin' for his friends in the land where prosperity and happiness has been his principal asset

S. E. Howard of Montague county was enlisted in our Army of Satisfied Clients the past week, paying us & visit in person, coming in charge of a salpment of hogs which landed on the top round of the ladder. The Howard talent in Northern Texas live stock proceedings stands without a challenge, and each year when the members of the "Fancy Feeding Club" participate in the good prices the Howard boys always figure as conspicuous benefactors

in the good things passed around, S. R. Overton of Oklahoma, the Pride of the Rock Island hog shippers and one of our valued customers, was registered with us again the last week with a consignment, which sold at \$6.37 ½, the top of the market on the day of sale. "S. R." is known far and wide in Oklahoma as a hog trader of established reputation and he never retires to the shade for any size com-

Scott Brothers of Indian Territory were among our representative consignors on the market the last week, selling porkers at \$6.30. Harry and Fred, the members of this popular firm, enjoy an enviable reputation as cow and swine merchants and never fail to link their operations with Bre broad smiles of "Uncle Sam's Promises to

E. M. Drouet of Harris county gave us a call last week, coming up to look over the situation. "E. M.," while yet in the Golden Season of Life, is a stockman of well known abilities and has gained quite a wide prominence as an exporter.



R. KENEDY OF LIMESTONE COUN-TY, TEXAS.

Represented in the above "C. B. & R. snap shot" is the likeness of one of the the most energetic and estimable members of our "Club of Contented Pa-

trons.' Possessed of that rare trait which operates in augmenting one's circle of friends, both among the "heroic and sheroic," Richard is also a cow mer-chant of well-reflected talent and the "Campbell Combination" on the selling side, both at the Texas office as well as Missouri and Kaw river markets; are proud to have felt the effect of -directed "sage drops" in the paths of the "unrighteous," leading to our 'market clearing house" and fortifica-

Trade Notes

J. G. Childress, from Rosebud,

showed up with a car of stuff. J. N. Johnson, Farmersville, with

one car cattle, came on the market. C. R. Walling, from Waurika, brought in one car cattle.

W. S. Lasiter, Kingston, with hogs was on the market. J. E. Cam from Chickasha, with pigs

A good foundation for profitable growth can be laid before the pigs are

Wm. Bryan, the Cedar Hill sage, was around mixing with friends in the R. E. Ward of Kingsville had seven

cars of stuff in the yards en route for No class of stock will pay for extra attention as well as a small flock of

H. Kapp, of Jacksboro, Oklahoma, the big feeder, was a visitor at the yards.

good sheep.

J. S. Hendricks, Alex's stockman, with car of squealers sold on this market.



BLACKLEGOIDS

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.

OLD METHODS PASSED AWAY

McLennan county, Texas, is in what is called the central part of the state although geographically it lacks a good bit of being in the central part. However this may be there can be no manner of doubt but that the country is in the center of the greatest agricul-tural district of the state, one that is noted far and wide as the great "black waxy." Of course, as most of the counties of the state, there is a variety of soils other than the black that are most prolific in every shade and variety of horticultural, vegetable, and other agricultural products. The value of the land for these pur-

ses, has caused old methods of producing live stock to be abandoned long ago and now the evolution that is going on in the state is attracting the attention of the intelligent owners of their own farms who are giving their attention to the new ideas that are being developed all over the state. Large pastures have become but a matter of history, in so far as this section is concerned and the plow has long since taken the place of the rope and the branding iron. There are still many large holdings of land, but this land is no longer held for grazing purposes but is cut up into farm allotments and rented annually to men who raise cotton and corn for their main crops." "Moody, where I live," said E. R. Kline, "is in as fine a part of the black land belt as can be found and this is saying a great deal, for many other parts of the state that is devoted to black land farming, claim that they have the edge on all the rest, but, neverthe less, we are willing to show up with any of them not alone in cotton and corn, but also in the small grains and in stock. The condition of the Texas farmer is entirely different now to what it was even five years ago, and this has all been brought about in the main by the establishment of a good market here at Fort Worth, wherein a farmer can market his stock of all kinds whenever it suits him, and with intelligent judgment in his methods of breeding and feeding his stock, he can always get the cream of the market. This condition of his marketable stock is not guess work but actual experi-ence of those who have followed the business in other sections has proved beyond a doubt that fed stock will always bring the best prices in all markets. We used to believe that the Kansas City market was the best on earth, but now we know that this market right here at home is the equal-of any. When the railroads in the future make up their minds to give tter rate on live stock will this market grow better and more packing houses seek Fort Worth to do business in. Land has been going

up in value rapidly and has advanced \$10 to \$25 per acre in the last two or three years. One trouble with us, as it is with many other parts of the state, is the fact that the land is held in large bodies, and rented out by landlords to tenants by the year. The landlord dictates the terms upon which he will rent the land and the tenant has to accept this dictum or do without land to support his family on. course, as is natural, the landlord requires that only such crops as will most certainly produce his rent shall be planted, and allows no experiment-ing or diversification along new lines. Not owning the land, and feeling no interest in the matter other than to raise the crops required, the tenant cares nothing for any thing of interest the country generally may have in the industrial advancement of

the state, and does not give intelligent thought to any thing beyond the bare products he is compelled to plant and cultivate. If he could be allowed to cultivate fifty acres in a comprehensive and proper manner he would make it yield more than double what he gets from the 100 acres that his land lord compels him to plant. Divided and owned so that each man could plant and tend what he pleased the products of this section would amaze the world, and diversified, as they would be there would never be a total failure, and the farmer and stock raiser would always have some crop to fall back upon. "Cotton, corn, sorghum and millet

with wheat and oats are the principal crops, although alfalfa is becoming a favorite and will in time be the main forage crop of the country. Bermuda grass as a small pasture can hardly be beaten and placed near the horse and hog lots will be found to be of great value for grazing by all stock. small grain crops are magnificient this year and with the season in the ground that the recent rains have given, there be no such thing as failure this year unless-well, you know there is always more or less uncertainty about the future of the crops so it is not necessary to prognosticate just

"Our farmers all raise more or less milk cattle, and have a few head to sell, but they are taking a great notion for Jersey stock for milk purposes and that class of animals are good for milk and nothing else. The Jersey can be so easily handled and eats so little and yields so great amount of butter

fat, compared to other breeds that the farmer calculates that it is the best kind for all purposes on the farm. We have stock laws now, of course, and, although there is a large amount of good grass to be found in the broad anes that are common in the farming districts, no ordinary stock can take advantage of it. The Jersey, however, can be taken by the younger children any morning and with a rope on her horns can be led onto the grass in the lanes and soon gets her fill of the succulent grass. Hogs are the great stock crop for the farmers and it will not be long before every man jack of them will have his pens full to sell enough over to furnish himself and his family with his year's meat. There are a great many down our way now, for we have shipped from Moody in the last three months some-where between 1,500 and 1,700, head of hogs to Fort Worth. These have come in two and three lots from farmers. primarily, and in the long run the receipts amount to a big total. Threefourths of Texas is fine for hogs and there is no part of the United States that is so free from disease as Texas. We never have cholera. In Kentucky no farmer cares to pen as many as fifty hogs for he is always in fear that the cholera will come down on him

his stuff in a few hours. "I am from Kentucky, but came to Texas twenty-four years ago and have lived in Moody twenty-two of the twenty-four. Texas is great now, but her future is beyond the conception of living man and every day we live we ought to become prouder of the

like a "wolf on the fold" and wipe out

MULES ARE IN GREAT DEMAND

Some folks seem to believe that we are soon to have a boom in mules. Whether we are or not, the fact remains that mule dealers and feeders are paying very long prices for their supplies, and they are raking the breeding districts over with the finest of fine-toothed combs to scare up any lone big mule that by some mischance has lain close in cover during recent raids. Big mules are much wanted and at prices related to be the longest ever offered.

