



THE TEXAS



STOCKMAN JOURNAL

VOL. 26

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, MARCH 20, 1907

NO. 43



Making More Business for the Fort Worth Packing Houses



Proper Methods in Swine Breeding

M. M. Offutt, before Texas Swine Breeders' Association, at Decatur:

The art of correctly mating for best results and maintaining in our domestic animals a high standard of perfection, is truly a science, and its principles are as surely fixed by natural laws as are those of any of the other so-called sciences. A correct understanding of these principles, however, in order that they may be intelligently and practically employed, is of vital necessity to him who would become a truly successful breeder, and opens a field for wide research and careful, thoughtful study on the part of every breeder of live stock.

One of the fundamental laws of nature, and, therefore, of the science of breeding, is that "like will produce like, or the likeness of some ancestor." This is the law of heredity by which the offspring inherits the characteristics of its ancestors, either direct or remote, and, inversely, by which the ancestors transmit these to their offspring.

In order that we may, as clearly as possible, arrive at an understanding of the workings of this law, we will divide these characteristics into two classes, which we will designate, first, such as color, general conformation, or any other characteristic which particularly belongs to any certain breed or to the original parent stock from which



M. M. OFFUTT of Cleburne, President State Swine Breeders' Association.

such breed was formed; and, secondly, as acquired characteristics—such as speed in the horse, large milk and butter capacity in the dairy cow, and easy fattening qualities in the improved breeds of beef cattle, sheep and swine.

These latter qualities have been produced by the ingenuity of man, in the careful training of the horse for speed, the special feeding and prolongation of the milking period in the dairy cow, and the continual selection and breeding together of those animals most readily responding to feed in beef cattle, sheep and swine; hence the term "acquired characteristics" in contradistinction to the potential or natural characteristics.

The Breeder's Art

The writer believes that acquired, as well as potential characteristics, are transmissible, but that from the well-known tendency of all established breeds of pure-bred animals to revert back to the parent stock from which they sprang, there is a more or less continual warfare between these two classes as to which shall gain supremacy—and here is where the hand and mind of the breeder, steps in and guides nature's laws in the right channels. By the careful selection of only those animals which in the greatest degree possess the characteristics which it is desired to perpetuate; feeding them properly so as to keep them strong and vigorous and in the best condition to transmit the same, and continually breeding them together, these characteristics finally become so strongly developed that, to a great extent, the tendency to revert back is overcome, and then we have a fixed breed which we say "breeds true" to type." In such manner all our dis-

tingent and recognized breeds of domestic animals and fowls have been established.

In order to maintain the highest degree of excellence, however, even in any of the already established breeds, the same careful selection and intelligent application of these principles is necessary to enable us to uniformly produce a specific and most desirable type of that breed. To do this successfully, the breeder must have a well defined ideal in his mind and adhere strictly to it, constantly selecting those animals which most nearly approach this ideal, and continually breeding together only animals of the desired type—for by the skilled direction of the breeder, under proper conditions and environments, like will produce like with great regularity.

Mating Extremes in Types

On the other hand, when two extremes of type are mated, we almost invariably find that instead of a harmonious blending of the two types, and the consequent production of a happy medium between the two, when the progeny is plural some will be of one type and some of the other, while the single progeny will usually partake strongly of the characteristics of one parent in some respects and of the other parent in other respects. It is, therefore, the opinion of the writer that the theory of mating a short, fancy, blocky male of a fine type to a large, roomy, coarse female, which has been frequently advocated, both in these meetings and in the live stock press of the country, and which for a time, we believe, was pretty generally practiced by some breeders, is wrong in principle, and, as a rule, productive of poor results in practice.

We admit that there are exceptions to this rule, and that, sometimes, although there is always great risk in making it, good results may be and are obtained from such a mating. This brings us to the law of compatibility—that indefinable something which causes two animals when bred together, even tho they may be of different types, to produce progeny of uniform excellence and true to the type desired, making what breeders term a successful "nick."

The writer believes, however, that the law of compatibility is secondary to and dependent upon the law of heredity, and where good results are obtained in mating extremes of type, if the characteristics of the ancestors could be known for a number of generations back, it would in all probability be found that they had been of the same general type for at least several preceding generations and that the difference existing between the two animals so mated was only a temporary reversion of type in one or the other.

Contra, where poor results are obtained from mating two animals of the same general and specific type, the probability is that the similarity of type possessed by each is accidental, not having been produced by continued breeding to a fixed type, and if the characteristics of the ancestors could be known in the preceding generations, they would be found to be widely divergent types.

Pedigree

Here, aside from its insignia of purity of blood, is where the value of pedigree becomes apparent in assisting the breeder to an intelligent pursuit of his breeding operations, by acquainting him with the history and characteristics of his animals for a number of generations, and thereby enabling him to follow correct matings. It is a fact well known to experienced breeders that among all breeds of domestic animals certain families "nick" well with certain other families. This is usually found to be the case in families where the individuals are pretty much of the same type; while, on the other hand, where the blood of families in which the individuals are of different types is united, the cross seems to be too violent and the results altogether unsatisfactory, thus again illustrating the law of compatibility.

It may readily be seen, therefore, that when the breeder is well acquainted with the characteristics of the different families, and with the results already obtained by the union of them in the hands of others, he can, by referring to his pedigrees, see at once to what families his breeding animals belong, and knowing their history and characteristics, he can very much more intelligently direct his matings than he could without the knowledge furnished by these pedigrees.

Feeding Breeding Hogs

Undoubtedly, the physical condition

of animals used for the purpose of reproduction bears an important relation to the science of breeding; and this we might term, in the language of the lawyer or statesman, "constitutional law." In order to transmit their own characteristics to and stamp them strongly upon their offspring, it is of vital importance that the parents be in good health and in a strong and vigorous physical condition, and this can only be maintained by good sanitary surroundings and proper feeding on bone and muscle producing foods, rather than those which produce fat. An over-plus of fat is only a form of disease and will eventually produce death; therefore, in an animal loaded with fat, the procreative organs become impaired to such an extent that they fail to properly perform their functions, and such animal is not in the best physical condition for the reproduction of its kind. Likewise, an emaciated and impoverished condition from exposure and lack of food, tends to a lowered vitality of the reproductive organs, and is not conducive to good results in breeding.

To sum up briefly, then, the cardinal points to be observed by the breeder who would achieve success and write his name in history, he must first create in his mind an ideal to which he will work, and then put forth his best efforts to attain this ideal, bearing in mind that "like will produce like, or the likeness of some ancestor." He should study carefully the results obtained by others in their matings, and if he can find therein a lesson that will enable him to profit by the good results obtained, or eschew the bad, he should appropriate it to his own use, and should at all times keep his breeding animals in a strong and vigorous physical condition. It has been said that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and, verily, it is also the price of success in the breeding of live stock.

That Texas has as intelligent, capable and successful breeders of fine stock as any state in this broad land, is evidenced by the fact that within her borders, today, there are as fine specimens of pure-bred stock of all kinds as can be found in the world; that when exhibited north, south, east or west, in competition with the best from the older states and foreign country, they never fail to carry off their full shares of the honors. All honor then to imperial Texas, and to her little band of noble and generous breeders who are so earnestly striving for the upbuilding of the agricultural and live stock interests of the great southwest. Long may they live and labor, until the "scrub" shall have been banished from the confines of this our grand and glorious Lone Star State to return nevermore.

SAN ANTONIO WORKING

Dignified But Earnest Campaign Begun for 1908 Session

San Antonio will go after the 1908 convention in a dignified manner, according to Nat Washer, president of the Business Men's Club of that city, who has been in charge of the campaign to secure the meeting. Mr. Washer arrived in the city Sunday morning, while the large majority of the delegation of the San Antonio members of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association arrived Monday morning, 100 or more strong.

The San Antonio committee has not come prepared with badges to decorate those who will vote for their city next year, nor has any arrangement been made yet as to who will put the Alamo city in nomination. It is probable, however, that the nominating speech will be made by Mr. Washer.

While the San Antonio members are not pinning badges to their adherents, they are working quietly for their city and are doing their best to take the convention to San Antonio in 1908.

MEETING CHANGED

Sanitary Board Session Advanced from Tuesday to Monday

The meeting of the Texas live stock sanitary board has been changed to 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, taking place in the rooms of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association.

This meeting of the commission was originally planned for Tuesday, but as N. T. Wilson of San Antonio, who is here for the meeting, is in poor health, the meeting was decided upon for Monday afternoon in order that he may return to his home as soon as possible.

Special reference to the tick eradication matters, which the new board has been very actively engaged upon, will be given by the committee.

CISCO, Texas, March 9.—Cotton receipts at this point have now passed the 21,000 mark, and it is believed the total will reach much more by the close of the season, Cotton is still coming in every day.



Taft's Dental Rooms

NEW LOCATION

1024 Walnut St. Kansas City, Mo

Do you know what VITALIZED AIR is? It is the best known agent for the painless extraction of teeth. We are specialists and can extract one or any number at one time. No pain; no sickness. Does not affect the heart. Just the thing for weak and nervous people.

Our Best Set of Teeth \$8.00

High class in every respect. We do particular work for people who appreciate artistic dentistry. Beware of the cheap grafters who advertise such low prices just to beat you.



Great convenience in traveling between

FORT WORTH

and

DALLAS

Over the Interurban.

Cars leave

both cities every hour, traversing the business center of each place, pass all leading hotels and union stations at

Fort Worth,

G., C. & S. F., Rock Island and Cotton Belt Stations, Dallas.

Five Baggage cars each way daily.

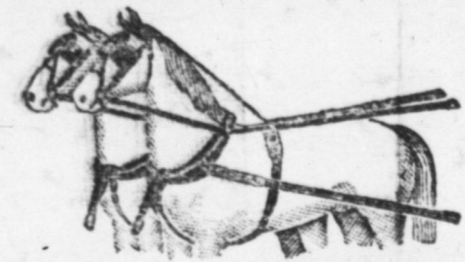
W. C. FORBESS, G. P. & T. A.

Fort Worth, Texas.

DALLAS-FORT WORTH

West Texans Are Happy

West Texas stockmen are wearing a broad smile and there is no reason why they should not be happy and optimistic," remarked E. B. Carver of Archer to a representative of the Kansas City Telegram. "We have not had an easier winter on stock within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, and no losses at all have occurred. Grass is now coming along in fine shape, and the whole country looks well. With early grass we will have early cattle to market, which is always to the advantage of cattlemen. And as cattle have wintered so well the early grass will put them in fine condition in a short time. We are banking on a good year all around."



No. 42. Light Double Buggy or Carriage Harness. Price complete with collars and nickel or imitation rubber trimmings, \$24.00. As good as sells for \$5.00 to \$8.00 more.

34 Years Selling Direct

Our vehicles and harness have been sold direct from our factory to user for a third of a century. We ship for examination and approval and guarantee safe delivery. You are out nothing if not satisfied as to style, quality, price.

We Are The Largest Manufacturers In The World

selling to the consumer exclusively. We make 200 styles of Vehicles, 65 styles of Harness. Send for large, free catalogue.

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Ind.



No. 209. Fine Canopy Top Buggy. Price complete, \$33.00. As good as sells for \$5.00 to \$10.00 more.

RECIPROCITY IS URGED BY EX-SENATOR HARRIS

The second day's session of the thirty-first annual convention of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas was called to order promptly at 10 o'clock Monday morning by President Ike T. Pryor.

The president presented Rev. H. D. Knickerbock to the audience, who stood while the minister made an eloquent prayer of thanksgiving and pleas for continued bestowal of manifested blessings.

The courtesy of the stage was extended to Mr. Ramsey, representing Secretary Wilson; O. B. Colquitt, railroad commissioner, and President Bugby of the Panhandle Association.

A telegram of regret for inability to be present was read from B. F. Yoakum, whom the president said was the greatest railroad man Texas had ever produced.

Senator Harris of Kansas was introduced to speak on the American Reciprocal League. He said he had failed to receive notice that he was expected to address the convention until a day or two ago, and was not prepared for a set address. He talked generally on reciprocity and especially the work of the American Reciprocity League, in finding a market for food products, the especial moment to Texas for its cattle and Kansas for its wheat. He defined reciprocity as a theory of mutual concession, that is if you help me I will help you idea. The straightout protective tariff was not almost generally repudiated and in lieu thereof the plan of the favored nation clause, or tariff concessions to the nations which made concessions to other nations. He went into some details of congressional legislation on the original Blaine idea of reciprocity. He lamented the failure of so many of the reciprocity treaties, especially those negotiated by McKinley, without assuming to fix the blame except that it was done by active and alert enemies of the treaties who feared their special privileges might be curtailed.

Personally, he said, he was an advocate of the truly American ideas as set forth in Washington's state papers, but among the changes was the recognition of the fact that we have duties to other nations and, while avoiding entangling alliances, we must make concessions if we would secure the favored treatment accorded to others.

He deprecated the fact that practical cattlemen, raisers or slaughterers of live stock, were not represented at the conferences. He dwelt at length on the German restrictions and expressed hopes of ultimate success.

He said one thing the league especially sought was better treatment for American meat food products; acceptance of our inspections; permitting importation of live cattle, and removal of impossible conditions in the dressed meat shipments.

He told of the advantages Germany would derive from the reciprocity, and declared that country is the greatest offender.

France is becoming impatient, he declared, at the injustice of exacting excessive tariffs and giving nothing in return. He said it was boiled down to simply a matter of mutual concessions just as in everyday trade.

He is hopeful of results and paid high tribute to the work of the cattlemen of the country. He said he had hopes, for it is just.

The people are learning, Senator Harris said, and one result is that some of the most virulent "stand patters" were left at home. "If congress, as it is now, will not change the law, we must change the men," he declared.

He touched on the general prosperity of the United States and said it was co-extensive with the world, but that our country was in the lead in prosperity and we must have the world's market to dispose of our surplus, urging that we must have other markets, and this can only come about by the readjustment of reciprocal relations. The idea is gaining ground, he is assured, and much of the missionary work is done by the Cattle Raisers' Association. The Texas association was specially thanked.

Support Pledged

President Pryor read a resolution on the American Reciprocal Tariff League indorsing the work of the league and pledging continued support of Texas, and urging other cattle associations to aid. It was adopted without reference.

A list of new members was read and they were elected.

Address by Colquitt

O. B. Colquitt, one of the Texas railroad commissioners, addressed the convention on the subject of "Railway Rates and Service as Applicable to the Live Stock Industry of Texas."

He told of the work of the Texas commission in lowering rates on shipments of cattle from Texas to market, and specified a reduction of \$10 per car on shipments from San Angelo to Wichita, Kan., as an example of the railway commission's work. He had hopes, he declared, for justice in this regard and if it is attained then we can hope to see Fort Worth one of the greatest cattle markets of the country, he declared.

He told of his own efforts to reduce cattle and beef rates. He said the earnings of the 9,000 miles of Texas railroads had reached the enormous sum of \$75,000,000 and argued from that there could be safely made yet further reductions in rates in spite of the fact that the state was now defending suits in the federal courts which had for their principal plea an objection to "confiscatory rates." He said that kind of confiscation reminded him of some of the features of high tariff protection.

Car Shortage

He also took up the trouble of last fall and winter in what is called the car shortage. He told of peremptory orders to railway managers, which caused the moving of perishable freight in five hours, when before the orders such movement was declared impossible.

He also touched upon watering of stock and bonds and fictitious values on the material properties of the railroads and held that these inflations were largely responsible for the specious objections to some of the rates.

He advocated lodging such power in the interstate commerce commission and the state commissions as will permit them to regulate rates for the benefit of the toiling masses instead of the bondholders and stockholders of inflated values of bonds and stocks.

He asked the members of the association to urge their representatives in the legislature to pass certain bills recommended by the commission, including the bill authorizing the state railway commission to force railways to buy sufficient rolling stock to handle promptly all freight offered. He reverted to the freight blockades at several points in the state last winter, which, he held, was a preventable condition had the commission had the power to enforce its demands. He advocated the passage of the bill to give the commission power to require the railway companies to furnish cars for freight on demand, be the ultimate destination of that freight off the line of the company or on it.

Mr. Colquitt concluded with unstinted praise for the Texas commission law, which he termed the best in the United States.

The chair announced important resolutions would come up in the afternoon and that he wanted the members present. One, he said, was on Fort Worth stock yard charges.

Hon. Sam H. Cowan was to make an address in the morning, but that was postponed until afternoon.

Colonel C. C. Slaughter delivered an address, picturing the future for the cattle raiser, based upon deductions drawn from the past history of Texas and the industry. The passing of the range he pictured, not as a calamity, but as an eventual advantage in the cattle industry. His address appears elsewhere in The Telegram.

A resolution was read on the subject of appropriations for the bureau of animal industry by the legislature recommending increases in the appropriations, making a suggested total of \$17,500 for purchase of stock, feed, corn and other features of this practical phase of the Agricultural and Mechanical College experiments on cattle. It was adopted with reference. This is the minimum for the years 1907-8 and 1909-10.

New Members

Names of new members were submitted to the convention and accepted by the association. Their cattle holdings vary in numbers from fifty to five thousand head. They are:

B. M. Boyd, Willis Huey, J. M. Kuykendall, Harry Landa, Forrest Clark, D. H. Snyder Jr., N. J. Jones, J. B. Irving, J. O. Ward, Thompson & Mobley, J. H. Burton, Horace Wilson, S. C.

WANTED: 10,000

WETHERS, one year old up; immediate delivery F. O. B. cars your station. Write price and description to

Stoller Live Stock Commission Co.

Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

THE BEE HIVE

Empty Combs and Moth Worms

When warm weather comes in springs, and we have empty combs unprotected by the bees, we will be very sure to find that the moths have got in their work on them, if they have been left about in the hives in a careless manner. We cannot afford to have so valuable property as these are destroyed by moth worms, and we should get them up very early and place them away carefully, and watch them closely for the appearance of worms. A little fumigating with sulphur will readily kill the worms, but not the eggs the moths have deposited, and it will take a second application to get entirely rid of them.

Empty combs should be well stored away in the fall as soon as they are taken from the hives and away from the bees. If they are thus put away carefully in a tight building, we are seldom bothered with moths. The moths get in their work more effectually when such combs are left in the hives, sitting about in the apiary. Moths do not seem to be so numerous, and so destructive, as they were in earlier days when we had the black bees only. It seems that the old black bees were a harbor for them, and very frequently they would take possession of numbers of colonies of these bees, and almost if not entirely destroy whole apiaries. Since the introduction of the Italian bees, the moths have apparently disappeared to a great extent. No one need fear the moths in any hive that the Italian bees occupy, for they soon disperse them, and the apiarist has no fear of thought about moths in his hives of Italian bees. But when the combs are not protected by the bees, they will yet do serious destruction, and render such combs valueless in a very short time.

Combs may be somewhat damaged by moths, yet not past redemption, if the base of the comb is not cut into holes, the bees will rapidly repair them, and they are thus as good as ever, and should not be discarded.—Journal of Agriculture.

The Busy Bee

We practice artificial or forced swarming at times.

Out of a strong, populous colony, two or more frames of sealed and hatching brood are taken, and placed in an empty hive; the division board is then adjusted, the hives set on a new stand, and a young queen introduced.

While most of the old bees will go back to their old stand, the young bees and the hatching brood will remain with the young queen.

Bees that are less than six or eight days old stay where they are placed. Under forced conditions, young bees at that age will commence gathering honey, pollen and water.

The queen is kept busy filling the cells where the young hatch, and in two to four days, depending upon weather and honey yield, I move those combs apart and place them in a frame of empty comb between the full ones.

As soon as this is well drawn out and filled with eggs, I place in more empty combs, and with this method of procedure, if the weather is right, it takes but a short time to build them up to a good strong colony.

In the old colony I place frames of foundations instead of the combs taken out.

All queen cells should be started, in a full strong colony of bees, with an abundance of nursing bees; and, if from any cause, the colony cannot gather food, they should be abundantly stimulated. Stimulation, either natural or artificial, creates activity and warmth.

The cells can be transferred after they are sealed into small nucleus hives, containing two or three combs apiece. I always like to have my nuclei strong with bees.

Painting the entrance of the hives different colors will enable the young queens to identify their own homes.—Farm Journal.

Martin, Carrow Brothers, T. A. Morrison & Sons, M. C. Razer, G. W. Shields, Lee Shuler, G. R. Reynolds, W. O. Woodley, E. P. Bomer, Tom Peery, Beverley & Harding, Griffin Brothers, W. I. Cook, J. E. Berry, T. R. Henderson, John Kennedy, W. P. Wheeler, John Martin, W. D. Connell, A. L. Camp, Charley Gibbs, C. D. Hubbard, Jim Barron, R. J. Godfrey, W. H. Martin, D. R. Walker and Oscar Latta.

The program for Tuesday afternoon is:

"Recent and Proposed Legislation in Which We Are Interested," Sam H. Cowan of Fort Worth.

"Breeding, Feeding and Finishing Beef for Market," by Professor C. F. Curtis, Ames, Iowa.

"Purposes and Objects Needing Joint Action by the National Live Stock Association with State Associations—Methods and Spheres of Work," T. W. Tomlinson of Denver, Colo.

AFTERNOON SESSION

At the afternoon session Monday, by the adoption of a resolution favoring reciprocity with Germany, the suggestions made by President Ike T. Pryor in his annual address to the Cattle Raisers' Association were followed. The vote was unanimous.

Strictly attentive to business, the members passed a number of resolutions. Among them are to be mentioned the following:

Indorsing President Roosevelt's untiring efforts to secure a continual "square deal" for the cattlemen.

Indorsing the law advocated by the President for the control of the grazing lands of the United States.

Reciting the car shortage as applicable to the cattle industry, indorsing the bill advocated by Senator Culbertson urging remedial legislation.

Urging that members use blanks to be hereafter provided, for making reports to the secretary of all delays in transportation and losses sustained to cattle shipments thereby and suggesting that the legislature remember what is due the cattle section of Texas in view of the great amount of taxes paid.

Indorsing the Hudspeth bill, or any measure having the effect of placing a bounty on the heads of wild animals that kill cattle, sheep and hogs.

Suggesting that a census be taken under the direction of the federal authorities of cattle, sheep and hogs, figures to be used in compiling statistics of the world's visible supply of meat, similar to the bureau of cotton statistics.

Commending the state live stock sanitary board for their work.

Commending the work of Secretary Wilson and his assistants in the United States department of agriculture.

Indorsing the work of the National Live Stock Association and making an appropriation of \$1,500 for the support of that organization.

Method of Elections

Following the passing these resolutions, other measures were introduced bearing on the by-laws and constitution of the Cattle Raisers, fixing the manner of voting for candidates for offices and dealing particularly with the approaching contest for the office of secretary. After "wading out into deep parliamentary water," as President Pryor termed it, the final action taken by the association had the effect of reserving the entire lower floor of Greenwall's opera houses on the morning of the election of a secretary to succeed the late John T. Lytle, and limiting the nominating speeches to ten minutes, this address in behalf of each candidate to be followed by not more than two second speeches of five minutes each. After each ballot, when the votes have been counted, it was decided that the name of the candidate who has received the smallest number of votes on that ballot shall be dropped. This shall take place after each ballot, it was determined, until the association vote shall have given a majority of all ballots cast to some one candidate, who shall then be declared to be elected.

AD. MAN'S CORNER

The Adman is busy meeting many of the readers who are our guests this week at the convention and Fat Stock Show and will not take the time for special comment in this issue, except to say that we hope that our readers

are pleased with the change of dress we have made in The Stockman-Journal. In our issue of March 27 we will have another interesting number, in which we will give full account of the convention and Fat Stock Show. Advertisers will find this a valuable number in which to make their wants known. Advertising of all kinds will be given prominence.

THE ADMAN.



HORSES

NOTES ABOUT HORSES

Breeding from vicious parents will not produce the sort of horses that are desirable on the farm. Neither will trotting horses make good animals for agricultural purposes.

Horses and colts can live on hay alone, but they will thrive better on a mixed ration of grain and hay. Some farmers claim that alfalfa hay is superior to oats as a feed for horses. In feeding it, however, care must be exercised not to let the stock eat it too freely.

There is a scarcity of good carriage horses all over the country at present and prices are constantly advancing. This is due to the fact that in no section of the United States are breeders making any special effort to supply this class of horses.

Short-ribbed horses are always light in weight and are generally poor feeders.

Before buying a horse for either draft or driving purposes, carefully examine the front feet and hocks, as those are the parts that come directly in contact with hard work. Unless they are sound and good, a horse's usefulness will be greatly impaired.

Never buy a stallion whose feet are contracted and brittle or whose hocks are puffy and fleshy-looking.

REMEMBER

Horses that are worked or driven should have their shoulders inspected every day to see if there is any indication of soreness. See that all the harness is kept in good condition and well fitted to the animal that wears it. Never let a horse go on the road without inspecting his feet to see if the shoeing is all right. Salt your stock regularly once or twice a week, or keep rock salt where they can have ready access to it every day, as they will use no more than their systems require.—Selected.

Horses of Quality

It is an old saying that goods of great quality are always put up in small packages; that quality in the horse is denoted by the active ear, bright, expressive eye, fine head, slim ear, small bones, thin skin, fine hair, activity and intelligence. But horse quality should always be understood, to

mean fineness and denseness of texture thruout the entire structure, whatever the class of breeding may be. Denseness of bone; fine, firm, muscular fibre; elastic, mellow skin; soft coat of hair, silky mane and tail, active nervous system and muscular force—these are all indications of quality, yet they require a good digestive organization to maintain them, which must always be considered in connection with these desirable features.

TIME TO WEAN COLTS

In weaning the colt do not take it from the mother abruptly. Gradual change is necessary to accustom the system to the solid food. After teaching the colt to eat oats, gradually wean it from its mother by allowing it access to her three times a day at first, and then, after a few days, less often, until it may be taken away entirely. Careful handling in this matter may mean much in the development of the horse.

NOT ALONE RESPONSIBLE

Stallions are often blamed for qualities exhibited by their offspring when those undesirable qualities have been inherited from the dams of the animals instead of their sires, says the Horse Breeder. On the other hand the good reputation that some sires have gained thru the performances of their sons and daughters were due largely to the qualities which those famous sons and daughters had inherited from their dams. The dam of Nancy Hanks (2:04) was by Dictator, and the dam of First Love (2:22½) was Mary A Whitney, by Volunteer. The get of both Dictator and Volunteer have always been noted for gameness and endurance.

RATIONS FOR FATTENING HOGS

In the central west the majority of farmers fatten their hogs on corn alone. This is due largely to the convenience attending the feeding and rapid gains made by hogs when fed no other grain. Let us see if there is not a loss thru following such a method.

Numerous tests at experiment stations show that the largest gain from a given amount of food is when the ration contains the proportion of one pound of protein to six or seven pounds of non-nitrogenous matter. Therefore, between two and three pounds of protein is not used at all, or only a small part. This has been proven by different feeding tests. Hence less food will be required for a

All Kinds of Stallions For Sale

This is **BEAUTY**, the \$10,000 Imported German Coach Stallion. We will sell you a Stallion from \$300 to \$3,000, guaranteed in every way, on our self-earning easy payment plan.

