



# THE TEXAS

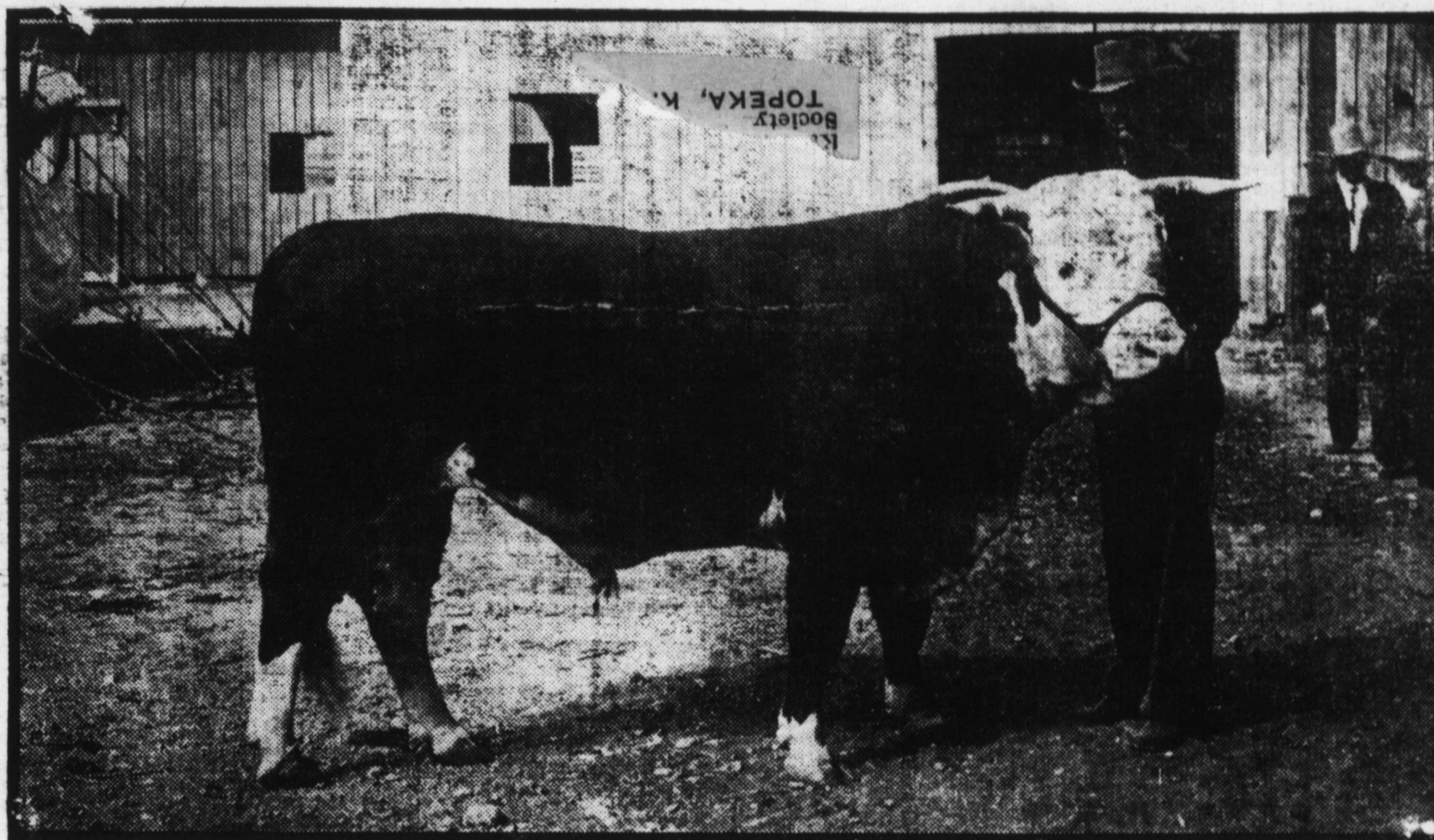


# STOCKMAN JOURNAL

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*Hereford Bull, Prize Winner at Fort Worth Stock Show  
Owned by W. H. Myers, Blue Grove, Texas*

## TIMELY TALKS TO TEXAS HOG RAISERS

Ex-President Tom Frazier of the Texas Swine Raisers' Association read the following paper before the association at Van Alstyne, replying to the question often asked, why do packers pay less for Texas hogs than for territory hogs? Mr. Frazier has diagnosed the case correctly, and his explanation is satisfactory. He gives the reason, and suggests the proper method for avoiding the present condition and causing Texas hogs to sell for as much as territory hogs. His address was as follows:

Subject—"Why Texas Hogs Sell for Less on the Fort Worth Market Than Oklahoma Hogs."

I hardly know how to talk on this subject, as the title implies a condition which I hardly believe exists. I know of course, the usual quotations from the markets apparently show that what are called "territory" hogs sell for about 10 cents per hundred more than Texas hogs. The explanation offered by some is that the packers, in order to draw hogs from Kansas City and St. Louis territory, have to bid

higher on them to turn them this way. My observation is that there are other reasons more tenable than this. One is—and here is a very valuable pointer for Texas farmers—the territory people realize that in order to make the most money from their corn and other farm products it is necessary to feed those products to live stock, and experience teaches them that to get the most profit from the live stock it is important to use hogs of the very best breeding—virtually pure-bred stock of the breeds of their choice. Not only well bred sires but equally as well bred sows, and not only well bred but good individuals. This condition causes their shipments to be uniformly well bred. Not only that, but they know that it pays to have them well fattened and finished, and whatever the future may hold, the present demands the lard type of hog. In a few words, the average quality of territory hogs is better than the average quality of Texas hogs.

In Texas a great many have only recently begun the use of improved breeds in their pork growing and the

hogs are such a wonderful improvement over the old class of stuff that they honestly believe they have strictly top hogs. Again, in nearly every car, there are some rough or unfinished hogs or pigs, or large sows, or stags, etc., and which naturally lower the average quality of the car. One thing to remember is, that the buyers know a car of hogs as fast as they can walk thru them much better as to killing values than the man who actually raised them. Naturally the hog that has been shipped the greatest distance has the greatest shrinkage and will kill out more in proportion to live weight, which makes them worth some more. I doubt very much, with rare exceptions, that the buyers know where the hogs come from, as the stock yards people unload and pen them, and the buyers would have to chase up to the office to find where they were from.

Right here I will digress to show what the stock yards people are doing along this line to encourage Texas shippers to use better blood. They offer as a premium each month for the best car of hogs sold on that market, one registered six-months-old boar, to be selected by the winner from any herd of any breed he may prefer in the state. They realize the importance of improving the quality of Texas hogs. I hope none of you will get the idea from this that I am in any way inter-

ested in the Fort Worth stock yards, for I am not; further than that, I believe the location of the packeries at Fort Worth was the greatest blessing that ever happened to Texas farmers other than the privilege of living in a state where they can raise better hogs at a less cost per pound than any other portion of the United States.

Just a few more words, and here is a whole sermon in a quotation from Bro. Mitchell's commission company's letter of the 10th. It says: "Tops today \$6.67½, which is 20 to 27½ cents above Kansas City and St. Louis." "The packers are still pounding unfinished hogs." "Razor-backs, or so-called 'East Texas' (no slur intended at East Texas, I assure you) are moving slow, and they appear to be in little demand by the packers." "Demand good for all well finished hogs."

Moral—Raise better bred hogs and finish them, with accent on the finish.

Gentlemen, I apologize for this infliction.  
TOM FRAZIER,

Morgan, Texas,

"Raise Red Hogs and Smile."

Henry Jackson of Boyd had two loads of medium packing hogs in the pens Friday. The two loads sold for \$6.35 and averaged 191 and 177 pounds, respectively.

## LITTLE MAVERICKS

### BOYCOTTING THE PACKERS

War against the western stockmen, who organized an independent commission company to market their live stock, and the packers who buy of them, was inaugurated at Kansas City Wednesday by commission men who are members of the Kansas City exchange. They opened fire by refusing to sell cattle to Swift & Co. and hogs to the Armour Packing Company, on the ground that those packers did business with the co-operative company.

The Co-operative Live Stock Commission Company was formed a year ago by the live stock men of the west affiliated with the American National Live Stock Association, and has been doing business at several western markets. Its formation was claimed to be due to alleged unfair commissions charged by commission men belonging to the regular exchanges. The big packers assumed a neutral attitude, buying from both sides and treating each alike. The older commission firms have now declared war by refusing to sell to packers who patronize the independents, claiming that the independent company sells cattle below price quotations and sends out circulars to shippers charging the commission men and the exchange with dealing unfairly with the shippers.

### DYING IN TRANSIT

DENISON, Texas, April 20.—A serious situation confronts the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway. Hundreds of cattle are dying in transit to the pastures of the Indian Territory. The scarcity of water and grass in Texas has weakened the cattle and in one train which arrived here thirty-five head of dead cattle were removed from the train.

The railroad, in order to protect itself from excessively large claims for the live stock which dies in transit, has stationed agents at all loading and unloading places where transfers are made. The agents make a careful notation of the condition of cattle as they are received. By doing this the company expects to save much when the final day of adjustment arrives, whether in court or not.

### HELD WOOL AND LOST

LANDER, Wyo., April 20.—Sheepmen who held their wool last year, in expectation of securing higher prices during the winter or this spring, are suffering considerable losses as a result. It is estimated that fully 1,000,000 pounds of wool was held in this section, and an average loss of about 3 cents a pound has been experienced.

D. L. Swinney, one of the flockmasters who held last year's clip, has sold the clip to a Chicago company, at 18 cents a pound. Last year he refused an offer of 21 cents for the clip, and will lose as well the interest on the money.

### BOUGHT REGISTERED BULLS

G. S. Combs of San Antonio, Texas, of the Combs Cattle Company, owners of a fine ranch in Brewster county, Texas, is here buying a carload of registered Hereford and Shorthorn bulls. This ranch is located not far from

Marathon, which is 1,172 miles from Kansas City, in a mountainous country, where some valleys afford good grazing. On this ranch can be found deer and other big game, as the country is not thickly settled. This company handles the best registered bulls that can be had and raises some very high grade cattle.

"Our cattle wintered well," said Mr. Combs. "Grass has been plentiful and cattle are doing well now. In April we get the rains that make later summer feed. If these rains come we will have a very successful year. That country has a varied soil and its range feed is also varied. If there is feed anywhere, we will have it, owing to the varied physical geography of the country. In places settlers are going in, and they are making some progress in light farming."—Drovers Telegram.

### BIG CATTLE STAMPEDE

Pastured in the Short tract, on the west edge of town, Thursday night, were a bunch of 2,500 steers, belonging to Harris Brothers, and just brought in from the far Pecos country for shipment tomorrow by the buyers, Bevans & Cooper.

The cattle became frightened at the high gusts of wind that night and stampeded. The timely action of the cowboys in charge prevented big losses as the steers were about to stray away in all directions.

At noon Frank Harris was asked for a report of the losses, if any, but said that the boys who were sent to count the cattle had not made a report.

A peculiar incident connected with the stampede is that early this morning a bald faced calf only a few days old was noticed among the 2,500 steers. The calf was probably picked up while crossing some of the many pastures between San Angelo and Harris Brothers' Pecos country ranch, about 135 miles southwest of here, but was not noticed until after the stampede.—San Angelo Standard.

### TWO BULLS AT A BIRTH


W. T. Way tells and vouches for the following: A Shorthorn cow on the ranch of C. M. Cauble of Albany, last Sunday gave birth to twin bull calves. The sire and dam being registered animals, Mr. Cauble immediately sent the papers off to have the youngsters registered, naming one of them Joseph Weldon Bailey and the other W. D. Davis. It is asserted that while the bull Joseph Weldon Bailey is a little the bigger and better looking of the two, his mate, W. D. Davis, is equally as smart and as good a bull.

### DAKOTA CATTLE CONDITIONS

BELLE FOURCHE, S. D., April 20.—All signs point to early range beef from this territory. Cattle have wintered in fine shape and are now in first-class condition. Losses are claimed by rangemen here to have been the slightest in years. Heavy storms in the latter part of January did some damage, but since then conditions on the range have been favorable.

The range is now in good shape for this time of year. There is every prospect for a big crop of lambs and the wool clip will be heavy and quality good. Lambing has already begun where stock has been held in sheds.

The Belle Fourche Wool Growers' Association meets here today and tomorrow there will be the annual meeting of the Northwestern Stock Growers' Association. A big crowd is in at-



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tendance and by tomorrow Belle Fourche will be host to the largest number of visitors ever within her borders.