Several causes have operated to make the present mule trade active and very strong at the best recorded prices. First there was the elimination of the smaller sizes, which went to be killed in the Boer rebellion in South Africa and unlike the historic cat never came back. We were well rid of these little climbing hybrids. They were far better clambering up the kopples of the Transvaal than cumbering the the Transvaal than cumbering the ground in the United States. After Kitchener had got through with the rebellion in question a lot of these lu tle mules were sent to Tasmania, in which island they were put to agri-cultural work. This exodus of diminmules from the United States made for an increase in price of those that were left, for the most of the available supply at the time left their country for their country's good. There has been fewer small mules bred since the last of the nineteenth century. Breeders have found that a cleaning up of the dwarfs comes only once in

a generation if so often Then the good prices paid for cotton in the south of late years have greatly stimulated the planters' demand for team power. Sugar and cotton mules have been keenly sought for and at values from 50 to 100 per cent higher than prevailed a décade ago. cotton selling at around 11 cents a pound at the present time and with many of the planters opulent beyond common by reason of successful purchase and sale of the fleecy staple and successful speculation in hog products there prevails among the men who on the great markets and among those who gather up the mules from the breeders a state of activity altogether unprecedented.

Now comes a third and most important factor in the trade. Uncle Sam has undertaken to make two islands of the Americas by trenching the Isthmus of Panama. The steam shovel and the dump car running on track are already biting away in the cuts, but soon there will be need for thousands of mules to do hauling and the other labor common on such construction work. The heaviest mules are being sought for this demand. Prices in the court day markets in Kentucky and Tennessee up to \$500 a pair have already been paid for "Panama mules." This is encouraging. It makes no dif-ference whether Uncle Sam is going to peel off his coat and do the work himself or whether he shall let out the big job to contractors, the mules will be required and the money will be forthcoming for them. This demand will take out of the country thousands of the long-eared hybrids. We can well afford to lose them-they without hope of posterity—and one man's money is as good as another's when it comes to paying for a mule. There is nowhere else for the government or the contractors to go to get the mules for the work on the big They must spend their mule ditch.

money in the United States and they must have big animals in order to make working them pay. It is not thought that horses will thrive down in the tropical isthmus and there the chances are all in favor of the mule from his greater perversity of dispo-sition to his practical immunity from suffering caused by insect bites. Regarding the immediately available supply information is not so easy to obtain as it might seem on the sur-The fine-toothed comb process goes on apace. That would indicate scarcity, but some men will tell you

that there are plenty of mules-that the south. Missouri and Texas are full of them. If that story is true, then the price is sadly out of line with the size of the supply. It is going to take Uncle Sam a long time to dig his ditch. Under tropical conditions work animals do not live to great age. work will be hard. There will be a gigantic collection of mule bones in the canal zone before the formal opening of the canal.

Coughs, Colds, Croup and World's consumption has apparently overtaken cotton production. Recently a well known cotton factor in Liver-Whooping Cough. This remedy is famous for its curse over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon. It contains no optum or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult pool predicted that cheap_cotton was a thing of the past. Possibly two or the great nations may go to war with one another soon, in which case the mountain climbing artillery mule would once more come into his own proper estate of being food for power Price 25 cts; Large Size, 50 cts.

BELLEVUE'S LOSS TOTAL

Town Wiped Out by Destructive Tornado

BUSY WITH RELIEF

Survivors and Citizens of Surrounding Towns Working to Aid the Needy

BELLEVUE, Texas, April 28 .- Thirty persons dead or seriously injured, the town of Bellevue a total wreck, business losses making an estimated total of nearly \$100,000, between eighty and one hundred homes totally de-stroyed, rendering more than six hundred people practically destitute; personal losses of more than 100,000—this sums up the three minutes' work of the tornado which struck this place at eight minues after 6 o'clock Thursday evening, preceded by scarcely ten minutes' warning.

Official list of the dead, furnished by the relief committee, which is headed by Sidney Webb:
W. W. BELL of Henrietta.
MRS. R. L. RUSSELL and FIVE

FRED MOUNT, body burned and nangled under store of Wright & Cole. W. T. MOUNT. JOHN WARREN and SON.

MRS. GREER and SON. The more seriously injured follow: Two daughters of Nee Smith of

Bowie, Texas. Miss Mollie Mount. A. T. Cook. John Lippincott. Ducker Lippincott. John Karr and child. Mrs. John Karr. Orda Karr. Willie Karr. Wife of Dr. Gault.

Wife and three children of Sid Statement of the losses to business establishments of the place, all of which are totally destroyed, are as fol-

 Bellevue Times
 \$1,250

 McConnell & Nichols
 2,500

 Braton drug store
 2,500

 Braton drug store..... James Simmons, grocery...... J. J. Hannan, barber Hodge grain store
M. J. White, drugs.....
Cole & Wright, building..... Stock 5,000 Melton & Spivey, hardware, \$30,000. H. W. May, confectionery, \$700.

Lyon & Mathers, groceries, \$5,000. Bellevue hotel, \$5,000. Gault's livery stable, total loss, including twenty horses and vehicles.

J. K. Gault & Son, furniture, \$4,-

L. H. Crenshaw, restaurant, \$500. Sam Johnson, blacksmith, \$500. Postoffice, totally destroyed. Hann's blacksmith shop, \$400. Farmers and Merchants Bank, loss nknown; building, owned by J. P. Hatfield, \$1,500; second floor,

F. loss \$500. Vault is probably badly

damaged, if not totally ruined. Formation of Storm The tornado had its formation in a large pasture about five miles southeast of Bellevue and was plainly seen by the people of this place. There were two clouds of the kind best described as "twisters;" the first formed and seemed to be coming in this direction, but wandered away to the southwest, while the people were wondering what destruction it would work and

As this last mentioned cloud seemed to be going away from the town, another was seen to form in almost the same place, and, seeing that it was approaching rapidly, people began to seek shelter in their storm cellars.

People Seek Refuge
Stores and every place of business
were quickly closed, every man hurrying to his home, where, the family quickly gathered together, all hastened into the dugout, as the underground places of safety are commonly called. every home in this section of Texas is provided with one of these cellars, for the experience of the people has taught them the "Texas terror" comes quickly, without regard for time or place-none deem themselves entirely safe from these death-dealing freaks of nature, even in a cellar, although the same experience shows that those who escape the tornado are usually found underground. as were without these cellars were hurriedly called by their neighbors, where, crowded, in some instances, into close quarters, the population waited in intense suspense for the few minutes to pass. Few were found who expressed themselves as having any hope to find their homes intact they came from underground. In this they were not surprised, but in every instance were joyful of having been so fortunate as to escape with their lives. Experience of H. W. May

Probably the most striking escape was that of H. W. May, who was engaged in the confectionery business in this place. He said:

"I had watched the first cloud form and seem to go away from our town. While I was attending to the last few duties of the day before going to my evening meal, I heard another low roar, and hurrying from my store, saw that another was quickly coming up from the southeast. I locked my place of business and ran as fast as I could go, when I saw that the funnel-shaped

storm was indeed almost upon us.
"I suppose that I had gotten about half way from my store to my home, which is about a quarter of a mile northwest of the depot, when the wind descended. The air seemed to turn a smoky blue black—a color hardly to be exactly described, but I know I will never forget it. The most peculiar action of the whole thing seemed to me to be that every few seconds the air would become perfectly clear, very much like it is just before sunrise in the morning. I saw the schoolhouse carried into the air just like a father lifts his child and, suddenly, in an instant, it seemed to burst into a thousand particles. Other houses were flying around over me and once my heart sank, because I thought I should never reach my house alive. Just at this time the air turned that smoky color again and the storm actually worked around in the place where it had started in on the town. I almost thought that it had done its work and taken itself off into the southeast again, but I was mistaken, as I saw it come around the east part of the town. I had just reached the cellar at my

Family Scared by Snake
"My mother, Mrs. M. A. May, my
wife and three children, at the first intimation they had of any wind, start-

in favor of the breeder of mules, are not his prospects rosy-red with pros-perity and what is more with prom-

house when it was upon our part of

ed to enter our storm house, which is only about thirty feet away from the house. They reached the door and had started inside when a huge snake attracted their attention and scared them so badly that they ran away. They were called into the cellar of the Fort and Denver section house, where I found them.

"My barn and all other outhouses were wrecked, but the house was unharmed. A buggy appeared to have been carried around in debris, being broken up badly and having portions of clothing attached to it. I recovered the most of it. My loss is indeed tri-vial, compared to others."

The first relief train to reach this place after the news went out that the disaster had occurred was from Wichita Falls and Henrietta, in charge of J. B. Tewksbury, traveling freight agent for the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company. This train brought food for the breakfast of the sufferers and medicines, together with the fol-lowing physicians and surgeons: Mi:ler, Robertson, Tyson, Jones, Read, Burnsides and Walker, all of Wichita Falls, and Edwards, Farris and Jones

Shortly following the arrival of this train at 2 o'clock Friday morning, various supplies and personal help in numbers came from the town of Bowler Farmers from the surrounding country came in with everything available they had on their places, all of which, together with the efforts of their owners and their families, were placed at the disposal of the inhabitants of the

Sidney Webb, whose family home, a costly structure and one of the handsomest in this section of the country, was partly wrecked, was notified of the accident on his way home from his runch in Baylor county, arriving Friday morning. At a mass meeting held shortly before noon, Mr. Webb was chosen as chairman of the local relief committee, assisted by the following: J. B. Ford, M. L. Porter, A. W. Melton, J. C. Gowan and W. A. Barton. A council was at once held by these men and the first result was that an appeal was issued for aid from all parts of the state. This took the form of the request for supplies of food, bedding, tents and clothing, as was published by The Telegram Friday afternoon.

The regular northbound Denver passenger train, leaving Fort Worth at 9:45 a. m. and arriving here at 12:50 p. m., was some thirty minutes late Friday, on account of the large amount of supplies loaded on this train at Deeatur, Alvord, Fruitland, Sunset and Bowie. Hastily improvised quarters were erected for the use of the relief committee under long tents, whose din ner was served from hand to mouth to all the hungry. Money there was plenty in evidence, but none of the workers assisting in the general relief were allowed to pay for what they consumed, while the several hundred curiosity seekers, including a half dozen strange looking young men with cameras, were permitted to contribute towar the relief fund in return for the invitation to fill themselves with

Further Relief Needed
The committee at noon today gives out the statement that it can use and will thankfully receive another car of supplies, but makes the urgent request that staple articles be sent, in-stead of large quantities of perishable goods. Consignments should be made to Sidney Webb, Bellevue, Texas. While the relief work of the first

canned meats, hot coffee and crackers.

day following the storm was as systematic as could be under the circumstances, there was, of course, trouble encountered on account of the large number of curiosity seekers who These appeared to be will ing to do what they could, but relief in the way of supplies and foodstuff was what was most desired and the large number of people at the scene only hindered the work and made the position somewhat embarrassing for the committee, who, sometimes, were were scarcely able to distinguish be tween street sufferers and tourists. It was for this reason that those in charge decided, at the evening meal, to make a charge of 50 cents per full ration to all strangers not actively engaged in co-operating with the relief committee. Many were fed and it is to be said to the credit of a large numthat they, in scores of instances paid twice or more the regulation charge for a meal, in view of the fact that all moneys thus taken in at the tents were to be turned over to the relief committee for the benefit of the

Wounded Cared For

Riders through the surrounding country gave the alarm and wagons were soon hastening into Bellevue from the surrounding farms and towns, bringing whatever aid was at hand. The injured were quickly removed to what few houses were left in the out skirts of the town and, as soon as the doctors could get to them, received

nedical attention.

The body of W./W. Bell was found near what little was left of the Bellevue hotel, a piece of lumber being driven through his right side near the shoulder, while the body was terribly bruised. Death is believed to have been almost instantaneous, although there is no means of knowing what happened during the brief time the wind played such havoc with everything in the

The body of Fred Mount was found terribly mangled and partly burned, underneath the wreckage of a store. Others were found near their homes It will be possibly ten days before the entire list of losses of property will

ome known. Sidney Webb's handsome about a half mile southwest of the town, was unroofed and partly wrecked, his loss being estimated at from \$25,000 to \$40,000. Mr. Webb said oday that he was unable to state anything like an approximate amount of the damage done to his property, cattle in the flelds having been killed, grass swept away, etc.

Passengers on the northbound Den ver train Friday morning saw their first evidence of the work of destrucin the bodies of upwards of a score of cattle and horses, which had been removed from the ruins of the town to a field about a mile to the southeast.

All day Friday and until after dark, when lanterns were brought into commission by the relief committee, those in charge of the work were kept busy dealing out supplies of food, clothing, coats, tents and bedding to those who had, in many instances, lost everything they had in the world. Those to whom the storm meant probably that they will have to start all over again in this world's goods were patient and showed fortitude and nothing but expressions of eternal gratitude came from their lips as they received the substantial tokens of sympathy from their neigh-

bors in this section of the state.
"I pray God," one woman was heard to say, "that I may be able in some way and some time to show to some unfortunate one the same true Christian charity that has come to all of us here today. Texas people selfish? If ever those words are spoken in my presence the person saying them will have good cause to regret the speech." At 4 o'clock Friday afternoon twelve of the dead were laid to their last rest-

ing place in the little cemetery a half mile southeast of the town. The body of W. W. Bell had been sent to his home in Henrietta earlier in the day, where the funeral was held.

Among those who worked all through Thursday night to worked all through

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

The Leading Breeders of the Great Southwest

HEREFORDS

PLATTE VALLEY HEREFORDS We have 60 extra good pure-bred non-registered bulls for sale. Thirty-five 14 to 28 months old; 25 coming yearlings. All in good condition and good every way. Get our prices. KIRTLY BROS.,

Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and

John R. Lewis Sweetwater, Texas.

Hereford cattle for sale. Choice young registered bulls and high grades of both sexes on hand at all times. Ranch south of quarantine line and stock can go safely to all points.

C. T. De Graflenried HEREFORD BREEDER. BOTH SEXES FOR SALE

CANYON, TEXAS

B. C. RHOME JR.,

Saginaw, Texas. Breeder of Registered Hereford Cat-tle and Berkshire Hogs. Herd headed by the Beau Brummel bull, Beau Bon-Reg. No. 184688. Choice bulls for

B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Texas .-Hereford cattle. Nice lot of young bulls and heifers for sale.