OLTMANN'S BROTHERS

J. A. HILL, Manager.

Leer, Germany. Watseka, Ill. No. Ft. Worth, Tex.

"Alamo Portable Gasoline Engines"

Durable and Economical.
Simple and Reliable.

The engine that is built for business. The farmer's greatest labor saving machine. Our picture book sent free. Write for it.

CAMPBELL MACHINERY CO., Gen'l Agts.

1711 CALHOUN STREET FORT WORTH, TEXAS

S. M. S. Purchase of SPUR LAND and CATTLE

CATTLE—35,000 to 40,000

By April 1, we will name prices on Spur Cattle all ages, both sexes. Will make any cut wanted in Breeding Cattle.

LAND—430,000 Acres

Will open to settlement as rapidly as possible, probably working from two standpoints:

First—The sale of quarter sections to one and two sections.

Second—By disposing of larger bodies to syndicates or individual buyers under agreement to colonize. Address all inquiries to

SWENSON BROS., Stamford, Texas.

given gain if corn is supplemented with a feed rich in protein.

Wheat shorts is quite commonly used to balance the corn ration. The Wisconsin station found that it required 5.37 pounds of corn to produce one pound of gain, and 5.22 pounds of wheat shorts to produce one pound of gain. By combining these feeds half 4.4 pounds of such a feed produced one pound of gain. Wheat shorts contain one pound of protein to four pounds of non-nitrogenous substances, and is too narrow a ration to feed alone, but by combining with corn we obtain an almost ideal ration. One pound of wheat shorts to three pounds of corn is usually the most profitable mixture.

Prices of feeds determine the best food to supplement with corn. Gluten feed, oil meal and tankage may be best to use. These feeds are a little more than twice as rich in protein as wheat shorts and should be fed proportionally. A ration made up of one pound of any of these latter feeds to eight pounds of corn will be about the right proportion for fattening swine.

There are other supplemental feeds that can be used with corn to balance the ration. Skim milk, soy beans, cow pears, kaffir corn, etc.—Successful Farming.

CATTLEMEN WANT GATE TO GERMANY OPENED



MAYOR HARRIS, contained in the address of President L. T. Pryor of the association and the report of the executive committee are carried out.

Both President Pryor and the committee report urge the need of a reciprocity treaty, declaring it to be the most important object now before the cattlemen of the country. Low prices of cattle in the United States were contrasted in the address and the report with the high prices for the same kind of cattle abroad and it was declared that until the United States made reciprocal concessions to Germany, France and other European countries there would be no hope for a modification of the beef tariff abroad and the attendant opening of this big additional market.

The existing car shortage also came in for condemnation in President Pryor's address and the executive committee's report. Railroads were accused of using stock cars for carrying common merchandise and of making little or no effort to relieve traffic conditions.

Convention Opens

The added note of businesslike development which has marked conventions of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association was present to a stronger degree than ever Monday morning when the convention met in Greenwall's opera house.

The entire morning session moved without unnecessary delay and business was dispatched with greater speed than has marked former sessions.

In appearance the convention, save for the usual number of women guests, was not different from those of former meetings in Fort Worth. Soft shirts were scarcer and top boots had disappeared. A representative of the press wore the only white Stetson, former badge of the Texas cattlemen, to be seen in the auditorium.

Yet the cattlemen were there, from the canyon of the Yellow Houses to mouth of Devil's river; the plains of the Monahans country, the Staked plains, North plains and even the far

Efforts of the cattlemen of the southwest represented by the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, which opened its thirty-first annual meeting in Fort Worth Monday morning, will largely be directed toward securing a reciprocity trade with Germany in order to make an opening wedge for a foreign live stock market, if the suggestions contained in the address of President L. T. Pryor of the association and the report of the executive committee are carried out.

southern part of the state. All had come to the convention. Fort Worth drew them with the irresistible attraction which has always brought bigger attendance for Cattle Raisers' conventions here than for any other cities of the state, and they could not resist.

Two Faces Missing

Two familiar faces were missing among the ranks of the convention members Monday morning. One of these was ex-President W. W. Turney of El Paso, whose businesslike methods have always been a great help to the rapid dispatch of business. Mr. Turney is now on his way to Europe and from New York sent a telegram of greeting to the convention.

The other missing face was that of Captain John T. Lytle, late secretary of the association, who has gone on a long journey, but whose work for the association will be held by its members in grateful remembrances for many years to come.

Cox' band played while the late arrivals wandered into the opera house. Women had the advantage over the men in point of promptness, the latter being inclined to remain about downtown hotels.

The members of the executive committee set a good example and were on hand before 10 o'clock. At 10:25 o'clock, when President Pryor called the convention to order, the lower half of the auditorium was three-fourths filled.

Rev. C. W. Daniel of the First Baptist church, Fort Worth, made the opening invocation. He prayed that as the visitors in the city for this convention had enjoyed prosperity during the year that this might continue, and that they would receive mental and spiritual uplift from their association during the week.

President Pryor then declared the thirty-first convention duly opened and introduced Mayor W. D. Harris, who said that he did so with unfeigned joy. Fort Worth, he said, wished to greet the cattlemen with its famed hospitality, a hospitality that is one of the citizens' natural attributes.

"We will not kill the fatted calf, because the calf belongs to you. Neither do we wish to suggest the idea of a prodigal returning to his home."

"When you have prospered, we have prospered, and we welcome you among us not as prodigals, but as proud sons, returning after a season to again enjoy the associations of their own home town."

"We take pride in your presence here, and I assure you that our gates are open, the keys to our hearts have been turned over and this city is yours."

He referred to the part cattlemen had taken in remedying some of the national existing evils, and congratulated the members of the association on their success in catching the ear of the President of the United States in order to secure relief for injustices.

He closed by adjuring the cattlemen to not only accept what is offered them during the week, but to take whatever they may want, whether anyone is on hand to offer it or not.

Washer Makes Reply

Nat M. Washer of San Antonio replied to Judge Harris, saying that his predecessor had just concluded an excellent charge to the visitors as jurymen and there remained nothing to be done except to take the charge and throw themselves on the mercy of the court.

"It has been said," declared Mr. Washer, "you can do so many favors for a man he will come to regard them as his just due. Fort Worth has done so much for the cattlemen of Texas during the past years, they have come to regard these things much like a simple country person who came to town to visit some friends."

"Just before the meal was served a glass of milk punch was set down before him. Draining it to the last drop he turned to his hostess and said, 'Madam, you should daily thank God for such an excellent cow.'"

"The milk of human kindness permeates everything that Fort Worth does for the cattlemen."

The speaker said he was glad to see the increased attendance of women, larger this year than ever before, declaring that it indicated an improvement in the tone of the association with succeeding years. "We are as glad to be with you as you are to have us," he concluded.

President's Address

President Pryor then delivered his annual address as follows:

Members of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is the duty of your president to address you on such occasions as this, calling your attention to such facts as in his judgment, would be of interest to the members of this association, and making such recommendations as would advance the interest and prestige of this organization.

The harmony of our members and good feeling prevailing in association circles, is a source of gratification to me, and should be to you.

The great and sad loss sustained by this association in the death of their much beloved and highly honored secretary, Captain John T. Lytle, will be appropriately recognized at the proper time.

The cash you pay into the treasury of this association is of vital importance to its maintenance. What your officers do with this cash is, and should be, of material interest to each of you, therefore I deem it proper to touch on this subject.

Our secretary reports since our last meeting, receipts from all sources, amount to \$59,599.21; 50 per cent of which has been spent by our protective and detective departments; 15 per cent of our clerical department, and less than 5 per cent in our legislative department. That is to say \$48,718.6 has been expended for inspection and attorneys; \$9,405.21 for the office force and incidental expenses thereon, and \$1,785.70 has been expended in our endeavors to secure legislation that would be of benefit to the cattle raisers of this country.

These are matters pertaining to your organization and should receive your careful consideration, and when your officers are spending too much money in any direction, it is for you to call their attention to the fact and demand correction of same.

My endeavor has been during the past year, to so shape the expenditure of this association as to meet the revenues, and I am proud to say with the assistance rendered by the members of the executive committee, I am able to assure you that we are not spending any more money than we are receiving—more briefly speaking, we are not creating a deficit.

Taking up new and important lines of work necessitates the curtailment to some extent, of the old methods, which calls for an application of business principles and sound judgment, or we might create a large deficit.

Your executive committee will make an exhaustive, detailed report, and such recommendation as they may deem proper. This report should be of great interest to all members, and if studied carefully, will give you a correct idea of the volume of business transacted by your association during the past year. The entire books and accounts of this association are audited four times each year.

Growth and Influence of Association

Your association has grown steadily during the past twelve months, and we now have a 1914 membership of about 2,699, paying an assessment on nearly 2,000,000 head of cattle. I hope you will not deem me egotistical when I say your influence and importance as an organization is recognized and appreciated in all parts of this great country. So much so that it is not only an honor to be an officer, but an honor as well, to be a member.

We have the reputation of being a unit on all matters pertaining to the cattle business, and the non-partisan feature of our association is one of great strength and prestige, and one we should zealously preserve and guard in our legislative efforts. We look to both the great political parties for aid. Your organization has been represented wherever the subject of live stock was discussed, at all the important meetings or conventions held in the United States since our last annual meeting. Your president attended all of these except the Denver meeting.

The various live stock organizations of the country, especially the Cattle Raisers' Association, are beginning to realize they must ask for what they want from our lawmakers in order to secure any portion of that which they need in the way of beneficial legislation.

Texas cattlemen, thru this organization, are the foremost and most active in this great work, because they fully realize in order to protect their production against monopolies and trusts, they must have access to foreign markets, and equitable trade relations with foreign countries, for cattle and the products thereof. Buyers should be found at all our principal market centers bidding on beef for export, thus creating strong competition.

The cattle business can be traced back beyond the time of Jacob and Laban, and has always been considered the oldest and noblest vocation followed by man, and I have abundant faith in your ability to see success follow an address at the Kansas City meeting on "The Live Stock Interests of the United States," which was

classified as the subject of third importance to be discussed at that great meeting, and I am glad to report, I was accorded a respectful hearing and my address was favorably received.

At the Washington meeting our able attorney, Judge Cowan, was selected to deliver an address on "Our Surplus Live Stock and Meat Products," and it is unnecessary for me to say, he made many converts to our cause.

Cattle Values

When I tell you cattle have declined in value in the assessment rolls of the United States, in the six years past, \$429,257,012, or \$9.12 per head, and when I say export cattle have declined in the same length of time from \$81.81 to \$71.50, or \$10.31 per head, I state simple facts, which is proof there is something radically wrong. All other products have reached the highest value ever attained in America under normal conditions of trade. These conditions should not continue to exist, and it is a duty we owe our posterity to use every effort in our power to not only prevent further decline, but create an improvement in beef values and maintain a stable and permanent market. I believe it is within our power to do this. We should, at least, join forces with the general movement looking to this end.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Root, on behalf of the United States and Baron Sternberg, the German will negotiate during the summer recess of congress a commercial treaty which will be not only of first importance to the two nations directly interested, but to the entire commercial world, indeed, it will be the most important convention of the kind ever drafted by the American government, and will be of far-reaching consequence to American trade and commerce.

It is the duty of this association to see to it that our interest is carefully guarded in this proposed treaty, to the extent that we secure access to the German market for our beef on the hoof, as well as otherwise. Nothing short of the importation of live cattle into continental Europe will give us a permanent and stable market and lessen the probability of our markets being controlled by monopolies and trusts.

When you realize the full force of what I have just stated, I am convinced you will not object to or criticize the small amount we have spent thru our legislative department.

At the proper time, which, in my opinion, is not far distant, steps should be taken to have representatives from every live stock organization in this country meet in Washington to formulate and agree on plans for properly presenting our case to President Roosevelt and Secretary Root that they may fully understand and become familiar with our needs, that same may be embraced in the treaty contemplated with Germany.

This movement should, and no doubt will, be inaugurated by the American National Live Stock Association. It is national in its every feature, and does not undertake to influence nor interfere in the policy of local organizations. It stands for every interest of a national character that concerns and is of benefit to the live stock business of this country. You can rely on that organization to protect your interests before the national congress when you are not directly represented, and you can rely upon them to assist your representative in every honorable way in their power. They have joined with us and we have joined with them, in every undertaking where our interests were of a national or international character.

No jealousy exists between the two organizations and the amount of money we have contributed in the past toward the maintenance of this great and beneficial organization has returned to us a hundred fold in benefits, and in my opinion, we should continue to deal as liberally with them as our finances will permit.

I have endeavored to have a representative of that organization address you and explain what they have been doing for the general good of the live stock interest.

Hon. William McCarroll, president of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, who was chairman of the convention for the extension of foreign commerce of the United States, held in Washington in January, was elected permanent chairman of an executive committee, also created at that convention, to carry on the work promulgated and outlined at that meeting. Recognizing the ability of our Judge Cowan, he has appointed him a permanent member of the executive committee for Texas. This I consider a compliment to Cowan, a victory for the Cattle Raisers' Association. There is no question in my mind but what this committee, of which Cowan is a treaty with Germany, and their ex-

(Continued on Page 26)

"ON THE ROAD"

And It's Really Lots of Fun.

An Indiana woman solved the food question with good sound reasoning. She says:

"For almost ten years I suffered from poor health, which was plainly the result of improper food."

"I was always drowsy, had headache, stomach trouble, was getting a sallow complexion—in short, was simply miserable."

"Yet I did not realize the real cause of my trouble until recently. I have given Grape-Nuts and the exercises in the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' (which I found in the package), a thorough trial and they have worked wonders for me."

"I noticed a change from the beginning. My headache disappeared and at the end of the first week my stomach did not trouble me so much."

"Now, in less than a month, my nerves are strong and I begin to have some ambition to do things. I have gained six pounds and feel full of life."

"Grape-Nuts food, with cream, makes a delicious dish and I never grow tired of it. I consider 'The Road to Wellville' one of the most valuable books ever printed, for I owe my present good health to it and Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Get the book from your pkg. "There's a reason."

THE MARKETS

TUESDAY'S RECEIPTS

Table showing receipts for Cattle (600), Calves (18), Hogs (2,300), Sheep (114), and Horses and mules (73).

Very light were Tuesday's receipts, amounting to about twenty-five cars. Steers sold slow but steady.

Stockers and Feeders

The supply of stocker and feeder steers was less than on yesterday, and buyers were hardly as insistent.

Beef Steers

Steers were somewhat limited in numbers on the market today, and the quality had but little to recommend it.

Sales of steers:

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists various sales of steers.

Butcher Stock

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of butcher stock.

Sales of heifers:

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of heifers.

Bulls

The bull supply consisted of one load of partly fed and the usual complement of odds and ends in mixed loads.

Sales of bulls:

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of bulls.

Cows and Heifers

The butcher stock was of just the ordinary kind, with the exception of a bunch of fed heifers cut from a show load.

Calves

Only 13 calves appeared in addition to the contingent coming in mixed loads. A strong demand appeared for choice veals, which was not at all met.

Sales of calves:

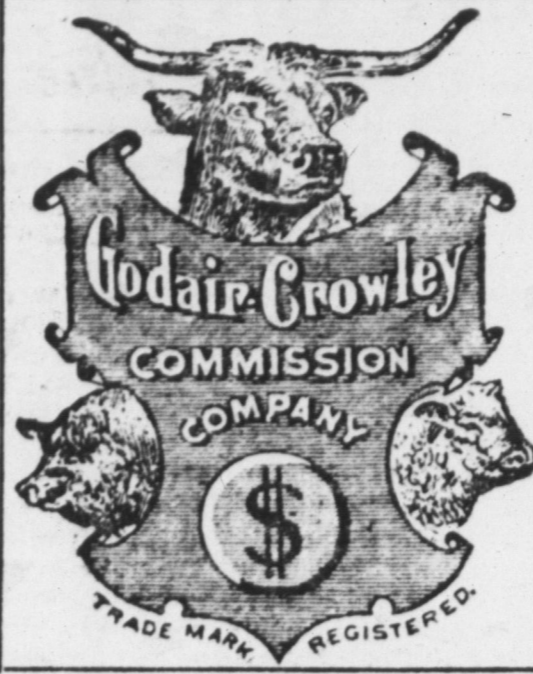
Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of calves.

Hogs

The run of hogs mounted to 3,300 head, counting a large contingent that arrived yesterday too late for today's market.

OFFICES FORT WORTH, TEXAS. NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY. PAID UP CAPITAL \$100,000.

Salesmen—Fort Worth Cattle—A. F. CROWLEY A. C. THOMAS Hogs and Sheep—JNO. F. GRANT



OFFICERS E. E. BALDRIDGE, President. E. C. GIBSON, Vice President. A. G. GODAIR, Treasurer and Asst. Sec'y. GEO. W. HOOVER, Secretary and Asst. Treas. A. SPEARS, Cashier Fort Worth Office.

Sales of hogs:

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of hogs.

MONDAY'S RECEIPTS

Table showing receipts for Cattle (2,700), Calves (259), Hogs (5,000), Sheep (600), and Horses and mules (200).

The steer market was very slow, with only one packer on the buying list. Cows were steady and active, with a load of grass heifers at \$3.30.

Steers

Beef cattle had the front of the stage today in point of numbers, fifty loads of grassers and twelve loads of fed steers coming in.

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of steers.

Cows and Heifers

The supply of she butcher stuff was ample enough for the trade, tho the quality was mediocre for the most part.

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of cows and heifers.

Heifers

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of heifers.

Bulls

Bulls were fully steady on a not very large supply, considering the size of the general run.

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of bulls.

Calves

Four loads of calves came to market and all were of poor quality. Still the market was steady.

Calves—

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of calves.

Hogs

Hogs made the record run of the year, fully 5,000 being on sale and in the show pens.

Early wires pointed to a continuation of the bear raid inaugurated by the packers last week.

Pigs were very scarce.

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of hogs.

Two doubles of not overly fat western sheep were received by a local packer.

Sheep—No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price. Lists sales of sheep.

SATURDAY'S RECEIPTS

Table showing receipts for Cattle (2,100), Calves (32), Hogs (600), Sheep (227), and Horses and mules (85).

Receipts of cattle were light on Saturday. About 1,600 head arrived for the market.

Beef Steers

The supply of beef cattle for the market was limited to sixteen loads of fed steers and ten of grassers.

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of beef steers.

Butcher Cows

About ten loads of cows were on offer, none of a tappy nature, and but few canners.

Sales of cows:

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of cows.

Sales of heifers:

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of heifers.

Bulls

The bull trade was enlivened by several loads. Trading was on the unusually large supply for Saturday.

Sales of bulls:

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of bulls.

Calves

Only a part of a load of calves appeared, and was taken at steady figures with those prevailing on Friday.

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of calves.

Hogs

The hog supply was light, even for a Saturday run, only seven loads coming in, five from territory points.

Table with columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of hogs.

Sheep

The total mutton supply consisted of a double of fat wethers, consigned direct to a packer.

Saturday's Shippers

Cattle—R. H. Collins, Merkel, 35; J. T. Jurgas, Big Springs, 30; T. J. Clegg & Co., Big Springs, 614; J. V. Hudson, Haskell, 23; Miller Bros., Odessa, 131; Miller Bros. & Co., Odessa, 332; F. Colt, Benavides, 30; Jene May, Benavides, 29; A. D. Hotchkiss, Floresville, 24; W. B. Hendrix, Abilene, 62; Reynolds Cattle Company, Cisco, 50; A. G. Slietz & Co., Cotulla, 98; A. G. Slietz, Cotulla, 97; A. G. Slietz & Son, Cotulla, 81; J. H. B. & Co., Waco, 52; Riverside Farm, Chickasha, 46.

Calves—A. C. Clark, Porter, 31; H. F. Long, Godley, 1. Show Cattle—F. R. Marshall, College, 8; T. B. Brown, Smithfield, 16; H. F. Long, Godley, 1; R. F. Yardly, Ben Arnold, 1; C. Russell, Warren, I. T., 36; H. B. Johnson, Chickasha, I. T., 33; Riverside Farm, Chickasha, I. T., 33; C. B. Campbell, Minco, 51. Hogs—H. O. Dutton, Cordill, 72; Citizens' Bank, Carnegie, 79; J. A. Wood, Verden, 75; A. Grisson, Woodville, 89; J. E. L. Billingsley, Marietta, 104; G. A. Harrison, Wharton, 83; A. C. Dark, Porter, 27. Sheep—Swift & Co., Wainwright, 227.

Horses and Mules—E. Humphrey, Muskogee, 23; M. F. Hite, Muskogee, 23; W. Beers & G., Kansas City, 22; F. R. Marshall, College, 2.

Horses Are Increasing In Number and Value

HORSES ARE INCREASING

Notwithstanding the enormous increase in the construction and use of automobiles and other horseless vehicles for pleasure and traffic, that intelligent and reliable old stand-by, "the best friend of mankind," is increasing in number and value. According to the most reliable statistics our factories turn out about 25,000 automobiles a year. Electric cars are now almost universal. Except in a few of the smaller cities of the south, you no longer see street cars drawn by horses or mules, and steam, gasoline and electric motors are used very generally for trucking in the larger cities. It was naturally expected that the horse would gradually become unnecessary; that he would lose his value, and that as a consequence, decrease in numbers. Some years ago, out in the mountain states, the price of horses was so low that it did not pay to ship them, and one day in Boise City, Idaho, I saw a carload sold at auction by the railroad company to cover the freight charges. The owner had shipped them in from his ranch and finding an unprofitable market, had abandoned his property without paying the freight and told the officials of the railway company that they could have the animals. Horses were so cheap that they were slaughtered for their hides and a factory for canning horse meat was started in Oregon.

This condition of the horse market was attributed chiefly to the introduction of electricity as a motive power, but notwithstanding the remarkable degree to which its use has been increased throughout the country the number and the value of horses and mules have advanced in a corresponding ratio and keep advancing. We have more horses in the land today than we ever had before and they are worth more

money than they were ever worth before. The agricultural department announces that there were 19,747,000 horses in the United States on the first of January, 1907, and that they were worth an average of \$91.51 a head. This is an increase of 1,030,000 in the number of horses and an increase of \$11.79 per head in their value from the first of January, 1906.

The same increase is shown in the number and value of mules. On the first of January, 1906, there were 3,404,000 mules in the United States and they were worth an average of \$98.31 per head. On the first of January, 1907, the number had increased to 3,817,000 and the value to \$112.16.

There is an increase in all kinds of live stock, both in numbers and value. On the first of January, 1906, we had 19,794,090 milk cows, with an average value of \$29. On the first of January, 1907, there were 20,968,000 milk cows reported, with an average price of \$31. The cattle on the ranges numbered 47,068,000, worth an average of \$15.85 a year ago. On the first of this year 51,566,000 were reported, with an average value of \$17.10.

No country in the world has so many animals as the United States. The following is the census of numbers and value on the first of January,

| | Number | Value |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| Horses | 19,747,000 | \$1,846,548,999 |
| Mules | 3,817,000 | 428,064,000 |
| Milk cows | 20,968,000 | 645,497,000 |
| Ranch cattle | 51,566,000 | 881,557,000 |
| Sheep | 53,240,000 | 304,210,000 |
| Swine | 54,794,000 | 417,791,000 |

Total 204,132,000 \$4,423,697,000

But notwithstanding this enormous number and value of the live stock in the United States, the animals do not increase so rapidly as human kinds, and there is only one horse and one cow for every four of us—about one to a family.

Texas Stockmen Abroad

Inspector Toupe Resigns

C. H. Toupe, local brand inspector of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, has handed in his resignation to that body, to take effect today. Charley held this position continuously for eleven years, during which time he has been a faithful, efficient and regular attendant to his duties.

Texas was his birthplace, receiving his schooling there, and the greater part of his life was spent in that state in the pursuit of the cattle industry, following the cowboy's life, and later being foreman of the large ranch of T. M. O'Connor, near Victoria, which position he severed to take up the duties as inspector at this market.

During the time he has been at the local market he has gained an enviable reputation, both with the association and with the commission interests, which he served. Charley leaves for Fort Worth Tuesday, where he takes up new duties and he leaves this market with the friendship and good will of all, who wish him good luck in his new venture.—St. Louis Reporter.

West Texas Prosperous

W. M. Lovelady, employed on the big cattle ranch of his brother, John Lovelady, near Colorado City, Texas, brings a glowing report of the conditions in that part of the Panhandle country. "It is certainly very prosperous," said Mr. Lovelady. "A few days ago I saw a small team of mules hauling \$800 worth of cotton along the streets of Colorado City. The streets of that place are full of teams drawing wagons loaded with cotton. People who were poor a few years ago now have money on deposit in the banks. Renters are getting rich. Those who had plenty of land a few years ago and sold off slices received high prices, and still have plenty left. Farming and cattle raising make up the leading occupations. All the crops look well, and cattle have wintered well. Steers are scarce, and in good demand. On my brother's ranch are 900 cows that will have calves this spring, but we have few steers. That is the general talk, that steers are a little short."—Kansas City Drovers' Telegram.

Varied Texas Resources

S. T. Bounds of Wortham, Texas, a pioneer shipper to the Kansas City market, is proud of his state. He

thinks Texas can beat all other states in its varied resources. "And we are just beginning to grow," said Mr. Bounds. "I well remember the times when I slept on the open plains country of West Texas, when there was not a settler to be found in a whole day's travel. They simply thought that country was not intended to live in, those days. Herds of long-horned steers could be found roaming over those plains. But now that whole country is fenced up, and land is going up in price very fast. Bumper crops of cotton are being raised there, and on up in the Panhandle country one finds grain of all kinds. Good farm improvements are being made, and we are traveling along the road to prosperity about as fast as any of them."—Kansas City Drovers' Telegram.

Fed Stuff Shipped Out

O. E. Morris of Wortham, Texas, has eight car loads of meal-fed steers on the quarantine division today, and says that more feeding was done about the mills of that part of the state this winter than last. "But most of the fed steers have been shipped out," said Mr. Morris. "We have in that country about the usual number of cattle now, but we are not rated as a cattle country, as that term implies in Texas, as that part of the state is given over to farming to a great extent. Cotton is our leading crop, and following that are wheat, corn and oats. Corn planting is now under way, and the wheat and oats are doing well. In fact, all kinds of spring work is well started. All over that country the grass is coming along very fast, and is now beginning to look green. The farming conditions generally are very promising."—Kansas City Drovers' Telegram.

Rain in Texas Was Beneficial

Dace Smith, a prominent Midlothian, Texas, cattleman, was here today with several car loads of fat steers. Among his sales were choice few cows at \$4 to \$4.25, besides steers at \$4 to \$4.35, a few cows at \$3.50 and steers and heifers at \$3.25. This consignment was on feed 120 days. Mr. Smith stated that it has been very hot and dry lately, but that a good rain Thursday was very beneficial.—St. Louis Reporter.

When too dry wool is harsh to the feel and brittle and loses its natural softness and curl.