Prosperity has looked with favor on both cattle and sheep growers in this section of the country, and on every hand there is indication of success in stock growing and business ventures. The town is growing fast and with the completion of the great irrigation projects now under way in this section of the state a considerable growth in population will be witnessed.

### CKACKLES FROM THE HEN HOUSE

Perches should be built low and arranged so they can be easily taken out and cleaned.

Uniformity in the size of eggs can best be obtained by keeping one standard breed of hens.

A small amount of sulphur fed to the poultry during the winter will keep the blood in condition.

Money spent for poultry feed will be returned twofold in the profit derived from the sale of eggs.

Unless fowls are provided with plenty of water during the early winter, they are liable to contract disease.

Every poultryman should lay in a supply of alfalfa and clover for his fowls during the winter. Green feed is as essential as grain.

Mites have a strong dislike to any strong-smelling essence. Peppermint, wintergreen, cloves or pennyroyal mixed with water and sprinkled over the nests and building will drive the pests away.—Farm Progress.

### ALFALFA FOR HORSES

There is no one thing so good as alfalfa for the working horse. It builds his wasting muscles, it keeps him strong and healthy. He needs much less grain where he can have alfalfa hay. And he is fuller of life and spirit than when fed upon any other hay. It is only necessary to remember that this hay should be fairly mature when it is cut, and well cured so that it shall not be moldy or musty. There ought to be no rust on alfalfa hay. There are no hairs upon alfalfa stems and leaves as there are on clover leaves; therefore alfalfa hay has no tendency to bestow "heaves" upon horses. For old and hard-worked horses in thin flesh alfalfa has great restorative powers. For driving horses it should be fed in moderate amounts, else it will make them fat and soft. Even working teams may be fed too large amounts of alfalfa hay. It should be steadily borne in mind that early cut and well cured alfalfa hay is nearly as rich, pound for pound, as wheat bran, so that to feed too great an amount of it is not merely wasteful, but puts an undue strain upon the excretory organs to eliminate the unnecessary food substance from the tissues. The over-feeding of alfalfa hay to horses has in some localities caused the use of it to become unpopular, and to raise an outcry against it. To offset that it may be said that the writer has fed no other hay to his horses, both working teams and driving horses with mares and foals, for many years, and has yet to observe the first instance of evil result, save that the driving horses when not used regularly, become soft and easily sweated.—Joseph E. Wing.



DR. KINSEY.

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## COL. POOLE ON THE WING

To The Editor:

On last Sunday morning at Aledo, April 7, I boarded the T. & P. cars, headed for Roswell, N. M., to take in the Panhandle cattlemen's convention, which convened there on April 17. My first stop was at Baird, Callahan county. I found the country dry as a bone, except Brown Seay's saloon. Quite a good deap of dampness in and around that saloon. If Seay can get the T. & P. railroad to haul the stump water as fast as he is selling it he ought to get rich in two or three weeks. About seven or eight men were busy as bees bottling up and filling jugs and kegs that were going out in farmers' and ranchers' wagons, hacks and buggies, and being delivered to the express company for other towns along the T. & P. However, I did not see a drunken man in or around the town. No stockmen in town at all; sold only one paper there, and I quit them cold on Monday morning. My next halt was at Abilene, where I tarried one day and labored with the brethren. A number of old-timers extended me a hearty greeting here, among them Captain Clabe Merchant; J. H. Paramore, K. K. Leggett, John Cunningham, W. J. Faucett, Tom B. Cross, Buck Hardin, Eugene Mayfield, M. W. Shelly, D. F. White, Mat C. Lambeth and others too numerous to mention. Mat C. Lambeth is one of the old landmarks of Taylor county. He was elected county clerk when the county was organized, and served 12 years. He is now in the real estate business, selling farms, ranches and city property. Yes, old Mat is an honorable, upright gentleman. Any one wanting land in the Abilene country should communicate with him. Old Taylor county is coming to the front as a great farming country. I dropped into the 25,000 Club building and took a peep at the farm products of Taylor county on exhibition there. One would have to see it to believe that such tremendous crops are grown here in old Taylor. I imagined I was back in old Missouri, surrounded by such corn, wheat, oats, milo, maize, cane, June corn, fruit and all kinds of vegetables too numerous to mention. Lands are advancing rapidly in price. This dagdasted little old West Texas town has grown to be a little city of over 9,000 people. The Fort Worth & Denver or Wichita Valley railroad is completed into Abilene and runs daily trains each way to Wichita Falls, connecting there with the Katy and main line of the Fort Worth & Denver by way of Anson, Stamford, Seymour and other towns on the route. Yes, Abilene is getting a hump on herself. At 1 o'clock Tuesday evening my friend, W. J. Faucett, came driving down the street behind a spanking fine bay horse. I hailed him and inquired where he was headed for. He replied: "Out to my speeding farm one mile north of town. Climb in and go out with me." I did so at once, for I felt like a little drive behind as fine a horse as that would put new

### WHEN DINNER COMES

One Ought to Have a Good Appetite

A good appetite is the best sauce. It goes a long way toward helping in the digestive process, and that is absolutely essential to health and strength. Many persons have found that Grape-Nuts food is not only nourishing, but is a great appetizer. Even children like the taste of it and grow strong and rosy from its use.

It is especially the food to make a weak stomach strong and create an appetite for dinner.

"I am 57 years old," writes a Tenn. grandmother, "and have had a weak stomach from childhood. By great care as to my diet I enjoyed a reasonable degree of health, but never found anything to equal Grape-Nuts as a standby.

"When I have no appetite for breakfast and just eat to keep up my strength, I take 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with good rich milk, and when dinner comes I am hungry. While if I go without any breakfast I never feel like eating dinner. Grape-Nuts for breakfast seems to make a healthy appetite for dinner.

"My little 13-months-old grandson had been very sick with stomach trouble during the last summer, and finally we put him on Grape-Nuts. Now he is growing fat and well. When asked if he wants his nurse or Grape-Nuts, he brightens up and points to the cupboard. He was no trouble to wean at all—thanks to Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

life in me. He at once started off at a three-minute gait. I told him to slow up or let me out, as I was not in that big a hurry. We were soon at the farm and I was more surprised to find what he had there than I was at all that farm produce in the club building. The first animal that caught my eye was one of the best big horses I ever saw in Texas, a coal black French coach stallion, imported, seventeen hands high and built from the ground up. No big gate post legs, but nice clean limbs, a perfect model of horse flesh of great power and endurance. Mr. Faucett stood him here last year and he served seventy-two mares and has about sixty-five colts to show for his work. He charges \$25—no colt, no pay. The next one led out was Dr. Homan, a standard bred stallion registered No. 38019. He, too, is a perfect beauty, sixteen hands and one inch tall, a dark bay. This horse is of driving and saddle stock and equal to any in the South. Dr. Homan stands also at \$25—no colt, no pay.

Then Volunteer was led out, a very richly bred, 5-year-old grandson of Volunteer 55, and is showing up some splendid fine colts. His service fee is \$15. He is not registered, but a magnificent all 'round horse.

Then came Rex Pennington, a registered saddle horse of rare finish and style. He is a perfect beauty, bred in old Missouri, and stands at \$20—no colt, no pay. This is a rare chance for men in the Abilene country who have good mares to raise fine horses.

He has also here two black Spanish jacks on this speedway farm, bred in Kentucky. They, too, are superb animals. Mr. Faucett will have about seventy mule colts of their get this spring from his own mares. His ranch is sixteen miles southwest of Abilene. He has quite a big string of yearling suckling colts from the above horses and jacks and is one of the most successful horse and mule raisers in the upper country.

He is shaping up his racing tracks on the speedway farm and will have a first class trainer and driver here by the first of May to commence training his young stock. This is one of the prettiest places I have seen in all my rounds—good barns and water in abundance and a world of feed, and I wish him unbounded success. A man who will expend the amount of money that he has in fine stock certainly deserves success.

Again I boarded the train and dropped off at Sweetwater, where a number of the brethren extended to me a hearty welcome, among them A. A. Prince, Captain James Newman, Tom Trammell, Hardin Bunton, S. D. Myers, Captain James Fowler, J. N. Sedberry, W. E. Barron, John Montgomery, K. R. Keyton, J. H. Bond, A. J. Roy and many others. The stockmen here report stock in good condition, very little trading going on among the stockmen.

This upper country is needing rain badly; that is, the farming interests and this country. Nolan is rapidly merging into a farming country. The man with the hoe from back east is taking this country. Only a few more years and the stock-growing interests will be a thing of the past, except on a small scale, and what stock is raised here will be better and will be matured here for the market, like is done in the old states. Yes, this upper country is getting Yankee-ized to a finish. Saying adieu to my many friends here I again stepped aboard the T. & P. cars, and after a pleasant ride of twenty-eight miles the conductor called out "All off for Colorado." I once lived here long years ago and I have many warm friends here. I was kept busy all forenoon shaking hands with the old-timers here, among those who gave me a cordial welcome being Judge Harness, Bud Coe, Captain T. Q. Mullins, F. M. Burns, Judge Crockett, Bob Loony, John Prude, John Doss, John Moore, John Lovelady, Judge Charles Earnest and a host of others too numerous to mention. It always does one good to make a visit to this old town, Colorado, as it brings back pleasant recollections of the long ago, and this dagdasted county, Mitchell, is now owned and being run by the man with the hoe, and has proved to be a first class farming county. What a wonderful change twenty-five years has wrought in this upper county! Now beautiful homes and farm houses, fine orchards, etc., where I then thought this county was only fit for grazing and raising long horned cattle, horses and coyotes, but now she is blooming like the spring roses, with a thrifty well-to-do class of farmers and truck growers.

Now I must say "Bye, bye" for the present. C. C. POOLE. Colorado, Texas.



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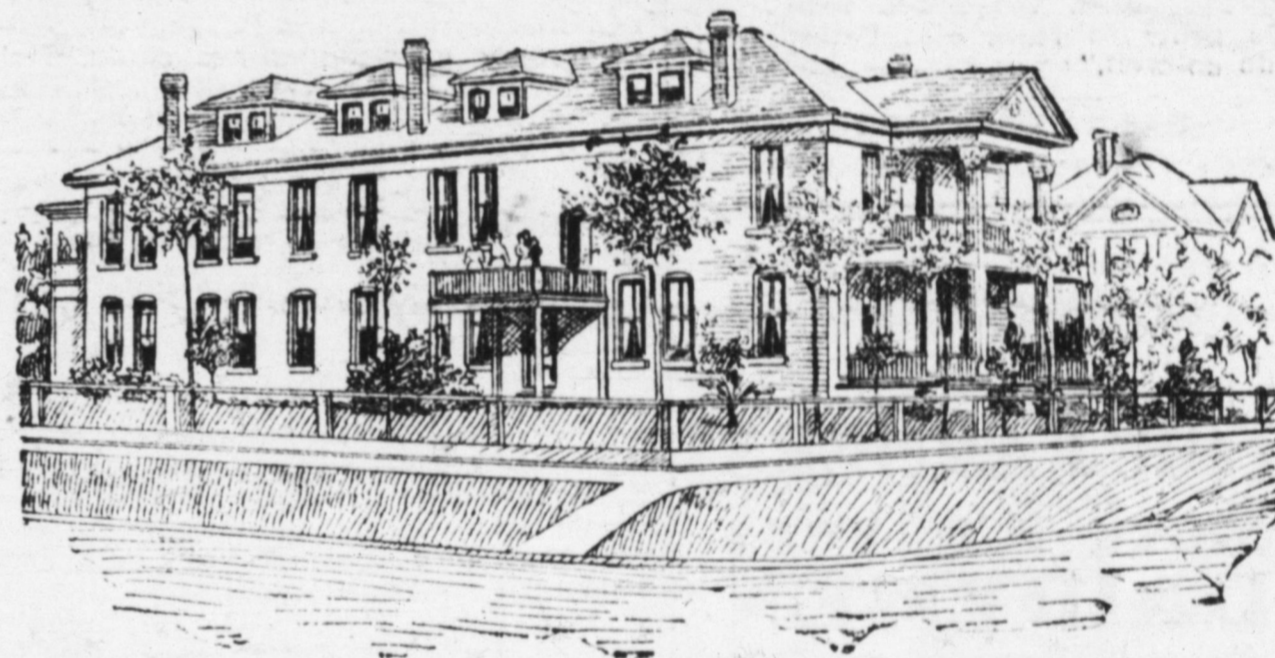
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NOTICE.—For a limited time we will give to any stockman an injector free with his first purchase of 100 vaccinations.