HEREFORD BULL AND HEIFER CALVES.

We will have this season about 300 fullblood Hereford Calves for sale. Apply early if you want fine calves, as we contract now to deliver Nov. 1. ELKINS & HENRY. Colorado and Snyder, Texas

A. B. JONES, Big Springs, Texas, breeder of high-class registered Herefords. Herd headed by the noted prize-winning bull, Fair Lad E., 167739. HEREFORDS

BELLEVUE STOCK FARM, Geo. B. "The Texas Home of Halts and Hamiltonians." Registered Hereford Cattle, Poland China Hogs, Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens, A choice-lot of young stock for sale at all and Hamiltonians." times. 7 high class trotters and pacers. Colorado, Texas.

Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cat-

tle. (Ranch in Goliad county, Texas). Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer 817. Beaumont, Texas

FOR SALE-High grade Hereford cattle, nine yearling bulls, 175 stock

cattle. Clint Lyons & Son, Runge,

REGISTERED HEREFORD cattle, all classes, for sale; 200 to select from; car lots a specilaty. Chadwick Bros., successor to J. L. Chadwick & Son, Cresson, Johnson County, Texas.

RED POLLED

POLLED DURHAM POLLED ANGUS CATTLE BULLS AND HEIFERS FOR SALE
DICK SELLMAN,
Rochelle, McCulloch County, Texas.

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

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

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

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

Wanted-A breed of hog with the head on the right end, Don't feed the sow for a day after she fallows. But give her drink.

ABERDEEN ANGUS

Aherdeen-Angus Stock Farm

Breeder of registered and high-grade Aberdeen-Angus Cattle. Some of the leading families represented. Young stock of both sexes for sale at all times. E. W. Perminter, proprietor, Big Springs. Texas. Farm 16 miles south of Big Springs, Phone 272 Springs. Phone 273.

FOR SALE — Registered Aberdeen-Angus Cattle. All immune. Some choice bulls.

C. E. BROWN, WILLS POINT, TEX.

SHORTHORNS

WM. & W. W. HUDSON, Gainesville, Texas. Exclusive breeders of registered Shorthorn cattle.

V. O. HILDRETH Breeder of registered Shorthorn cat-

tle. A number of good young bulls for sale. P. O., Aledo, Tex. BROWNVIEW SHORTHORNS-Some

pure Scotch cows and heifers for sale, bred to my great Scotch bull Diamond King No. 221076, junior champion at Fort Worth Fat Stock Show. His calves show great scale, substance and quality, and his breeding is unsurpassed in Scotland, England or America. Jno. E. Brown, Granbury

FOUR CARLOADS Shorthorn bulls 120 head; 80 yearlings, 40 twos and threes; dehorned and well colored; ful blooded but non-registered; will sell in car lots. Address W. P. Stewart Jacksboro, Texas.

Advertise in The Texas Stockman-Journal

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MISCELLANEOUS

DAVID HARRELL, Liberty Hill, Texas.

WANTED—Cattle to pasture; fine range; fresh running creek; In Gray and Donley counties, Texas. Address,

FOR SALE-Twenty-five Hereford

bulls, two and three years.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE-20 coming 2-year-old FOR SALE bulls, 80 yearling helfers and bulls. H. C. TAYLOR & SON, Roanoke, Mo. Eleven section ranch, with cattle, near San Angelo, Texas. Plenty of grass, protection and water. Address DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM-BOEHRENS & LINDERMAN, Shorthorns, English Berkshires, Angora Goats, White Wyandottes, high-class, C hristoval, Texas.

POULTRY

WHITE, Brown and Buff Leghorn eggs, 14 for \$1. Pekin duck eggs \$1 for 11. E. Edwards, R. F. D. No. 7 Pittsburg, Texas.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, high-grade stock and eggs for sale; eggs \$1.50 for is. Elipped in patent cases.

Wells, Gatesville, Texas.

rect connection to the south could not

be made. Messages conveying the re-

port of the relief work, together with

the list of the dead and injured, a full

account of which appeared in The

Telegram Friday afternoon, had to be

transmitted by way of Henrietta and Gainesville to Fort Worth. Messages

were repeated at great trouble for the

convenience of the patrons of the com-

pany, who were in no small number

during Friday and who, almost with

out exception, were waiting their turn

either to inform anxious relatives that

they were safe, or to convey the sad

news of the death of a loved one of

ones. Death messages, by courtesy, took precedence and the work forced

upon Miss Hodges she did patiently and in deep sympathy with many of

Freaks of the Storm

Probably the most unique specimen of the freak work of the tornado was

found by your correspondent among

the ruins of Chenault's meat market in

bits of a phonograph record of an in-

strumental pleed of music known as "Turkey in the Straw." This was

picked from a large sausage mill. The trunk of a tree was driven

through a wall in the center of the town and bits of clothing and bedding

In one store the whole of the stone

structure seemed crushed as an egg-

shell, while on the south side near the floor about five feet of shelving was

place untouched by the fury of the

wind, which carried away every vestige

of the stock except the small quantity

traces of what was once a garden, near the center of the town, a hen

and seven chickens were found Friday morning, scratching contentedly and

oblivious of the frightful effects of the

Early Friday morning upon an im-

provised shelf nailed to the side of a

telegraph pole, L. B. Moore, local agent

of the Denver, who, with his wife, escaped injury, being in the cellar at

their horne, took up his duties until

Futt's Pills

cause the food to assimilate and nour-ish the body, give keen appetite,

and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar

SICK HEADACHE,

DEVELOP FLESH

maeistrom of the preceding night,

In one garden, or, rather, the slight

left-the goods remaining in

Turkey in the Straw."

were entwined about it.

mentioned.

her best friends.

persons talking, they being among

Quinn, Big Springs, Texas. ret Hodges, who was operator of the the arrival of Division Superintendent local exchange of the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company, Miller, who relieved the agent at the key until the arrival of a corps of daughter of W. C. Hodges, whose home was in the southern part of the town. Near the spot where the Denver depot formerly stood a box car was switched in, the railroad tracks Mr. Hodges and his entire family eshaving been damaged materially, caped. Miss Hodges was ready for duty early Friday morning when the and this was hastily converted into a depot by carpenters, who worked through the day, and the linemen, who lineman of the company succeeded in getting a wire cut in from the north cut in three wires at 2 o'clock Friday The young woman worked all day Fri day and until late Friday night, withafternoon, when business resumed out a murmur and without sleep. Di

Box 135, Clarendon, Texas.

semblance of regularity. The telephone is still being operated in the small tent used for that purpose soon following the storm. business has been more than could be handled for forty hours.

Insurance Companies Busy BOWIE, Texas, April 28.-Two surance companies writing risks for cyclone protection are said to have concluded \$150,000 worth of contracts here yesterday, by reason of the storm at Bellevue Thursday night.

SPOONER TALKS ON RATE BILL

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.-In the senate Thursday Mr. Spooner spoke five hours on the railroad rate question. He addressed himself especially to Mr. Bailey's amendment taking from the inferior federal courts the right to enjoin against the execution of the or-ders of the interstate commerce commission, contending that such an exercise of power would be the first step toward the destruction of the power of the judiciary and result in an unde-sirable blending of the co-ordinate branches of the government. He also discussed at length the distinction between "jurisdiction" and "judicial

Mr. Spooner had proceeded for almost an hour without being interrupted and when an interruption came it was from Mr. Bailey. The Wisconsin senator had referred to a case in which the attorney general criticized a judicial decision and had been replied to by the court.