NEAR FORT WORTH

We are offering one of the greatest bargains to be found in Texas in a tract of 439 acres, fine smooth, level, black waxy prairie land, all of which, with the possible exception of 10 or 12 acres, is first-class farming land, and all smooth and level. It is located within less than 4 miles of the terminus of Hemp-hill street car line, and near the projected electric railroad from Fort Worth to Cleburne. It is less than 8 miles from the court house, 4 miles from the city limits of Fort Worth, fronts on public pike road, is all under fence, has a new modern 6-room dwelling, artesian well, with complete system of waterworks thru the house and to barn and lots. There is one large barn, 30x60 feet. This land is now in meadow and pays from \$2,500 to \$3,500 per annum for native grass, prairie hay. There are only about 80 acres in cultivation, but practically all the land is first-class for farming purposes. Simply as a farm proposition, without reference to its location, this land is well worth \$50 per acre. The exceptional location ought to be worth at least \$25 per acre to the land, making a reasonable present value of \$75 per acre. We have secured for a few days the very low price of \$45 per acre, and certainly believe it will sell quick at that figure. Call on us and let us show you the farm.

REMEMBER TO SEE US BEFORE BUYING. IT PAYS YOU.

WINTERS-DANIEL REALTY COMPANY



St. Louis Southwestern
Railway Company of Tex.

The Line That's
Different

Equipment up-to-date—Chair Cars—Standard Pullman
Sleepers and Cafe Parlor Cars ALL THE WAY

Courteous Employees Make Every Trip a Pleasure Trip
Try the "Cotton Belt" next trip to Chicago, St. Louis,
New York, Boston, Southeast or any Place. Information
Gratis.

Handsomely illustrated literature free upon request. Send for "Industrial Opportunities," "Homes in the Southwest," "Fruit and Truck Growing." Wall maps, 30c in stamps or coin will bring you a deck of Cotton Belt playing cards by return mail and they are worth it. We will send you a Cotton Belt Daily Reminder and Memorandum book if you will send a postal giving your name and address.

ADDRESS

R. C. FYFE,
Asst. Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent,
Tyler, Texas.
GUS HOOVER,
Travelling Passenger Agent,
Waco, Texas.

JOHN F. LEHANE,
Gen. Freight and Pass. Agent,
Tyler, Texas.
D. M. MORGAN,
Travelling Passenger Agent,
Fort Worth, Texas.

T. P. LITTLE,
Passenger Agent,
Corsicana, Texas.



Acetylene Gas

Machines for lighting Towns, Halls,
Churches, Stores or Homes. Be sure
to examine the "Conibear Style 12"
before you buy.

Steel Tanks of any size for any pur-
pose. Galvanized or Black, Corru-
gated or Plain.
Street Awnings, Fire Escapes and
Fire Extinguishers.

Corrugated Road Culverts

ATLAS METAL WORKS

110-112 Hord St.

CENTRAL TEXAS CATTLE COMING

Georgetown Breeders Ship
Animals to Fat Stock Show

GEORGETOWN, Texas, March 18.—Messrs. J. F. Yearwood and J. C. Coffee left for the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show yesterday with thirty head of fat Hereford cattle belonging to F. W. Carothers, J. B. Salyer and J. F. Yearwood. Ten cows and calves will be entered in the Russell show ring. Seven young bulls, all from 1 year to 18 months of age, as follows, were included in the shipment, being the finest in the herds: Gov. John Sparks, aged bull, Carl Nelson, 1 year; Felix Secrest, 18 months; Kel Howell, 15 months; Brock Salyer, 14 months; Ben Howell, 14 months, and Lee J. Rountree, aged 12 months.

J. T. Sneed, C. A. Nelson, J. D. Logan, A. A. Huffstutler, T. P. Hughes, F. W. Carothers, J. C. Coffee, J. F. Yearwood, J. B. Salyer and others are leaving for Fort Worth to attend the convention of the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show.

TEXAS CATTLEMEN FINE BODY OF MEN

BY J. B. ROBERTS.

People who were in Fort Worth when the first annual meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association was held here and who are at Fort Worth Monday cannot avoid drawing comparisons between the crowd then and the crowd now—between the type of men and their general make-up.

There is as much difference between the cattlemen as a whole of thirty years ago and the cattlemen now as there is between the cattle in Texas of the two periods. Both have kept pace with the march of improvement and the cattlemen of Texas now compose as fine a body of men in point of intelligence, personal appearance and business sagacity as can be found in the world; but there is one characteristic of the Texas cattleman that has undergone no change in all the years that have elapsed between then and now, and that is his big-heartedness. There has been no change in that respect and there is nothing to indicate that there ever will be.

But to look at the immense congregation of men of affairs in Fort Worth today—men who represent the cattle industry of a half dozen states and millions upon millions of money, and a barn full of brains, an old-timer's mind will drift back to thirty years ago and paint a picture of the wild and woolly but big-hearted crowd of men that gathered at the annual meetings then. The broad-brimmed white hat, with a rattlesnake skin for a hat band, high-heeled boots with trousers stuffed in the tops of them and jingling spurs on the heels of them are not seen in the crowd today, nor is the muzzle of a Colt's 45 protruding below the coat tail or a belt full of cartridges buckled around the waist.

A large element of the old-time cattle crowd come to the meetings for a frolic and because it was a gathering of the cattle clans of Texas, and there were mighty few in the crowd from any other state, but now they come for business and to discuss those matters that will promote the best interests of the cattle industry. The old-time hurrah has disappeared, supplanted by

Tutt's Pills

stimulate the TORPID LIVER, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequalled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.

Wonderful Cures of Men

OUR GUARANTEE IS—Not a Dollar Need be Paid Until Cured
OUR REFERENCES—The Leading Banks and Business Men of Dallas

We are not old-time doctors, claiming to have been specialists for a quarter or half a century, and hence with methods necessarily antiquated, obsolete and out of date; but, on the other hand, our methods and practices are decidedly those of the present day—adding the benefits and experience of the past to the superior knowledge and perfected methods of the present. They are the latest discovered, whose efficacy have been proven, and our experience in this class of Chronic and Specific Diseases for the past ten years, with our financial standing, the permanency of our location and the indorsement of the thousands whom we have cured and brought back to health and happiness, make us the only specialists today with sufficient confidence and faith in our treatment to offer to guarantee a cure in a specified time and allow the patient to pay when cured.

We make no charge for a friendly talk or correspondence. Come to us in the strictest confidence. We have been exclusively treating special diseases of men and women for ten years, and nothing science can devise or money can buy is lacking in our office equipment. We will use you, honestly, treat you skillfully and restore you to health in the shortest length of time possible in accordance with scientific methods of treatment, leaving no injurious effects upon the system.

We treat and guarantee to cure Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Urinary Obstructions, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Nervous Decline, Male Weaknesses, Piles, Fistula, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Affections, Drains and All Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women due to evil habits, excesses, or the result of the specific diseases.

Dr. Moore wants all men who are suffering from any disease or special weakness to feel that they can come to his office freely for examination and explanation of their condition, FREE OF CHARGE, without being bound by any obligation whatever to take treatment unless they so desire.

VARICOCELE We cure this disease without operation or ligature, and under our treatment the congested condition disappears. The parts are restored to their natural condition. Vigor and strength and circulation are re-established.

STRICTURE We cure stricture without the knife or instrument by an application which acts directly on the parts affected, dissolving the stricture completely by our galvanic-electrical and medical treatment. Our treatment is painless and in no wise interferes with your business duties.

LOSS OF MANLY VIGOR You may be lacking in vitality. If so, we will restore to you vim and vigor, the loss of which may be the result of indiscretions, excesses and unnatural weakness.

Consultation and Advice Free or by Mail
The physician who has not sufficient faith in his ability to cure his patient first and receive his pay afterward is not the man to inspire confidence in those who are in search of honest treatment and is skeptical of his own methods and treatment. **NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.**

HOURS—9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 1

DR. MOORE & CO., Entrance, 306 MAIN ST. DALLAS, TEXAS



MY BEST REFERENCE IS,
NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID
UNTIL CURED

DR. MOORE.

Longest Established, Most Successful and Reliable Specialist in Diseases of Men, as Medical Diplomas, Licenses and Newspaper Records Show.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON—It may be in its primary stage, or it may have been hereditary, or contracted in the early days, thereby being constitutional. We cure all its complications; we stop its progress, eradicate every vestige of poison from the system, and this without the use of mercury or potash.

SPECIAL DISEASES Newly contracted and old cases cured. All burning and itching, inflammation and unnatural discharges stopped in twenty-four hours; cures effected in seven days.

PROSTATIC TROUBLES Unnatural discharges, drains, losses, kidney and bladder diseases we also cure with the same guarantee of success.

WOMEN All special diseases of women successfully treated. Cures guaranteed.

OUR HOME CURE One personal visit is always preferred but if you can not call, write us for full set of our symptom blanks for home treatment.

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATIONS

PREPARE TO VOTE FOR SECRETARY

Executive Committee Meets
Again Saturday

The executive committee of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association met again Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock and Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock and took up routine business. T. A. Coleman of San Antonio and George A. Slaughter of Roswell, N. M., members of the committee who were not present at the meeting Friday, attended Saturday morning.

The report of the committee as prepared by the special committee appointed on Friday will be taken up at the afternoon session Saturday.

Method of voting on the place of next meeting and also on the candidates was taken up Friday afternoon and discussed fully. On account of the fact that the chances are against one of the many candidates for the office of secretary receiving a majority vote on the first ballot and the fact that it will take the acting secretary, Berkley Spiller, about three hours to go over the list of 1,800 names once, the chances are that the vote will be by ballot, but the committee will probably leave that matter to be decided by the convention.

The rules of the association provide

that the candidates for office shall be elected by a majority vote. The chances now are that the candidates will agree among themselves that the lowest man on the ballot, if there is no majority, shall drop out.

HORSE SHOW PLANS

Many Entries Secured for Feature of
Fat Stock Show

Warren V. Galbreath and Colonel W. E. Skinner, who are in charge of the horse show, have been working hard all day and now report that the show will eclipse anything ever seen in this section of the country.

The program arranged is bound to be pleasing to all lovers of live stock. The exhibitions start at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock every evening, beginning Tuesday and lasting thru Friday, and will last until 10:30 p. m. The number of entries thus far secured has been far beyond the expectations of the committee in charge of the show. Those wishing to enter horses for the show are asked to telephone W. V. Galbreath, Southwestern telephone No. 66.

BAIRD MEN COMING

Cattlemen Will See Fort Worth Stock
Show

BAIRD, Texas, March 18.—There are from this place several cattlemen who will attend the cattlemen's convention at Fort Worth next week, among them being Ned Harrison, manager of the Virginia Ranch, Land and Cattle Company's ranch, which has its headquarters one and a half miles east of Baird, and J. B. Cutbirth.

modern business methods; and now there are no gambling rooms (unless on the quiet) to separate the cowman from his loose cash, like there used to be, not because the gamblers are not here ready for business, but because the crowd is wise to them and declines to buck the game, and because public sentiment in Texas has undergone a big change in thirty years.

There are cattlemen in Fort Worth today who have the air of city folk; they dress like city folk, talk like city folk and the man who can get ahead of them in a trade will have to get up some new trick. They are the big cattle barons who live in town while their herds are looked after on the big pastures by others and which grow in numbers and value year after year, and then there are others in the big crowd just as shrewd, just as well dressed and just as correct in everything as the well-groomed baron from the big towns, but these latter class have a tan on their faces that tells that they have been sleeping on the prairies with the cattle and looking after the new drop of calves. These men—these sun-tanned men of the big pastures—are the bone and sinew of the great cattle industry. They do not furnish all the money put in big herds of cattle, but they furnish that which is just as essential to success as money—experience and a familiarity with the needs of the business. These men are the major generals of the great army of cattlemen who look after the most important details in the field and take advantage of everything that means success. They are big people in the business world—big people anywhere, and Fort Worth is honored by their presence.

SEND PRESIDENT PASS TO SHOW

Complimentary for Fat Stock
Event Issued Also to Diaz

At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Feeders' and Breeders' show Tuesday night, final details for the big fat stock show next week were wound up. The big tent is now in and the erection of it will commence at once. Everything is practically in readiness for the greatest live stock, poultry and pet stock show ever seen in Texas or the southwest.

Among the details handled in this meeting besides winding up all unfinished business was the appointment of committee to ask that the school trustees of both cities set aside one day as children's day that a suitable program for them might be arranged; also that a special matinee be held Saturday. The committees on sale of advance tickets reported that the people in both cities were taking an active interest of purchase of tickets for customers and friends.

The committee on passes reported that they should be issued to President Roosevelt, President Pofirio Diaz of Mexico, governors of states and territories of the United States and Mexico, governor of Texas, senators and members of congress from Texas, members of the senate and house of representatives of Texas, officers and executive committees of Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, officials of packing house and stock yards companies, six passes to each railway company entering Fort Worth, the press, officials of agricultural colleges and students, officials of national register associations, city officials of Fort Worth and North Fort Worth, county officials of Tarrant county. The report was adopted and many of the passes above referred to, including that to the President, have already been sent out.

At this meeting one of the board

stated that he had recently met a band leader of St. Louis, who congratulated the Feeders' and Breeders' in their happy selection of the Cadereyta Juvenile Military Band, stating that he was present at El Paso recently when the crack bands from Guadalajara, Chihuahua, Santa Fe, Salt Lake City, St. Louis and El Paso were in competition, and the little kids from Cadereyta walked away with all prizes and ribbons, in fact he stated they were a musical wonder, and were lionized wherever they appeared.

RANGE NEEDS FURTHER RAIN

Southwestern Reports Show
Section Still Dry

Reports of the inspectors of the Cattle Raisers' Association show that the rain of last week was not as general as first thought. Several of the inspectors' reports which were received here Tuesday show that the range is in need of rain. Reports from San Angelo as sent in by Lee Wilson, inspector of that district, indicate need of rain there.

Reports of inspectors received Tuesday morning are:

Skidmore, Beeville, Berclair—Range and weather good; three cars cattle shipped to San Antonio and Laredo and eight cars into Skidmore.—John E. Rigby, inspector.

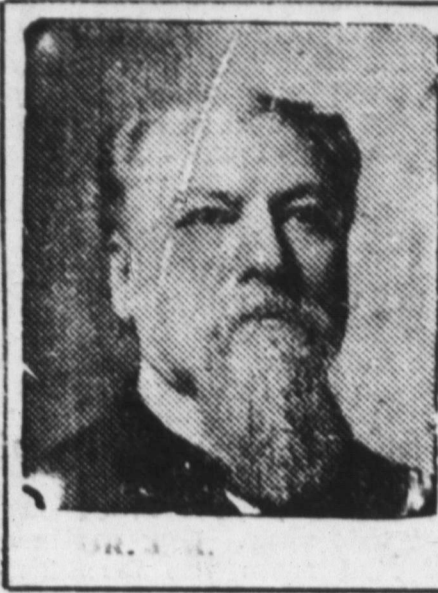
Encinal, Cotulla, Millett—Range and weather fine; thirty-one cars cattle shipped.—T. H. Poole, inspector.

San Angelo, Comanche—Range dry and in need of rain. Cattle doing well. Lee Wilson, inspector.

Pecos, Toyah—Range dry, weather warm, with light rain Friday.—W. D. Swank, inspector.

Amarillo, Alanreed, Clarendon, 6666 Ranca—Weather still continues fine;

A VALUABLE BOOK FREE TO MEN



Have you read Dr. Terrill's latest and largest book No. 7 on the Special and Pelvic Diseases of Men? If not, you should lose no time in getting a copy of this most valuable publication. This new 80-page book is Dr. Terrill's masterpiece and is easily the best work of its kind ever published. It discusses the Maladies of Men in plain, simple language so that its meaning can be readily grasped and understood by all.

As the present edition of this popular work is limited you should send for a copy TODAY. As long as they last they will be sent ABSOLUTELY FREE in a plain sealed wrapper to any address if you mention this paper and enclose eight cents postage. Send for one NOW.

DR. TERRILL GUARANTEES TO CURE

Varicocele, Stricture, Lost Manhood, Seminal Emissions, Contagious Blood Poison, Nervous Debility, Epilepsy, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula and all Chronic Diseases of the Stomach, Kidney, Bladder and Prostate Gland.

SPECIAL NOTICE—All persons coming to Dallas for treatment are requested to inquire of the leading banks, Commercial Agencies and business men of Dallas as to who is the best and most reliable Specialist in the city treating the Maladies of Men.

WRITE TODAY FOR THE FREE BOOK.

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

Cattle doing nicely.—R. P. Sowder, inspector.

Fairfax, Pawnee, O. T.—Cattle doing well; weather cold.—F. M. Canton, inspector.

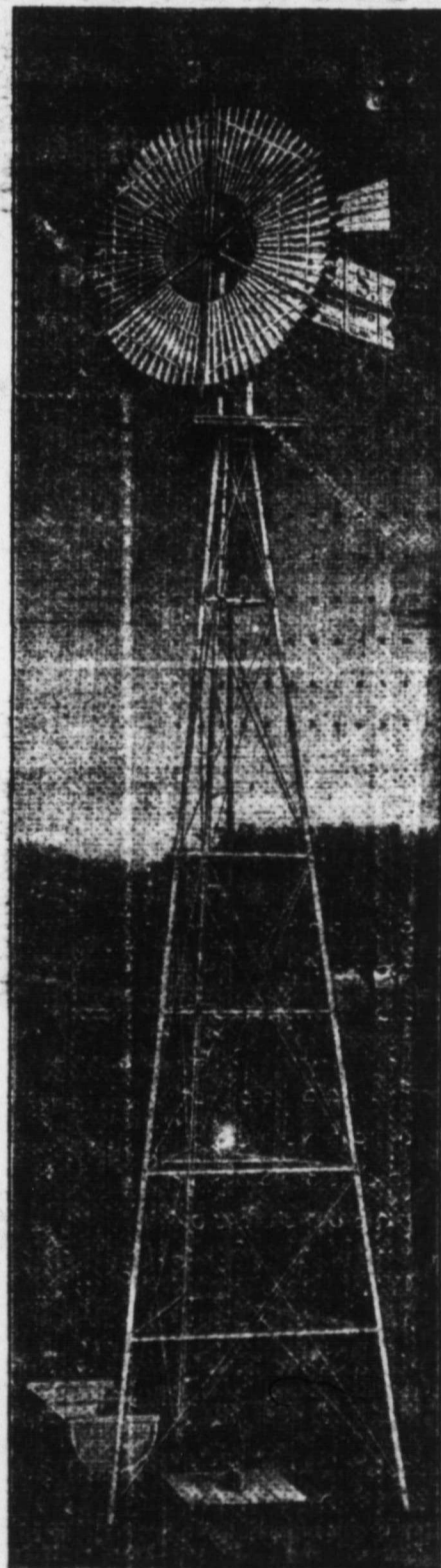
Ashland, Englewood—Weather and range fine.—B. F. Harper, inspector.

Shows Large Turkeys

EDEN, Texas, March 9.—J. B. Dickens came in today and had on exhibi-

tion three of the largest turkeys ever seen in this section. They were of the mammoth bronze variety, and the combined weight of the three aggregated 115 pounds.

SNYDER, Texas, March 9.—Scurry county, located away out in what has so long been designated as the arid belt of Texas, has made a record-breaking cotton crop for the past sea-



All who have had practical experience with Solid Wheel Wind Mills will thoroughly appreciate the above improvements.

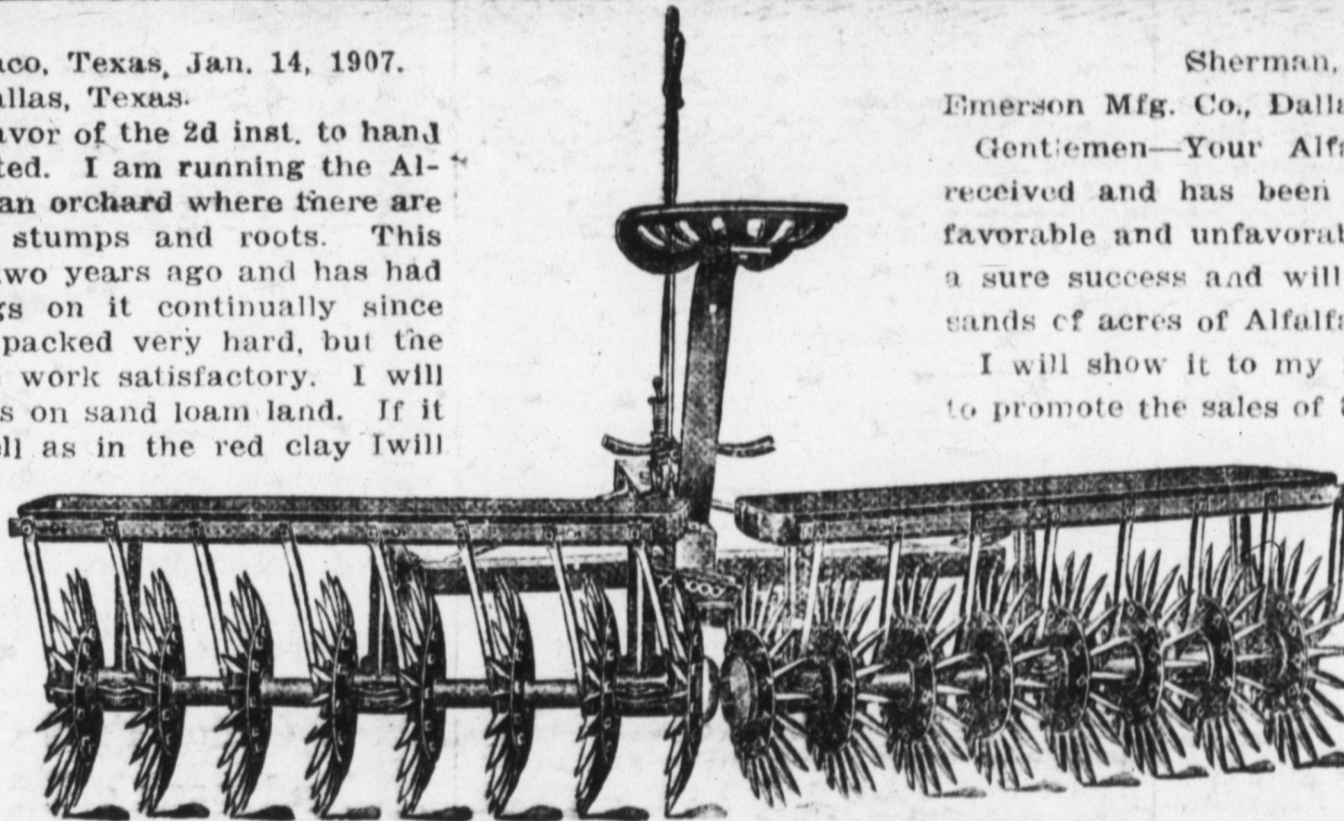
Waco, Texas, Jan. 14, 1907.

Emerson Mfg. Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen—Your favor of the 2d inst. to hand and contents duly noted. I am running the Alfalfa Harrow in a pecan orchard where there are a good many blind stumps and roots. This orchard was sodded two years ago and has had from 200 to 300 hogs on it continually since January, 1906. It is packed very hard, but the machine is doing the work satisfactory. I will move it in a few days on sand loam land. If it does the work as well as in the red clay I will want two more machines in the spring. I am satisfied it is the salvation of alfalfa from crab grass in summer.

Yours very truly,

J. E. HORNE.



Sherman, Texas, Jan. 26, 1907.

Emerson Mfg. Co., Dallas, Texas:

Gentlemen—Your Alfalfa Harrow has been received and has been thoroughly tried under favorable and unfavorable circumstances. It is a sure success and will prove the life of thousands of acres of Alfalfa.

I will show it to my friends and do all I can to promote the sales of these Alfalfa renovators,

for they are a blessing to Alfalfa men.

With best wishes for your success in the Alfalfa Harrow business, I am,

Very truly yours,
(Signed)

J. C. HEBSTAND.

The U. S. Solid-Wheel Wind Mill

We Claim for the U. S. Mill That it is Superior to all Other Solid Wheel Mills on the Market, for the Following Reasons:

1st. It is not built light and cheap to meet competition, but is made heavy and strong.

2nd. It is well and thoroughly made, only skilled labor and the best of material being used in its construction.

3rd. It turns on the Bed-plate by means of Anti-friction rolls, which require no oiling, work very easily, and are durable.

4th. The Bed and Turntable are made large in diameter, admitting of the use of a large Crank Plate and long Pitman, thus giving a long stroke to the pump without causing the side thrust and strain produced by short Pitmans.

5th. The Turntable being large in diameter admits of a high Truss Frame, which gives a thorough and substantial support to the main Vane.

6th. The high Truss Frame also admits of the use of compound levers, so connected and provided with adjustable weights (see cut of mill on opposite page) as to cause the Mill to regulate as perfectly as practicable for Mills of this class.

7th. By use of the compound levers the furling apparatus is simple, strong and durable—no chains or pulleys being required, only levers with straight rod connections.

THE EMERSON STANDARD ALFALFA HARROW MADE 6, 7 AND 8 FEET SIZES.

Experienced alfalfa growers will need no description to the accompanying illustration to appreciate the merits of the Emerson Alfalfa Harrow. The machine shows for itself what it will do to weedy or turf-bound meadows, and when put into the alfalfa field that has been seeded two years or longer, the effect is marvelous. The teeth of the harrow not only destroy the weeds, but split up the alfalfa stools, thoroughly loosening the soil for a depth of three to six inches. The result is a decided increase in yield from the very start. More than this, the machine makes it possible to continue the alfalfa year after year, and saves all the expense of plowing up and reseeded, which has been found necessary in many sections, after four or five years continuous crop. We would recommend that every dealer, in alfalfa or blue grass sections, thoroughly investigate the merits of this machine.

Should you have any doubts as to the merit of this machine, write J. E. Horne Waco, Texas, enclosing postage, and he will tell you what the machine will do, or write R. E. Smith, Sherman, Texas. Mr. Smith is one of the oldest alfalfa growers in the country; and was one of the first to demonstrate that alfalfa could be grown in Texas, and can give much valuable advice on the growing of this valuable crop.

Write us for the prices on this machine, and descriptive catalogue of the Emerson Standard Line of Farm Implements.

For full details and catalogue, address
And don't forget to mention this paper.

EMERSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Dallas, Texas

STOCKMEN WHO COME AND GO

Feeding Nester Cattle

J. R. Beauchamp, of Corsicana, came in with some good fed stuff for the market. "We have been lucky in having lots of rain recently," said he "and in consequence our prospects for the future are in fine shape just now. I have on feed now a car of good steers which will be ready for market after a while. The cattle now that we handle have to come nearly almost from the farmers, or 'nester cattle' as they are sometimes called. They are always in pretty good fix and take to feed well for they are accustomed to eating all kinds of stuff on the farms. This class of cattle will be the sole dependence of the stockman in a few years and they will grow better in every way as the farmer learns the business more thoroly. They all raise hogs and there will soon be a surplus each year in the hands of every individual farmer. The farmers are all clean up with their work, and can now wait patiently for the mother earth to perform her part in the growth of the crops. There will be more cotton planted down with us than there was last year. Why? Well, because last year being a wet one was not good for cotton and the excessive moisture was bad for it. Cotton to do its best should have dry hot weather when it is fruiting and forming bolls, or it will continue to grow into weed and frost will be apt to catch it napping. It is hard to work cotton when it is as damp and raining all the time, as it was last year."