# Talks With Texas Stockfarmers

## RAIN HAS COME

J. B. Mitchell returned from his trip down south after visiting various places while gone.

"It is pretty dry now, but still things are not as bad as I have seen them in this state. Cotton, of course, is not doing very well, owing to the cool northerners that set it back, but then there is plenty of time for cotton yet. Corn is looking very well indeed and will make a fine showing should it rain soon. No one particular section is suffering more than another, but it seems to be a general dry spell that is affecting all alike. I went to Austin and also to my place in Burleson county. Of course we all would like to have a rain now, but we are not going to go to ruin because it does not rain, just when we think we ought to have it. Things will right themselves, I am sure, and then we will all look back and wonder what made us grumble so."

## COMFORT IN DRY WEATHER

T. J. Gwaltney of Dallas county, was on the yards. "I am sure that Fannin county, my old home, is a finer body of land than the Dallas lands, altho the people in Dallas won't admit it for an instant. I have just been up to my farms in Fannin and found everything growing in excellent shape. Corn is doing as well as one could wish and where cotton is up it is doing well. We had rain up there and that Red river bottom land is a sure crop maker. My farms are in the bottom and we have never failed to make good there. I can remember when on the uplands we could only make a little corn and some wheat and oats at times and never thought of planting cotton at all. But down in the Bois d'Arc bottom land anything will grow. It takes a dry drouth like this to make cotton, anyway. What I mean is that when there has been rain and then it is followed by a hard drouth, it hurts much worse than when the ground has been dry right along from winter to spring. With too much rain the weeds grow to rank and cotton will not do so well."

## EAST TEXAS DRY

George Dupree has just returned

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Special Report on Diseases of Cattle and Cattle Feeding.

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- Bone-Diseases and Accidents—
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from a trip into the historic regions of East Texas.

"I have been to Harrison county and that ilk," said he. "It is very dry there and the farming interests are not at all in good shape. Last year the boll weevil ruined the cotton and as the farming is nearly all done by negroes, either as hands or as renters, it hit them hard this spring, for with a prospect of the crop being cut short by bugs, no merchant would sell the negroes any supplies and wait on them for payment when the crop was marketed. Many negroes have left the county and scattered, and have gone to Hunt and other counties, where they could get work. Several of the best white farmers have sold out their farms and gone west to live, where there are no negroes. Altogether, things are in a mighty gloomy condition and it looks now that in addition to the drouth, boll weevil will again take hold and finish it up. People say that the berry and fruit crops are fine and that the late frost did not injure in any way the fruit throught that section.

"I failed to make my hog trade with the 101 ranch; at the last minute they refused to sell as many as one hundred to any one man. That makes no difference, for I intend to get registered Chester Whites and cross on registered Berkshires. I believe I can produce just as good a breed as these thin rind hogs from those classes."

## CATTLE IN FAIR SHAPE

Captain Jack Larry was in looking sunburnt, but happy, as usual. "It is dry down in Hill county," he said, "and round Hillsboro especially. Cotton is suffering and corn drying up. Altogether farming operations are not in the very best of shape just now. We have good banks, however, and our people are all in good shape to stand most any kind of hardship, altho they would be glad if things were better. Cattle are in fair shape, and the business is not in such a very bad shape, considering all things. Market for cattle is not so good as we could wish today, but the hog market holds up wonderfully, the top being \$6.50."

## WILL RAISE HOGS

J. H. Bray was in from Valley View, Cooke county, and reported conditions. "We are very dry just now," said he, "and needing rain right off. Corn is tolerably good and will make an immense crop if rain comes, for all the wheat and oats are totally gone and the land is planted to corn mostly. Hogs are scarce with us now and cattle are scarcer if anything. There would be no danger of not having feed for hogs if people would only use judgment and plant alfalfa in the bottom lands, where the stuff could get its roots to water. With alfalfa and cane, the hogs would do well and it would take only a very little corn to finish them off with. People will learn after a while, tho. It takes a little preparation for hogs, but after you are ready it pays sure. If I had prepared two years ago, with the market as it has been this year, I would have been in the swim sure, but I won't be left next year or this, for that matter."

## Stock Water Scarce

Captain Joe Payne was in the live stock exchange, having just come in from a trip west. "I have been in Palo Pinto, Jack, Young and that territory for some little time," said he, "and I must say that matters are not so very satisfactory after all as they might be. It is very dry, and cotton is done. Corn is looking very well considering, and grass in wonderfully good for its chances. It has got to rain tho, at once to help matters along. Cattle have held their own and are still doing so, but the scarcity of stock water is the great disadvantage that we are laboring under now. Conditions are nothing like what they were this time last year and it is certainly looking serious enough at present to satisfy the most pessimistic.

## Southwest Is Dry

Colonel William Corn, sr., has just returned from an extended trip thru the Southwest Texas country. "Yes," he said, "I am just back from the Cotulla section. It is very dry in spots and in other places it is not so dry. There is plenty of pear and brush for the stock to live on, and they are not suffering to any great extent at the present. A good general rain is what is needed now all over Texas, and if it don't come something besides local option is going to hurt business. My stock interests are all in excellent

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2 JUNE 7 8 4 5 6 7 8 9 10							3 JULY 12 13						
16 17 18 19 20 21 ?							14 15 16 17 18 20						
23 24 25 26 27 28							22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31						

DURING AND AUGUST

THE DENVER ROAD

SHORTEST ROUTE TO COLORADO AND THE NORTHWEST

WILL CARRY THOUSANDS OF WISE ONES TO

## "COOL COLORADO"

WILL YOU BE AMONG THEM?  
IF NOT NOW'S THE TIME TO PLAN!  
WHY NOT?

TALK IT OVER WITH YOUR FRIENDS!  
A.A. GLISSON, G.P.A. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

shape and my cattle are really doing very well. I have not been at home for some time, so I can't talk with authority as to how my various crops are getting on, but suppose they are about like everybody else's, needing rain."

## At Roswell Convention

Captain John F. Lyons, secretary for one of the big commission houses in the Fort Worth live stock exchange, and a well known gentleman, has gone to Roswell to attend the Panhandle Cattle Raisers' Association, which is in session there. Before he returns he will look over the conditions in the Roswell section of the Pecos valley and get at the true conditions there. He will give what information he gets to The Stockman-Journal for its readers.

## Was Very Dry

A. W. Russell lives at or near West in Hill county and was on the market with a car of hogs and cattle.

"Dry? Yes; it is dry with us, but not quite so bad as it is up at Hillsboro. It is about a month since it rained with us. You can dig down six inches and find moisture, but these light dry northers have a tendency to dry off the surface of the plowed ground and keep the moisture from rising. The people all had their work well up and their ground in fine fix so the corn is sure looking fine and growing right along. The chinch bugs have shown up to some extent in neighborhoods, but no hurt yet. The oats were a total failure and the land will be planted to cotton this year.

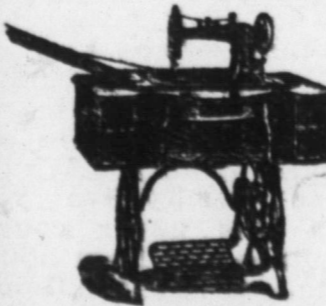
Cotton that is up is looking very well. It is growing, but in the middle of the day of course it looks shabby, but comes out all right in the evenings. My place is a mile from the railroad and about half way between West and Abbott. I have 640 acres and could have sold out the other day for \$75 per acre had I wished, but I told the man that the place was worth as much to me as any other man and I would have trouble in finding as good an investment anywhere for the money I would get for it. It suits me and that is something."

## In the Territory

Captain Doc Riddle, the cowman from the Territory, was strolling along the streets looking at the many improvements visible, when he ran into the reporter and halted to talk.

"We have you beat up our way," said he, "for we had a good rain some two weeks ago and all things are looking good to us. Corn is doing fine and cotton, while not up yet, has all been planted. I am still feeding a bunch of stuff, but have sold off some of my holdings. I ship to Kansas City. Prices I received were good and for bulls I received the top price. You are going to have an election, I see, on the local option question. Well the government has been trying for years to keep liquor out of the Territory, making it a penitentiary offense to bring it in, but it comes in just the same, regardless of penalties. Yes, grass is coming along all right."

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## TALKS WITH STOCK FARMERS

### Successful Hay Farmer

W. B. Berry of Paris, Texas, came in from his home and was visiting his brother, who is in the commission business here.

"I am in the hay business mostly," said Mr. Berry, "and it is a paying one sure. There is no business that pays better and is of so little expense in producing. There is no cultivation in most instances and where it is a cultivated crop the first plowing and planting is about all the expense there is. Hay sells at all times for a good price and is always in demand even if automobiles have come to run the horse out. We have had plenty of rain so far and crops are all well up and corn all planted. The farmers are all in good condition to meet the coming year and will no doubt make good crops. Fort Worth in establishing a market for stock of all kinds builded wisely, I think, and it is hardly possible for anything to get in the way of her advancement along all lines of industrial improvement. The fat stock show just closed was an eye-opener to the people at large and a lesson that they may well take to heart and proceed to follow. Good stock and plenty of feed will solve the industrial problem for Texas."

### Collin County Turkeys

Henry E. Singleton, the noted Poland-China hog man of Collin county, was, of course, on hand to see the fine stuff.

"I have here some turkeys that I wish to show you, for they are good ones," said he. "There is one a yearling Tom, not more than nine months old, and he weighs 39 pounds; some turkey, ain't he? Well, he does not show well because the coop he is in is not high enough for him. Of course I am not complaining, for I know that this show has not had the time to get everything in shape as they could wish. It is a fine exhibit, tho, and demonstrates the fact that Texas is in the chicken and turkey business to a great extent, as well as in the cattle and hog business. The whole fat stock show is certainly a credit to Texas and Fort Worth and it will pay the city to give its whole attention to this exhibition of fine stock and let all other side lines come or go as they wish. This show is a permanent institution and all the people in Texas and the territories are interested in it."

### The Fat Stock Show

Captain Jack Larry came in for his first trip since the cattle convention and reported to his friends that he had had a big time during that meeting.

"We have had good rains all over Hill county and around Hillsboro all in good shape. I am not sure as to show things are in other parts of the country, but suppose they are all well or should have heard of it if they were not. I am not feeding now, having sold out all I had. Yes, the fat stock show things are in other parts of the surprised everybody. There is no doubt as to what the benefit to Texas will be from this show and Fort Worth will surely reap where she has sown, in



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# CUTS

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benefits from these annual reunions of registered stock of all kinds."

### Negro Hog Raiser

Henry Hooper is a hard working colored man who, like all of his race, is fond of a good hog, but likes him best when he is cut up into backbones, sausage, middlings of meat and jowl, but can sell a good one now and then to show that good hogs can be produced on little stuff and bring a good return for the money invested.

"I have just sold a hog," said Hooper, "and he brought me in good money. I bought that hog when he was a pig paying \$3.50 cash for him. I have had him long enough to make his age exactly eight months, and I brought him in today for Mr. Joe Mitchell to sell for me. He weighed 230 pounds, and he brought 6 1/4 a pound. That is about \$14. I fed him on stips and I think he has paid for himself right well. I live in Riverside and work in the gravel pit. I am thinking of getting a sow and then I can have more to sell and it is not much trouble to take care of a half dozen. I like hog meat sure and would like to make my own meat if I could."

### An Indian Stockfarmer

William H. H. Heltner of Leon, I. T., was a visitor on the yards and expressed himself as pleased with everything.

"I am a stockfarmer, and have a few cattle and hogs, buy others and feed. Have a farm and raise corn, cotton and other feed stuffs. I live in the Choctaw nation and have lived there all my life, having been born there. I raise registered Durham stuff. Have a ranch with my father and brother. I am a Choctaw. My wife's grandfather was the principal chief of the Choctaws, Greenwood Le Flore, and he lived in Mississippi and migrated to the territory when the treaty was made. Matters are in splendid condition up with us and we have nothing to complain of. The winter was good, exceptionally good. Cattle are in good shape, never wintered better. Corn planted, and farm work well up. I have joined the cattlemen's association and am now a working member. The show of fine stock was something to be proud of, certainly, and Fort Worth should bend all of her energies toward making it a bigger success as each year passes."

### Raises Mules and Hogs

W. F. Walker resides in Lamar county, near Paris, that city being his postoffice. He was here looking after the fat stock that was on exhibition, and pronounced it out of sight.