Mr. Bailey suggested that "interesting as this episode has been, it was not as interesting as a more recent epireferring to the President's criticism of Judge Humphrey in the beef packing case. "Has Judge Humphrey gone back on the bench to respond to the criticism of himself?" asked the Texas senator. "Has the senator jurisdiction to ask

that question?" queried Mr. Spooner, and, replying, said that he had not, but that he had "judicial power to do so." Replying then to the question, Mr. Spooner said:
"I stand with all my heart and soul

for the distribution of powers between the three independent co-ordinate branches of the government and regard it as fundamental that none of these should be invaded by the others. It will be a sorry day for the United States when the courts become terrorized by either congress or the execu-tive. The place to correct the errors of the inferior courts is the great tri-bunal created for that purpose." Mr. Spooner spoke five hours.

for Sure Results

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE-Two well-bred, registered Hereford bulls; 16 months old. Price \$175 for the two. S. R. Jeffery, True

FOR SALE-1400 head of good stock 23.000 acres leased over lease upon delivery of cattle. Address either Male I. Lutz, Willard, N M., or Ernest Brandhorst, Santa Rosa

FOR SALE-400 to 500 choice Delaine wethers; too young and too book

for butcher sheep this year.. Address W. C. Gay, Coleman, Texas.

LAKENAN & BARNES LAND AGENTS AMARILLO HOTEL ANNEX, AMA MISSOURI.

Some special bargains in farms, larg

tracts and ranches in the Panhandle

Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsules A POSITIVE CURE For Faflammation or Catarrhot the Bladdy and Diseased Ridneys. No OURE NO FAY. Ourselfulckly and permanently the worst cases of Gomorrhoest and Gleet, no matter of how long standing. A be of a tell harmless. Sold by druggiste Price 51.00, or by mail, postpaid, \$1.00, 5 boxes, \$2.70.

THE SANTAL-PEPSIN CO Sold by Weaver's Pharms cy, 504 Main.

MAN IS DRAGGED THROUGH FENCE

ABILENE, Texas, April 28 .- F. C Gallagher, living seven miles north o town, was the victim of a most painful accident. While plowing a tean. of big wild mules became frightened at a wolf and he was caught in between the plow handles in some way and for a distance of thirty yards was dragged through a barbed wire fence A wire entered the right leg just above the knee and for a distance eight inches up the thigh severed the flesh from the bone and an incistor on the right side of the neck barely missed the jugular vein, besides sev eral ghastly lashes made on the right arm and left thigh. Five hours were required to dress and close the gaping wounds. The patient was brought to the Alexander sanitarium here today and the physicians have hopes that his wonderful nerve will pull him through the ordeal.

Trade Notes

Sour food is not good for young pigs at any time.

Milk of any kind is better for the pig's slop than water. There is no reason why the boar should be thin to breed well. One disadvantage with large hogr is that they are slow to mature. A good rule is to start the hog or

with grain. Feed, comfort and neatness are th foundation stones of success; no dairy man can afford to forget this. R. M. Denton added his mite in th ket receipts from Denison, his home shape of a car of cattle to the

milk, graw it on grass, and fin.sh 1

Farm Telephones

Chamberlain's **Eough Remedy** The Children's Favorite

MARK N. FRENCH, F. L. MILLER, PERCY WEBB, Hog and Sheep Salesman.

HENRY HOWELL, J. W. CONWAY,

We invite the attention of every shipper to our sales. We want your business, based strictly on merit in every department.

The volume of business we have handled since our opening has been very satisfactory, and we return our sincere thinks to all who have contributed to our success. It is our aim to live up to the commendation of our friends.

Represented at St. Louis and Kansas City by first-class firms. Market reports furnished free. Correspondence solicited.

French-Webb Livestock Commission Co. FORT WORTH, TEXAS

COMMISSION MEN PLAN ACTION TO TEST LAW

Say Labor Union and Cotton Ass'n Are in Same Class

HAVE EVIDENCE

Believed They Will File Mandamus Suit Unless Attorney General Acts Voluntarily

Members of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange are preparing to take a very radical step to secure their vindication on the charges of operating in violation of the anti-trust laws

The clause of the state law under which the suits have been filed against the exchange at Austin provide that any person or persons, firm or association of persons entering into an agreement to fix the price or value trade, etc., shall be deemed guilty of constituting a trust. That is not the exact verbiage of the law, but it expresses the sense of the clause referred to and is the clause under which the commission men are being

Members of the exchange stated to a Telegram representative Saturday that if they are guilty of any Infraction of this law that there are hundreds of other people in identically the same boat. They say that every labor union in Texas is guilty, that the Southern Cotton Producers' Association is guilty, and cite many other instances of what they allege is an open violation of the same law.

They allege the bricklayers and carpenters, who have recently fixed a higher price on their labor, are guilty They claim that the cotton producers who have fixed a value on their product, are guilty, and they are going to demand that the attorney general shall proceed against all alike say unless he immediately files suit against these other interests specific information they will lay be fore him, they will at once resort to prompt measures to compel him to do

Plan Mandamus Suit

The plans of the exchange involve the filing of a mandamus suit against the attorney general to compel him to bring these suits, in the event he re fuses to do so on the specific information that will be laid before him.

The members of the exchange aver that the suits against them are only a political movement. They declare that every fact in the possession of the attorney general was recently threshed over by the Tarrant county grand jury, and that body found nothing in the premises that would warrant an indictment.

They insist that popular clamor against trusts has reached such a point in Texas that the officials in Austin feel compelled to take some action, and these operations in Fort Worth were decided upon as the least likely to produce antagonism. It will make, no difference, they declare, if the few members of the exchange in Fort Worth are antagonized provided a favorable impression is made upon the people, but they are determined they will not be made an object les-

"If we are guilty," says a prominent member of the exchange, "we ought to be sent to the penitentiary, but if we are innocent, we ought to be let

"The exchange is an organization very essential to the proper protection of the interests of the live stock producer, and in fact is his only protection in the marketing of his prod-The exchange is governed strict rules and regulations which are public property, and none of its ac-tions are done under cover. The recent advances in commission charges plained of by cattlemen, which are pelieved largely responsible for the present agitation, do not apply to the charges for handling cattle. There has been no increase in that direction it all. The books of the organization or the past year show that the aver-

The average commission charges on sheep and hogs for the same period was \$6 per car and the actual expense Speaking of the penalty suits brought, by the attorney general, R. H. McNatt, one of the leading members of the exchange, says citations were Friday filed on a man employed by the exchange at a salary of less than \$30 per month, in which the state alleges violation of the anti-trust law and seeks to recover penalties amount-

actual expense of handling the cattle

for the producer was \$10.82 per car.

ing to more than \$5,000,000. This, he says, gives a fair idea of the general farcical nature of all the suits. The members of the exchange say hey only want justice, and if they have in any way been violating any portion of the law they are anxious

to know it and be set right.

SUIT AGAINST THE EXCHANGE

AUSTIN, April 25 .- Following the investigations made recently in Fort Worth by Judge J. P. Lightfoot, office assistant of the attorney general, four very sensational anti-trust suits were filed Tuesday evening in the Twenty-sixth district court. These suits are against the Fort Worth Live Stock exchange and all its members; the Fort Worth Stock Yards company, Armour & Co., and Swift & Co.