Rio Grande Ranchmen

J. A. Pena comes from way down on the Rio Grande, Laredo being his home town. "I left Laredo Saturday night and arrived this morning or last night rather, I brought in some steers. It has not rained yet with us, despite the stories in the papers. I am a nephew of Ygnacio Benevides and work for him on his ranch. The ranch has something over 100,000 acres in it. I don't know exactly how much. We have good cattle, White Face and Durham stock. Raise lots of horses and mules, but no goats or sheep. The country has brushed up wonderfully in recent years and is not near so easy to work cattle in as it used to be. The ranch is out some way from Laredo, and my uncle lives on it and only comes to town now and then. It is very dry now, and unless it rains in the next few days there is going to be a lot of cattle shipped out next week. There is no particular desire to sell at this time, but necessity makes it prudent to relieve the range of some cattle to prevent overstocking in case of a continuance of the drouth. My uncle does not wish to sell the ranch at this time, but will sell off part of the stock to make it easier on the rest if dry times continue. I was born down in that country and have lived there all my life. I live in Laredo, No. 402 Grant street."

Fed Cattle Marketed

A. W. Russell, of West, was on the yards. "It is dry down with us," said he, "we having had no rain for some time. No, the last rain that you had here did not fall upon us a little bit."

FOOLED THE PREACHER

A Doctor's Brother Thought Postum Was Coffee

A wise doctor found out coffee was hurting him so he quit drinking it. He was so busy with his practice, however, that his wife had to write how he fooled his brother, a clergyman, one day at dinner. She says: "Doctor found coffee was injuring him and decided to give Postum a trial, and we have used it now for four years with continued benefit. In fact, he is now free from the long train of ills that follow coffee drinking. "To show how successful we are in making Postum properly, I will relate an incident. At a dinner we gave, Doctor suggested that we serve Postum instead of ordinary coffee. "Doctor's brother, a clergyman, supposed it was old-fashioned coffee and remarked, as he called for his second cup, 'If you do preach against coffee I see you haven't forgotten how to make it.'" This goes to show that well-made—fully boiled—Postum has much the flavor and richness of good coffee although it has an individuality all its own. A ten days' trial will prove that it has none of the poisonous effect of ordinary coffee, but will correct the troubles caused by coffee. "There's a reason." Name furnished by Postum Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

It is needed badly, but the plowing and planting is going ahead regardless. The farmers are well up with their work, and will plant corn and have it in the ground when the rain does come. Oats that were planted are all right and growing. Our people who farm raise cotton and corn principally, but are giving their attention more and more to adding the breeding of livestock to their other industries. This is especially so with regard to hogs, which will soon become a great source of revenue to the farmers. Cattle, that is fed stuff has been all shipped out with the exception of a few steers and cows left for local consumption. There were lots of cattle fed in West this year. Our cattle are mostly collected from the farmers in small lots. In the spring we go out among the farms and buy the yearlings. I have lived in the place where I am now since 1852 and have been connected all the time with farming and stock raising. I raise mostly hogs now, the Poland China breed being my favorites. The country is now in better shape than I ever knew it to be in. Everybody has more or less money. Land sells for \$70 per acre, which, a few years ago, would not be taken for \$7."

Holding For Advance

G. D. Logan has his home in Jacksboro, but being engaged in the live stock business is not always at home. "I am feeding some stuff here at the yards, and have not been home for a little time. I hear from my wife that very little rain fell up our way on February 28, only a drizzle, but it is learned that at Graham it rained something like. The South Texas cattlemen seem to be getting better prices for their grass stuff than we can for most anything. I am about ready now with my stuff to sell, but am holding for better prices. If it rains, and it is said that it has, down in the southwest, then there will be a cessation of shipments from that section at this time, for it is only because of the fear of a drouth and a consequent overstocking of the range, that has caused these stockmen to ship out at this time of the year, as they have done. Cattle were about on a stand, relative to flesh, and if things continue there would be a falling off and consequent loss. This will cease should rain in sufficient quantities fall down there and cattle will fatten."

Buying in Fort Worth

W. H. White is a native of Texas and lived for years in Fort Worth and still has property here. "I am now filling a contract with the construction gangs on the Trinity Valley & Brazos railroad," said he, "and I am up here now looking for some stuff that will fill the bill down where the road is being built. The road is now, or rather the camp of the contractors is at Berdwell, in Ellis county. It is building to a connection with the Katy at Waxahachie, and will be there before a very great while. Good rains have fallen all over the country down in that direction and everything is in of the farmers. The cattle and other stock that I buy to fill my contracts are generally obtained from the farmers of the neighborhood where the camp is located, but I find that there is no cattle in Ellis that will suit my purpose, at this time. I have come on here to buy and think that I can make money by doing so, for the class of cattle that would suit me can be bought cheaper here on the yards than in the country."

Range Needs Rain

Bert Simpson, the well known cowboy, who for so long held down the range at and near Monahans, was a very welcome visitor in the live stock exchange and was facing his welcome with a smiling countenance. "I arrived this morning after an all night's run over the Texas & Pacific. I wired a man to meet me at Cisco," said Capt. Simpson, "so sat up till I reached that place and he never turned up. It is said to be getting dry out in the range country, but nothing serious has come to pass as yet. Cattle are doing very well and are not falling off to any great extent. Grass is coming a little and will rush ahead when it does rain. It is said to be dry down in the Southwest part of the state at this time, but the stuff that they are selling on this market is good enough. They must have had a good winter and plenty for the stock to eat during the winter. Lots of people are buying and selling around Pecos and it seems to be the most attractive point along the whole route for homesteaders. I came by Midland, but there did not seem to be doing much in

MILLINERY HEADQUARTERS

For **CATTLEMEN** and **THEIR WIVES**

J. M. REAGAN

Corner Sixth and Houston Streets

For PURE LIQUORS

Write, Wire or Telephone to

H. BRANN & CO.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

They will promptly ship you by express, charges prepaid, satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded:

(Home Bottling)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| 4 full quarts Caney Creek | \$3.00 |
| 4 full quarts American Gold..... | \$3.50 |
| 4 full quarts Green River | \$3.75 |
| 4 full quarts Brann's Rye | \$3.75 |
| 4 full quarts Brann's Iconoclast..... | \$3.90 |
| 4 full quarts Clarke's Rye | \$4.00 |
| 4 full quarts Old Crow | \$5.00 |
| A Gallon Pure Corn | \$3.00 |

And many other brands of Whiskies, Brandies, etc., from \$2.50 up to \$5.00.

(Bottled in Bond)

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| 4 full quarts Lyndale | \$4.50 |
| 4 full quarts Mellwood | \$4.50 |
| 4 full quarts Hill & Hill..... | \$5.00 |
| 4 full quarts Early Times | \$4.75 |
| 4 full quarts Sunny Brook Rye..... | \$5.00 |
| 4 full quarts Clarke's Rye | \$5.00 |
| 4 full quarts Green River..... | \$5.50 |
| 4 full quarts Old Crow | \$6.00 |

And many other brands of bottled in bond Whiskies.

A gallon jug of Pure Alcohol \$3.65, gallon Apple Brandy, \$3.00 up to \$3.75. Wines \$2.00 per gallon, delivered to you.

Write for price list. We ship C. O. D., but prefer cash with the order. Representative wanted in every town.

H. BRANN & CO.

Established in 1881. FORT WORTH, TEXAS

real estate. Lewis sold his ranch out near Odessa at \$3.00 per acre bonus, taking in trade lands nearer Midland at \$14.50 per acre. He had about nineteen sections. Yes, we sold our
(Continued on Page 15.)

LITTLE MAVERICKS

ZACH MULHALL'S VIEWS

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Colonel Zach Mulhall, live stock agent for the Frisco and Rock Island railroads, is in Washington. Mr. Mulhall was at the capitol building Saturday calling on St. Louis representatives and spending some time in Representative Bartholm's committee room. He stated that he was here on his annual visit to the department of agriculture to enlighten himself in reference to quarantine regulations against Texas cattle and to ascertain just what is necessary to comply with the latest regulations on the subject. Each year since the battle against the cattle tick has been in progress the quarantine line has been pushed steadily southward in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. The Texas Cattle Raisers' Association will hold its annual meeting at Fort Worth the third Tuesday of March, and Col. Mulhall wants to be able to tell its members what will be necessary about dipping the cattle that are shipped northward for feeding.

"On account of the drouth in San Antonio and vicinity," said Col. Mulhall, "the shipments of cattle to the territories will be heavier than usual this spring. The cattle could not fatten, and they must be sent to grass in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. I estimate that there will be 350,000 head moved to these territories and to Kansas."

Speaking of the "dipping process," Mr. Mulhall gave it as his opinion that it should be controlled by the government if it is to be done properly and the cattle tick eradicated, placing this under government control, the same as cattle inspection is now at the packing houses. He says there is not system and regularly enough in the business as at present conducted by private parties and the railroads. There are dipping stations at Fairfax, Red Rock, Sapulpa, Muskogee and Vinita. All save those stations on the Katy railroad are run by private parties.

WANT MANY TEXAS CATTLE

Preparations are now being made for the movement of cattle from the southwest to Indian Territory, Kansas and the northwest. Men who have studied the present situation predict that more cattle will go to these districts than for four or five years, say the Kansas City Telegram. One of the important reasons for this outlook is that feature of the cattle business in Texas which is causing a readjustment in many phases of the industry—the breaking up of the large ranges. They are being cut into farms and sold to settlers, they becoming too valuable to raise low-priced cattle on. Other extensive cattle raisers are cutting down their herds and a great many are going out of the business altogether.

This indicates the proportions of the supply. On the other hand, the demand seems likely to exceed that of the past few years. Nearly every available pasture in Kansas is said to have been engaged already, and probably will be filled. The northwest has not been a large purchaser for two years, and probably will be compelled to re-stock this spring.

BEST AGE FOR FEEDING

The Missouri Agricultural College has demonstrated that the most profitable age at which to fatten cattle is while they are still young. It requires about half as much grain to produce a hundred pounds of gain on calves as on two-year-olds. The older the animal, the more feed required to produce a certain amount of gain. Other stations have come to the same conclusion. Nine-tenths of all the cattle in the Middle West, says Professor Mumford, are two-year-olds at the beginning of the feeding period. When these cattle are thin at the beginning of the feeding, they are often fed with profit, but starting with calves in the same condition it is unquestionably true that the calves return more profit than the older cattle. When all cattle, of all ages, were purchased at 4 cents a pound, and sold at 5 cents a pound the profit on \$1,000 invested in feeding cattle was: Calves, \$57.50; yearlings, \$284; two-year-olds, \$198.75; three-year-olds, \$177.50.

MILK FEVER

Perhaps the simplest of all remedies for milk fever is the filtered air treatment. This is being successfully used by nearly every veterinarian in the country.

Simply take a common syringe and stuff a little absorbent cotton in the end of the tube thru which the air enters the instrument. Then pump out all the air which is contained in the syringe, place the injecting tube in the teat and pump in a reasonable quantity of air. If the air seems to remain in the teat, gently massage the

udder until it is distributed evenly over the quarter. Treat each teat in this way and it will not be long till the cow will be able to be on her feet. In case she suffers another attack, repeat the treatment.

Previous to making the air injection the operator should see that his hands are perfectly clean and that the instrument and the cow's udder are clean. If a failure is made, it is generally because everything was not clean before the operation was attempted. Statistics show that out of 715 cows treated in this way last year only seven died, and six of the fatalities were due to mistakes made in performing the operation.

NICKERS FROM COLTS

You can better afford to starve your horses any other time than during the first year of their existence. A stunted colt seldom makes a well developed horse.

When possible to avoid, never give a full draught of water within an hour after feeding. The effect is to carry much indigested food into the bowels, producing serious disorganization thereof.

To Deliver Ranch July 1

SAN ANGELO, Texas, March 2.—The J. S. Dabney ranch, located in Schleicher county, comprising 5,316 acres, has been sold to Sam H. Hill of Kerrville, \$23,922 in gold. Delivery will be made July 1, and it will be stocked with a fine herd of polled Angus cattle.

Working on Depot at Anson

ANSON, Texas, March 2.—Work is progressing on the depot of the Abilene and Northern railway at this point, and it will be finished in a few days. The use of box cars on this new line as depots will soon be over.

BRITISH RATIFY MEAT CONTRACT

The British government has just ratified its contract with Chicago packers for canned meats for the army, as a result of thorough investigations made by several British army officers and agents. Just before last spring's agitation Armour & Company closed a contract with the British war office for canned meats said to amount to \$5,000,000. The agitation forced the government to satisfy popular fear by sending special agents here to investigate. They all found the charges entirely groundless, and the reports of packing conditions here were so glowing that the government has now publicly announced that it will stand by its contract with the Chicago packers for canned meats for the British army.

Range Losses

Severe winter weather has been encountered in many parts of the range country, especially in the Canadian northwest. Losses on cattle and sheep will range all the way from nominal in favored localities to 75 or 80 per cent in sections most severely visited by the wintry blasts.

A Panhandle ranch owner said to the Live Stock World: "We had very bad weather in the early winter. I was able to report to our bankers that we only lost about 1 per cent, but that some of our neighbors suffered a comparatively heavy loss. This sounded like the familiar story told about there being no hog cholera at our place, but lots of it up the creek a piece. However, I had to confess that in dollars and cents our neighbors, who had big losses, are probably ahead of us in the long run—we have spent \$50,000 for feed and our cattle will come out better than theirs, but in actual money value they probably have us beaten."

In the northwest the days of running large herds without ample protection are surely fast coming to an end.—Chicago Live Stock World.

Big Gain in Sheep

Frank Hershey, one of Nebraska's extensive sheep feeders at Gibbons, is at the yards. He says Nebraska had only about 60 per cent the number of sheep and lambs in the feed lots at the start of the season as compared with the previous year and fully one-half of them have been marketed. Few sheep remain, lambs comprising a big portion of the stock on feed there now.

"Feeding sheep this year has been a money losing proposition in Nebraska, the those handling lambs are making a little money," remarked Mr. Hershey. "An enormous crop of corn was raised and a big yield of alfalfa hay was realized, but there was such a big shipping demand for the hay that the price was lifted to a high level, so sheep feeders were up against high-priced feed, the crops were bountiful."

"There have been some remarkable increases in flocks of sheep in the corn belt as well as in eastern states in late years. Some are talking of a serious reaction in prices for fat stock. I cannot view the situation in that light."

"It must be remembered that with this increase in sheep there has been an enormous increase in population.

Timely Warning Against "MAIL ORDER" CREAM SEPARATORS

The "Farm Implement News" of Chicago quotes the following good advice to dairy farmers from a lecture by Prof. C. E. Lee of the University of Illinois State Experiment Station:

"I am not at liberty to give my preference, for I am not selling separators—if I were to name a separator manufacturer, either to you here in public or in private, I would lose my position—but there is one thing I desire to warn you farmers against and that is buying hand separators from the 'mail order' houses. Don't do it—you will regret it. The machines do not give results and they do not last. Our department receives hundreds of inquiries as to 'What's the matter with my separator? It doesn't do this or it doesn't do that,' and I tell you, gentlemen, that in every instance when we ask them to name their separator it is a 'mail order' house machine and almost worthless when it was new."

Don't waste your money in a trashy separator, made "cheap" to sell "cheap," that is going to WASTE instead of SAVE for you EVERY TIME you put milk thru it, and which would be VERY DEAR EVEN AS A GIFT.

DE LAVAL Cream Separators are NOT that kind. A DE LAVAL catalogue is to be had for the asking.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

General Offices: 100-113 YOUVILLE SQUARE MONTREAL
 75 & 77 YORK STREET TORONTO
 14 & 16 PRINCESS STREET WINNIPEG
 CHICAGO: 1210 FLORISSANT STREET PHILADELPHIA: 9 & 11 DRUMM ST. SAN FRANCISCO: 74 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK.

Sheep and lamb meats have a strong hold on the appetites of people in this country, and the demand for such is growing. Another fact must also be remembered, and that is around 75 per cent of the mutton stock marketed now are lambs.

"I take an optimistic view of the future situation. The domestic and foreign wool situation is strong, some big contracts having been made, I understand at 22 and 23 cents per pound on the western range. Feeding stock cost too much money last year, but with an increase in more eastern flocks it should enable us to fill the feed lots at more reasonable prices. Yet we must not expect very cheap feeders or cheap corn."—Chicago Drovers' Journal.

Coyotes Have Mange

GREELEY, Colo., March 11.—Coyotes on the plains near Roggen are said to be dying by the hundreds of mange contracted by eating dead cattle infected with the disease. Two days ago S. Wiswall noticed a strange animal on the plains near his house which, after shooting, he discovered to be a coyote devoid of fur except a few hairs on the back and tail. Later in the day other coyotes were shot, showing a similar appearance, which stockmen say is due to the disease which has afflicted the coyotes the same as cattle.

Stockmen say that the sick coyotes are so stiff and cold in the morning that it is an easy matter to run them down on foot. The farmers in the vicinity of Roggen and Hudson are rejoicing because of the infection among the coyotes, which are exceedingly bold this winter and have carried off hundreds of sheep.

Even the children are doing their best to capture the pests of the plains, and have set traps in the school yards.

Live Stock Movement

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Internal commerce movements, as reported to the department of commerce and labor, thru its bureau of statistics, show that live stock arrivals at seven interior primary markets during January aggregated 3,542,455 head against 3,886,353 in January, 1906, and 3,749,943 in January, 1905. Of the different animals, cattle constituted 775,716 head; calves, 55,743; hogs, 1,845,050; sheep, 812,242; and horses and mules, 58,794; while of the total movement Chicago received 1,675,249 head; Kansas City, 653,243; Omaha, 459,351; St. Joseph, 334,282; St. Paul, 124,695; Sioux City, 167,289, and St. Louis, 118,346.

Shipments of packing house products from Chicago during January totaled

229,174,788 pounds, in contrast with 257,534,599 in January, 1906, and 183,267,597 in January, 1905. The difference articles were shipped in the following quantities: Dressed beef, 99,864,332 pounds; cured meats, 56,441,449; lard, 40,756,937; hides, 18,571,059; beef, 6,826,600; canned meats, 6,020,473; tallow, 3,092,457; pork, 2,998,200; stearine, 2,412,917, and dressed hogs, 1,220,400. Compared with the shipments of January, 1906, losses occurred in all of the articles specified with the exception of beef, hides, pork, tallow and stearine.

Prizes at Fort Worth Show

We gain an insight in the importance of the cattle industry of Texas by virtue of the action taken by the national associations of the Hereford breeders and the Shorthorn breeders. Each of those associations has for its chief purpose the advancement of the interests of its own breed of cattle. To this end, each makes annual appropriations of money for the leading premiums to breeders of such stock. The Hereford Association this year has appropriated \$20,000 for this purpose, and the Shorthorn Association beats this. This money is pro-rated according to the importance to the live stock interests of the show. The international at Chicago of course comes first, and the Royal at Kansas City is second. And what show comes third? Not St. Louis, nor Louisville, nor Minneapolis, nor any of the larger cities in the stock raising regions of the west; but Fort Worth—and the appropriation is for the fat stock show of the Feeders' and Breeders' Association. The Hereford people have this year appropriated \$1,000 for the fat stock show.

The Shorthorn Association is more liberal than the Hereford. Its appropriation for the Fort Worth fat stock show is \$3,000; and the other fairs and shows are liberally encouraged.

There are other breeds of cattle that are favorites, among them the Polled Durhams, the Aberdeen-Angus, the Red Polls, and these have associations that contribute to the premium fund of the fat stock show.

The first exhibition of the Fort Worth fat stock show was held in 1896, when there were six exhibitions and fifty entries. All of these entries were, it is said, of Hereford and Shorthorn cattle. At every succeeding show the number grew, until in 1906 there were 2,171 entries made by 145 exhibitors. The first show was held in a grove of pecan trees, in front of the Exchange building of the old stockyards. The show next year will be in

(Continued on Page 14)

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Consolidation of The Texas Stock Journal with the West Texas Stockman. Published every Wednesday. Entered as second-class matter, Jan. 5, 1904, at the postoffice at Fort Worth, Texas, under the act of congress of March 3, 1879.

HEC A. McEACHIN.....Editor
D. R. MURRAY.....Business Manager

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, TELEGRAM BUILDING,
Eighth and Throckmorton Streets,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
One Year, in advance.....\$1.50

Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.
OFFICERS:

President—I. T. Pryor.....San Antonio
First Vice President—Richard Walsh
.....Palodura
Second Vice President—H. E. Crowley
.....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.

THE FAT STOCK SHOW

Immediately upon the close of the thirty-first annual convention of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas in this city next week, the doors of the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show will be thrown open, and the number of entries made alone insure the greatest and best exhibit of live stock ever witnessed in the southwest. Not only are there more entries in every class than ever before, but the scope of the exhibition has been so widened as to include every class of stock usually exhibited upon such occasions. There will be something for the admirer of every kind of stock.

This Fat Stock Show, or Feeders' and Breeders' exhibit, as it has been named, has grown to occupy a very unique position in live stock affairs in the southwest. Started a few years ago on largely experimental lines, its success and growth has been phenomenal. It has stimulated the production of fine stock from one end of Texas to the other, and is proving a powerful factor in the finishing of live stock for market—a problem in which the entire state of Texas is very deeply interested. The premiums offered in the different classes are well worth competing for, and this year have been sufficient to bring to the front the very best there is in the country.

This annual exposition of live stock in the live stock center of the southwest has won recognition from all over the country. Hundreds of visitors will be here to see for themselves what Texas is doing along live stock lines and the various pure bred associations of the country are lending very substantial encouragement. One of the most gratifying features connected with this great annual event is the fact that it has passed the experimental stage and has become a permanent institution. The men who have been engaged in fostering and encouraging it for years, and who have felt

the weight of the annual burden they have been compelled to bear, now realize that the days of doubt and uncertainty are past. Next year the handsome new permanent home of the exhibition will be completed and ready for use, and the next annual event will be held within its borders. This will be a magnificent structure, costing nearly \$200,000, and well worthy of the great cause for which it is to be erected.

FORT WORTH ASKS FAVOR

Gentlemen of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, your tried and true friend and ally asks a favor at your hands at this time that should be granted. Fort Worth, the metropolis of the southwest and the greatest and most promising city in Texas, comes before you for a heart to heart talk and asks you to carefully consider the facts she places before you.

Fort Worth has grown tired of the efforts that are being annually made to have your honorable body hold its alternate annual conventions in other Texas towns and cities under specious promises of some great good to be accomplished by such action. Fort Worth realizes the advantages that are gained by such other Texas cities when you can be induced to accede to their request, and perhaps Fort Worth would have taken similar action under similar conditions. But in the eternal fitness of things Fort Worth respectfully submits that the time has come to settle permanently the matter of where you are to hold your annual conventions and put a stop to the effort being made to scatter these conventions, when we all know that it is concentration that counts.

Of all the cities in Texas Fort Worth has always been the most loyal and considerate of your interests. When those interests were in jeopardy it has always been Fort Worth that has responded to the cry for assistance. After years of fruitless effort to build up a great market in Texas for Texas live stock, it was Fort Worth enterprise and Fort Worth capital that set the pace and made this thing possible. The great packing houses that you see trailing smoke across the sky in North Fort Worth are but monuments to Fort Worth pluck and testimonials of the love Fort Worth bears for the live stock interests.

The great Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, which you will see and enjoy during your sojourn here, has been built up at a heavy cost to the people who know and love you. Steps have been taken to provide this great enterprise with a permanent home of the most fitting character, and this feature of the situation is being steadily upheld and upheld by Fort Worth enterprise and Fort Worth money. Its effect upon the live stock industry of the state has already been phenomenal, and its future effect depends largely upon its treatment at your hands.

Fort Worth asks that you fall in line with the idea of permanency embodied in the new home for the Fat Stock Show, in the new packing houses that are to be obtained, and make your annual convention a permanent Fort Worth institution. You can take no step that will carry greater joy to the heart of Fort Worth, nor one that will redound to greater benefit to your great organization. We realize that you have other friends, but of all such the greatest of these is Fort Worth, and it is here your greatest duty lies.

Gentlemen of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, stand by the friend who has never failed to rally to your faintest call.

MANY CATTLEMEN COMING

That Fort Worth will be called upon to entertain one of the largest crowds of cattlemen that ever assembled in the city next week is a foregone conclusion. The large number of rooms long engaged in advance at the leading hotels proves that the thirty-first annual meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, which convenes in this city March 18, is going to prove something of a record breaker. It will be impossible for the hotels to accommodate this large crowd of cattlemen, but none need stay away on that account. Accommodations will be provided for all who come.

There are several reasons why this impending convention will be one of the largest gatherings of the kind ever witnessed in Texas. The association now has the largest membership in its history and is constantly growing. New names are being added continually, and there is a charm about these annual gatherings that never fails to induce good attendance. The cattlemen are also feeling good over the improved conditions. Cattle are higher this spring than they have been for several years, with indications that the top notch has not yet been reached. The men who are producing these cattle want to get together and talk the

situation over. They want to go over the same old stories that have been told at every annual gathering. They desire to swap ideas and experiences and incidentally turn an honest penny if opportunity comes their way. These cattlemen are all natural born traders, and when a big bunch of them get together in these annual round-ups there is always something doing.

Another factor in the matter of a large attendance this year is the fact that there are six candidates in the field for the position of secretary and general manager of the organization. These candidates are all popular and active members of the association and each has his warm friends and supporters. These will beat the brush and round up every portion of the range country in an effort to make as great a showing as possible, and this selection of a very important officer promises to be one of the most interesting features of the convention.

The Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas is in good and capable hands. It is doing a great work for the live stock interests of the state and southwest, but there yet remains much work for it to do. The work accomplished during the past year has been of much benefit to the live stock industry and the great organization will continue a power for good for all stockmen.

STILL KNOCKING WEST TEXAS

Some of the papers in east Texas feel that they owe it to their readers to be everlastingly knocking west Texas. When a good citizen of the Honey Grove section gets tired carrying around about ten pounds of mud on each foot and has a longing for a country where he can get into his fields and work nearly every day in the year and moves to that part of the state which the Fanninites call west Texas, the papers over there set up a howl that can be heard for miles. When one of the weaker kind, after a few months out here, packs his belongings and hikes back to old Fannin, there is a rejoicing like that occasioned by the return of the prodigal son. If it fails to rain out here for a few weeks this country is pictured as a great desert where there must come thirst and starvation. Here is a late wail from that estimable paper, the Honey Grove Citizen, which is usually pretty well balanced except on this great fear that all its readers are going to move away from it and come to west Texas: "They do say it is getting mighty dusty in west Texas, a sand storm every day, and some days two of them. We have some friends out there to whom we extend a hand of sympathy, but that's all we can do for them." The trouble about it is that Moyer knows better. He came out here once to a meeting of the Texas Press Association and was so favorably impressed with the country that he went back home and wrote such a fine article about the country that he secured a prize offered by the citizens of Brownwood for the best description of this part of the state.—Brownwood Bulletin.