"I am in the hog and mule raising business and as I plant and cultivate a lot of feed for them, I suppose that you may put me down as a stockfarmer. Mules and hogs I consider about the best money makers in the stock list and they bring money at so early an age that the risk is greatly eliminated. Mules sell at two years old for a big price and are a ready sale at all times. Farmers are always wanting mules to work the farms and now that there is such a big immigration into Texas the demand is on the increase and will continue so for a long time. Everybody knows what a hog will do as a money bringer, so there is no use in going into that. We have plenty of moisture and corn is all up. Farmers are nearly done planting cotton and are well up with all their work."

### Raines County Stock Farmer

Robert Wilson of Point, Texas, was on the yards with three cars of cows, steers and bulls. "Point is in Raines county," said Mr. Wilson. "I am doing a stock farming business. Have a pasture and raise cattle, hogs, etc. I make no particular class my hobby, but take any kind I can get. Poland-China satisfies me in the hog line. Cotton, corn, sorghum and small grain about accounts for what is planted with us generally. The green bugs have been getting in their work on the oats and wheat. Rain fell in our section last Friday, a good season. It was getting pretty dry. Almost all of the farmers are cotton and corn and small grain farmers and very few of them are stock farmers. Everybody is in good shape; better than they have been in some time. There is a pretty good market. This has been a great benefit to all people who had any stock to sell and Fort Worth deserves a medal for building it up as she has. Boll weevils are on hand now, earlier than usual. We find them in all trash and on the stalks. We also find them in the hulls that we feed. I do not know when there has been such a universal burning of trash as there has been this spring, and it should kill a wonderful lot of the weevil."

### Stock in Good Fix

H. C. Jackson is a member of the stock form of Stark & Jackson and came in with his partner with four loads of fed stuff.

"I live at Richardson," said he, "in Dallas county, and consider it as good as can be selected anywhere. We have had rain and most of the crops are up and ready for the plow, that is the corn is. Our people are in very good fix financially and have plenty to eat. Crops, from the looks of things now, will make all right, but we never can tell until a little later when Mr. Boll Weevil pays us a visit and begins to use his sting, which, by the way, is in front instead of behind, as the bee uses it. I have been in Dallas county for all of my life, you might say, and propose to continue to live there, as it is good enough for me. Cattle and all stock, in fact, are in pretty good fix and as grass is here now, they will continue to improve."

### Lawyer Stock Farmer

It is not often the case that a lawyer is found who is so fond of agriculture and its connections that he will come to market on a cattle train with a load or two of hogs and while talking of his ranch and farm exhibit an enthusiasm that is actually contagious, while he tells of classes of cattle and hogs with a familiarity that proves he is a lover of the business. Yet as in most everything else, there are exceptions to rules, and in the case of R. M. Edwards of Fairfield, in Freestone county, this exception was met.

"I was born in Freestone county," explained Mr. Edwards, "forty-two years ago, and have lived there all of my life. I have been an attorney for



R. M. EDWARDS,

Lawyer-Stockman, Fairfield, Texas.

sixteen years, held the office of county attorney for four years and was a member of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth legislature; so you see I am something of a lawyer. Freestone county was organized in 1850 and is therefore one of the old string of counties. My father settled there when he came to Texas, before the war, and the family have lived there ever since. Now, while I am a practicing lawyer, don't get it into your head that I confine myself to that avocation alone, for you would make a big mistake if you thought such a thing.

"After I had made some money and reputation in the practice of law I told my wife that I intended to give more attention to some other business that would be more agreeable and at the same time profitable. I have now 3,000 acres of land for a ranch and have several hundred acres of farm. This includes 300 acres of hog pasture. I have for leading cattle Red Polled cattle, and now have twenty-five fine steers of this class, one, two and three years old. They are three-quarter bred. I believe in this kind of cattle, but won't get started to talking of their fine qualities at this time. I have some full bloods in among those I have for stock cattle, and will soon have the whole herd leavened with good blood. My ranch is down in the southeast part of the county, and it is quite a little trip from the county seat. We now have a railroad running thru the county which will facilitate our shipments to market. The nearest station to Fairfield is Teague, ten miles away on this road, which is the Trinity and Brazos Valley, or as it is nick-named, the 'Boll Weevil road.'

"I breed hogs, using the Red Jersey mothers and the Poland China male. This makes a fine hog and one which can take care of himself. We can have most any kind of feed, for our lands are capable of producing any

(Continued on page 12.)

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THE MARKETS

WEDNESDAY'S RECEIPTS

Table with 2 columns: Animal type and Receipts. Includes Cattle (3,000), Calves (225), Hogs (4,000), and Sheep (413).

Over one hundred cars were required to bring in the cattle supply for the mid-week trader and of these fifty were on thru billing. The market on steers was steady on fed stuff...

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of steers with various grades and prices.

A trifle more than five-sixths of the total cattle supply consisted of steers and the fed grades had a slight advantage in numbers, the count standing twenty-four cars of grassers to thirty-one of fed cattle...

Enquiry for young cattle to put on grass and in feed pens continues good, and buyers secured a few head at steady prices.

For the first time in several weeks butcher cows appeared in considerable numbers, headed by some ten loads of straight she stuff. No change in the attitude of packers toward butcher cows was discernible...

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of cows with various grades and prices.

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of calves with various grades and prices.

Three loads of fat bulls met with a good reception at the hands of buyers, the market remaining steady. Stock and feeder bulls were also in good demand at steady figures.

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of bulls with various grades and prices.

The trade in vealers which suffered a relapse on the departure of Cudahy's buyer for the north last week, recov-

ered somewhat today on the appearance of a buyer armed with authority to make purchases for outside account. Two of the four loads of supplies fell to his persuasion...

Table with 6 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of calves with various grades and prices.

A very liberal run of hogs appeared, 3,200 head, chiefly from north of the thirty-fourth meridian. Quality was evident from even a cursory glance at the pens, and this was verified by the outcome of sales...

Table with 6 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of hogs with various grades and prices.

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of pigs with various grades and prices.

Besides one double of fat wethers to a local packer on contract, two bunches arrived on the hoof and a part load by rail. Spring lambs of 44 pounds average sold at the old contract price of \$8.50...

Table with 2 columns: Animal type and Receipts. Includes Cattle (2,800), Calves (161), Hogs (2,400), and Sheep (67).

Light receipts of cattle induced good demand and active trading on a steady basis Thursday. Of 2,800 head of cattle in the yards, 2,000 head were on thru billing. Cows sold steady. Calves of medium quality at \$5 looked steady...

Nearly all the cattle on the yards were steers, twenty-two loads. Fed stuff was in the proportion of 5 to 1 as to grassers. All fed steers virtually showed careful feeding and good finish. The supply was topped by one load of the Johnson corn-fed beeves from Chickasha...

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of beef steers with various grades and prices.

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of stockers and feeders with various grades and prices.

Trading in stock and feeder cattle was virtually at a stand still, owing to the short supply of all grades.

Packers were as anxious for the butcher stuff as for steers, but supplies being limited to four loads, the market was short lived and the demand far from met. Prices ruled steady, cows already being high and out of line.

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of cows with various grades and prices.

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of heifers with various grades and prices.

One load stags constituted the car load supply in this division of the trade. The supply was helped by a few arrivals in mixed loads. Packers took the load of stags at \$3.80, a cracking good price, and the feeder bull trade was steady.

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of bulls with various grades and prices.

Two loads of vealers were on offer, neither of which in any way approached the choice loads shown yesterday. Buying was done on a steady basis, one load of medium making \$5 and the heavy load going at \$4.50.

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of calves with various grades and prices.

A very ample supply of hogs arrived, 2,200 head, mostly from Indian Territory, the Texas sent in a large contingent. The arrival of six loads of half finished Indian Territory hogs, somewhat cut down the general average of quality...

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of hogs with various grades and prices.

A short load of clipped mixed sheep and lambs made all the day's available supply of muttons. Clipped sheep sold at \$5.50, lambs at \$6.50 and bucks at \$4. Sheep were quoted strong with a strong demand.

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of sheep with various grades and prices.

Paris, Texas, furnished a load of seventy-two medium packing hogs for the market Saturday. The load realized \$6.30 and was shipped in by W. F. Walker.

W. S. Lassiter, the well known hog shipper from Kingston, L. T., shipped a load of 176-pound hogs to the yards Saturday. The load brought \$6.35.

FRIDAY'S RECEIPTS

Table with 2 columns: Animal type and Receipts. Includes Cattle (3,300), Calves (185), Hogs (3,600), Sheep (178), and Horses and mules (15).

With ninety cars of cattle in the pens and only sixteen of these on thru billing, the market was strong on medium steers and steady on the good ones. Meal-fed steers sold up to \$4.65, with the bulk at \$4.10@4.50; grassers made \$4.35@4.50...

With forty loads of steers in the pens, about half of which were grassers, the market took on an active movement from the start; not quite as active as on yesterday, when buyers climbed the dock pen fences in order to get a line on arrivals...

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of steers with various grades and prices.

Around a half dozen loads of cows and heifers constituted the supply, barring the odd lot contingent coming in mixed loads. The demand was considerably in excess of the supply and the market ruled steady to strong. One load of fed yearling heifers sold higher at \$5...

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of cows with various grades and prices.

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of heifers with various grades and prices.

But few bulls were on the market, and these sold steady.

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of bulls with various grades and prices.

Two cars and something like the equivalent of two cars coming in mixed loads made up the vealer supply for the day. Quality was generally common to medium, with the best selling around \$5. New Orleans stuff and heavy calves continue to find a slow outlet.

Table with 4 columns: No., Ave., Price, No., Ave., Price. Lists sales of calves with various grades and prices.

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3... 310 3.00 5... 223 2.25  
The hog supply reached forty-four loads or 3,400 head, the great bulk cow-

**Hogs**  
ing from Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Only twelve of the forty-four loads were from Texas and these mostly of medium weight. The supply from north of Red river came mostly in heavy packing weights, the some loads of medium butcher weights were noted. On bearish news from the north, packers placed their early bids a nickel lower than the opening of Thursday's market, \$6.47½ being the top. With a twenty-load run of additional arrivals the market dropped another nickel, closing practically a dime low for the day. Light and medium weights were most in favor, from the start, tho they sold to no better advantage than the heavies. The big hogs were the last to move, and the best of these made \$6.45. The favorite price seemed to be \$6.42½ on smooth heavy packing hogs. Texas hogs sold generally around \$6.30, with a load or two at \$6.35. Pigs were scarce, but sold steady at about \$5.

Sales of hogs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
81...	830	\$6.47½	68...	244	\$6.45
78...	191	6.47½	85...	197	6.45
78...	212	6.47½	94...	196	6.45
65...	236	6.47½	116...	225	6.40
75...	222	6.47½	91...	194	6.35
81...	221	6.47½	166...	192	6.35
76...	214	6.42½	76...	200	6.35
76...	222	6.42½	62...	177	6.35
82...	230	6.42½	55...	191	6.35
78...	206	6.42½	60...	208	6.35
80...	180	6.32½	98...	176	6.35
150...	177	6.32½	89...	167	6.30
27...	167	6.30	41...	195	6.30
5...	188	6.30	76...	171	6.30
78...	173	6.25	94...	147	6.25

Sale of pigs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
15...	104	\$5.00	10...	94	\$5.00

**Sheep**  
One load, a part of a load and a few bunches of wagon sheep, made up the mutton supply. The market was strong to a nickel higher. Shorn wethers made \$5.50, mixed sheep and yearlings \$5.50 and lambs \$6.50.

Sales of sheep:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
3...	67	\$6.50	114...	74	\$5.50
4...	91	5.60	3...	96	5.50
1...	80	5.50	1...	180	4.50

**SATURDAY'S RECEIPTS**

Cattle .....	723
Hogs .....	1,409

Cattle receipts on Saturday reached twenty-eight loads, only nine of which were on the market, four loads of steers and five of mixed stock. The steers sold steady to an outside buyer at \$4.75 and \$4.40. Cows and calves were found only in jack pot lots, and sold steady. Hogs came in to the number of 1,400 head, with the market strong to higher.

**Beef Steers**

But four loads of steers were on offer, all fed, and all from a Cleburne feed lot. An outsider took the bunch at the first pricing at \$4.75 for two loads and \$4.40 for the others. This sale was considered fully steady.