Would Forfeit Charters

It is sought by the state to forfeit the charters and permits of these four corporations to do business in Texas and the penalties sued for by the state aggregate \$116,000 in each case. Each of these four corporations is charged with maintaining a monopoly and conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The Cattle Industry

It is also alleged in the petitions that by these combinations the cattleman is restricted from the free pursuit of his business both as to market

and transportation. It is charged there are three intervening corporations between the catleman and packer, and each hits the producer hard before he realizes a reasonable profit on his business.

County Attorneys Parties
County Attorney John Brady of
Travis county and County Attorney
Jeff McLean of Tarrant county, join the state in the prosecution of these suits. These four suits are the first anti-trust cases filed by the attorney general's department since the act passed by the legislature increasing the facilities of that department for the prosecutions of the so-called trusts in

FOUND OUT

Trained Nurse Discovered Its Effect No one is in better position to know

the value of food and drink than a trained nurse Speaking of coffee a nurse in Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes: "I used to drink strong coffee myself and suffered greatly from headaches and indiges-While on a visit to my brothers had a good chance to try Postum Food Coffee, for they drank it altogether in place of ordinary coffee.. In two weeks, after using Postum, I found was much benefited and finally my neadaches disappeared and also the

indigestion

"Naturally I have since used Postum among my patients, and have no-ticed a marked benefit where coffee has been left off and Postum used. "I observe a curious fact about Postum used among mothers. It greatly helps the flow of milk in cases where coffee in inclined to dry it up. and where tea causes nervousness. "I find trouble in getting servants make Postum properly. They most to make Postum properly. They most always serve it before it has been boiled 15 or 20 minutes and served with cream, or 20 minutes and served with crean when it is certainly a delicious bever

ROSSON TALKS OF TRUST SUITS

Says Live Stock Exchange Is Merely an Agency

LOANS ARE REFUSED

Effect of Attorney General's Action Declared Serious Menace to Livestock Business Interests

Regarding the suits filed last week the attorney general's department Austin, charging members of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange with violating Texas trust laws, John K. Rosson, a member of the Fort Worth exchange and a prominent commission man, said Saturday to The Telegram: "In regard to the action taken by the attorney general of Texas as being one of the most disastrous blows that was ever hit the state of Texas, for the reason that the building of the packing houses that are in Fort Worth at the present time has had a ten-dency and has been the means of advancing the price of land from \$2 to \$12 per acre over the entire state of Texas and, from my personal know!edge I can say we have sold hunlreds of carloads of cattle on the Fort Worth market, the conditions of which were such that it would have been impossible to have marketed these cattle in Kansas City or St. Louis without osing 50 per cent of them, and the balance would have been in such bad ondition that they would have scarce ly brought the freight, and I have had number of my customers to tell me that the packing houses located in the midst of one of the best countries in the world was the greatest boom that ever happened to Texas, and, aside from this, every man leading an agiculture pursuit is diversifying his crops and stock farming as they do This means millions of dolannually to the state of Texas and to the citizens who live within her

"Not more than three weeks ago I had the pleasure of eating dinner in Louis with one of the largest packers in this country, who expressed him-self in a confidential way that he thought there was a great future to the packing industry in Texas and ex-pected to build one of the most mod-ern packing houses here that he had anywhere and expected to begin work in the very near future, stating the plans were at that time being drawn, and it is generally understood that another packer who stands ace high among the cattle producers of the country as being one of the best buy-ers for the class of cattle that are usually produced in this country, also intended to have a plant in operation here early next year.

"Of course, with unfavorable legis-ation, or with the prospects of their property being confiscated, there is no possible hope of our securing these great institutions, but there is a prob ability of there being a new state opened up within the very near future which borders are only one hundred miles from Fort Worth, and where legislation might be favorable to an institution of this kind and, while I would not like to predict that with extremely unfavorable legislation in the state of Texas that these great intitutions might move just north of is or abandon entirely the south as a market proposition.

Act as An Agent

"Speaking from my point of view, I m unable to see whereby our change could be in violation of any anti-trust for the reason we do not control any commodity and simply act as an agent for the producer, for which price we charge only a reasonable compensation, and that amount is plainly stated and is accessible to anyone who desires information. We have fixed charge, which is made to protest the shipper from extortion and to make the business legitimate. If we did not have an exchange to discipline commission firms and say how nuch should be a reasonable compensation for our services, the shipper would not know whether he was going to be charged 50c per head for selling his cattle, or \$2.50 per head, and without these restrictions I would be permitted, if I so desired, to charge a man what I saw fit for this service and right here I would like to say you can take any market that is not con-trolled by the National Live Stock Exchange and the commission for selling live stock is greater than prices charged by members of this exchange, and in a great many instances two or "With these facts before the pec

which can be proven by a slight investigation, it appears to me that the public in general and especially those interested would readily see that the producer and the commission man's interest are identical and that we could ill-afford to do anything that would be detrimental to the interest of those who are supporting us. We know there has been a great deal said by two or three papers in Texas that had no foundation whatever for the statements they made, as they were quoting matters that were untrue and that they had no foundation for making. At the same time we did not answer them for the reason that we realized they would soon die of star-vation and right here I want to say that with the exception of a slight advance in commissions on mixed ownerships of cattle in one car there has been no raise in commissions on cattle, and I take the position the slight advance made is justifiable on the ground that when such cattle arrive on the market it is necessary to cut each owner's cattle separate, put them in separate pens, and should there be more than one class of cattle in each ownership, it is then necessary to classify them. After doing this, each class is sold separate, weighed separate, separate account sales and checks made. If necessary, separate telegrams sent and the freight has to be prorated and the proper amount charged to each individual, which causes a commission man to render more service in handling one car of this class of cattle than two cars of the same kind of cattle arriving in market from different owners.

"The advance in commissions on hogs and sheep was made for this reason. No commission company made a dollar out of selling hogs and sheep. The commissions for selling hogs and sheep have been \$6 for single-deck cars \$10 for double-decks, since the commission business has been inaugurated. As time went on improved stock cars came into service and were from thirty-six to forty feet in length. After a few years of experience it was discovered that a thirty-six foot car was the most practicable for handling live stock and this length of car was universally adopted by WI car com-

panies and by all railroads "Now we will take prior to 1887. Cars in use then were twenty-six to thirty feet in length and the average ad of hogs weighing 250 pounds was fifty head to the car. After that time thirty-six foot cars were put in general use, and seventy head of hogs of the same weight constituted an av-

age basis, or per head, and you will find it costs the producer more to sell his hogs at \$6 per car prior to twenty years ago than it does today at \$8, and right along this line I desire also to state that this is the first change that has ever been made in commis-sion charges, notwithstanding the fact that the papers have stated that the commission menar e continually rais-

ing commissions. No Money in It

"This can be substantiated by men who had served their lives in this pursuit and are now almost ready to take their departure to the happy hunting ground, and the worst feature of the entire proceedings is that the men who have spent their entire lives tolling in this business, where it requires your undivided attention where you are actually a slave to your business and where you have the responsibility of handling millions of dollars of the people's money strictly on your integrity and after belonging to what some pa-pers call 'the greasest trust in Ameriwe are compelled to lay down and ca, we are compened to lay die from old age without having realized enough wealth in one of these combinations' to give a pet rabbit a decent burial.