West Texas has been the recipient of some very hard knocks ever since it began to attract the most progressive and enterprising citizenship of other portions of the state. But a happy feature of the situation is that this persistent system of knocking has not materially affected the growth and development of that portion of the state. While the sound of the hammer has been heard in other sections as it whacked the west, the hammer has also been heard in that direction, and the saw has kept a merry accompaniment in the building of new homes. West Texas is one of the liveliest propositions in all Texas, and it is that fact which hurts. Papers published outside the west Texas sphere are cognizant of this rapid progress and development, and in comparison with what is transpiring in their own localities it arouses the instinct to knock, and they get out their hammers and pound west Texas with the hope it will arrest the inclination among their own people to cast their lot with that section.

It is true that west Texas has its disadvantages, and some of them are serious, but it is a fine country, rapidly developing and affording many opportunities for men to get on in the world. There are disappointments, and there are times when the situation seems to promise little, but the man who exercises faith coupled with good work never fails to get on in west Texas. It is quite different from other sections of the state, but it is not the howling wilderness and dusty Sahara it is pictured by some misguided newspaper men. It is a country that has a future glittering with promise if men will but continue to adapt themselves to natural conditions prevailing, instead of attempting to make Nature change a whole lot of her immutable laws.

RAISING HORSES PROFITABLE

Every day indications are visible which point to the increasing value of horses as a market produce. During the Illinois state fair at Springfield, this last fall, a pair of driving horses, bays, without any action, but looking like fair roadsters able to pull some weight, changed hands for \$500, and the pair looked to be sold for about \$100 more than they were worth, to discriminating judges, yet one of the most astute dealers in the trade got them. For a pair of draft mares that were shown in the farm team class, \$625 was offered by the same dealer and refused promptly. This same dealer seemed to think that prices are going steadily upward, for some time at least. He stated that he did not know where the end will come, but that the consumption of horses is so great that the supply, thru increased, will hardly go around. He also stated that because wagon horses have been high all summer, many farmers have sold themselves short on team power, and will have to buy in the spring. He said that grain is and has been high, hay is scarce and high, and that even if a farmer had to pay \$20 or \$40 more in the spring for a horse than he receives now, he will be making money by the transaction. He says that next spring there will be such a demand for horses from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds weight that prices will soar into the clouds. He predicts that wagon horses will then sell on a parity with drafters. There is no lack of similar evidence in all parts of the country, to show that horse breeding will prove extremely profitable to such farmers as have any taste in that direction.—Horse World.

THE BROOD MARE

There may come a time when there will be small call for horse stock, but at present we appear to be far from it. There is still need for trying to keep up to the best possible.

The demand for fine horses of all the leading kinds was never better than at present. Runts and scrubs are not in demand. We thus want to keep the service of the best.

The chief influence is in the mares and stallions. The mares on our farms should thus be of the kind of stock wanted. Even in breeding mules this is to be remembered. Both a good jack and a good mare are needed to make a first-class mule.

The mare ought to be of good size and have freedom from hereditary blemish or defect; there ought to be sound legs and feet, a symmetrical body and with the wind and eyesight all right.

It is held that action is mostly contributed to the foal by the mare. This foal is influenced in a variety of ways and so there should be in the mare an arm of moderate size, length and muscularity of the forearm, a well-defined trapezium at the back of the knee, and the like for the sesamoid bones at the upper posterior portion of the fetlock, shortness from the knee down, the usual length in all the bones, capability of mobility in the entire structure.—Selected.

FIVE EGG RULES

Here are a few simple rules which will be of great benefit to those that expect a large egg yield during the coming winter, and if they are carefully followed they will assist very materially in the fulfillment of your "egg desires."

First—Remember that your hens are like other stock—the better they are cared for and fed, the more they will earn for you. Diet them properly and results will be satisfactory.

Second—Keep your hens at work. It is absolutely essential for success. When your hens run after you it is a sure sign that they are fed too much and are too lazy to work at scratching. Try to encourage them to scratch, and hang their green food so high they will have to work to get it.

Third—In the morning feed a light food, and if the weather is cold, feed a warm mash and do not feed too much in the morning, but in the evening, or just before roosting time, feed a good solid food, enough to satisfy all wants, and if the weather be cold, feed a goodly amount of corn, not "nubbins," but good clean corn.

Fourth—After the morning meal, scatter some millet seed, wheat or oats in the litter, so they will have to scratch during the day, and if they refuse to scratch, let them fast for two or three days. An ounce of cut bone should be given each hen every other day at the morning feed and a little cut clover in the mash will do a lot of good.

Fifth—Do not think because the weather is cool you will not have to keep them clean, but remember that cleanliness is essential to your poultry, as it is to yourself, and remember that you do not, or at least should not, neglect your baths because it is winter.—Poultry Yard.

**MANY EXHIBITS
HERE FOR SHOW**

Exchange Avenue Already the
Mecca of Many Visitors

SHIPMENTS ARRIVING

Pens Contain Many Fine Animals, Giv-
ing Promise of Best Display
in Years

Already the packingtown district of North Fort Worth is in a rush and bustle and everything is hurry and hustle, putting the finishing touches to the arrangements for the Fat Stock Show, which opens Wednesday.

Hundreds of people thronged Exchange avenue all day and while the big show does not open for two days, interest is running high. Everybody, including hundreds of strangers, is anxious to see the entries, as well as the various things of interest in the great packing and live stock center of the southwest.

Both street railways are operating their lines to the fullest capacity to handle the crowds.

The decorations will be completed Monday night, and that section of the city will be a popular resort for thousands every afternoon and evening.

Exchange avenue is to be brilliantly lighted at night and will be as light as day. Hundreds of electric buses are being arched across the principal streets.

Among those who have arrived to attend the Fat Stock Show are Frank Hovenkamp, J. M. Green, Howard Mann, Dale Howell, J. G. Edmondson and J. C. Washington, Lee Brothers, J. B. Slager, Sterling P. Clark, McNatt & Hutchinson, Tom Hoben, J. M. Burgess, Campbell Russell, W. C. McKamey, C. L. Blackford, of whom have heretofore been prominent figures in former Fat Stock Shows.

Among the arrivals in the various departments Sunday and Monday are Campbell Russell, Russell, I. T., twenty-one Herefords, Breeding herd headed by Maple Leaf Shadeland.

J. N. Green, Gregory, thirty-two Shorthorns, Breeding herd headed by Aberdeen's Best.

W. C. McKamey, Renner, twenty-one Red Polls, Breeding herd headed by E.H.

J. A. Edmondson, Vineyard, six Shorthorns, led by young bull Royal Prince.

Tom Hoben, Nocona, twenty-nine young Herefords.

J. B. Salyer, Jonah, nine Herefords. Herd headed by Maple Leaf Shadeland.

Lee Brothers, San Angelo, twenty-one Herefords, Breeding herd headed by Warrior XVIII.

Dave Harrell, Liberty Hill, twenty-two Shorthorns, Breeding herd headed by Linwood Victor.

Sterling P. Clark, Fort Worth, twenty-one Herefords, Breeding herd led by Walter of Lansdale.

J. C. Washington, Marietta, I. T., twenty-three Shorthorns, Breeding herd headed by Baron Banff.

Howard Mann, Waco, fourteen Shorthorns, young herd.

O. L. Miles, Fort Scott, Ark., ten Herefords and eleven Shorthorns.

James Ditto, Arlington, six Shorthorns, young herd.

F. Schofield, Lovelace, four Hereford bulls.

G. L. Blackford, Denison, four Hereford bulls.

W. W. Burgess, Blue Mound, eight Herefords and four Polled Durhams, all young cattle.

Riverside farm, Chickasha, forty-two in the fat beef class.

S. B. Hovey, Renfro, Okla., fifty-one Shorthorns in the northern division.

J. C. Beaver, Caldwell, twenty-five in the fat beef class.

William Powell, Channing, sixty-five calves.

R. F. Yearly, Ben Arnold, one.

A. J. Hagins, Murphy, one.

W. H. & M. Robertson, Frisco, two cars hogs.

B. F. Gearhart, Celina, two cars of hogs.

J. R. Hagins, eighteen barrows, seven sheep.

A. AND M. PARTY HERE

Students Pay Annual Visit to Fat Stock Show

A number of students from the Agricultural and Mechanical College are

Throw Out the Poison

AND NATURE WILL SOON MAKE YOU WELL

Refuse To Be Drugged

Let the Hot Springs treatment take all those old poisonous drugs out of your system and you will soon be a new person.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE

By long experience in the treatment of diseases of men and women we can guarantee a rapid and permanent cure. No miracles performed. We claim no supernatural power. Years of special practice and a thorough medical education is the secret of our success. Our treatment is different from all others, being nature's own remedies furnished to the body, dissolving and eliminating all poisons, supplying the brain and nerves with nourishment and restoring the vital parts to a healthy and sound condition.



DR. KINSEY
Originator of the Hot Springs System

MEN!

There are thousands of you suffering from weak back, aching kidneys, torpid liver, accompanied by a premature breaking down of health and vitality. It is terrible to be in this condition, but it is still worse to allow the trouble to progress and become more aggravated, for it may then fill your whole life with failure, misery and woe. There are thousands of ruined and cheerless homes, filled with discontent and unhappiness, lacking in love and companionship, through weakness and physical impairment of men whose years do not justify such a condition. We have gladdened the hearts of thousands of young and middle-aged men who were plunging toward the grave, restoring them to specimens of physical manhood, full of vim, vigor and vitality. Consult us.

YOUNG MEN

If you are suffering from self-abuse, losses, loss of power, bashfulness, discharges, varicocele or any kindred disease, such as a gonorrhoea, stricture, gleet, prostatitis, etc., if you are tired of going from doctor to doctor and being experimented upon, paying out your hard-earned money for treatment that has done you no good, no wonder you are discouraged. Come to see us. We will cure you.

LADIES

If you are suffering from headache, weak back or depressed feelings, despondency, you should consult us. You can do so in strict privacy and confidence. We cure diseases of women without using the knife. Our treatment can be used in your own home.

BLOOD POISON (Syphilis)

On account of the frightful hideousness, specific or contagious poison in the blood is the worst of all diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted. Once the system is tainted with it, the disease may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatic Pains, Stiff or Swollen Joints, Eruptions or Copper-Colored Spots on Face or Body, Ulcers in the Mouth or on the Tongue, Sore Throat, Swollen Tonsils, Falling Out of the Hair, or Eyebrows and finally a leprosy-like decay of the flesh and bone. The Hot Springs treatment for Syphilis is endorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe as being the only treatment that will permanently cure.

PRIVATE DISEASES

Newly contracted and chronic diseases cured, and all the bad effects of long continued cases eradicated by the greatest discovery known in the science of medicine. We have made a special study of Private Diseases of Men and Women, and we guarantee to cure every case we undertake. Every one who places his case in our hands will be given the careful attention of a specialist. We cordially invite you to come to our office and talk over your trouble. We will give you our PROFESSIONAL ADVICE FREE OF CHARGE.

Hot Springs Doctors

Permanently Located, Second Floor, 900 Houston Street, Fort Worth, Tex., (over Blythe's)
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

to be here this week to participate in the stock judging contest. Among them will be: Reagan, Winter, Holcomb, Williams, Furneaux, Hodges, Faust, McKie, McCowan, Jones, Cutter, Van Zandt, Edsall and Evans.

These students are taking a special course in animal husbandry, intending to send a team to the international stock judging contest held in Chicago next year.

The college exhibit, in charge of

Cadets C. M. Evans and E. P. Van Zandt, consists of eight steers, which have been presented to the college by breeders of different kinds.

STEERS AT \$22.50 EACH

Lon Barclay Disposes of 700 Head of Two-Year-Olds

Lon Barclay made a sale Monday morning of the Fish two-year-old

steers located in Howard county to Mitchell & Cassell, the price paid being \$22.50. There was 700 cattle in the bunch, and they are considered cheap at the price.

It was a flat sale, the delivery taking place at the Fish ranch, but the cattle will be shipped to Amarillo by the purchasers. Mr. Barclay claims that the cattle are second to no bunch of two-year-old steer cattle in Texas.

LITTLE MAVERICKS

(Continued from Page 11.)

a specially constructed building that will cost \$150,000 or more, and which will have room to house an audience of 8,000 or 10,000, with a large central arena for the exhibition of the stock. Not only all breeds of cattle now compete for the prizes, but there are at this show the best specimens of the breeder's skill in the production of fine horses and mules, sheep, swine, and poultry. The total premium fund of the first show in 1896 was \$400, raised by subscription among the business men and stockmen of Fort Worth. The premium list of the 1907 National Feeders' and Breeders' show (the outgrowth of the Fat Stock Show) is upwards of \$15,000, a large part of which, as has been said, is the contribution of the breeders of other states, who look to Fort Worth as the live stock representative of Texas, and Texas as the live stock nucleus of the South and the Southwest.—Omaha Farmer.

Roots as Feed

In arranging the plats and fields for crops this summer do not forget to plant an acre or two of roots for the dairy cow. Such roots as the so-called "cow beets," mangles, turnips and even potatoes make an acceptable change from the more concentrated feeds during the winter. Most of these roots need not be planted till after the corn is in.

Of course, none of the roots are rich in food elements, since they are composed largely of water, but that is where their value lies. They serve as a balance to the concentrated feeds. Enough can be raised upon an acre of two to provide an abundance for several dairy cows.

Movement to Pastures

Preparations are now being made for the movement of cattle from the Southwest to Indian Territory, Kansas and the northwest. Men who have studied the present situation predict that more cattle will go to these districts than for four or five years. One of the important reasons for this outlook is that feature of the cattle business in Texas which is causing a readjustment in many phases of the industry—the breaking up of the large ranges. They are being cut into farms

and sold to settlers; and they have become too valuable to raise low priced cattle on. Other extensive cattle raisers are cutting down their herds, and a great many are going out of the business altogether.

"This indicates the proportions of the supply. On the other hand, the demand seems likely to exceed that of the past few years. Nearly every available pasture in Kansas is said to have been engaged already, and probably all will be filled. The northwest has not been a large purchaser for two years, and probably will be compelled to restock this spring.

"In some parts of Kansas the pasture leases were held up, because of the many changes of ownership, due to land booms, and in anticipation of the demand this spring. Possession of leased pastures is usually given March 1, and the cattle are moved about April 1. The next few days probably will see the final rush for summer grazing land.

"The future of the cattle business looks prosperous," said J. L. Conway, live stock agent of the Santa Fe, yesterday. "Good prices are prevailing on the ranges, and cattle are changing hands fast. The demand from the northwest is heavier in Arizona and New Mexico. Kansas will have more cattle than last year. If there is an early spring and grass gets a good start, the cattle will be pretty well located by May 1."

"The bugaboo of car shortage as a drawback to this spring movement is already appearing. The cattle to pastures are transported within a period of three or four weeks, which makes a heavy demand on the rolling stock of the roads, and causes sleepless nights for the officials who engineer the distribution of cars. The lull in the marketing of cattle in that period offers one consolation. Under ordinary circumstances the pasture cattle would be transferred without difficulty. This year, however, the shortage of cars for all freight seems to be running past the usual shortage period, and railroads will probably continue to draw on their supplies of stock cars for the deficiency in box and flat cars. Early orders, therefore, which will enable the railroads to plan the distribution to the best advantage, would help all around.

"Texas cattlemen will pay higher rates for pasture in Kansas this year than last, according to C. D. Clevinger of Douglas, Kan., who was on the

market yesterday with stock; Mr. Clevinger is located in Butler county, the banner cattle county of the state, where thousands of Texas cattle are pastured every summer. "This is due to the great advance in the price of land. All over that country land values have been gradually going higher during the past few years, and the advance in pasture rates will be made to cover the rise in land prices. Spring is opening up in a very satisfactory way with us, as the ground had been well soaked with late fall and winter rains, and the grass is now beginning to start up. If the weather is favorable during the next few weeks the movement of Texas cattle to that country will be made earlier than usual. The farmers are now sowing oats, and preparing the ground for other spring crops."—Kansas City Drivers' Telegram.

The Cattle Tick

Circular No. 10 of the state crop pest commission of Louisiana on "The Cattle Tick," makes the following statement in regard to losses:

"The yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture for 1904 estimates the annual loss due to the tick, in the Southern states, at approximately \$190,000,000.

Mr. August Mayer, the well known stock breeder of Shreveport, La., has recently pointed out that the direct loss to the South each year, occasioned by the cattle tick, is not less than \$46,500,000, this loss consisting of the death of cattle from excessive tick infection and from Texas fever (for which the tick is in all cases responsible) and the loss of flesh upon both beef and dairy cattle due to the drain upon them by the ticks.

In addition to this direct loss, Mr. Mayer also points out that the indirect loss occasioned by the greater length of time required for maturing cattle when the tick has to be contended with, and the failure of Southern cattle to even approximate the average valuation of cattle in the tick free states, amount to the additional sum of \$84,000,000 a year.

The losses chargeable to the presence of the cattle tick in the South may be roughly summed up as follows:

1. Death from Texas fever of pure bred cattle imported from the north for breeding purposes.
2. Death from Texas fever, when cattle reared in isolated tick-free areas

are unintentionally or accidentally placed with ticky cattle, or on tick-infested areas.

3. Death of native cattle from excessive parasitism and fever, occasioned by the ticks.

4. Universal loss of weight by all tick-infested cattle, and their failure to gain flesh at a rate great enough to make beef production profitable.

5. The lower price which Southern cattle bring upon the market, regardless of how profitable their condition may be.

6. Sterility induced in high-grade cattle by tick-infestation.

7. The expense of maintaining the federal quarantine for the protection of the north against invasion by the tick, and the added expense of maintaining quarantine pens for Southern cattle shipped north for slaughter.

8. The discouraging effect on the breeding of pure-bred cattle in the South, by reason of Southern breeders not being allowed to show in northern show rings.

9. By no means least, the potential loss in fertility of Southern farm lands due to a one-crop system which, with the tick eradication, would quickly give way to a diversified agriculture which would conserve and increase the fertility of our soils.

DIFFERENT METHODS

Various methods of teaching horses to stand still by themselves are practiced in different parts of the world. In South America the natives hobble the animal and leave the long rawhide rein trailing on the ground; if the horse tries to get away, he treads on the rein, and thus brings himself to a standstill. After a time he learns to stand without hobbles when the rein is simply thrown on the ground before him. In the western states of America the plan is to tie a length of rope to a sharp Mexican bit in the horse's mouth, and let it lie; if the horse moves he treads on the rope and hurts his mouth. Another method is to tie the reins below the knee, so that he can feed, but cannot get his head up. If this does not answer, the rein is tied instead to a hind leg; this, it is claimed, will stop him at once. In Australia the horse is sometimes made secure by passing the reins between his forelegs and under the girths, to be made fast to the stirrup leather or stirrup iron.—Journal of Agriculture.

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO.

DALLAS, TEXAS

Exclusive General Agents for the CHALLENGE and DANDY WIND MILLS and the Famous BOWSHER FEED MILLS and Grinders. Best on Earth for grinding KAFFIR CORN in the Head.

Makers and Distributors of the Celebrated DEERE Line of Farm Implements and Vehicles and known the world over for their Policy of Strict Adherence to the handling of Quality Lines Only

Write JOHN DEERE PLOW COMPANY, Dallas, Texas



SIMPSON
EDDYSTONE
PRINTS

Simpson-Eddystone
Silver Greys

Patterns of exceptional beauty in large variety.
Suitable for dresses any time of year.
Highest quality of material, and absolutely fast color.
Some designs with a new silk finish.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Silver Greys
Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.



The Eddystone Mfg. Co. (Sole Makers) Philadelphia.

STOCKMEN WHO COME AND GO

(Continued from Page 10.)

Monahans ranch some time ago. It was at private sale. People were coming very fast and taking up all the state lands, and fencing had begun, which would have made it almost impossible to do a cattle business. We have bought lands out in El Paso county about forty miles this side of El Paso and fourteen miles east of San Elizario. There is some very good lands in that locality that will make a very pretty cattle range. We are on the Rio Grande, and the river lands are very good, but overflow so badly that it is practically impossible to cultivate them to any advantage. Our station on the railroad is called Polvo, and is not very far from the river. Cattlemen are getting it in the neck now, but this advance in lands caused by the farmers wanting homes has been the salvation of many a cowman, for had it not been for this rise in lands they would have certainly gone to the wall and lost everything, that is, many of them would. This advance in values enabled them to sell out all or a part of their lands, pay their mortgages and quit nearly even with the world, when, otherwise they would have been utterly swamped. We have a well of water that we procured at a depth of 400 feet. It is very fine water and good for all purposes."

Cattle Are Scarce

T. C. Bradley, of Broken Arrow, I. T., was on the market looking out something in the stock line that would be suitable for his purposes as a stockman. "I am here," he said, "with a view of buying some steers for grazing and feeding purposes. I might buy something else should it come my way. I am always ready and willing to buy anything in the stock line that will make a profit for me on the investment, even when I have no idea of buying but a certain kind of animals. It is not drouthy up with us, but is nicely seasonable. We had a very good rain last week and this put things in shape for the early grass. A few are commencing to feed, but there is not a great movement yet. Corn is worth 40 cents per bushel and that makes it pretty high feed. There is no very large per cent feeding compared

with last year's experience. Cattle are rather scarce, in fact there are not more than 40 per cent of the cattle in our section that were there a year or two ago. This is caused by various circumstances, but the main one to my notion, is that the grass has been turned over by the plow and the land becomes a farming instead of cattle one. This is the truth. Ours used to be a fine stock country, but it has passed away as it has in other parts of the country and the man riding a planter has taken the place of the cowboy, and the festive broncho. The oat crop is all planted and some of the earlier is already up. There will be a very light per cent of cotton planted this year with us. The crop the past year was a bad one owing to worms and damp weather, but the main reason was that the constant rains kept the weed growing so long that cold weather caught it before it had matured the bolls and that ended it. The people do not believe that ours is much of a cotton country so they will keep their attention confined to stock raising and feeding, for they know that they can always make a success of that industry. Our people are going to begin planting tame grasses for their stock, now that the wild has been done away with. They have not made a selection yet, but will try all kinds. Alfalfa does very well in the bottom lands, but out on the prairie it will not do. There is a big lot of 'hard pan' underlying the soil of our section and the roots of the alfalfa cannot get thru it to seek the moisture that is necessary for its sustenance. I have heard about Johnson grass and that it is good, also that Bermuda is as good as any, but it seems to have a habit of clinging to any place it gets located in and refusing to move on despite all a farmer's efforts. Of course to a stockman this is no disadvantage, for the more a grass sticks to its hold on the soil the better, according to us and by our lights."

Many Prairie Fires

While there is no particular rush among stockmen at this time to come to market, still there is some one most all the time here from nearby and from afar, so that the condition of matters can be inquired into and whether the reports in the papers as to rain have been exactly in line with the actual conditions or not. We hear very often that it has rained in a certain section, but when a stockman arrives, and he is questioned, he shakes his head, and if he says anything it is to tell you that it did not rain but what there was, was but an old time

Texas sweat. "I live near Dublin, Erath county," said M. R. Ross, "and I am strictly a stockman. Of course I have an interest in some land, but it is with my two brothers and they work it. I employ my time in buying and selling stuff. Cattle have done well this winter and are in fair fix now. It is very dry at present and many prairie fires have burnt off a lot of the prairie pasture and curtailed grass to that extent: The grass is so dry that it does not take but a little to start a fire and once started it travels like a fast horse, and is hard to put out. The farmers are still getting everything in ship shape, and plowing is about done. They will begin to plant corn at once and wait for the rain after it is in the ground. All the ranches have been cut up and sold to farmers, down our way, and most men have small farms, about what they can handle themselves. The problem of labor has made this imperative and it is only by this means that a man can work to advantage, for farming demands work at certain times to make it produce, and a delay of a very little time may bring ruin to all prospects. Cattle that we handle now are 'pickups' from among the farms, and it is surprising how many head can be collected from this source. More cattle can be found now to a section of land than can be picked up on any ranch out west. I have bought 400 head, this last year myself from the farms. Steer yearlings is what are sold but no 2-year-olds, or not many. The yearlings are bought and then grassed on the ranges and then with the increase in age are sold as 2-year-olds. They bring on the farms about from \$7 to \$9 per head. Cotton was good this year; in fact it is a fine cotton country. My father has lived on his present place ever since he came to Texas, in 1866. He has been a preacher until late years, when he has retired, being 82 years old. He bought corn the first year he settled on his place, but has never done so since, always raising enough to do him. He always makes his own meat. He does not work any more, but rents his place out. My two brothers and I have 320 acres. All the people are in good shape and should be out of debt if they wanted to. Oats are coming up despite the dry weather."

Sheep Raising in Chile

Consul Alfred A. Winslow of Valparaiso reports that increasing attention is being given to the raising of sheep in the southern parts of Chile and Argentina. A very fine quality of wool is grown there and sheep thrive. During the past year many of the stronger interests have built extensive sheds in which to shelter their flocks during the winter, thus strengthening the sheep and increasing the fleece. A move is on foot to ship mutton in cold storage to Europe on an extensive scale.

Shipped Car of Hogs

W. R. Rice shipped a car of hogs to Fort Worth Monday, making the twelfth car shipped by Mr. Pace during the past year. "Five or six years ago," says Mr. Pace, "a car of hogs was shipped from Grandview every week. Since cotton has been selling at fancy prices not so much attention has been given to raising hogs."—Grandview Tribune.

Teeth of Old Horses

Colonel Henry Exall advises that the teeth of an old horse be floated and made even, declaring this will improve his usefulness and his disposition. "The average horse owner thinks that a horse is old at 10 years," observed Colonel Exall. "This is a great mistake. Hardly half of his good work is done at that age, and what he does after that time will, as a rule, be better done, and done in a more comfortable way to the owner, as his five or six years of useful work has made him much more intelligent, or rather, much better educated, and therefore much more useful and reliable than a young and inexperienced horse would be. "You can practically make a horse new by having its teeth floated and made even, so that it can grind its food properly and digest it. "Try it and have a fat, happy young horse instead of the old poor one."—Dallas News.

South Texas Cattle Fat

Cattle are moving rapidly out of Southwest Texas. The grass is as green as in springtime and the range cattle are reported to be rolling fat. While the feeders of the north are stuffing cattle with costly feedstuffs, including corn, cotton seed meal and hay, South Texas cattlemen are enabled to rush fat range cattle to market and get comparatively high prices, says the San Antonio Gazette. Ordinar-

Big Prizes IF YOU Count Right

WHAT IS THE CIRCULATION OF THE AMERICAN HOME JOURNAL.

A
PIANO
FREE



Count the Dots

EVERYBODY WHO COUNTS CORRECTLY GETS A PRIZE

BIG CASH PRIZES

We are going to give an elegant Piano and big cash prizes to subscribers who will solve the problem.