Sales of steers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
42...	1,215	\$4.75	44...	1,040	\$4.40
15...	700	3.40			

**Stockers and Feeders**

The she butcher stock supply was light, only about forty head in mixed loads. The quality was mostly medium. The trade took the short supply with but little parley at full steady prices. One load of thin cows made \$2.75.

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
2...	785	\$3.35	4...	777	\$3.25
1...	760	3.00	24...	768	2.75
4...	742	2.25			

**Bulls and Calves**

Only a few odd head of bulls and calves were on offer, and these sold steady with the prevailing prices of the week.

Sale of calves:

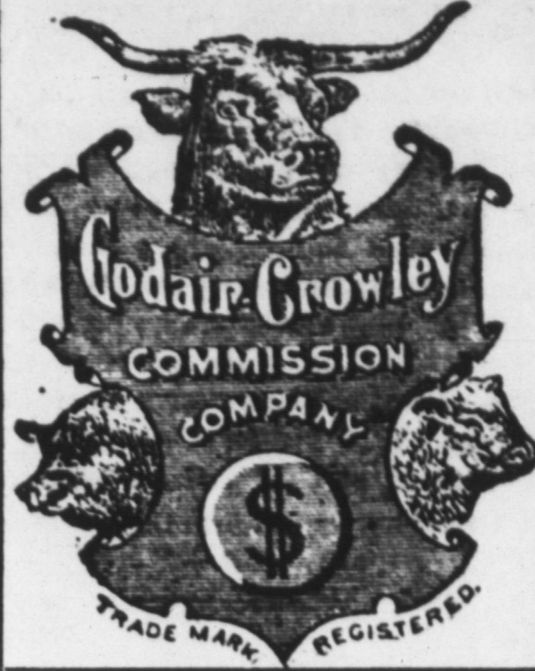
No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
10...	193	\$4.25	5...	170	\$4.25
1...	360	3.25	3...	382	3.00
1...	310	2.75	1...	400	2.75

**Hogs**

Nineteen loads of hogs came on the market, three-fourths of them having origin outside of Texas. Less than half the supply were heavy packing weights, the territories sending more medium weights than heavies. Packers seemed eager for the supply, the more so since an outsider broke into the ring early with an order for heavy hogs and set the top price, \$6.45, taking one load averaging 264 pounds. All of the supply moved early at fully steady to strong figures, the bulk making \$6.35@6.42½.

**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



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Cashier Fort Worth Office.

**Views on the Markets**

Godair-Crowley Commission Company  
Steer Trade

Monday's market was moderately supplied with steers, being about equally divided between grassers and fed cattle. The average quality of the offerings was better than usual, there being a good toppy end to both the fed and grass arrivals. The market opened strong and active at last week's prices, two loads of corn-fed beefs reaching \$5.50 and best grassers selling around \$4.15 to \$4.25. We sold two loads of 846-pound grassers at \$4.25, shipped from Waelder, Texas, and a load of 1,011-pound average at \$4.35. Special attention was given to medium-flesh steers, in fact the demand for medium-flesh steers is stronger than it has been for some time. Tuesday opened with a moderate run and about steady conditions prevailed. The outlook is favorable for a steady to strong market throughout the week on both choice fed and best grassers, but we would not be surprised to see a material decline in the market on medium steers the first day we have a liberal run of this class. We quote choice corn-fed cattle, \$5.25 to \$5.50; good to choice fed cattle, \$4.50 to \$4.75; choice grassers, \$4.15 to \$4.50;

medium to good grassers, \$3.75 to \$3.90; common grassers, \$3.40 to \$3.60.  
E. E. BALDRIDGE.  
Butcher Stock

Monday's supply of butcher stock consisted of about ten cars of cows and ten cars of strictly choice spayed heifers. Cows showing any kill sold readily at steady to strong figures with last week. No strictly choice cows arrived during the day, the best of the offerings reaching \$3, with the medium kinds selling at \$2.75 to \$2.90. The string of heifers averaged 760 pounds and sold at \$4.15. Tuesday's trade opened with a good tone and the light run was readily cleared at satisfactory figures. With prospects for light runs the balance of the week, we anticipate steady quotations for the next ten days. There is inquiry from the packers for cows showing any kill and quite a demand from feeder sources for young thin cows. There is a ready sale for good to choice heifers. We quote best fed cows, \$3.50 to \$4; choice grass cows, \$3.25 to \$3.50; good killing cows, \$2.75 to \$3; cutters, \$2.50 to \$2.75; canners (for pasture purposes), \$2 to \$2.35; old shelly canners, \$1.50 to \$1.75.  
A. C. THOMAS.

**Calf Trade**

Monday we sold the largest supply of calves for several weeks, twelve or thirteen loads arriving for the day's trade. There was nothing strictly choice among the offerings, altho the bulk were light vealers. Trading opened

slow and inactive on the medium grades and common kinds. Two loads of fairly good vealers, averaging 150 pounds, topped the day's market at \$5, the balance of the sales ranging around \$4.25 to \$4.50. Common light calves and heavy calves sold on a slow to lower basis with last week's close, with yearlings selling 25c lower. The conditions Tuesday were about the same as on Monday; best light vealers selling steady; other grades lower. The inquiry for calves is quiet and prospects point to a slow trading at barely steady figures the balance of the week.

Choice vealers are quotable at \$5, medium to good vealers, \$4.25 to \$4.75; common vealers, \$3.75 to \$4; best heavy calves, \$3 to \$3.50; medium heavies, \$2.75 to \$3; common heavies, \$2.25 to \$2.50.  
A. F. CROWLEY.

**Hog Trade**

Under moderate receipts, Monday's hog market opened steady with last week's close, best heavy hogs reaching \$6.47½. Tuesday's market opened strong to 5c higher; tops, \$6.50. The strength in the market was felt on all grades, especially on pigs. Indications point to a good market the balance of the week, the northern markets closing strong to higher Tuesday and a good tone to the local market.

We quote best heavy Oklahoma mixed, \$6.50; best Texas, \$6.45; good mixed packers, \$6.35 to \$6.45; medium packing kinds, \$6.15 to \$6.30; pigs, \$5.  
JOHN F. GRANT.

Sales of hogs:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
71...	256	\$6.45	65...	264	\$6.45
89...	201	6.47½	73...	209	6.45
79...	218	6.47½	84...	203	6.45
97...	174	6.37½	5...	202	6.40
59...	212	6.40	98...	191	6.40
94...	168	6.40	90...	182	6.40
87...	191	6.40	110...	171	6.40
96...	170	6.35	97...	148	6.30
72...	181	6.30	50...	221	6.35
4...	302	6.35	73...	178	6.35

**Sheep**

No sheep on the market.

**Saturday's Shippers**

Cattle—T. S. Woody Rusk, 44; S. S. Richardson, Rhome, 32; W. S. Lassiter, Kingston, 29; R. Bros., Venus, 8; R. E. Gatewood, Cleburne, 86; J. H. Pennell, Van Horn, 233.  
Hogs—Steadman & Co., Maypearl, 73; J. P. Sharp, Purcell, I. T., 65; W. S. Lasiter, Kingston, 96; Cunningham & Co., Francis, 98; Davis & Kirk, Madill, 97; S. A. Richardson, Rhome, 2; Reid Bros., Venus, 54; R. C. Pettree, El Reno, 79; W. Z. Smith, Lawton, 158; Vaughn & Co., Maysville, 89; E. K. Hart & Co., Perkins, 110; J. M. M., Maud, 94; Newman & P., Addington, 163; R. M. Fry, Mustang, 85; W. P. Walker, Paris, 70.

**Monday's Receipts**

Cattle .....	5,092
Calves .....	825
Hogs .....	2,350
Sheep .....	2,994
Horses and mules .....	25

The cattle market ruled active and steady on market receipts of sixty-five cars of steers, eight loads of cows and twelve loads of calves. Fed steers arrived in thirty-one loads and grassers in thirty-four. The quality was good in the main. Corn fed beefs sold up to \$5.50, with some at \$5.30. Meal fed cattle sold from \$4.15 to \$4.75. The best grassers sold around \$4.15. Cows were steady with two loads of medium grassers at \$2.80 and \$2.90. Calves were steady, with lights at \$5, medium and heavies at \$3.75@4.25. Hogs were firm, with tops at \$6.47½, and the bulk at \$6.30@6.45. Pigs were

25c higher.

**Beef Steers**

Beef steer quality ruled as good today as on any market day of recent weeks. Fed steers had a good top end in corn fed beefs from Chickasha and Ninnekah, I. T. Meal fed steers were in all grades from part warmed to choice thick meat bullocks. Grassers were generally of good quality. A good demand came from packers and Cudahy's buyer was again active for beef material. The bulk of the large supply sold early, corn fed steers making \$5.30@5.50, meal fed beefs from \$3.60@4.75, and grassers generally around \$4.15. Seventeen loads made the latter price.

Sales of steers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
21...	1,051	\$5.50	24...	921	\$4.15
19...	1,462	5.50	24...	836	4.15
20...	1,324	5.50	77...	879	4.15
35...	1,403	5.30	50...	846	4.15
2...	1,090	5.00	24...	838	4.15
20...	1,127	4.75	243...	827	4.15
18...	999	4.65	23...	954	4.15
21...	136	4.50	23...	970	4.10
26...	890	4.50	24...	862	4.00
184...	889	4.45	29...	833	3.90
67...	894	4.35	20...	763	3.60
52...	884	4.35	20...	763	3.60
51...	1,011	4.35	11...	707	3.25
23...	920	4.25	50...	883	4.25
29...	862	4.25	51...	932	4.25
53...	898	4.25	25...	852	4.20

**Stockers and Feeders**

Continued support of the beef market induced more activity among feeder buyers, and the recent rain set pasture men to increasing bids. The market was firm on a limited supply.

Sales of heifers:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
140...	760	\$4.15	2...	735	\$4.00
30...	654	3.25			

**Butcher Cows**

Around eight loads of cows and heifers made a good-sized market for this time of year. As usual, packers were active for all the supply and it was soon cleaned out at full steady prices. Just medium fleshed grass cows sold at \$2.80@2.90, while all decent qualified food cows made better than \$2, some individuals getting to \$3.75.

Sales of cows:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
4...	776	\$3.75	25...	840	\$3.60
1...	819	3.50	1...	783	3.50
1...	970	3.54	2...	745	3.25
19...	678	3.00	43...	753	2.95

28...	740	2.85	15...	670	2.85
14...	628	2.85	5...	602	2.50
21...	652	2.10			

**Bulls**

The early supply of bulls was limited to one load that fell to a speculator at \$2.50. The equivalent of a load of fed bulls was brought in from a local feed lot and went to packers at \$3. Bulls were quoted steady.

Sales of bulls:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
1...	820	\$3.50	20...	1,410	\$3.00
1...	1,170	3.00	2...	1,090	2.50
1...	870	2.50	8...	1,267	3.25
4...	1,100	2.65			

**Calves**

Twelve loads of calves were put on offer, the most of the arrivals being heavy and medium weights. A few loads of light vealers were sold at \$5, a price considered steady. Heavy and medium weight calves sold from \$3.60 to \$4.75.

Sales of calves:

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
51...	154	\$4.75	4...	624	\$3.00
71...	167	4.50	10...	290	3.00
38...	184	4.25	29...	342	2.80
19...	234	4.00	40...	267	2.75
55...	174	3.75	4...	425	2.50
17...	268	3.50	7...	435	2.50
40...	145	5.00	137...	152	5.00
40...	134	4.25	139...	144	4.25
75...	223	4.25	22...	220	4.00
38...	299	3.75			

**Hogs**

Thirty-nine cars, or 2,350 head, of hogs made up a good market supply, coming chiefly from Oklahoma and Indian Territory points. Texas hogs were generally light in weight and inferior in quality, while the quality of the contingent north of Red river was generally better than the average. Demand was good from packers who put on added 2½c on top of Saturday's bids, and at this strength the supply moved early and rapidly, the bulk crossing the scales before 10 o'clock. Top Oklahoma and Territory hogs, averaging 212 to 265 pounds made \$6.47½. Bulk sold between \$6.35@6.45. Pigs were 25c higher.

MEMPHIS, Texas, April 15.—The latest improvement to the town of Memphis is a system of waterworks. The water is to be pumped from the springs about five and one-half miles from the town. The plant will cost about \$30,000.

## TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Consolidation of The Texas Stock Journal with the West Texas Stockman. Published every Wednesday.

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Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.  
OFFICERS:

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First Vice President—Richard Walsh  
..... Palodura  
Second Vice President—J. H. P. Richmond  
..... Palodura  
Secretary—H. E. Crowley... 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.