"On the face of this proposition it is the most absurd thing ever heard So far as any connection between the packers and commission men are concerned, I would like to state that to my knowledge there is none what-ever. The packers do not even belong to our exchange. If they do not hid on our cattle what we think they are worth in this market we forward them to some other market. We have our own houses in the different markets. with the view and for the purpose of thoroughly protecting our customers as far as our judgment goes, at all times, and we go to the expense of passing telegrams back and forth every day to keep ourselves well informed with this point in view, and I believe I can truthfully say that the managers of the packing houses of Fort Worth have never participated in a meeting held by our exchange, and I think it is ridiculous that the state and county officials, when they desire facts, that they do not make a thor-ough investigation in order to inform themselves thoroughly before proceeding in a matter of this kind.

"I do not believe there is a man connected with the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange that ever had a thought of violating a law of the state of Texas, and since the suits have been filed I haven't the least idea we are in violation of the law, but I do think this is a rough joke, perpetrated upon the commission men at the expense of the producer, and I say producer, for the reason that with a proposition like this staring us in the face we cannot consistently indorse hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of paper to enable the producer to carry on his business when we haven't the assurance of being protected by the state laws. As soon as this investigation was begun, which was some three weeks ago, I immediately began to refuse loans, and since that time I have absolutely turned everything down that has been offered. I had today six good loans offered me, which I am holding in abeyance until a decision is rendered. Therefore I hope we may get a speedy hearing, in at least one of these cases, so that we may know how to proceed in future. I for one have no inclination to handle my business in viola-tion of any law. We are here to do a legitimate business and to protect the producer in all instances to the best of our ability, and we pride ourselves on our integrity.

Protects Shippers

"The interstate commerce law recites that all corporations, either railways or steamship lines, shall not charge more for a long haul than a short one, and they further recite every man shall be charged the same rate Now, the attorney general of Texas, it appears, is endeavoring to dissolve our exchange and make it possible for us to charge a dollar per car for selling his cattle and another one \$50 per car if he chooses, which is just opposite to what the interstate commerce is trying to prevent, and I would like to have an expression from some shipper, giving his views along this line as to shipping his live stock to market without having an assurance of whether he was going to pay 50 cents per head for having them sold To do away with the exchange would simply mean the banding to-gether of a lot of disreputable, un scrupulous people, who would take the advantage of any and every unsuspecting countrymen that might come o market. As it is now we make it mpossible for any man engaged in this business to take advantage of a shipper. Not more than two weeks last Thursday there was a commission man in Kansas City who sold a car of hogs to one of the packers. After doing this he slipped in another hog that was not there when the buyer bought this load. This was reported and this commission man was fined by the exchange \$1,000 and expelled from the exchange for days, which means he is out of business. Do you think any of his competitors will try this trick for some time to come? I do not think so.

"We transact from one hundred to three hundred thousand dollars worth of business in three to six hours each day strictly on our honor. When the buyers go with one of our salesmen to look at a car of cattle or a train of fifteen cars and makes a with him on the identical cattle he is looking at, he leaves them and looks at other cattle with other commission men, knowing he is going to have these cattle weighed up to him just as he purchased them, though there may be three or four prices agreed upon each lot of cattle will be weighed exactly as he saw them and the tickets marked accordingly. Please tell me what other business in the United States is handled in this manner without a scratch of a pen or a dollar put up to bind the trade. After this live stock is weighed the ticket is sent to the office, the shipper is given his account-sales and money and he departs for home. Therefore, it is a very important feature that we have something to protect us so that we will know we are going to get our money when we present our bill a day or two later. The shipper takes no chance; he has his money and goes home, therefore, it is important that we know with whom we deal and whether the men that buy these cattle are going to pay for them or not.

"In conclusion, I wish to say that where commissions have been raised on hogs and sheep, we have got our first man to make a protest. They realize their hogs sell from \$800 to \$1,000 per car and that \$8 per car for this service is a reasonable charge. From a just standpoint the other man

has no right to complain. "One of our commission firms which handles one of the largest volumes of business on the Fort Worth market and which has kept an accurate account of its business, is in position to make an affidavit that the cost last year of handling cattle was \$10.82 per car, while the gross earnings per car were about \$11.50. This leaves a net gain to it of about 68 cents per and their hogs cost them about \$5.70 per car. They received \$6 per car commission, which made a net of about 30 cents per car. They also state the: had no losses from loans they made which was a very fortunate thing, otherwise they would have been in the soup without any question. These statements are my individual views and I believe the practical shipper will

BELLEVUE NEED STILL GREAT

Supplies of All Kinds Will Be Welcomed

WORK SYSTEMATIC

Money Will Be Distributed According to Value of Former Improvements

BELLEVUE, Texas, April 28.-More supplies are needed here. The country responded liberally and the people are expressing their deep appreciation of the fact, but the committee requests The Telegram correspondent to say that especially welcome will be all kinds of supplies that are not perish-

The relief work here in charge of Sidney Webb has taken more definite shape, now that the number of strangers visiting the place from curiosity are less for the past two days. Be-tween Bellevue and Stoneburg there have been erected today twelve tents for the families of farmers rendered destitute by the storm. These have also been supplied with cots, bedding, food and clothing.

Bank Is Opened The Farmers and Merchants' bank opened for business in a temporary structure at 9 o'clock, having secured all the money in their vaults intact. A large temporary structure was completed today and this is to be used as a general store for the use of all until more buildings can be completed. Fencibles Arrive

With the arrival of the Fort Worth Fencibles under command of Sergeant E. B. Bentley, the erection of tents went rapidly forward and the people are more comfortable tonight as a re-In many instances the tents were erected upon the sites of the former homes of the occupants. Captain B. C. Carter, of the Fencibles, arrived tonight, accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel C. W. Nimon of the Fourth Texas infantry, Colonel Cecil Lyon's regiment. Captain Carter took charge of the company at once upon arrival.

Work will continue Sunday. Preparations for rebuilding are almost universal. The bank will erect a stone structure, as will also the mercantile firm of Melton & Spivey and Manning & Melton. The relief com-mittee has arranged to distribute the money received in proportionatel improvements on the property of the suf-ferers, rather than furnish an actual amount of cash to each one. As it is expected to have the committee super intend all of the work and, as it will probably be able to secure material and construction work cheaper in this way, it is thought that the people made destitute will in this way receive more actual benefit than had they received a share of cash that comes into the hands of the committee.

All the dead animals have been cremated and work of removing the debris is rapidly taking form.

GUTHRIE RETURNS TO FORT WORTH

W. C. Guthrie returned. to Fort Worth from Asperment Friday morning, accompanied by his attorney, W Hanger, and his bondsmen friends, who had accompanied him to that place to appear before the grand jury, which entirely cleared him of the charge of being implicated in the death of J. D. McGaughey of Stonewall county, whose death occurred shortly after a visit made by Mr. Guthrie and a

friend at the McGaughey ranch. Mr. Guthrie was, of course, pleased at the prompt action taken by the grand jury in entirely clearing his name, this, however, having been a foregone conclusion from the developments following the hurried arrest of

Mr. Guthrie expressed gratitude at the interest displayed by his friends and also pleasure at the manner in which he was received at Asperment the entire satisfaction of the people there that he is entirely innocent being matter of gratiffcation. "I wish to thank The Telegram," he

said, "for notifying my folks here, as that was the first word they received. all my efforts to reach them from Asperment having failed."