1st. Prize. One Elegant Piano, Guaranteed for 5 years.
2nd. " \$50.00 Cash.
3rd. " \$25.00 Cash.
4th. " \$10.00 Cash.

THE PROBLEM—The American Home Journal goes to exactly three times as many offices in Texas as there are dots in the map of Texas given above. At one-third of all these offices we have an average of 40 subscribers at each office. At one-fourth of all these offices we have an average of 32 to each office. At the remaining offices we have an average of 21 to each office. What is the total circulation?

CONDITIONS—Sixty cents pays for a year's subscription to The American Home Journal and one count. One dollar pays for two years subscription (to one or separate addresses) and three counts. By taking three counts you can take one on each side of the count you make and thereby increase your liability for success.

AWARDS—Will be made to the persons giving the correct answers to above problem, or nearest correct. Next nearest second, etc.

JUDGES—We will have wholly disinterested judges to award the prizes. Here is what they say:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: We have been asked to act as judges in this contest and see that prizes are awarded fairly. This we will do. **ISAAC B. WALKER**, Cashier Union Bank & Trust Company, the great Southern Savings Institution; **G. W. BAKER**, President Dr. Pepper Co. and President Freeholders Co. C. B. GAEDSNER, Supreme President Modern Order Practicians.

In case of a tie we will write each person so doing asking them to make as many words as possible out of the letters contained in the words America Home Journal, using each letter once and only once. To the one furnishing the largest number of words will be awarded the prize. This practically eliminates any possibility of a tie, but should there still be a tie, we will divide the value of the reward between the persons so tying.

FURTHER PRIZES—We further guarantee that each person (if there should be more than four prize winners) who shall give a correct count shall receive a present worth not less than \$1.00. So if you count right you are sure of a prize worth \$1.00 and may receive a fine Piano or a handsome purse of money. If you do not count right you will still get the best Home Magazine published in the South for about one-half regular price.

The directors of our Company are among the most prominent business men of Dallas. We refer as to responsibility to Gaston's National Bank or Union Bank & Trust Company.

This contest is not to be confused with guessing or estimating contests. It is a plain problem and the best man wins. Contest closes August 10th. See below extra prizes for early counts. Fill out this blank and mail today.

Room 5, American Home Journal, Dallas, Tex.

At this time Texas cattle are just coming out of the hard winter as poor and bony as well can be, but this year every condition has been reversed.

To Settle Great Ranch

TAMPICO, Mexico, March 16. — Word was received here today that two more artesian wells, with an enormous flow of water, have just been completed on La Sautena ranch, a property in this state and Nuevo Leon comprising upward of 2,000,000 acres. La Sautena company is composed for the most part of Mexico City millionaires, and large amounts of money are being spent in getting parts of the tremendous property into shape for the reception of the 5,000 immigrant European families which will probably arrive during the coming summer.

Captain John Ganzel will take the Cincinnati pitchers and catchers to Marlin Springs on March 4.

WESTERN SEEDS FOR WE TERN PLANTERS

NEW CROPS, TESTED SEEDS, for Farm, Field and Garden. **ALFALFA, CANE SEED, MILLET, KAFFIR CORN, POP CORN, ONION SETS, CLIPPER MILLS, ETC.** Also **FULL STOCKS GARDEN SEEDS.** If you wish to buy or sell, write us for price lists before you buy. **THE BARTELDES SEED COMPANY,** Lawrence, Kansas. Denver, Colorado. Oklahoma City, O. T.

Stallions!

The Fort Worth

Horse and Mule

COMPANY

Now has on hand ready for inspection and sale as good or better **DRAFT STALLIONS** as ever came to Texas. These horses are highly bred and registered, perfect in conformation, and **SOLD UNDER A GUARANTEE** by us. We made arrangements for these stallions last season late, and got a special low price on them. We would say they are the twenty-five hundred dollar kind at a much less price. Intending buyers would do well to "get busy." Come and see us if you are in the market. They will be higher after these are gone.

Fort Worth Horse and Mule Co.

CHAS. E. HICKS, Pres't

North Fort Worth, Texas

PLAN BONUS FOR PACKING HOUSE

W. J. Boaz and Winfield Scott
Will Contribute

BENEFIT TO FORT WORTH

Telegram Reporter Interviews Bankers
and Other Business Men and
Finds Them Enthusiastic

Suggestion of a bonus for securing of another packing house for Fort Worth was started in a local bank Wednesday afternoon by W. J. Boaz and Winfield Scott. In talking over the matter both agreed to contribute toward the bonus if one were started.

The idea of the subscription list was to secure one of the large packing houses to locate here, the bonus to be good only in case of one of the well known companies.

Information gained by a Telegram reporter in an informal canvass of the bankers and other business men of the city Thursday morning brought out the fact that a subscription list for securing a third packing house would be greeted with more enthusiasm than any other list which has ever been circulated here. There is little doubt that an amount of \$50,000, which was proposed in the conversation between W. J. Boaz and Winfield Scott, would easily be made up.

W. J. Boaz said Thursday morning: "Mr. Scott and I were in the bank at the same time and were talking of the benefit of a third packing house for Fort Worth. I suggested that I would be glad to put my name down for \$1,000 and Winfield Scott immediately followed this with the promise of \$2,500 when such a list was started. We said nothing farther on the matter except to have the understanding that the bonus would be for a big company only. Benefits of the first two packing houses in this city are too well known to need a repetition. The additional benefits of a third packing house would amply repay every one in the city who would be willing to take this method of securing it."

"We have no promises from any packing house to come here, but if Fort Worth will hang up a bonus of \$50,000 to be granted for such an establishment, I do not believe it would be very long before it would be taken up and work started on another plant."

W. B. Connell, cashier of the First National Bank, when asked about the subscription list, said that he was in hopes of the list being started as soon as possible. "There would be no trouble at all, in my opinion, to get the \$50,000 together. A few days should suffice."

J. W. Spencer, president of the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank, was also heartily in favor of the project and wanted to see it started within a day or so.

Cattlemen and bankers were, of course, the most enthusiastic supporters of the idea of a subscription list. Merchants of the city were also glad to hear of a proposition to bring another industry of that size to the city, with the corresponding number of families that would be brought with it.

BOVINIANS WORK ON DECORATIONS

Lights to Blaze Full Length
of Main Street

In order to attend to the numerous applications for membership in the Mystic Knights of Bovinia meetings will be held every night this week. Wednesday, being a regular meeting night, preparations have been made for branding a large number of calves and mavericks.

A number of the members of the executive committee of the cattle raisers are in the city as are several candidates for the position of secretary of the association, and these will all be rounded up Wednesday afternoon and placed in the bull pen awaiting the branding iron. A lively time is expected in taking care of all the members to be taken in Wednesday night. An order has been issued concerning

the loss of cards by members of the order. Each member will have a card issued to him entitling him to admission to the various entertainments. Should a member lose this card it will cost him \$2.50 for each of the entertainments should he desire to attend.

The illuminating committee was hard at work Tuesday and secured promises from a large number of the business men to decorate during the convention.

Arrangements are now being made for stringing electric lights the full length of Main and Houston streets for the evening illumination. The Consumers' Light and Power Company has agreed to furnish the power for the lights free of charge, the only expense to the merchants being the cost of stringing the lights and paying for the bulbs.

MASKED RAIDERS IN SHEEP CAMPS

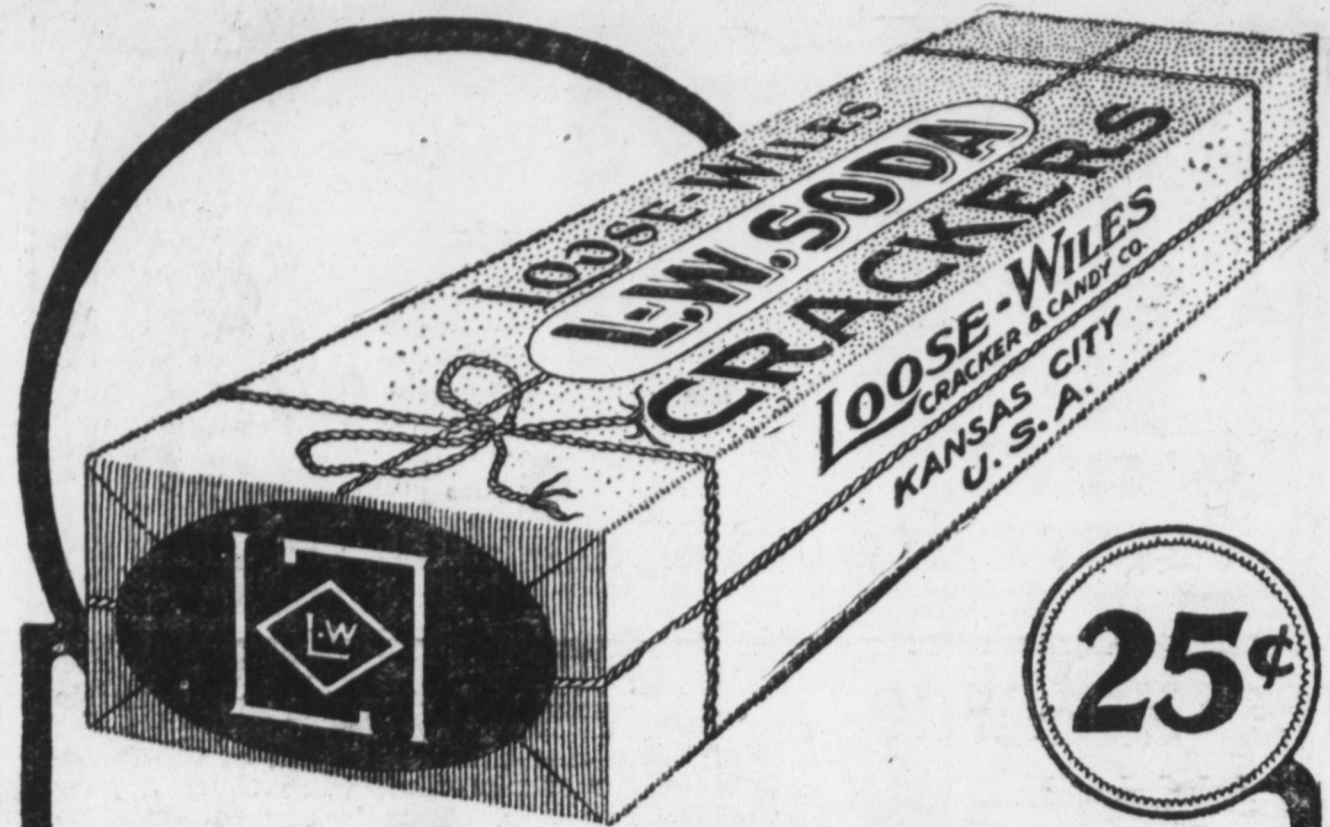
War on With Cattlemen in
Wyoming

DENVER, Colo., March 14.—A band of twelve masked men raided a sheep camp in Wyoming belonging to David Dickie, overpowered the herder, drove 4,000 sheep into a ravine and there beat or shot them to death. The camp outfit was burned, following which the herder was driven away from the vicinity and threatened with death if he returned. Cattlemen who have been at outs with sheepmen it is claimed are responsible for the outrage.

Ten days ago the ranch of J. A. Waisner, a sheepman, was also raided and 400 sheep killed. The cattlemen have marked out a "dead line." The war is expected to spread to other sheep camps in Wyoming and further serious trouble is expected to break out any time.

For Grading Stock Pens

SAN ANGELO, Texas, March 9.—Seven carloads of grading materials have arrived here, and will be used on the new stock pens that are being built by the Santa Fe. The new pens are being built at a location that will prove much more convenient for stock shippers.



The Big Package and the Little Price

A 25-cent package of Loose-Wiles Sodas is so big the price is lost sight of—the crackers are so good all others are forgotten.

They are the perfect soda crackers—the kind Uncle Sam's experts say are the most wholesome and nourishing form of wheat food known.

There is as much difference between Loose-Wiles Soda Crackers and some Soda Crackers sold in bulk as there is between a porterhouse and a rump steak. Loose-Wiles Sodas are clean—crisp—flaky—wholesome and appetizing from first to last—made from selected soft winter wheat flour by our exclusive modern method of baking.

Put up in the distinctive Triple Protection package to assure you of your money's worth.

That's why your grocer likes to sell them. Ask him.

LOOSE-WILES KANSAS CITY
CRACKER & CANDY CO. U.S.A.
"The Modern Bakers"

The Lafayette Stock Farm

J. CROUCH & SON.

Largest importers in America of Oldenburg German Coach and Belgian Stallions. Over 200 head on hand, the best specimens of their type to be secured. We give a gilt edge guarantee on every Stallion we sell. Liberal terms to buyers.

We won more prizes at the great International than any importer or exhibitor, winning twenty-one FIRST prizes and twelve seconds, including three championships. Our exhibit at the International was the largest made by one exhibitor and yet it was conceded by all judges of horseflesh that we had twice as much quality as any exhibitor.

Our Coaches have the very best of style, action and finish, and will sire the kind that bring the high prices on the markets. Our drafters have more bone, style, action and finish, combined with quality, and are ready to go out on the season at once.

If you are in need of a good Stallion in your community, come and see our great selection before purchasing, as we know that we have the horses that will suit you, both in price and quality.

Southwestern Headquarters: Stockyards, North Fort Worth, Texas

For the convenience of our customers we have branch barns located at Sedalia, Mo., Seattle, Wash., Sacramento, Cal., Nashville, Tenn. and London, Ont.

W. J. CROUCH, Manager.

Main Stables, Lafayette, Ind.

When answering this ad mention The Stockman-Journal.

Bulls For the Southwestern Range

"It is true that most of the bulls used in the west and southwest are produced in the middle states, and if so, why are they not raised in the west where so many are used? I have seen the statement made that Texas takes 5,000 new bulls each year. Can't these be produced economically in the southwest? What is the risk in disease in transferring cattle from the east belt into the southwest?"—Wallace's Farmer.

In answer to the above inquiry Mr. Murdo MacKenzie of the Matador ranch, writes:

"It is quite true that the greater part of the bulls used in Texas—I mean by that pure bred bulls—are imported from the middle states. The principal reason for this is that Texas has not now a sufficient number of pure bred cows to produce the number of bulls required for that state. We some years ago started the raising of pure bred bulls for our range from cows imported from Kansas and Missouri, and I feel satisfied from my own experience that this can be successfully done if proper care is taken in the breeding. If the Texas people could afford to purchase the pure bred cows, and then be careful about the breeding afterward, there is no reason why they could not produce as good bulls in Texas as anywhere. There is of course always the danger of Texas fever if cows are brought from the middle states to Texas and placed under the quarantine line, but in the Panhandle of Texas, where we have no fever ticks, it is just as safe to bring cows from the middle states as it is to move them from Missouri to Kansas."

A. E. deRieux of the American Live Stock and Loan Company writes:

"The inquiry of your subscriber about the movement of bulls to the southwest possibly might require a longer reply than I can at this time give you. Briefly, however, I might say that there are a great many high grade and pure bred herds engaged in the business of breeding bulls west of the 100th meridian, and in Texas these herds are on the increase, and I think at the present time two-thirds of the bulls used in the west and southwest are raised in the section where they are finally matured. Texas raises a great many bulls and supplies Arizona and New Mexico with many; this is also true of western Kansas and western Nebraska, where there are some excellent herds. The Pacific coast has also many fine herds, both Shorthorn and Hereford cattle, many of these bulls being shipped to the interior.

"In the matter of moving eastern bulls to the southwest and the danger from such transfer, this depends, of course, on whether such animals are sent into the fever section south of the quarantine line, or into the Panhandle or 'clean' area. When bulls are sent to the fever district from eastern sections of the country, they have to go thru a course of treatment which is completely set forth in many publications both of the government and locally from Texas, which finally results in these bulls becoming immune to Texas fever. When sent to the Panhandle, they do not need this treatment, but naturally when taken from one section to another their usefulness is sometimes impaired until they are acclimated, and I believe it is very desirable to take these bulls when they are calves, or just after weaning time, to their new home."

I. T. Pryor, president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association writes that in his opinion Texas stockmen use as many as 5,000 new bulls each year from the middle west. He transmits a statement from Dr. Parker, inspector of the United States bureau of animal industry, whose headquarters are at San Antonio, as follows:

"It is a fact that a large part of the bulls used in the west and southwest come from the middle states. This country was originally stocked with longhorns, which were profitable under the conditions of no feeding and no protection from the weather that prevailed during the earlier days of the cattle industry in the west. Under the conditions mentioned, the finely bred cattle could not exist, or would have proven unprofitable. With the growth of the cattle industry, the demand was for better cattle. More care of the herds enabled the keeping of better bred cattle. With the development of cotton seed feeding, and advance of agriculture, it became possible to mature as good cattle in the south and west as in the middle states. The south and west can produce stock and feeder cattle more economically than the middle states, and as the splenic fever problem was overcome a market has been developed for these in the

corn states and the more northern pasturage states, where cattle can be matured economically, but calf raising is beset with the difficulties attending severe winters, but this demand was largely for improved cattle. The middle states already had their improved herds of the best breeding, and of necessity the west and south went there for their bulls to improve their herds.

"In the country, infested with the splenic fever tick this breeding up process was necessarily slow; in those parts of the west that are free from the tick it was slow. To breed from the same bulls first imported and their progeny would be in-breeding that would result in delicate cattle that could not stand the hardships of the country. Consequently it was necessary to keep up this importation of bulls every year, so that out-crosses might be continually supplied. During the past ten years this breeding up of the southern and western herds has been most marked. This country is now getting almost as well supplied with well bred cattle as the middle states. It has been amply demonstrated that the plain of the south and west are capable of developing the qualities of cattle that insure rapid growth and fattening when put on rich pasture or feed. I may safely predict that in a few years there will be a noticeable decrease in the demand the south and west makes on the middle states for bulls; of course, this demand will always continue to an extent, for breeders will always want out-crosses and are always searching for their particular type of animal.

"A large part of the territory south of the quarantine line against splenic fever is now actively at work to eradicate the ticks that transmit the disease. This is especially true in Oklahoma, part of Texas, and the states east of the Mississippi river—Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. With the disappearance of the tick, all the difficulty of introducing non-immune bulls will disappear and a market will grow up for well bred bulls, with a corresponding decrease in the demand for southern raised breeding animals. This will also rapidly operate to limit the demand for fever immune stock and feeder cattle, so that it is only a question of a short time until all the south will be eradicating the ticks. As long as fever immune bulls are required for the south, the risk in the introduction of northern bulls is considerable, even with the system of immunization by inoculation now used. Without inoculation 60 to 90 per cent of the northern bulls brought south die of the fever. With proper immunization, not more than 2 to 5 per cent should be lost. West and north of the fever quarantine line there is no difficulty in acclimating the animals."

Opera House for Coleman

COLEMAN, Texas, March 9.—B. C. Howell has had the plans drawn for a new opera house, which will cost about \$10,000. The contract for the construction of the new building will be let in a few days.

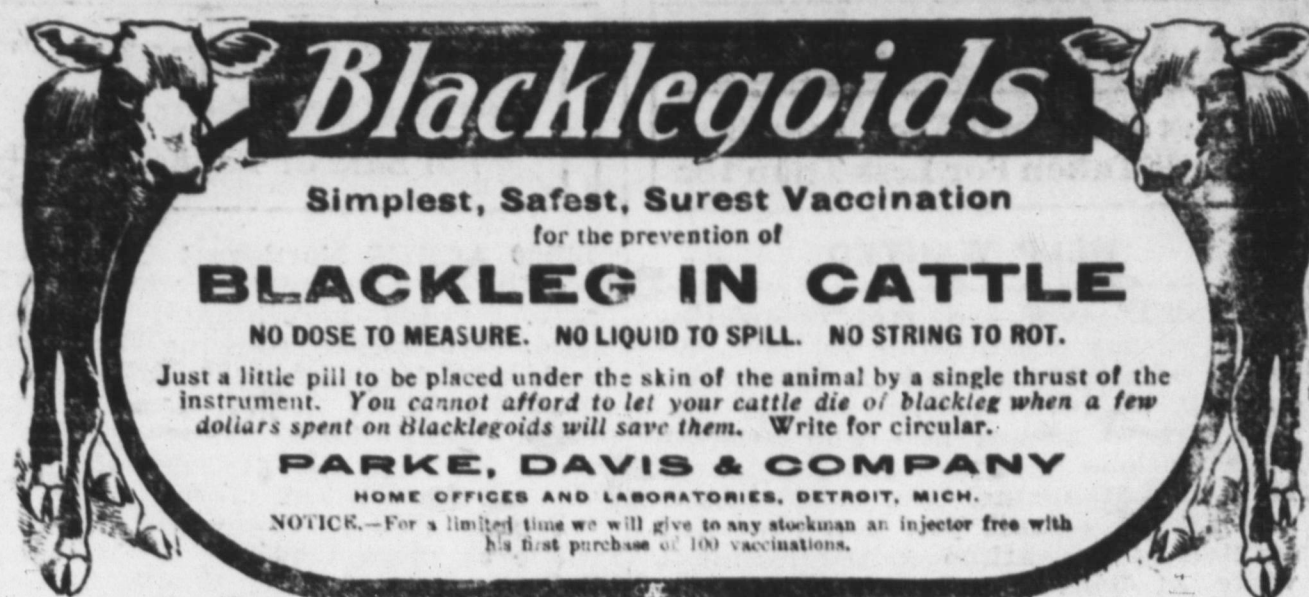
RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA



ST. JACOBS OIL

The Proved Remedy For Over 50 Years.

Price 25c and 50c



Blacklegoids

Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination
for the prevention of

BLACKLEG IN CATTLE

NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STRING TO ROT.

Just a little pill to be placed under the skin of the animal by a single thrust of the instrument. You cannot afford to let your cattle die of blackleg when a few dollars spent on Blacklegoids will save them. Write for circular.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY
HOME OFFICES AND LABORATORIES, DETROIT, MICH.

NOTICE.—For a limited time we will give to any stockman an injector free with his first purchase of 100 vaccinations.

For Sale

350 head of fine-bred Hereford Steer Yearlings. Have been fed all winter on cotton-seed meal and cake. A splendid bunch for some Northern feeder. Will deliver at Haskell or Sagerton. Will be in Fort Worth during the convention, at the Worth Hotel.

W. E. RAYNER
Stamford, Texas

COTTON SEED HULLS

CAKE AND MEAL

Low Prices Any Quantity

It Will Pay You to Get Our Quotations

Street & Graves, Houston, Texas

COLONIST RATES TO CALIFORNIA

TWO TRAINS EVERY DAY

SUNSET ROUTE



EXCURSION SLEEPING CARS DAILY

See Ticket Agent for Rates and Additional information, or Write

JOS. HELLEN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

CLASSIFIED ADS

1 Cent Per Word Each Insertion
No Ads Taken For Less Than 15c

HELP WANTED

WANTED—We are now completing our agency organization for 1907. We want a reliable person in each community, where we are not already represented to secure new and renewal subscriptions for **Farm and Ranch and Holland's Magazine**. Our terms of pay are liberal, and if you can give any portion of your time to the business, write at once for the necessary information. **Texas Farm and Ranch Publishing Company, Dallas, Texas.**

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps, men between ages of 19 and 35. An opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to Marine Recruiting Office, Postoffice Building, Dallas, Fort Worth or Waco, Texas.

WANTED—Agents of good moral character to solicit life insurance for the Fort Worth Life Insurance Co. Call or address C. R. Reynolds, 412 Hoxie Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

WANTED—Person to travel in home territory; salary \$3.50 per day and expenses. Address J. A. Alexander, 125 Plymouth Place, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE

NOTICE—I have the Big Bell Bohemian Cotton Seed, the earliest and best known. Price reasonable. Am a breeder of 14 varieties of chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys. Circulars free. **W. Whiteaker, Buckholts, Texas.**

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY eggs. World's Fair prize winning stock; extra large; nicely marked. My flock has and will produce prize winning birds. Mickle strain. **J. M. Daffron, Plano, Texas.**

FOR SALE—Fifty mares, about 14 to 15 hands, good colors; thirty broke; thirty-five bred to jack and horse. Also a few horses, and one and two-year fillies. **C. C. Turk, Hallettsville.**

FOR SALE—Well machine complete, with ropes, tools, horsepower, etc. Located in good field with plenty of work. Address **Campbell Machinery Co., Fort Worth, Texas.**

WILL SELL at half price three new hot water incubators and two brooders. Address **T. W. Hanna, Lamy, N. M.**

A FINE JACK for sale or trade. Apply to **Douglass Bros., Bellevue, Tex.**

SEEDS AND PLANTS

WORLD'S WONDER COTTON—A new species. Seed first offered last spring in limited quantities. Produced for disinterested planters four bales per acre. Early maturing, short-jointed, highly prolific, large boll, small seed, good staple. Write for information. **HUMPHREYS, GODWIN & CO., Theater Bldg., Houston, Texas.**

FOR RENT

I HAVE for rent well-watered pasture lands; grass for 2,000 head of cattle. Stock yards and shipping pens in pasture. **J. W. McClendon, Atoka, I. T.**

PERSONAL

MEN OR WOMEN—No matter what your disease or trouble, call or write and I will give you my honest opinion in strict confidence; consultation free; chronic diseases, diseases of women and genito-urinary troubles specialty. Dr. **Guggenheim, 399 Main street, Dallas, Texas.**

MEN—The Vacuum treatment permanently cures vital weakness, varicocele, stricture and enlarges; confidential. **Charles Manufacturing Co., Charles Building, Denver, Col.**

NELSON-DRAUGHON College
BUSINESS

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

Farms, Ranches and City Property For Sale or Exchange

12,000 ACRES Northwest Texas, agricultural; convenient railroads, \$7.50 acre. 11,000 acres, good colonizing land, West Texas, \$7. Fine Fort Worth residence, large grounds, \$17,000. Improved ranches in old Mexico. 20,000 acres with 1,000 acres cultivated, some pine timber, \$18,000 of cattle, etc., all for \$60,000. 75,000 acres near railroad, 2,000 acres cultivated, \$60,000 cattle at market value. **S. M. Smith, Delaware Hotel, Fort Worth, Texas.**

A. N. EVANS & CO., REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

We have farms, ranches and city property for sale and exchange. Write us if you have anything for sale or want to purchase. We established business in this city fifteen years ago. 706 1/2 Main St. Fort Worth, Texas.

RED POLLS FOR SALE or exchange—**J. C. Murray of Maquoketa, Iowa**, owner of the best known herd of Registered Red Polled cattle in America, offers to sell four carloads of choice animals for cash, or exchange them for Panhandle land, or improved farm in Texas. Write him.


A TEXAS RANCH for sale, 8,000 acres well improved, well-watered, all fenced. Divided into six convenient pastures; good mesquite grass. Price \$6.25 per acre. **The Franks Co., Oglesby, Texas.**

STALLIONS and brood-mares for sale; it will pay you to use stallions raised by me, as I keep them constantly before the world and make a market for their colts. **Henry Exall, Dallas.**

THE ADMAN wants every reader of The Stockman-Journal to read what he has to say this week. "See Adman's Corner."