### TEXAS CATTLE RAISERS

The Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas now has a total of 2,000 active members, and has just inaugurated an aggressive campaign to increase its membership by an additional 1,000. President Ike T. Pryor has addressed a personal letter to every member in South and Southwest Texas requesting them to go to work in the matter of obtaining new members out of compliment to the action taken in voting the next annual meeting in San Antonio. It is expected that at least 400 new members will be obtained in this manner, and in the meantime General Manager Crowley of this city is bringing every possible influence to bear in an effort to wake up the membership in every other portion of the state and have it engage in the proper missionary work.

The campaign for new members is not the result of necessity on the part of the organization, for the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas is already the largest and wealthiest organization of the kind on the whole broad face of the earth. There are plenty of other live stock organizations in existence, and many of them have a large and influential membership, but when it comes to size, wealth, power and ability to do things, the Texas organization is the daddy of 'em all, and is the wonder and admiration of stockmen all over the country. It has accomplished during the past two or three years' work that is of national importance and work that has won for it the confidence and respect of the

thinking people of the entire nation.

When the railways of the country adopted what was called the tonnage system, under which they apparently crawled to market with all live stock shipments, the Texas association took the matter up and fought it so hard the railways were glad to abandon the system and inaugurate a service that was more satisfactory to the shippers.

When the stockyards interests of Chicago laid an embargo of \$2 per car upon every shipment of live stock that entered the Chicago market, the Texas association said it was an outrage and an injustice to which they would not tamely submit, and in every test of that issue the association has won out.

Several suggestions of compromise have been offered, but attorneys of the Texas association have kept these claims all alive, and when a final decision is reached they will make an effort to compel the railways to refund several million dollars.

This terminal charge and freight rates on live stock shipments which were alleged to be excessive first influenced the Texas association to go before the interstate commerce commission for relief, and upon reaching that tribunal it was discovered it was without authority to enforce any findings or measures of relief. This necessitated starting back at the beginning and inaugurating a campaign for clothing the commission with more power as well as educating the people up to the demands of the situation. All this the Texas association undertook, and the result of its brilliant campaign was the proper amendment of the law and the clothing of the commission with the necessary powers.

Then came the 28-hour law, governing the time stock in transit should remain in cars without being unloaded for feed and water. The humane societies of the country led in the fight against the idea of increasing the time, while the Texas association stood for a time limit of 36 hours. The result was another victory for the Texas association.

Members of the various live stock exchanges of the country undertook to advance the commission price for the sale of live stock, and did advance it in the face of determined and vigorous protest. The Texas association immediately thro its membership took part in the organization of a co-operative commission company, which opened offices at leading market centers and handled consignments at the old rates and less. So successful has been the result of this experiment that it has become necessary to institute boycotts against packing houses and other buyers by some of the exchanges, in an effort to overcome the rapid development of business.

There are other matters of minor importance in which the fine work of the Texas organization has been readily displayed, but enough has been pointed out to demonstrate both its power and its usefulness. It stands for the best interests of the live stock industry of the entire country.

### SERIOUS FOR CATTLEMEN

The annual rush of Texas cattle to Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Kansas is now well under way, and the cattle are being moved just as fast as the railways can furnish the necessary equipment, which is not as fast as the exigencies of the situation seem to demand, however, and there is continued complaint among shippers of the most annoying delays. The Osage Indian reservation is catching the usual heavy influx of Texas cattle again this year, it being estimated that about 200,000 head will be pastured in that section this year. Train loads of cattle are arriving there daily and the railways are being taxed to their full capacity to handle the shipments that are being offered.

The big pasture in the Osage reservation is being cut up and sold to farmers in small tracts, and this is probably the last year the cattlemen of Texas will enjoy the privilege of pasturing their stock in that favored section. All over the southwest the big

pastures are rapidly passing out of existence, and the Territory is no exception to the rule. In that section cattlemen are said to be convinced the change is for the better, as it means the production of good corn-fed beef in the future instead of the grass-finished stuff of the past.

The Territory has provided a great outlet every year for all that portion of Texas lying below the state quarantine line. The rule has been to ship thousands of cattle into that section early in spring, run them on the fine grass for a few months and then crowd them on a market waiting for the choice grassers thus produced. The overcrowded ranges of Texas have thus been greatly relieved and the shippers have usually made good money out of the operation. Just what they will do when this opportunity is closed to them is unknown, but the Texas cowman is usually versatile and capable of working out these problems as they present themselves.

Down in the southwestern portion of the state the long dry spell that has prevailed has greatly stimulated the movement of cattle to Territory and Oklahoma pastures and brought about a state of affairs that is quite serious. Unless the shortage of stock cars on the railroads of that section is relieved within the next ten days it will result in the loss of thousands of dollars to the ranchmen of that section, and probably result in the death of thousands of cattle.

Arrangements had been made by the ranchmen to move thousands of head of cattle this spring to the Territory and Oklahoma out of Southwest Texas for the customary spring pasturage. This was made necessary by the shortage of grass and scarcity of stock water in that section and to put enough fat on the cattle to enable them to be rushed on the early market. But there has developed a serious hitch in the contemplated proceedings. Owing to the shortage of stock cars the plans of the ranchmen cannot be carried out. There is a demand for cars on every hand and the railways are forced to admit they are utterly unable to supply them in the numbers that are so urgently required.

In the meantime, the grass is constantly getting shorter and the water scarcer on the ranches down there, and where several thousand head of cattle are involved the situation is becoming quite serious. The congested state of affairs is said to be especially bad west and south of San Antonio and the need for moving the cattle extremely urgent. But there seems to be but little prospect of remedying the situation and no other alternative but for the cattlemen to bear the prospective loss. Complaints are constantly pouring in upon the railway people, and they claim they are doing all in their power to remedy the prevailing conditions, but progress seems to be quite slow in the matter of betterments, and the cattlemen have about lost hope of any improvement.

The cattlemen of the western portion of the state who are trying to get their stuff off to the Kansas pastures are meeting with the same conditions in the matter of inability of the railways to furnish the requisite stock cars. While the problem of grass and water is not so acute in that section as it is down in the southwestern portion of the state, the time is at hand for the cattle to be moved, and the delays are both costly and vexatious. Cattlemen do not relish the procedure of holding stuff for weeks at a time in the vicinity of shipping pens after having driven it long distances to get it to the railroad. They soon get sore when they see the cattle constantly growing thinner and the expense account mounting higher every day they are compelled to remain there waiting for cars.

It is a serious condition that confronts all Texas shippers at this time, but there seems to be no remedy in sight that can be satisfactorily applied.

## SHEEP

### BREEDING SHEEP

Professor Alexander G. Bell of Washington, the inventor of the telephone, has invented new sheep. Telling of them, he said:

"The ordinary sheep bag has but two nipples, and it is from these that the lamb draws its milk. This was the case with my sheep. I noticed, however, that upon some of the bags were embryonic nipples in addition to those of usual size. In some cases these were barely perceptible, good-sized pimples. Upon looking farther I found that the ewes bearing embryonic nipples had far more twins than those not so marked. Of the ordinary ewes only 24 per cent were twin-bearing while those which had these marks of undeveloped milk supply 43 per cent had twins. This all seemed

to indicate that the marks did mean something, and I then began to experiment to find out how much.

"In the first place, I wanted to find whether by selective breeding those now dead embryonic pimple-like nipples could be made alive and useful. I also wanted to know whether they will grow and fill with milk, and if they did so the sheep growing them would yield a greater supply of milk. In the second place, I wanted to know whether after I had produced a sheep with four good live nipples instead of two, that sheep would have twins oftener than sheep not so developed.

"I experienced little difficulty in developing the embryonic nipples. I was enabled to raise sheep having four nipples, all yielding milk, and indeed, for several years past nearly every ewe born on my farm has had four live functional nipples instead of two. In recent years I have produced a large number which have six such nipples, and I think there is no doubt but that I could eventually produce a six-nippled variety. Of the lambs dropped this year eight have six nipples, and in addition we have now a lamb with eight nipples. This is the only one of that character I have ever produced, and the only one I ever heard of.

"As to the twin part of my investigations, I have not been so successful. The proportion of twins has been small, and the sheep with the four or six nipples have not proved more fertile than those of the ordinary kind. I believe, however, that by using twins only for breeding purposes it may be possible to raise twin-bearing stock, and that is what I hope to do now."

### SHEARINGS

Sheep with wet or muddy feet deteriorate very rapidly.

Unprofitable sheep often consume as much as profitable ones.

Only the best care will bring full value in fleece, in meat, in lambs.

Sheep starved in winter will have weak spots in their wool next spring.

Sheep are naturally healthy, but quickly succumb to disease in unfavorable conditions.

Sheep do not require expensive buildings to protect them. Dryness is their chief need.

Good feeding, good breeding and good management means good wool as well as good mutton.

Do not stuff the ewes with grain unless fattening for market, but give them a small allowance daily.

Without exercise sheep are liable to become constipated and feverish and to fall off in their appetites.

Pride in the flock is keenly commendable, but the pride should be in raising sheep that will sell well.

### TURNIPS AND BEETS FOR EWES

Haslett Brothers, Hampshire sheep breeders of Seneca, Ontario county, N. Y., give the American Sheep Breeder this good advice:

"The yearling ewes that we imported last fall, the pick of the ten bred by the earl of Carnarvon, eight of which Telfer brothers bought, are the admiration of all who see them. Would like some of your readers to tell us how to take a good picture of sheep. Have fifteen or sixteen lambs born; three of these are pure-blood, the others for hothouse from grade ewes. Several of our lambs have weighed from fifteen pounds to seventeen pounds apiece. We attribute this to having lots of turnips and beets for the ewes. Tell your readers that we think nothing will pay them better than to raise turnips and beets. Another thing is to have your sheep free from vermin. We also find that by taking the ewes that lamb away from the flock and penning them up in individual pens, lightening their grain ration for two or three days, we have no trouble with caked udders."

### GOAT ITEMS

Angora goats generally live twice as long as sheep.

Poultry fence—not wire netting—makes the best inclosure for goats.

A goat cannot jump very high, but he can almost climb a tree.

Goats are fond of the bark of maple and apple trees and will quickly kill an orchard.

### WILL PUBLISH MINUTES

Secretary Crowley in Campaign for More Members of Association

The minutes of the last meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association have been prepared and are now in the hands of the printers. The revised list of members of the association is not ready as it will take several more days to check up the list of revisions and new members before it is thoroly up to date.

A large number of copies of the minutes, including the list of members will be printed as Secretary Crowley will use them in an active campaign to secure a larger number of members.



## SHEEP

### TRUTH PLAINLY TOLD.

A Syracuse subscriber sends us this clipping from a local paper:

On Wednesday night dogs got after the flock of fifty-nine sheep on the Gregory farm, near Clintonville, killing and mangling thirty-three. The mangled animals were found all over the farm and dying. The remainder of the flock are badly frightened, and it will be some time before they regain their former condition.

Our correspondent adds:  
"Of what fortunes in sheep raising the worthless dogs deprive us."

"Well, we should say so; we have often said so; other people have said so; everybody who knows anything about the subject says so. Vagrant curs are robbing the farmers, especially in the hilly regions of the Eastern states, of millions of dollars that they ought to make from sheep. The incident given is only one of hundreds; we hear exactly the same story again and again; hardly a week passes without a repetition of the occurrence.

Why do we not have efficient laws for the registration and taxation of useless dogs, such as will exterminate the whole tribe of sheep-killers? For one reason only—the country districts oppose it in every legislature. Is not that most extraordinary, now? You would think the rural regions would unanimously demand such laws, and that if there were any opposition at all, it would come from the dirtiest purlieus of the great cities, would you not? Exactly the reverse is the case; and it is most discouraging as well as disgraceful. The writer well remembers an illustration, one of the many, from his own experience. Being asked to address the Cheviot Sheep society at an annual meeting of that body at Oneonta some years ago, he took for topic a dog law that was before the legislature at the time, a very moderate and reasonable measure. The writer, however, did not specially commend it, but merely explained its provisions, urged the necessity of doing something, and asked sheep owners to interest themselves in the matter. The next day, being introduced at the railroad station to a farmer who heard the address, the gentleman said: "Oh, yes! You're the man that wants all the dogs killed!" An he looked like a tolerably intelligent man, too!—"Country Gentleman."