As first announced in The Telegram, Mr. Guthrie's vindication occurred Wednesday night. The grand ury convened Monday, but was unable to take up the case until witnesses had been summoned. Mr. Guthrie and a party of Fort Worth business men, inluding N. Harding, W. G. Turner and William Bryce, reached Aspermont last Saturday and remained there until final disposition of the case. They were hospitably received on all sides, nothing but expressions of regret that the name of Mr. Guthrie had become

involved in the case being heard. W. G. Turner, who also returned Friday morning, declared that the people of Aspermont have nothing but kindly feeling for Mr. Guthrie and regret the part he was forced to play in the case by the circumstance of hav-ing been at the McGaughey home shortly before the death."

"The jury was unanimous in finding all charges unfounded," said Mr. Turner, "and all called upon Mr. Guthrie to express to him personally their confidence in his integrity. The same opinion is shared by all the people we

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN We will permit anyone to drive cattle to Bovina for shipment included within the following lines: Beginning at Texico and running south along the state line between New Mexico and Texas to the southwest corner Yoakum county; thence east along the south lines of Yoakum and Terry counties to the southeast corner Terry county; thence north along the east lines of Terry, Hockley and Lamb counties, to the northeast corner of the Ellwood pasture; thence east to the southeast corner of the North Ranch of George M. Slaughter and along the east and north lines of said ranch to the east fence of the Spring Lake pasture of the W. E. Halsell thence north and west along the old original lines of the Capitol Syndicate ranch to the Pecos Valley

railway. It is mutually agreed that parties driving cattle to Bovina shall have only a reasonable length of time to drive through pastures of the undersigned and two days for shipping at

For any further time required two cents per day per head shall be charged. (Signed.)

W. E. HALSELL, PHELPS WHITE, C. K. WARREN, GEO, M. SLAUGHTER. JOHN W. JAMES, SLOAN SIMPSON W. D. JOHNSON, H. S. BOICE, W. L. ELLWOOD

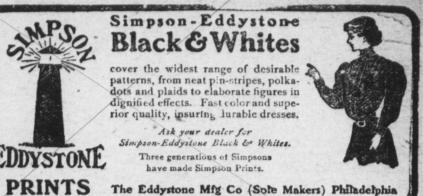


EDDYSTONE

Simpson-Eddystone Black & Whites

cover the widest range of desirable patterns, from neat pin-stripes, polkadots and plaids to elaborate figures in dignified effects. Fast color and superior quality, insuring lurable dresses.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Black & Whites. Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.

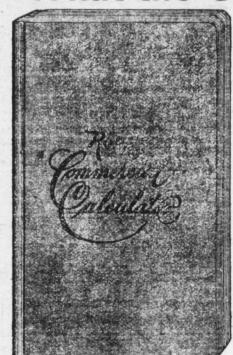


ARE YOU IN ARREARS?

Whether You Are or Not, Be Sure and Read Every Word of This Advertisement

Send us \$1.50 to pay for your subscription for one year to The Stockman-Journal, or send 75c to pay for subscription for yourself for six months and 75c more to pay subscription for six months for any one you may name who is not now a subscriber, and we will send you as a premium absolutely free, postage prepaid a copy of Ropps Commercial Calculator.

What the Calculator Is.



A Ready Calculator, Business Arith metic and Reference Book Combined.

This is unquestionably the most complete and convenient work on Figures, for Practical Use ever published. It contains nearly all the Short Cuts known; Hundreds of Simple Rules and Original Methods for "Easy and Rapid Calculation," and Millions of Accurate Answers to Business Examples and to Practical Problems.

It Sifts and Simplifies the whole science of Arithmetic, retaining only the Cream, in a nutshell, as it were. Its Tables, Rules and Methods are extremely simple, eminently useful and fully abreast with the age of steam and electricity.

Everyone who prefers to take the Simplest, and Shortest and the Easiest way of doing his work should possess a copy of this useful and conven-ient Pocket Manual. I will enable Everybody to become Proficient and Quick in Figures; and to many a young person it may prove to be a stepping stone to a successful busi-

It Will Show at a Glance, Without the Use of Pencil, Pen or Paper

in a load of wheat, corn, rve, oats or barley, and the correct amount for same, at any price per bushel.

The exact amount for a lot of hogs or cattle, from 1 lb. to a carload, at

The correct amount for a load of hay, straw, coal or coke, from 25 cents to \$20 per ton. The correct amount for articles sold by the bushel, pound, yard or dozen, from 1/c to \$1.

The exact wages for any time, at

various rates per month, per week, and per day. The equivalent of wheat in flour when exchanging same, from 25 to 40 lbs. to the bushel. The only correct Rule and Table for estimating the exact contents of logs

of all sizes. Handsomely and attractively bound | n cloth, with round corners and just

the right size to fit the pocket.

The exact contents of lumber, cisterns, bins, wagon beds, corn cribs, cord wood and carpenters', plasterers' and bricklayers' work. The exact interest on any sum, for

The day of the week for eny date in 300 years, besides hundrede of other very useful things.

any time, at any practical rate per

It gives all the Latest and Shortest methods known, besides many put lished for the first time, viz.; an Easy and Unerring process for "Adding Long Columns." Short Cuts in Multilication and Division. Problems in Fractions; Interest, Percentage, Mensuration, etc., are usually solved with less than one-third the figures and labor required by ordinary methods.

A copy of this useful and practical work should be in the hands of every farmer, mechanic, or business man.



SAWYER-Your walnut Log measures 24 inches in diameter and 16 feet in length, which accord ing to Scribner's or Doyle's Tables, will make 400 feet of lumber. FARMER—According to Ropp's Tables (p. 61)—the only correct and reliable Log measure—it will cut exactly 413 feet, and therefore I demand payment for that many feet and no less.



Grain Buyer—The top price for No. 2 Corn to-day is 38c. Your load weighs 3180 lbs. net. Take a seat while I am figuring it up. FARMER—(Calculator in hand), O, I've got it already: I had on 56 bu. and 44 lbs., and it comes to \$21.58. (See pages 16 and 27.) In like manner, the correct answer to nearly every conceivable problem is instantly found.



STOCK SHIPPER—The net weight of your lot of Hogs is 4425 lbs. and at \$3.75 per cwt., amount to \$1.55.94. Here is your check.

FARMER—There is an error somewhere. I see by Ropp's Calculator (page 6) that the amount should be \$165.94. S. S.—(After figuring it over again.) You are ight. Here is a \$10 bill with your check. Pardon mistake: was done in haste.



Merchant—At what figure must we mark these Goods, in order to sell them at a discount of 10% from the marking price, and still make 20% ACCOUNTANT—The marking price must be just 1½ times the cost price, according to Ropp's Discount Table No. 4. The Principles of Percentage and Discount The



BRICKLAYER—If you want this Cistern to hold inst 200 barrels, how are we to determine its depth and diameter, and also the number of brick it will require to wall it up.

CONTRACTOR—I see by R's C: (p. 62) that it must be 9½ feet in diameter, and 12 feet deep; and it will take 1,560 brick, if laid on edge or 3,000 if laid flat.



Just \$9.04?

F.—Why by Ropp's Cafculator (page 55) I see at a glance, that the Interest on \$500 for 90 days (and 3 days' grace) at 7% is \$9.04.

Fill Out This Coupon

And mail at once to The Texas Stockman-Journal Fort Worth, Texas

Fort Worth, Texas. Gentlemen-Enclosed find \$1.50 for

The Texas Stockman-Journal,

which move up my subscription for one year or move up my subscription six months, or 75c and send the Stockman-Journal six months for 75c. Send me as a premium postpaid a copy of Ropp's Commercial Calculator,

Address.....

Name.....