FOR SALE—Registered Hereford cattle, good breeding and quality. Both sexes. **A. N. Wilson, Joshua, Texas.**

6,000 ACRES of land to lease. Six miles from Amarillo. **H. B. White, Meridian, Texas.**



West Texas

Is fast becoming the fruit, vegetable, grain and cotton country of the Southwest. It will pay you to investigate right now.

AN IDEAL CLIMATE

HOMESEEKERS' TICKETS

ON SALE DAILY

E. P. TURNER
General Passenger Agent,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

VARICOCELE
A Safe, Painless, Permanent Cure GUARANTEED. 30 years' experience. No money accepted until patient is well. CONSULTATION and valuable BOOK FREE, by mail or at office. **DR. C. M. COE, 915 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.**

Breeders' Directory Of The Great Southwest

HEREFORDS

HEREFORD HOME HERD of Herefords. Established 1868. Channing, Hartley county, Texas. My herd consists of 500 head of the best strain, individuals from all the well known families of the breed. I have on hand and for sale at all times cattle of both sexes. Pasture close to town. Bulls by carloads a specialty. **William Powell, proprietor.**

B. C. RHOME, JR.,
Saginaw, Texas

Breeder of Registered Hereford Cattle and Berkshire Hogs. Herd headed by the Beau Brummel bull, Beau Bonnie. Reg. No. 184688. Choice bulls for sale.

V. WEISS

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

BLUE GROVE HEREFORDS
W. H. Myers, Proprietor.

Breeder of registered and high-grade Hereford cattle. None but first-class bulls in service. Some young bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited.

Shipping Point—Henrietta.
FOR SALE—A few registered Short-horn bulls, ones and twos. Prices reasonable. **V. O. Hildreth, Aledo, Texas.**

HEREFORDS

THE SUNNY SIDE HERD OF

HEREFORDS

Will be dispersed at public sale at **HENRIETTA, APRIL 20.**
W. S. IKARD, Mgr.

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

FOR SALE—One hundred head of registered Hereford cattle, or will exchange same for real estate in the Panhandle of Texas. Correspondence solicited. **ED. B. BECK, Sulphur Springs, Texas.**

FULL BLOOD SHORTHORN BULLS

140 head, non-registered, coming 1, 2, and years old, out of full blood cows and registered bulls, unbranded, dehorned, good colors, etc. Fed and in good strong condition. Immune. Are near Jacksboro. Will sell reasonable. **W. P. Stewart, Jacksboro, Texas.**

COLBERT & CO.'S

Homestead Herd of Poland Chinas. 125 spring pigs now ready for delivery, sired by Chief Perfection 2d, Moorish Maid Perfection, Roller Boy, Meddler, E. L. Perfection, Impudence, Spellbinder, Perfection E. L. and Highland Chief. Address **BEN H. COLBERT, General Manager, Box 16, Tishomingo, I. T.**

SHORTHORNS

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

SHORTHORNS

I have for sale highly bred Scotch-topped Shorthorn cattle, bred in the fever district. Young bulls and heifers always for sale. Prices to suit the times.
P. B. HUNT, Dallas, Texas.

Rogan & Simmons

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Rooms 9, 10 and 11, First National Bank

RED POLLED

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

EXCELSIOR HERD
Red Polled Cattle of both sexes for sale. **M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale County, Texas.**

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

DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM—Shorthorns, English Berkshires, Angora Goats, White Wyandottes, high-class, pure-bred stock in each department. **DAVID HARRELL, Liberty Hill, Texas.**

GUINEA-ESSEX

"The New Breed," the ideal hog for the southern states, solid black, very prolific. Have some Polled Hereford bulls, eligible to register. **Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Coleman county, Texas.**

IRON ORE HERD

Has thirty (30) registered Red Polled Cattle for sale. **W. C. ALDREDGE, Route 4, Pittsburg, Texas.**

HORSE SHOW
ENTRIES MANY

Animals Can Be Entered Up to Last Moment

The horse show of next week will be the largest and most successful affair of its kind the city has ever had, according to the outlook. The show will be held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday and Friday night and Saturday afternoon of next week in the fat stock rings.

Altho this decision was made but a few days ago, the number of entries is not far larger than on similar occasion has brought out. Entries will not close until the last minute before the horses enter the ring.

Classes for the show are follows: Class 1, roadster trotters; class 2, roadster pacers; class 3, harness horses; class 4, saddle horses; class 5, single harness horses; class 6, harness ponies; class 7, saddle ponies; class 8, potato race; class 9, high school horses.

Prizes have been prepared for all classes.

25 Bales From 25 Acres

GOLDTHWAITE, Texas, March 9.—**J. L. Sanders**, who lives in the Mullen neighborhood, reports that he has finished gathering twenty-five bales of cotton off of twenty-five acres of land. He has gathered sixteen bales of the cotton since January 1.

Simply Invites

This bank invites correspondence of those who think they must have either a change or a division of their bank account.

It **SIMPLY INVITES**, but never presses its claims upon those having satisfactory existing banking connections elsewhere.

THE

F. & M.

National Bank,
of Fort Worth.

THE MARKETS

(Continued from Page 6.)

FRIDAY'S RECEIPTS

Table listing receipts for Cattle (1,700), Calves (175), Hogs (2,400), Sheep (360), and Horses and mules (33).

Demand good for all steers in flesh with strong prices ruling, \$3.90 for the grassers and \$4.15 for fed steers.

Receipts of cattle were about 65 loads today, or about 1,775 head all told.

About 25 loads of grass steers from South Texas were waiting for buyers at the opening bell.

Fed steers were less than half the volume of grassers and had a top end in the shape of a load of corn fed beefs.

Table for Sales of steers with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

The supply of the butcher stuff was very far from being ample enough to supply the demand.

Several loads of fed bulls came on the market, and were taken at steady prices.

Table for Sales of cows with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

Only two full loads of calves were on offer, both light vealers, and both were taken for shipment by Cudahy's buyer.

Table for Sales of calves with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

Table for Sales of hogs with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

The hog supply today reached 2,400 head and was mostly of Texas origin carrying a voluminous tail and of oily and very undesirable hogs.

Table for Sales of hogs with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

Table for Sales of pigs with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

Packers advised were that the markets were weak at northern points, yet they bought the best end of the supply.

Table for Sales of sheep with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

Cattle receipts limited, mostly fed steers of medium quality.

Table for THURSDAY'S RECEIPTS listing Cattle (1,000), Calves (350), Hogs (1,700), and Horses and mules (2).

Cattle receipts limited, mostly fed steers of medium quality. Buying lat to start with prices about steady.

Table for Sales of steers with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

The large number of plain steers in the day's run gave feeder buyers an opportunity to secure supplies.

Table for Sales of cows with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

The trade was disappointed in both the volume and quality of the butcher stock supply.

Table for Sales of calves with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

Table for Sales of hogs with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

-But a small supply of bulls showed up today and they were only in mixed loads, and chiefly medium to good feeders.

Table for Sales of hogs with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

Four loads of choice light South Texas vealers made up the bulk of the calf supply.

selling resulted at prices fully steady with yesterday's top's making \$5.50. At this price three loads sold early.

Table for Sales of calves with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

A light run of hogs came in today as a counterfoil to the big late run of yesterday when the market was about swamped with an avalanche of the common and inferior swine.

Table for Sales of hogs with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

Pigs were unusually hard to find, but selling lower at \$5.25.

Table for Sales of sheep with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

No fresh sheep were on the market and quotations are nominally shady.

Table for WEDNESDAY'S RECEIPTS listing Cattle (1,500), Calves (150), Hogs (3,050), and Horses and mules (95).

The total run of cattle today was very far from liberal, only about 1,650 being yarded for the early market.

Table for Sales of steers with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

The supply of beef steers was large compared with the total, being about forty cars out of sixty-five.

Table for Sales of cows with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

The supply of thin steers and cows for pasture and feeding purposes was lighter than on yesterday.

Table for Sales of hogs with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

Light receipts and an active movement characterized the she-butter stock trade.

a few odd head of heavy cows sold better than \$3. The top on a carload was \$2.85.

Table for Sales of cows with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

Table for Sales of hogs with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

South Texas sent in three loads of calves, two of which were of choice quality.

Table for Sales of calves with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

The run of hogs braced up a little, supplies counting up to 3,050 before the close of the market.

Table for Sales of hogs with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

Table for Sales of hogs with columns for No., Ave. Price, and Price.

CARING FOR BABY'S EYES American Motherhood says: "Now for the baby's sore eyes. Get some old linen handkerchiefs; cut them into small pieces an inch and a half square; dissolve a teaspoonful of boracic acid in a pint of water, put this solution into a bottle and cork it up."

BANANA FRITTERS Cut peeled bananas into halves lengthwise, then across, and dip in fritter batter. Fry in deep hot fat and serve with a lemon sauce.

In training colts, it is well to remember that the walk is the foundation of all other gaits.

CATTLEMEN WANT GATE OPENED

(Continued from Page 5).

member, will be invited to give their views in formulating the proposed provisions will have great weight with the administration. With Cowan on deck our interests will not suffer.

Car Shortage

The car shortage on all railroads handling live stock has become such as to detail great loss and inconvenience to this particular line of business.

The stock cars employed in railroad service furnish a considerable per cent of shipping facilities for many commodities other than live stock, while other kinds of freight cars do not enter into nor furnish any portion of the number of cars to transport live stock. This I consider a discrimination against live stock freight in favor of other commodities.

Live stock of all kinds are loaded with more dispatch than any other commodity handled by the railroads, and I assert that it is possible to load twenty cars of cattle while loading one car of brick, wood, lumber or any class of merchandise, and the same rule is true of unloading.

Live stock seldom remain on cars to the limit of thirty-six hours, while most of the freight yards have been loaded with cars loaded with merchandise of various kinds, often remaining for weeks for want of space or room to store their contents; all of which contributes, to a more or less degree, to the cause of the car shortage and blockade existing, for which the live stock shipper is made to suffer, although in no way responsible for same.

The receipts at market centers will show there is no considerable increase in live stock freight; yet this class of freight is forced to bear a burden it had no part in bringing about, and for the railroads to use stock cars for the purpose of shipping any other class of freight than live stock, when these cars are urgently needed, is an injustice which should not be tolerated.

I condemn such practice as enumerated herein and hope you will urge such steps as are necessary to remedy this great evil, which makes the live stock shippers suffer for conditions they had no part whatever in bringing about.

The so-called tonnage system, as used or applied by railroads thruout the country, is, in my opinion, a large factor in causing the poor service and delays of stock trains. This rule should not be applied to stock shipment in the same proportion as applied to dead freight.

The service rendered by the railroads of this country has been worse than any previous year, within my knowledge, and you should make your protest as strong as possible.

You have a perfect right to demand of congress such legislation of a national character as your business requires, and the same will apply to state legislation. You must ask for all you want to get any portion of that which you need.

A telegram of greeting from ex-President W. W. Turney, who is now in New York on the way to Europe. A letter of regret from Secretary Wilson was read. President Pryor said that the cattlemen had no warmer friend in the United States than the secretary, who, in his letter, declared he knew of no medicine which would do him as much good as a trip to Fort Worth.

Greeting From Davis

Mayor W. D. Davis of North Fort Worth then spoke in behalf of the citizenship of North Fort Worth, inviting the cattlemen to cross the Trinity during their visit.

He announced the opening of the Fat Stock Show Wednesday afternoon, saying it would be the greatest collection of fancy, fitted stock ever seen within the borders of Texas. He also announced the coming of Senator Bailey and his address at Hermann park tonight.

Following this the report of the executive committee was read by H. E. Crowley of Midland.

The executive committee's report stated that receipts for the association during the past year have amounted to between \$40,000 and \$50,000. Other features touched in the report were the necessity for organized effort among cattle in accomplishing mutual benefits; the work of the cattle inspectors in checking thefts, quarantine work, rate regulation, the Hepburn bill, proceedings in the recent rate hearing, meat inspection and the extension of foreign trade. One of the most interesting features of the re-

port was the charge that during the past year since the amendment of the twenty-eight-hour law, railroads have taken advantage of the thirty-six hour privilege and kept cattle that long in transit, when ordinarily only twenty-eight hours or less would be required.

Resolutions Passed

A resolution in memoriam for the late secretary, Captain Lytle, was offered with the presentation. The sentiment in favor of reciprocity is gaining each day, and I assert, thru this medium is our best prospect to establish a stable and permanent market. It is with much pleasure I have watched this change of sentiment.

Two of the greatest meetings ever held in the United States were the sessions of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, at Kansas City in November, 1906, and the convention for the extension of foreign commerce, held at Washington, January, 1907.

Your president was requested to defer and passed after the report of the executive committee had been adopted. The resolution was as follows:

It becomes the sad duty of this committee to present this resolution upon the death of Captain John T. Lytle, the secretary of this association. In doing so, we look back upon his life as one of earnest duty. Whether it was a duty which he owed to his country, to his state, to his business associates, to the association which he so long and faithfully served, to his family or to his friends, he always performed it to the fullest measure. No man in the state of Texas had a wider acquaintance or could call a greater number of the stockmen his bosom friends. He never made an enemy, he never forsook a friend, he never turned a deaf ear to charity, he was one man who loved his duty above a dollar, and whose faith in men made mankind his universal friend.

Reared in the cattle business and surrounded by the temptations which the early days afforded for wrong doing, his character was as spotless and his life as upright as the greatest model of the Grecian philosopher. He did no man a wrong and it cannot be said of him that his faults were covered by the grave, for his faults were only the sacrifices he made of himself to the duty which he owed to whomsoever he served.

The condolence and the sympathy of this association is tendered with a feeling of sadness and regret to his bereaved family, and the loss to this association and to the executive committee, upon which he served, is irremediable.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, in convention assembled at Fort Worth, Texas, March 18, 1907, That we give this testimonial of the great worth of Captain Lytle and that we extend to his family on behalf of this association the heartfelt sympathy of every member in it, and we shall revere his memory as a man of honor and integrity and of devotion to duty, and above all, as our friend, and in testimony whereof we direct that this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the executive committee; printed in the proceedings of this meeting, and a copy thereof, duly certified, be furnished to his family.

Oppose Anti-Pass Bill

A resolution opposing the clause of the anti-pass bill, now pending before the legislature at Austin, which would prohibit inspectors of the association from riding on free transportation, was unanimously adopted. The resolution was offered before the report of the resolutions committee in order that it might be wired to Austin while the house is still considering the measure.

Afternoon Session

Despite strong efforts which were made to dispense with an afternoon session and resume work at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, the convention decided to renew its work at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon after calling on the resolutions committee to meet at 2 o'clock in the Metropolitan hotel. Addresses of Attorney S. H. Cowan and J. H. Parramore were largely responsible for this decision, their opponents arguing that the afternoon session would draw but a small attendance.

APPRECIATES THE PAPER

Durham, Texas, March 17, 1907.
Editor Stockman-Journal: I take this opportunity of congratulating you on the new dress of the Journal, of its issue of the 13th instant. In my opinion there is nothing too good for the Texas stockmen, and as Texas is the leading state in the union, why should not Fort Worth furnish the journal of journals in that line?

Enclosed find 25 cents for extra copies of the Journal of the 13th instant to mail to friends, and to help to increase your circulation.

Yours truly,
(Signed) ISAAC N. GRAY.

The Mexico Land Co.

INCORPORATED.

Directors: Winchester Kelso, President; Chas. W. Ogden, O. S. Newell, S. J. Brooks.

Buys and Sells Ranches, Farms, Livestock and Mines in the Republic of Mexico

Tracts of from 100,000 to 2,500,000 acres at from 50 cents per acre up. Titles good. Life and property secure. Taxes light. "If we don't have what you want, let us buy you a Mexico ranch."

JACKS FOR SALE

I keep on hand at all times a good stock of Jacks, 3 to 6 years old, 14½ to 16 hands, standard measure; prices the lowest. Address TUCK HILL, care Cooke & Simmons, Fort Worth, Texas.

Axtell-McKee Manufacturing Co.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

Corner Second and Throckmorton Sts., Fort Worth.
Standard and Monitor Wind Mills, Power Pump Jacks, Well Casing, Pipe, Fittings, Tanks, Etc. Gasoline Engines. Irrigation Plants a Specialty.



Crescent Antiseptic

The greatest healer known to science. For man or beast. Non-poisonous, non-irritating. Allays inflammation and stops pain, from any cause. Every bottle positively guaranteed to be satisfactory or money refunded. For sale by all first class dealers. Cut this out and mail to CRESCENT CHEMICAL CO., Fort Worth, Texas, and get sample bottle by mail, free.

SEEDS

Fresh and reliable that give good results. Garden seeds, field seeds, improved varieties of cotton. Also fruit trees, shade trees, roses, green house plants, incubators, poultry supplies, etc. Catalogue free.

BAKER BROTHERS, Fort Worth, Texas

WEST TEXAS NEWS

Organize State Bank

ROTAN, Texas, March 9.—A state bank has been organized here by A. B. Davis, of New Braunfels, with a capital stock of \$25,000. This gives the new city at the terminus of the Texas Central railway three strong banking institutions.

Oil Mill for Colorado

COLORADO, Texas, March 9.—The long cherished dream of a cotton seed oil mill in this city is now an accomplished reality, and the enterprise has begun operations with every prospect of an abundant success. This is the second cotton seed oil mill to be built in Texas about the state and federal quarantine line, and it is expected to make Colorado a great shipping point.

To Name Town Neely

COLORADO, Texas, March 9.—The first town on the line of the Snyder, Roscoe & Pacific railroad, after leaving this place, will be called Neely. Three hundred and twenty acres have been platted for a town site and a good town is expected.

Let Building Contract

PECOS, Texas, March 9.—The contract has been let here for a fine double two-story concrete business building, by W. D. Hudson and others. Hugh Robertson has the contract for making the concrete blocks.

Sells Automobile Line

BIG SPRINGS, Texas, March 9.—The Jones automobile line out of this city has been sold to R. L. Slaughter, who has ordered sixteen more machines and will extend the line to Lubbock and San Angelo.

Line to Plainview

MIDLAND, Texas, March 9.—The West Texas Auto Company of this city, will shortly put on a line to run from San Angelo to Plainview, covering a number of West Texas towns that are without railway connection.

The total yield of the county will exceed 20,000 bales, the gins are all still running and there are hundreds of bales of cotton yet remaining to be picked.

New Town on New Road

ROSCOE, Texas, March 9.—The new town that is to be located on the new railway between this place and Snyder, is to be called Hornbigh. The town has already been laid off in lots and the sale of lots will soon occur. It is located in the old Wheat community.

To Improve Water Supply

BARSTOW, March 9.—A stock company has been organized here with a capital stock of \$10,000 to improve the water supply, and the indications are the town will soon be supplied with an abundant supply of water.

Plan New Buildings

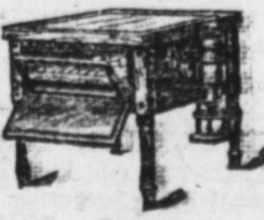
ROTAN, Texas, March 9.—Ten big brick and concrete buildings, and another of stone are immediate certainties in this live and hustling little city, and as many more are being figured on by parties who are already getting together their building material.

Form Light Company

CISCO, Texas, March 9.—This city is now sporting a brand new corporation under the name of the Western Light and Power Company, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The purpose of the company is the purchase, construction and maintenance of mills, gins, cotton compresses, light, heat, etc. The home office is in this city, but establishments will be maintained at Anson, Sweetwater and Rising Star.

FREE BOOK OFFER!

New Sure Hatch Book on Incubators, Brooders and Chicken Raising—102 pages and scores of pictures—will be sent FREE to anyone interested in chickens. The most wonderful Handbook of Poultry Information ever printed. The makers of the



Sure Hatch Incubator

are giving these books away to celebrate the biggest year in the history of the company. Sure Hatch Incubators hold the world's record for sales and satisfaction. Guaranteed 5 years. We pay freight. Write today for FREE SURE HATCH BOOK and the most liberal incubator offer ever made. Send postal today.

Sure Hatch Incubator Company
Box 21, Fremont, Neb. or Dept. 40, Indianapolis, Ind.

**Mrs. Cora B. Miller
Makes a Fortune**

Started a Few Years Ago With No Capital, and Now Employs Nearly One Hundred Clerks and Stenographers.

Until a few years ago Mrs. Cora B. Miller lived in a manner similar to that of thousands of other very poor women of the average small town and village. She now resides in her own palatial brown-stone residence, and is considered one of the most successful business women in the United States.



Mrs. Miller's New Residence, Earned in Less Than One Year.

Several years ago Mrs. Miller learned of a mild and simple preparation that cured herself and several friends of female weakness and piles. She was beset by so many women needing treatment that she decided to furnish it to those who might call for it. She started with only a few dollars' capital, and the remedy, possessing true and wonderful merit, producing many cures when doctors and other remedies failed, the demand grew so rapidly she was several times compelled to seek larger quarters. She now occupies one of the city's largest office buildings, which she owns, and almost one hundred clerks and stenographers are required to assist in this great business.

Million Women Use It

More than a million women have used Mrs. Miller's remedy, and no matter where you live, she can refer you to ladies in your own locality who can and will tell any sufferer that this marvelous remedy really cures women. Despite the fact that Mrs. Miller's business is very extensive, she is always willing to give aid and advice to every suffering woman who writes to her. She is a generous, good woman and has decided to give away to women who have never used her medicine \$10,000 worth absolutely FREE.

Every woman suffering with pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing-down feelings, nervousness, creeping sensations up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, or piles from any cause, should sit right down and send her name and address (Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 4517, Kosciusko, Miss.) (in plain wrapper) a 50-cent box of her marvelous medicine; also her valuable book, which every woman should have.

Remember, this offer will not last long, for thousands and thousands of women who are suffering will take advantage of this generous means of getting cured. So if you are ailing, do not suffer another day, but send your name and address to Mrs. Miller for the book and medicine before the \$10,000 worth is all gone.

Working on Roadbed

HASKELL, Texas, March 9.—Seventy men are now employed between this place and Stamford on the roadbed of the Wichita Valley railway. They will be kept at work until that property is in good condition.

Progress Hits Sylvester

SYLVESTER, Texas, March 9.—This little town on the Orient railway, is fast coming to the front. Another lumber yard is being installed, a bank and several new business houses.

Organize Commercial Club

MERKEL, Texas, March 9.—A commercial club has been organized here and now has a membership of about twenty-five. Dr. J. H. Warnick is its presiding officer. The interests of the town are to be pushed with vim and energy.

Cotton Receipts Heavy

MERKEL, Texas, March 9.—The total cotton receipts at this point up to date are a little in excess of 22,000. The receipts exceed those of last season by nearly 10,000 bales. A heavy acreage will be planted this year.

\$1.50 A SUBSCRIPTION BARGAIN \$1.50

15 MONTHS FOR THE PRICE OF 1 YEAR

BARGAIN SUBSCRIPTION RATE FOR

The Texas Stockman-Journal

If you are getting a free sample copy of The Texas Stockman-Journal and are not now a regular paid subscriber to it we extend you this offer: If you will send us \$1.50 before March 31, 1907, we will send you The Stockman-Journal for 15 months, or until June 15, 1908. This offer will not hold good after March 31, 1907.

The Stockman-Journal will be changed to magazine form beginning March 13, 1907, and will continue permanently in that form thereafter. IT WILL BE FROM THAT DATE THE BEST LIVE STOCK PUBLICATION IN THE SOUTHWEST. Send in your subscription order with \$1.50 and get The Stockman-Journal for 15 months from March 15, 1907. Don't delay, send order at once. This offer is good to old subscribers also who will renew their subscriptions.

\$1.50 15 MONTHS \$1.50 FOR THE PRICE OF 12 MONTHS

USE THIS COUPON

March, 1907.

Publisher The Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

Please send me The Texas-Stockman-Journal for 15 months, or until June 15, 1908, for which find enclosed \$.....

Name

Address

CATTLE FOR SALE

I have about 100 cows, 100 head of 2-year-old steers, 100 head of 3-year-old steers for sale. Must go at once. Call on or write

JNO. F. RENFRO,

Manning, Angelina County, Texas.

STEERS FOR SALE

550 three-year-old Steers for sale. For further information address H. G. Ratliff, Indian Creek, Texas, or

OSCAR RATLIFF

Sterling City, Texas.

THE MEXICO LAND COMPANY

Directors—Winchester Kelso, President; Chas. W. Ogden, O. S. Newell, S. J. Brooks.

BUYS AND SELLS RANCHES, FARMS, LIVE STOCK AND MINES IN THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO

Alamo National Bank Building, San Antonio, Texas

HORTICULTURE

THIS IS FORTUNATE

All clover, alfalfa, and other grass seed that are to be grown a number of years should be examined with a glass, to see how much of other objectionable seeds are in it. Sometimes a field is so largely sowed to cockle, thistle, dandelion, dodder and other weeds that the stand of the crop desired is worthless.

The poorest soils will grow cow peas. This is fortunate. If planted early, two crops may be grown in one season, and every succeeding crop will be better than the preceding one. Cow peas will also grow anywhere. Every poor piece of soil should be improved by devoting it to growing cow peas. They are also a profitable crop.

The railroads have been doing great things for many parts of the country. Demonstration farms were started last spring in North Dakota by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads. It has been proven that corn can be grown there to perfection when it was supposed that it could not be grown in that climate successfully at all. The success is believed to be due largely to heavy manuring and extra cultivation.

The Indiana Audubon Society, the state organization for the protection of native beneficial birds, desires to call attention to the mistaken proposal of some unthinking person to enact a law providing a bounty for killing hawks and owls. With few exceptions these birds are exceedingly beneficial especially to the farmer, said Amos W. Butler, president of the society recently. Year in and year out they are waging a relentless warfare

FREE, "THE STORY OF THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL"

A New Booklet Telling all About the Interesting and Important Things in Connection With Beautifying the Outside Appearance of a Home.

Wonderful Effects Produced by Color Blending

A wonderful book printed in many beautiful colors sent absolutely free to readers of The Stockman-Journal. It is one of the most magnificent books dealing with the artistic, exterior decoration.

A book that is resplendent with the many colors of the rainbow, all blended together so as to form a continuity of brightness and beauty.

The book is printed on an extra quality of paper, which brings out the wonderful high lights of the pictures and makes them look like real oil paintings. Never in the history of color painting, has so magnificent a publication been placed before the American people. It is the purpose of the publishers not to sell this book, but to send it absolutely free of cost to interested readers of The Stockman-Journal.

This booklet is so interestingly written and the illustrations are so magnificently real, as to afford many hours' entertainment and pleasure for the entire family.

The ink from which the illustrations have been printed was especially made and especially matched to correspond with the colors which they are made to represent. On account of the expense in manufacturing this book, only a small edition has been printed, so we would advise you to write immediately, in order to receive one.

In addition to the magnificent illustrations to be found in the book there is much valuable information in regard to exterior house painting and decoration. Full and complete instructions are given for selecting colors for house painting and decoration.