### THE IDEAL MERINO SHEEP.

The ideal Merino sheep is one with well-covered face, heavy neck folds, wide chest, with front legs standing well apart, and broad back, according to Perry Peck before the Ohio Merino Sheep Breeders' Association. The animal should be prompt and head erect, with good carriage. Have a reasonable amount of wrinkles, heavy folds on the neck and chest, a roll back of the shoulders with good flank, and wrinkles on the hind parts. The body including the under side and the inside of the legs down to the hoofs, should be well covered with a thick heavy, even fleece of good length of staple, the under covering is particularly important as a fancy point. There should be a moderate amount of oil, light buff in color, evenly distributed thru the fleece. Too much oil is produced only at the expense of health and constitution of the animal.

The weight of the ram should be about 175 pounds and that of the ewe about 110 pounds. Sheep of this type when properly fed and cared for, will shear twenty-five to thirty pounds for rams and fifteen to twenty-two pounds for ewes. It is not advisable to breed sheep larger than this, for it would be at a loss of some of the desirable qualities which have been developed by years of careful study and breeding, and now to sacrifice many of the good qualities of the American Merino would be very unwise.—American-Stockman.

### GROWING HOTHOUSE LAMBS.

W. C. Buell of Holcomb, N. Y., is a producer of hothouse lambs. In a recent address he said he preferred the Dorset and Merino ewes. One of the problems which confront the grower, he claims, is the disposing of the ewes at the proper age. They cannot be left until they are so old that they will not produce a strong lamb nor should they be sent to the shambles several years before their period of usefulness is ended.

Alfalfa is an excellent food for the growing lambs, and they early learn to eat it. Troughs should be placed where the lambs can reach them, containing whole corn, oats and cracked corn. The food should be kept before the lambs at all times, allowing them to eat at will. It is extremely important that the troughs should be swept out each day. This grain need not be

wasted, as the other cattle will eat the sweepings readily. The earlier that the lambs can be fitted for market the better will be the price, as the January and February stock bring nearly twice as much as those which are shipped in April and May.

### SHEEP SHEARINGS.

If you have any water holes around the place, look out that the sheep do not fall in or get pushed in. If they do, with all their wool, the heavy ewes will hardly be able to get out as they did in the fall and though they may not drown, they will get chilled and die.

If your yards are wet from melting snows or rains do not let your sheep lie in them. Sheep are all right on dry snow, if it is not too cold, but never in a wet place.

See that the lambs get the first milk as soon as possible after they get up. If they are strong, they will get it without any help, but if one is weak he may need help.

Lamb and ewe should be in a pen by themselves until they know each other and the lamb is strong enough to look out for himself.

If a ewe loses her lamb and you have another you want her to own, rub the dead one over the live one so that the same smell will be there and she will generally own it at once, but if the lambs are several days old skin the dead one (not the live one) and put the hide over the other for a while and it will do. It is easier and better, than you can raise it. Better for you, better for the ewe, better for the lamb.

A few lambs in the yard will keep down the weeds and also the flower beds and garden, "if you don't watch out."

Don't forget to break a patch for turnips this spring.

Sliced beets, turnips and carrots should be fed with the grain ration.

It will do at any time to change sheep from a dry to a watered range; but the reverse of this has been always found injurious, particularly to nursing ewes and their lambs.

Clover and alfalfa are the best kinds to feed to sheep, though fine old meadow hay is also good.—"Northwestern Agriculturist."

### SHROPSHIRE FOR EXPORT.

Henry L. Wardwell, Springfield Center, N. Y., writes the American "Sheep Breeder":

You will be pleased to know that the entering wedge has been made for the South American trade in Shropshire sheep by the recent shipment of 200 Shropshire ewe lambs by the writer. These sheep were carefully selected to show the type of the American Shropshire and to stimulate further purchases, altho the price was moderate, \$40 each for rams and \$35 each for ewes. I know this item will make American Shropshire flockmasters prick up their ears, when I tell them that the buyer was delighted with the evenness of the lot, and told me I could expect another good order in the near future. By the way, many of the lambs in this shipment were by the same sire that sired the ewe lamb with which we won champion ewe over all American-bred at the last International. No wonder that he liked them.

### New Church to Be Built

CHILDRESS, Texas, April 15.—The contract for the brick work on the new Methodist church has been let to B. T. Williams and work will begin Thursday of next week, when it is hoped all who may be interested will be present to see the beginning. The building when completed will cost from \$10,000 to \$11,000 and will undoubtedly be the most handsome church building in Childress.

## So Tired

It may be from overwork, but the chances are its from an inactive LIVER.

With a well conducted LIVER one can do mountains of labor without fatigue.

It adds a hundred per cent to ones earning capacity.

It can be kept in healthful action by, and only by

# Tutt's Pills

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

## LONG TIME LOANS

On Cattle or Land

If you can give good security and will pay 10 per cent interest, you can obtain long-time loans from an old-established private bank; large loans a specialty; will buy vendor liens netting 10 per cent.

Address Box 557, Stockman-Journal, Fort Worth, Texas.

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Horse & Mule  
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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

## COLONIST RATES TO CALIFORNIA

TWO TRAINS EVERY DAY

SUNSET



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CLASS B .....\$48.95 CLASS D .....\$57.20

For information regarding selling dates, limits, etc., call on or address T. T. McDONALD, C. P. & T. A., 906 Main Street.

## WOOL GROWERS OFFER REWARD

### Association Would Convict the Men Who Raided Camp

DENVER, Colo., April 15.—The executive committee of the Wyoming Wool Growers' Association has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the conviction of the men who raided the Waisner sheep camp or any similar camp in Wyoming. The committee also inaugurated a campaign against the land-leasing policy, indorsed the plan for meeting of prominent Westerners in Denver to discuss range conditions and the leasing policy, laid plans for combating any attempt of wool-buyers or manufacturers to "squeeze" wool growers, as was undertaken last year. Resolutions passed condemning Chief Forester Pinchot for disseminating certain reports of range conditions in Wyoming and decided to raise a fund of \$50,000 to be used in combating sheep camp raiders.

## WHAT'S DOING IN THE PANHANDLE

### Switch For Oil Well

QUANAHA, Texas, April 15.—J. A. Ledbetter and Mr. Wilhelm have returned from Fort Worth where they went to hurry up the building of the switch for the oil mill. They were promised that work would be started on this switch as soon as possible. The Frisco officials will be in town this week to see about the matter.

### Pleased With Crop Outlook

CHANNING, Texas, April 15.—W. H. Denton, one of the substantial stock farmers of the Hartley community, is here looking after business interests. Mr. Denton has been a cultivator of Hartley county soil for many years and has certainly made a success as a farmer and stock raiser. He has this year several hundred acres under cultivation and while in the city expressed himself as well pleased with his prospects for bountiful crops.

### Four Hogs Weigh 1,066 Pounds

SEYMOUR, Texas, April 15.—D. T. Bowden brought in four hogs that together weighed 1,066 pounds. Mr. Bowden got 6 cents per pound for them, making \$63.30. They were about 8 months old and had been fed chiefly on the waste products of the lot.

### Using Seventy Cars of Brick

AMARILLO, Texas, April 15.—F. R. Crossin, master mason for the construction, has started a gang to work on the biggest brick contract ever known in this part of the country. He is now working about eight men on the walls for the Morrow-Thomas warehouse. In the three buildings which will comprise the Morrow-Thomas plant, there will be 1,000,000 brick, or about seventy carloads.

**Electric Light Plant For Memphis**  
MEMPHIS, Texas, April 15.—A franchise has been granted by the city council to Winifred Wilson and associates to erect and maintain an electric light plant in Memphis. It is expected that work will begin on the plant in the next few weeks.

### Visits Petrolia Oil Fields

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, April 15.—Ex-Sheriff R. M. Moore has returned from a visit to the Petrolia oil fields. He investigated as thoroughly as he could and examined the field and gathered all the information he could get hold of. He says the officials of Clayco Oil Company, which dug the deep well from which the liberal supply of oil was obtained, are very reticent and but little can be gotten out of them, but that he learned from other sources that the deep well, when first discovered, produced about seventy-five barrels of oil a day.

### Plan Gin at Seymour

SEYMOUR, Texas, April 15.—A movement is on foot among the farmers of the county to put in a big gin at Seymour. They are planning to form a gin company with a capital stock of \$12,000, and \$8,000 or \$9,000 worth has already been subscribed. An eight stand gin will be erected with all the latest improved machinery.

**New Pipe Line to Dallas**  
HENRIETTA, Texas, April 15.—The

survey for the proposed pipe line, which is to extend from the Clay county oil field to a refinery at Dallas, is going forward and right of way is being secured. The survey is from the field southeast, crossing the J. B. Hopkins tract four miles northeast of the city. It will perhaps strike the Denver right of way about half way between Henrietta and Bellevue and then keep with the railroad.

## WEST TEXAS NEWS

SAN ANGELO, Texas, April 10.—The Seven-Cross ranch near Water Valley, recently sold to outside parties, is to be surveyed, platted and placed on the market in small tracts. For this purpose Messrs. C. C. Perry and G. S. Mason of Big Springs, Ed S. Hughes of Abilene, J. M. Johnson of Dallas are here to join T. J. Clegg in arranging to have the survey made. This is a very fine tract of land and when placed on the market is expected to sell rapidly.

MIDLAND, Texas, April 10.—The Midland Loan Company has been organized with a capital stock of \$300,000 and among the incorporators mentioned in the charter are E. F. Elkin, Henry James, S. H. Holloway, S. J. Isaacks, W. B. Elkin and F. E. Elkin.

Other stockholders in the concern are J. R. and Dell Dublin, W. H. and D. W. Brunson, Burl Holloway and S. W. Estes, and a number of others whose names we have failed to get.

BIG SPRINGS, Texas, April 10.—The patent cotton picker was given a test at J. R. Wheeler's place, 14 miles northeast of town, and found to work most satisfactorily. A fair test was not possible because all the cotton except what will be turned under has been picked; but the machine was put to work in a 14-acre picked over field and gathered 800 pounds. The demonstration proved that the machine will do the work and almost as well as picking by hand. From six to eight acres can be picked in a day with these machines. The cotton picking question has been a serious one, especially in west Texas, but this machine will cause a greater acreage of cotton to be planted.

SNYDER, Texas, April 10.—The Snyder Cotton Oil Company with a capital stock of \$50,000 has just been organized and chartered, backed by local capital. Land has been purchased for a mill site and feeding grounds and work will be commenced immediately on the building to insure being in readiness to handle the coming season's crop.

COLORADO CITY, Texas, April 10.—On July 1, 1907, the Colorado postoffice will take its place with offices of the second class, the receipts for the past year having reached that amount as to entitle it to rank as such.

The receipts from April 1, 1905, to April 1, 1906, were \$6,151.66, while from April 1, 1906, to April 1, 1907, they reached the sum of \$8,337.80.

ALPINE, Texas, April 10.—A summer hotel to be erected at Alpine, Texas, to cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000, is the latest move on the part of local capitalists. Alpine is situated at a point 310 miles west of San Antonio on the Sunset, and has an elevation of 6,600 feet above sea level. It has a population of 3,000 people and is within easy reach of this city. The little city nestles in the mountains and is regarded as an ideal health resort.

It is the intention of the promoters to make the new hotel a two-story structure and to contain 100 rooms. Plans have already been made for the new hotel by Harvey L. Page, a local architect, and work is expected to be completed on the building by June 1. It is then the aim of the local capitalists to throw it open to the public and keep it open for four months in each year.

HARKELL, Texas, April 10.—Judge P. D. Sanders was at Waco last week and says that while there he met the proprietor of a large broom factory at that place, who said to him that if the farmers of this section would raise broom corn on a large scale and ship it cleaned of the seed, Waco would furnish a regular market for it at prices ranging from \$60 to \$80 per ton. He recommended the Tennessee evergreen variety of broom corn.

SAN ANGELO, Texas, April 10.—Mrs. S. C. Hooker and son, Ira Hooker, in charge of the Orient grading crew, arrived Tuesday afternoon from Tennyson, where the crew has just about completed the regrading there for the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railway.

There are fifteen grading scrapers

and twenty teams, plows and accompanying paraphernalia. The Hooker crew has contracted to grade the right of way from the south side of the North Concho river for one mile south.

Mrs. Hooker is the contractor for the grade construction from Tennyson to San Angelo, and an interesting feature of this fact is that she is perhaps the only woman railroad grading contractor in the country today. Mrs. Hooker's work is good proof, perhaps, that there is no work a woman cannot do.