This book is issued by one of the largest paint manufacturing concerns in the United States, the Mound City Paint and Color Company. It is printed for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the American people the many advantages to be derived from using their unexcelled house paint, which, on account of its excellence and lasting quality, they have named, "The Horse Shoe Brand."

Don't fail to send for this book immediately. Send your name and address to the Mound City Paint and Color Company, 819-21 North Sixth Street, St. Louis, Mo., and receive absolutely free of cost this book. It will tell you of the "Story of the House Beautiful."

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm stock and fair education to work in an office, \$600 a month with advancement, steady employment, must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each state. Apply at once, giving full particulars. The Veterinary Science Association, Dept. 10, London, Canada.

against the most destructive enemies of the farmers' crops. Their principal food is known to be predacious animals and injurious insects. This is forgotten when an occasional chick or small bird is killed. How easy it is to recall the small evil and forget the great good. The thoro investigation of this important subject by the United States department of agriculture is recorded in a volume which is classic and the results showing the great value of our hawks and owls, as a class, to agriculture, will convince every open-minded person. — Texas Farmer.

GRAFTS-BUDS

Some believe that there is money in planting tomatoes and canning them for the home market.

Men are deterred from better ways of doing because they believe it to be expensive, whereas the wrong way is always more expensive than the right way.

Early plowing does good because the more the soil is penetrated by the frost, the better it is pulverized and prepared for the coming crop, it matters not what it is.

Some machines last a long time, notwithstanding they are left out in the weather. They would last longer and do better work if kept under shelter, and kept well painted.

It is wise for those who have been raising crops at a loss to either change the method or change the crop. A change in the method frequently is all that is necessary.

The growing of cotton has become so unsatisfactory that we would be glad to have our readers tell us of their plans in growing other money crops.

Pruning should be done to prevent bad habits of growth, to prevent undesirable and crowded limbs and to take off occasional suckers and water-sprouts, bearing in mind always not to prune too severely. In the case of the neglected orchard care should be taken not to remove too much brush at once.

A bulletin from the department of agriculture relates the habits and life history of the codling moth and advises spraying with paris green and Scheele's green, one pound; lime, three pounds; 150 gallons of water. The spray kills the young worms before they enter the fruit. They get the poison while feeding on the leaves and on the stem end and sides of the fruit.

According to bulletin No. 73 of the Georgia experiment station, the maladies which affect the peach grower in that state are, in order of importance, as follows: 1. Crown gall. 2. Brown rot. 3. San Jose scale. 4. The borer. 5. The curculio.

SOME FACTS ABOUT CORN

Here are some facts about corn to remember while engaged in selecting seed this winter:

Corn is a native of the American continent, originating, doubtless, in South America.

Early explorers on this continent found miles upon miles of corn growing on what was afterward named the Isthmus of Panama.

All thru the part of the continent now included in the United States, corn was the chief and often the sole subsistence of the Indians, who cultivated many thousands of acres. They grew yellow, white, black, red and blue corn, and the Susquehanna Indians had a variety of sweet corn which they greatly esteemed.

It is believed that in its earliest natural state corn grew somewhat like wheat, with each grain enclosed in a husk. Some of the Southwest Indians grow a variety of that sort today. — Farm Journal.

SELECTING THE SITE FOR THE ORCHARD

The best location for the orchard is a question that ought to be taken into account before buying the trees. Ordinarily a farmer wishes his orchard as close to the home as possible, but if you do not have suitable ground in close proximity, then go and find it, even if you have to plant it at the farthest end of your farm.

For the apple orchard a western or northern slope is preferable. For cherry or plum it is not particular. Give the vineyard a southern slope. In all cases see that good drainage is furnished, as an oversupply of moisture is as detrimental to the fruit as drought.

As to the windbreak, we do not believe that for the orchard's good it is a necessary, but if we were to plant one, it would be on the south and west of the orchard, leaving it open on the north. Two reasons exist for this—the trees will not leaf out so early in the spring if free from this protection; and again the prevailing hard winds during the fruiting season are generally from the southwest. — Journal of Agriculture.

DOES IT PAY TO SPRAY?

At the experiment station over in Illinois they tried spraying their apple

trees to protect them from the plum curculio. It cost 17 cents a tree to spray four times. This treatment increased the yield one-half; the apples were at least one-fifth larger and their quality was so much improved that they were worth from two and a half to three times as much as those on the trees not sprayed. The spray cost about 2 cents per tree and the labor of applying—at liberal figures—was 15 cents to a tree. It pays to spray.

POULTRY

TURKEY RAISING ON THE FARM

On the average farm where poultry raising is a side-issue, I think larger profits can be gained from turkeys than any other fowl, considering the amount invested and work and food eaten.

After one has decided which of the breeds he wishes to keep, be sure to get large healthy stock from which to breed, the best is none too good and will amply repay for the first extra cost, and let me say turkeys will not bear inbreeding.

I set my turkey eggs (the first laying) under chicken hens of the quiet Asiatic breeds; they take much better care of the young poults than the natural mother. The second laying I let the turkey mother have. I remove the poults from the nest as soon as well dry after hatching, put in a dry box with hen, giving no food for twenty-four or thirty-six hours, then give hard boiled eggs and clean water with some fine sand scattered in box; do not feed soaked bread or sloppy feed; be sure to keep the little fellows dry, warm and free from lice. This sounds easy, but it requires eternal vigilance with some reliable mild louse killer before hatching, and again when the poults are a few days old. Do not grease little turkeys; it will kill them. After they are several days old give green dandelions and other greed feeds along with each meal.

I make wire yards with small well-lighted houses for the turkeys, keeping away from chickens and old turkeys. After they are 6 weeks old they are hardy and can be let go where they please.

They are great foragers and will almost make their living gleaning harvest fields and meadows until snow comes, but it is a good plan to feed always in the evening, as it brings them home to roost.

We find corn a good seed for fattening for market and a nice fat "gobbler" will bring a nice sum at Thanksgiving or Christmas. — Progressive Poultry Journal.

The Incubator.

Carefully test the heat in all portions of the machine, and if there is variation always put the thermometer in the hottest part.

Change the position of the eggs in the tray, and the position of the tray in the machine. This gives all eggs about the same heat and promotes better hatching. — The Australian Hen.

Guarantee Railroad Bonus

LAMESA, Texas, March 9. — The Panhandle Short Line railway has been secured for this town by the guarantee of a bonus aggregating \$21,000. This will be the first line of railway to penetrate Dawson county.

Land Values Higher

BIG SPRINGS, March 9. — Fox Stripling reports the sale of 100 acres of land eighteen miles northwest of this city to W. S. Hancock of Throckmorton county at \$10 per acre. Land values in this section are climbing rapidly.

Laborers Clearing Farm

GARDEN CITY, Texas, March 9. — T. R. Long has a large force of Mexicans at work clearing a 125 acre farm for man, which he will plant in feed and grain, demonstrating that Glasscock county is strictly in the agricultural belt of the state.

Oil Mill Buys Gin

COMANCHE, Texas, March 9. — The D. P. Pickard gin has been purchased by the Comanche oil mill, the price paid for the property being \$12,000. The fact that the oil mills are buying up all the cotton gins in the country is the subject of much adverse comment.

Grading New Railroad

STEPHENVILLE, Texas, March 9. — The work of grading on the new railway from this city to Hamilton is now actively in progress. It is expected that the entire forty-five miles will be completed by October 1.

SANITARY BOARD TO HOLD SESSION

A meeting of the live stock sanitary commission will be held in Fort Worth during the week of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association convention, probably Tuesday. J. H. Wilson of Quanah, one of the newly-appointed members of the board, was in the city for a short time Friday morning.

The sanitary board is engaged in an active campaign for tick eradication, especially along the quarantine line, and the members of the new board have been working hard along this line since their appointment and first meeting in this city a month ago.

"The arsenic dip is better and cheaper for elimination of the tick than the old method," said Mr. Wilson, "and the board is heartily in favor of the spread of this method. Of course it is dangerous if not handled right, but a little care removes all possibility of loss and the work is better done."

Mr. Wilson is one of the advance guard for the cattlemen's convention. Quanah and the territory around there will be more thoroly represented at the coming meeting than it has ever been before, as large numbers of the cattlemen of that district are coming to the convention, most of them to remain a week and some three or four days.

Opinion there seems to be divided as to the next secretary, according to Mr. Wilson, as many have personal friends whom they favor. Some few of the cattlemen are also in favor of having the convention go to San Antonio, altho there are just as many in favor of a permanent location in Fort Worth.

ANOTHER PLASTER ON IDAHO

Caribou Reserve Created With 400,000 Acres in Bannock County

Approximately 400,000 acres of the newly created Caribou forest reserve in eastern Idaho and western Wyoming lie in Bannock and Bear Lake counties, and a like area lies in Bingham. Forest Supervisor Peter Wrenstead of the Pocatello, Cassia and Raft River reserves, has received President Roosevelt's proclamation, bearing date of January 15, creating the new Caribou reserve, and has inked in the newly withdrawn area on reserve maps. The new reserve is a huge one, of which the center is John Gray's lake (named in the presidential proclamation as John Day's lake), and stretches from near the northeastern corner of Bingham county in a long, slender line along the eastern border line of the state as far south as the geographical center of Bear Lake county. One thin slice projects from Bannock county over into Wyoming. The area of the reserve is about 800,000 acres, which include some fine timber in the Caribou mountain country, and takes in magnificent grazing ground north and east of Soda Springs.

Just who will take supervisory charge of the new reserve has not yet been determined. It is probable that the jurisdiction of Supervisor Robert T. Miller of the Teton division of the big Yellowstone reserve in Wyoming will be extended to the new Caribou withdrawal, although there is belief that Supervisor Wrenstead of this city, whose jurisdiction extends over the Pocatello, Cassia and Raft river reserves, may be asked to take charge of the Caribou. At the same time Supervisor J. F. Squires of Logan, who has charge of the Big Bear River reserve in Bannock and Bear Lake counties, may be selected by the service to take charge of the latest creation.

Sheepmen in any around Soda Springs will be placed to some inconvenience by the creation of the new reserve. Hitherto they have enjoyed a free range south and east of Gray's lake, but will now be compelled to go through the form of making application for grazing permits.

A number of thousands of acres of hay ranches in the vicinity of Gray's Lake are excluded from the new reserve, but all the watersheds of both forks of the Blackfoot river and their tributaries are included. — Pocatello Tribune.

SEYMOUR, Texas, March 6. — R. W. Hanaway of Denison is here and engaged in planting 4,000 peach trees on his farm near Vera. No county in Texas is better adapted to the production of fine fruit than Baylor.

SEYMOUR, Texas, March 6. — G. H. Berg of Truscott was here today marketing cotton. He reports a yield of thirteen bales off of fourteen acres. Peter Hsong, living in the same community, made twenty-one bales on twenty acres.

RIANS LIGHT OVER RANGES

Inspectors of Cattle Raisers
Report Need of More

Rain of last week was not general throughout the cattle range districts of the state, according to the reports received from the inspectors of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association at the offices here. A number of inspectors state the range to be dry and in need of rain, while in other places rain is reported, altho not enough to supply the needs of the grass.

A car shortage is reported from the Kingsville and Refugio country. Reports of the inspectors are as follows:

Pecos, Carlsbad, Toyah and Kent—Range fairly good; getting dry at Kent. Weather warm and clear. Two cars of cattle were shipped to Fort Worth.—W. L. Swank, inspector.

Fairfax and Ralston—Warm rains reported the first of the week, with fair weather the last part. Cattle are doing fine.—F. M. Canton, inspector.

Englewood, Ashland and Beaver County, Okla.—Range is just fair; weather fine. Cattle doing fairly well over this part of the country, with no loss to speak of. Two cars of cattle shipped to Kansas City.—B. F. Harper, inspector.

Hebronville, San Diego, Falfurrias, Bruinville and Benavides—Weather ranging from bad to fair. Sixty-two cars of cattle shipped from Starr and Duval county; forty-four cars going to Fort Worth.—James Gibson, inspector.

San Angelo—Weather warm and dry; rain needed badly. Cattle are doing well.—Lee Wilson, inspector.

Amarillo and Canadian—Two day's sleet and rain. Nineteen cars of cattle shipped from Canadian.—R. C. Sowder, inspector.

Beeville and Skidmore—Rain on Monday; weather good the remainder of the week; three cars cattle shipped to Fort Worth.—John E. Rigby, inspector.

Clarks, Victoria, Sample and Smiley—Range and weather good; rain on Monday. Five cars cattle shipped from Clarks to Fort Worth; three cars from Sample to Kerrville and two cars from Smiley to Algiers.—Charles E. Martin, inspector.

Karnes, Cuero, Falls City and Yorktown—Range thru this country is very short; had some rain but need more. Twenty-two cars shipped from Atascosa to La Mord and two cars from De Witt to St. Louis.—W. M. Choate, inspector.

Kingsville and Refugio—A little rain on Monday; weather fair remainder of the week. Car shortage reported during week.—W. B. Shelton, inspector.

Cotulla and Encinal—Range and weather have been fine. Sixteen cars of cattle shipped from Cotulla to Fort Worth; nine cars from Encinal to Fort Worth and fourteen cars from Encinal to St. Louis.—T. H. Poole, inspector.

WILL SELL BIG RANCH

New York Coffee King Orders Sale of Wyoming Property

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 15.—John Arbuckle, the New York coffee king, has ordered the manager of his "P. O." ranch of 55,000 acres, north of this city, to sell it at once, together with the stock, which consists of \$125,000 worth of cattle and horses.

The sale is due to the recent action of the federal government in forcing Arbuckle to tear down forty-five miles of fences erected on government lands. In the absence of a leasing law, Arbuckle has no place to range his live stock.

In Childress County

Childress Index.
R. B. Masterson who owns a ranch in King county, was in Childress



**SAFETY
IMPREGNATING OUTFIT**
Gets in foal all mares bred with it and greatly increases the income from your stallion. Durable, easily used and GUARANTEED to produce results. A necessity for every horse breeder. Can YOU afford to be without one? Price, \$7.50. Write for descriptive circular.
I. O. CRITTENDEN, FOX BLDG., ELYRIA, OHIO.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME.
\$12.00 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during sparetime; taught in simplest English; Diplomas granted; positions obtained; successful students; cost in reach of all; satisfaction guaranteed; particulars from **ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 17, London, Canada.**

Wednesday on business and while here bought a big lot of supplies for his ranch. He was also looking out a road over which to drive a large string of steers from his ranch to the ranch of John Sheldon in Wheeler county. Mr. Masterson says the county has settled so thickly it is difficult to drive a herd, also that Childress is about the only crossing on the railroad he can get to, and the town has grown so large he is afraid it will be a difficult task to get his herd by here. The steers will be delivered as soon as grass comes.

E. D. Hunt purchased a carload of Jersey cows in North Texas which were shipped to Dewey & Knight, who will offer them for sale. The cows are said to be as good as money could buy.

MANY ENTRIES FOR STOCK SHOW

Enough Here Now for Credit-able Showing

CRESWELL CONSIGNMENT

Big Consignment of Thoroughbred Cattle and Horses Comes Here From Kentucky Breeders

The entries for the fat stock show, which begins next Wednesday, are now coming in, and already there are enough to make a creditable exhibition, and they will now be coming in by the car load until Monday and Tuesday.

The first entries in the cattle department reached the stock yards Friday, being the consignment of C. G. Creswell, the well known Aberdeen-Angus breeder of Coleman county. Mr. Creswell's entries consists of a carload of fed yearlings in the fat stock division, his registered show herd of Angus cattle, and a couple of grade steers in the single fat steer class. The stock reached the show grounds in excellent condition and show the careful and intelligent breeding and feeding which have made the name of Creswell prominent in the cattle trade of the southwest. The carload of black yearlings are of Mr. Creswell's own breeding and have the qualifications as to quality, finish and weight which the owner feels will land them in the money in the strongest kind of competition that may develop. His registered herd are black beauties in excellent show condition.

Other entries of special interest consists of a consignment by Giltner Bros. of Eminence, Ky. Mr. F. C. Giltner has arrived with the exhibits, which consist of six head of registered Hereford bulls, four Shorthorn bulls, four registered saddle stallions and three registered saddle mares. While Giltner Bros. have been participating in the Texas trade in high class cattle and horses for several years past, and have enjoyed a growing patronage from Texas breeders, this is their first visit to Texas, and Mr. Giltner says that the he has been in Fort Worth only a short time he has already caught the Texas fever. Pure-bred Herefords and Shorthorns from the Giltner herd may now be found in the hands of some of the most successful Texas breeders, among them J. E. Boog-Scott of Coleman, a recent purchaser of a carload of the Giltner bulls. The cattle are from such noted sires as the \$4,000 Imp. Britisher and the \$6,000 Imp. Protector, while the horses are sired by such noted saddle stallions as Chester Dare, probably the sire of more high priced show saddle stallions than any other in America.

A. D. Hurly of Fors, Okla., has also arrived with a shipment of stuff, some for the market and some for the fat stock show. The consignment consists of two carloads of hogs, one car of which is composed of Poland Chinas for exhibition. They are well finished stuff and will average in weight around 275 pounds.

In Baylor County

Seymour Banner.
A. H. Jeter shipped twenty head of steers to St. Louis last Saturday that made him some pretty good money. The steers weighed on an average of 1,120 pounds. They brought 4½ cents, making the gross receipts from each steer \$50.40, or total receipts of \$1,008. These cattle were fed on products of the oil mill.

CATTLEMEN MEET ACROSS TRINITY

Meeting Called at Delaware Hotel March 22

The breeders of Red Poll cattle in Texas will hold a meeting at the Delaware hotel on the evening of March 22 for the purpose of perfecting a state organization. At a meeting of a number of Red Polled breeders of the state, held in Fort Worth during the last Fat Stock Show, it was decided to have a meeting of all those interested in the breed, at the coming show, with a view of perfecting a state organization, the object being to advertise and push the breed. This action has been recommended by the executive committee of the Red Polled Cattle Club of America, at its last meeting, held in Chicago, during the last international Fat Stock Show, in December, 1906.

All breeders of this class of cattle are urged to be present at this meeting.

This is a commendable movement, and we trust there will be a good attendance of Red Polled cattle breeders at the meeting. That breed of cattle has become of sufficient importance in Texas to call for organization, because by such association of the breeders together they can work with better effect to the pushing forward of the Red Polls.

New Zealand Sheep Returns

The more you see of the Maori-Landers the more you are amazed at them, they are a wonderful people altogether. They show us a lot of things, and sometimes you would think that they were a different race from us. Here are their annual sheep returns, and they fairly make you gasp with their completeness. They have only twenty million sheep altogether, or say, about one-third of ours, and yet here is an immense statistical report about them that fairly staggers one. We had a chief inspector of stock once, who was aited to have sent a form to each stock owner asking how many kangaroos he had on his place. You would think that the Maori-Landers have something of that sort. They give you the numbers of the sheep in each island, and in each district, and the breeds and the sex of the sheep. For instance, there were 154,821 Romney Marsh sheep in Zealand in April last, and every other breed is specified the same way—lambs, wethers, ewes, 2-tooth and over, rams, etc. Not only are the breeds particularized that way, but they devote 134 pages to the names of the owners. And they are not small pages, either, but large foolscap pages 13x9 inches. And they give you the names of all the owners. We draw the line at 100 sheep or 10 head of big stock, but the New Zealanders give you the names of all the owners, even if they only keep "one ewe lamb." True! On page 79 there are two men who each own one sheep. In 1905 Thomas Brown owned one sheep and in 1906 E. Chesterman owned not a single sheep, not even the "one ewe lamb," but in 1906 he owned one sheep. It is, indeed, a full return, and the New Zealanders are a careful people. There are 19,265 sheep owners in New Zealand, and they are all entered there. It is a great report, indeed.—Sydney Stock and Station Journal.

SHEARINGS

Care and pampering are entirely different things.

Evenness of wool depends upon evenness of conditions of the sheep.

Breeding ewes should have a little grain, but not enough to make them fat.

It is doing things at the right time that obviates many losses among the flocks.

Never have the troughs so low that the sheep can get their feet into them or they will waste food.

The sheep that go into winter in poor condition are under a disadvantage all through the cold weather.

The sheep that are built close to the ground are heavier than those that seem larger because they are taller.

Grain troughs, whether in connection with the hay racks or separate from them, should be at least four inches in depth to prevent the sheep pushing the grain out.

VERNON, Texas, March 6.—J. J. Little, one of Wilbarger county's successful wheat farmers, was in town today from his home near Harrold. He says the green bugs are dying and leaving his section, and while wheat has been damaged to some extent a considerable yield is yet expected.

Seldom Wear Out

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain—not only once, but as many times as it is necessary to take them. Many persons who suffer from chronic ailments find in them a source of great relief from the suffering which they would otherwise be compelled to endure. Their soothing influence upon the nerves strengthen rather than weaken them. For this reason they seldom lose their effectiveness.

"I am 62 years old and have suffered for 42 years from nervous troubles, rheumatism and neuralgia, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, and pain around the heart. The Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills have been a blessing to me. I don't know what I should do without them, and they are the only remedy I have ever used that either did not wear out in less time than I have been using them, or else the injurious results were such that I would be obliged to cease their use."

MRS. S. C. ROBINSON,
27 Carter St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Satisfied With Price

A. F. Schultze is back from a trip out to the Uvalde country, where he and Bert Mitchell bought a few cattle that were sold in the Fort Worth market Monday. They had two loads that averaged 1,006 pounds and three loads averaging 936 pounds. The Express correspondent overlooked them in sending in the list of representative sales for that day and all Mr. Schultze would say was that they were satisfied with the price.

South Texas Company

In their newly issued report, the directors of the Texas Land and Cattle Company, formerly owner of the Laureles ranch in Nueces county, recommend at London a dividend of 3 per cent, free of income tax, being 2s 8 4-10d per share of £4 10s, and that a balance be carried forward, subject to directors' remuneration, of £1,092. The balance sheet shows that the cash on temporary investment and in bank, etc., amounts to £80,777, of which £72,000 is required for repayment of capital and £6,480 for dividend, leaving a net cash surplus of £2,397.

MAGAZINE READERS

SUNSET MAGAZINE
beautifully illustrated, good stories and interesting articles about California and all the far West. \$1.50 a year

TOWN AND COUNTRY JOURNAL
a monthly publication containing plain, easily-understood articles on the home, garden, farm and range—of interest to every member of the family—filled with photographs and pictures. \$0.50 a year

ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS
a book of 75 pages, containing 120 colored photographs of picturesque spots in California and Oregon. \$0.75

Total . . . \$2.75
All three for . . . \$1.50

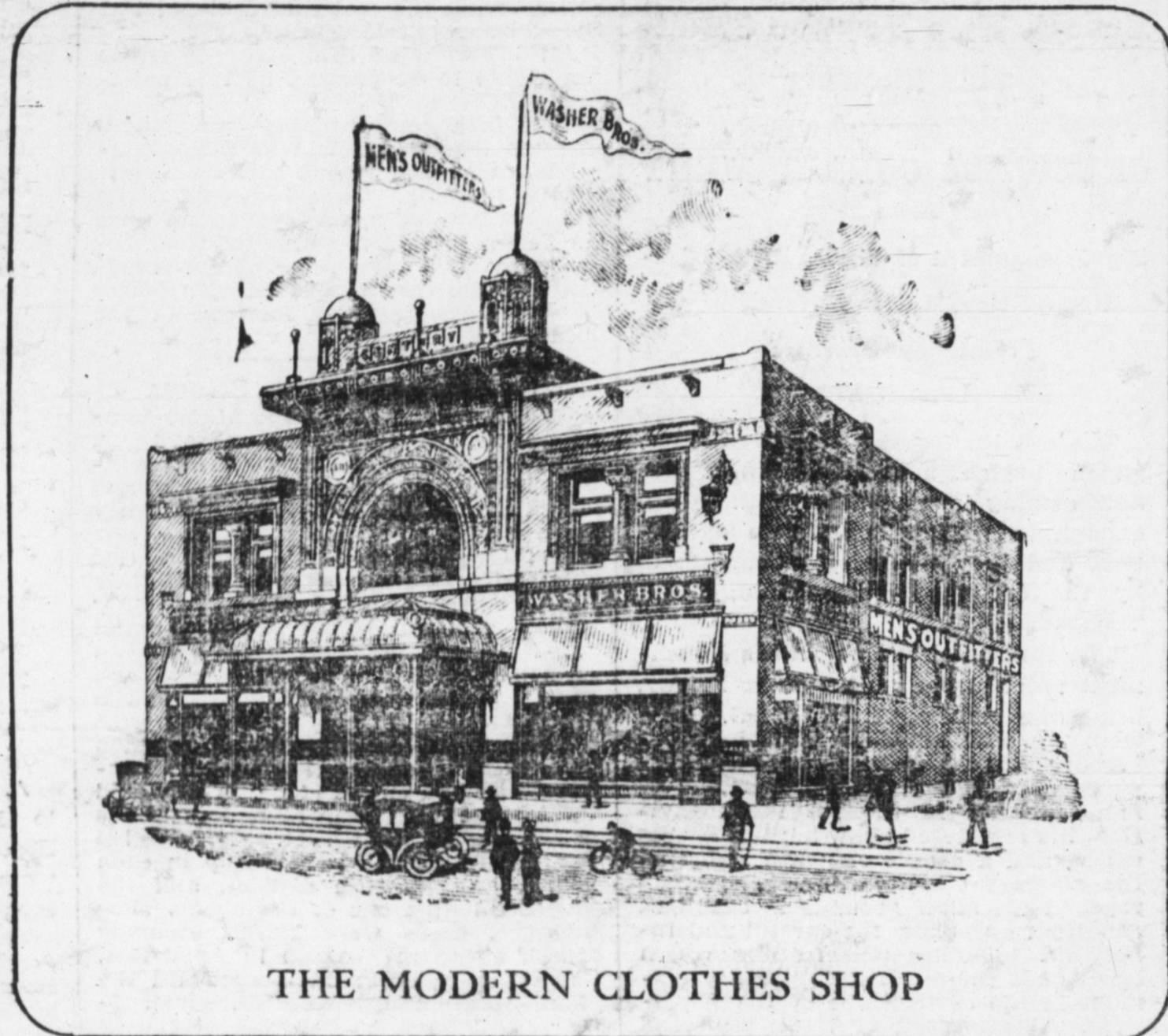
ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO
SUNSET MAGAZINE
FOOD BUILDING SAN FRANCISCO



WASHER
BROTHERS.
Fort Worth, Texas



Welcome
Stockmen and Cattle Raisers



THE MODERN CLOTHES SHOP



The Great Convention Week
March 18-19-20-21-22 and 23
The Texas Cattle Raisers Association
and Fat Stock Show



HE Great Clothing Store solicits an opportunity to extend its hospitality to the guests of Fort Worth.

Old friends, we give you the old fashioned invitation.

New friends, we will be happy to meet you. The latch string is out for every one.



WASHER
BROTHERS.
Fort Worth, Texas