ALPINE, Texas, April 10.—For several weeks there has been a good deal of talk about a prospective state bank, and that such an organization was contemplated has been known generally. It materialized last Saturday. A meeting of those interested was held, the stock subscriptions paid in and an application was made for a charter. It is capitalized at \$25,000, which amount, as already stated, has all been paid in.

Among the stockholders are: H. L. Lackey, J. B. Irving, George C. Miller, L. Haley, J. P. Rice, W. Van Sickle, W. T. Henderson, Benjamin F. Berkeley, Mrs. Goodwin, Miss Flora Daugherty, J. W. Cooke, J. G. Woolworth, Leon N. Walthall, G. M. Magill and J. A. Stroud.

ROTAN, Texas, April 10.—It is reported that the O-O ranch, situated in Kent county, a short distance from this place, owned by Mr. Wishard of Nebraska, is to be cut up and put on the market to actual settlers. The colonization plan will probably be the method of selling this property. This ranch comprises 160 sections, or more than 100,000 acres. It is said that 100 Japanese laborers will be put to work once grubbing land preparing it for cultivation. This is one of the oldest and best known ranches in western Texas.

ABILENE, Texas, April 10.—S. H. Howard of the firm of Smith & Howard at Hawley came in and spent Sunday with Abilene friends. Sam reports a meeting of the Peanut Growers' Association on last Saturday, five miles north of Hawley, for the purpose of deciding on a location for a peanut oil mill. Anson and Stamford had representatives there, and each town offered big inducements to get the mill, but the little three-months-old town of Hawley put on a bold front and out bid them and will get the oil mill.

### South Dakota Cattlemen

RAPID CITY, S. D., April 10.—South Dakota cattlemen in convention here yesterday espoused the cause of the railroads in their efforts to improve the service and deplored the attacks on the lines made by the yellow press. In a resolution unanimously adopted the cattlemen disapproved of the present unfair agitation in certain parts of the country, which if consummated into legislation would injure producers' interests and the general prosperity. Fair play was manifested by the Dakota men in all public questions and they particularly disapproved of too harsh methods in dealing with the great carriers.

Old officers were re-elected for the coming year as follows: President, C. K. Howard; vice president, H. A. Dawson, and secretary and treasurer, Frank M. Stewart of Buffalo Gap. Secretary Stewart in his annual report stated that the average price of Dakota range cattle at Chicago last year was the highest since 1902. Steers averaged \$45.44 and cows \$28.47, being \$9.60 and \$4.24, respectively, higher than in 1905.

Total shipments from the state were 52,000 less, but net returns to owners were far in excess of the previous year by reason of prices prevailing last season. A total of 442,000 range cattle was inspected by the South Dakota inspectors in Chicago last year.

### Heavy Pasture Movement

Stock cattle are already moving in large numbers from Texas to Kansas and Indian Territory pastures. This movement will exceed that of several years past. The number to be taken north being estimated at 275,000 head, or 50,000 in excess of recent averages. The cattle passing thru Fort Worth are reported in good condition, so that an early marketward movement may be looked for. Southwestern roads are credited with having made preparation to move these cattle without the vexatious delay and resultant shrinkage that has aggravated shippers for several seasons and results will be watched with interest. South Texas is shipping to maturing grounds heavily because ranges down there are being occupied by farmers and the movement from the Panhandle to Kansas will be heavy for the same reason. The Territory movement will keep the interested railroads busy for about six weeks. As Territory pastures are on the verge of settling up this annual

migration will soon be a thing of the past and Texas breeders below the quarantine line must prepare to finish their cattle.—Chicago Live Stock World.

### Texas Makes Feeding Test

Tests with 100 head of cattle, all 3-year-olds, were made at the Texas experiment station with Kaffir corn fed with cottonseed, and Kaffir corn fed with cottonseed meal. The feeding began Jan. 1, the cattle weighing 1,118 pounds at that time, and continued eighty-five days on grain.

The cattle and feed were furnished by T. S. Bugbee of Clarendon, president of the Panhandle Stock Raisers' Association. They were taken from the herd on Mr. Bugbee's ranch and consisted of both Herefords and Short-horns and all dehorned.

Lot No. 1—fifty steers—were fed on a ration of twenty pounds of ground Kaffir corn and five pounds of cottonseed per day, with Kaffir corn stalks as a rough feed. This lot showed a gain per head during the last thirty days of feeding of 100 pounds.

Lot No. 2 was fed on a ration of twenty-two pounds of ground Kaffir corn and three pounds of cottonseed meal, with Kaffir corn fodder as a rough feed. During the thirty days of feeding this lot showed a gain per head of ninety-one pounds. In the selling quality lot No. 1 brought \$5.29 and the other lot sold for \$5.15.

## RANGE NEEDING RAIN

### Prominent Ranch Owner of Burnet Tells of Conditions

BURNET, Texas, April 15.—Colonel F. P. Green, president of the Burnet National Bank and one of the largest ranch owners in this country, has returned from his ranches in San Saba and Llano counties, where he shipped out about one thousand head of 3 and 4-year-old steers to northern pastures.

Mr. Green reports the range getting very dry and while stock is doing fairly well, yet stock interests will be on the decline very shortly without rain.

While the general outlook for farming and stock interests is a little alarming, it is not yet too late for stock to recover and for cotton and hay crops and June corn.

### POULTRY POINTERS

The meat branch of the poultry business can be made a source of considerable profit when judiciously worked in connection with the egg product, which I believe should be the staple product. There are many flocks from which a few birds can be culled to good advantage. This saves feed, gives the layers more room and the pen will yield as many eggs. This has been my experience. The experienced and observing poultryman makes but few mistakes in culling out the unprofitable birds. He must keep his flock on a paying basis. He cannot afford to keep drones, and but very few surplus males. If these market birds are not in first-class condition they must be made so before they are offered for sale. It will pay. Sell the surplus cockerels for broilers when they are of the proper weight, for ordinary cockerels will never sell to as good advantage again. I have received 15 cents a pound live weight. A young farmer has been making quite a success in producing eggs and dressed poultry and selling to private customers. He keeps mostly Barred Plymouth Rocks; they produce the class of eggs his customers call for, as they object to Leghorn eggs. He does not believe in crossing breeds, but says after one gets the right breed for his purpose he should stick to that breed and work to improve it. The fowls are kept yarded, but are liberally supplied with green food the year around. He aims to raise enough pullets each year to replace the hens. The cockerels are sold for broilers to the summer resort trade. He says 100 or more hens, if divided into flocks of twenty-five each, will give as much profit per fowl as a small flock, provided each pen receives as good care. He has found poultry keeping more profitable than dairying.—E. T. Perkins, Nebraska.

### MAKING CORN BREAD

The right sort of corn bread is made from meal ground on a slow-running water mill from corn that has been well dried; the little end of the ear shelled off for the chickens or pigs, the rotten grains carefully eliminated and the corn run thru a fan mill.

Before being made into bread the meal is sifted thru a wire sieve or sifter, the meshes of which are not too fine. Then if good bread is not produced it is the fault of the cook. The use of sugar in making any form of corn bread should be made a felony. There is as much difference between bread from properly ground meal and the common meal of commerce as there is between a Smithfield ham and a packing house ham.—Exchange.

## The Angle of a Hoe



The blade of a Keen Kutter Hoe has the right angle. If you strike at a weed, you are sure to cut it. If you "hill" a plant, it carries a full load of earth each stroke and does it all in the easiest position you can assume. Keen Kutter hand tools for the farm—Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Scythes, etc., are fitted by model and temper for great service and long wear.

# KEEN KUTTER

Hand tools are the best to be had. The list includes Planes, Saws, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Adzes, Augers, Drawing-knives, Chisels, Gouges, Bits, Braces, Gimlets, Squares, Bevels, Files, etc., besides every possible tool and cutlery for the household. Look for the trademark—it guarantees quality. If not at your dealer's, write us.

"The Recollection of Quality Remains Long After the Price is Forgotten."—E. C. Simmons. Trademark Registered.

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## If It's Neuralgia

and those sharp, shooting, agonizing pains drive you almost crazy, take Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and get relief. They drive out the pain by their soothing effect upon the nerves. When taken as directed they are harmless, and leave no bad after-effects. That's the reason they are so popular with all who use them. Your druggist can tell you what others in your locality think of them.

"I do positively think that Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are the best medicine ever put upon the market. I find them so restful and soothing, and without any bad after-effects. I have suffered with neuralgia so that my system would just ache and quiver, and I cannot take opiates; but I can take these tablets, and they always relieve me. No one that suffers with neuralgia need fear to take them as I know they will not form a habit, for if there was any opiate in them I could not take them. Just one in the morning when I feel bad, and I can do my work all day."

MRS. W. H. BURKETT, Macon, Ga.  
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.

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## MANY CATTLE TO NORTHERN RANGES

Reports of inspectors of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association received at the office of the secretary here show that shipments from West and South Texas to northern ranges have been tremendously heavy during the past week. Altho only a few of the reports have been received, a total of over 700 cars for northern points is shown in the list.

Shipments from San Angelo are the heaviest of any point, 415 cars going out of their during the past seven days. The total number of cattle shipped north during the last week will thus amount to about 20,000 head from the few reports already received.

Range conditions are reported as very dry at almost all the stations where the inspectors have been, this accounting for the heavy tendency for northern shipment.

Reports received so far are as follows:

San Angelo—Range dry and badly in need of rain; 415 cars of cattle shipped, all to northern pastures. Shipments were as follows: T. J. Clegg, 75 cars; E. H. Wallace, 46 cars; W. S. Moore & Co., 79 cars; J. S. Todd, 39 cars; Geo. B. Hendricks, 38 cars; J. M. Shannon, 17 cars; Cawley & Powell, 121 cars. In these shipments 112 head were cut out by the inspector, as belonging to other people. LEE WILSON, Inspector.

Skidmore, Beeville, Corpus Christi, Cuero, Alford—Range very dry; 145 cars of cattle shipped, all with exception of 6 cars to Fort Worth, for the northern pastures. JOHN E. RIGBY, Inspector.

Victoria, Louise, Berclair, Edna, El Campo, Aloe, Clarks—Range good; the weather good; 79 cars shipped, almost all to northern ranges. CHAS. E. MARTIN, Inspector.

Kingsville, Shipley—Range dry; cars reported short; 19 cars cattle shipped Victoria county to Elgin, Kas., by N. Stonebraker. W. B. SHELTON, Inspector.

Fairfax, Arkansas City, Oklahoma City, Pawnee—Heavy shipments of cattle from Texas being unloaded for the range; all look fine and have stood dipping well. Weather very cool, with light frost first of week. Grass fine. F. W. CANTON, Inspector.

Hebronville, Alice, Sweden, Falfurias—Range very dry and around Alice in bad shape, with no prospects of rain, southeast wind. Twenty-seven cars cattle shipped, mostly to Fort Worth. JAS. GITNER, Inspector.

### RANGE FINE NEAR LAMPASAS

Mild Winter Makes Wool Crop Outlook Good

LAMPASAS, Texas, April 19.—Owing to the mild winter with practically no rain, the wool crop of this section, the most important wool center in the southwest, is said to be in fine condition. The best wools grown in Texas are marketed at Lampasas, the texture and length being of that quality demanded by the mills.

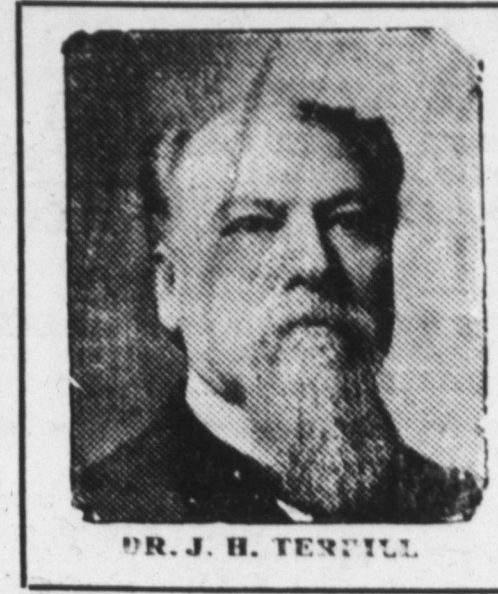
A year ago most of the wool was sold on the backs of the sheep before this time, but it seems the growers are not so disposed this season and very little of the present crop has been contracted for delivery. The grower expects to get 25 cents for their wools this spring.

### WHITE INDIANS

The ideal general purpose breed is becoming popular with the up-to-date fancier who appreciates the combination of Indian Game and Leghorn, the world's finest table and non-setting breed—perfect in color, comb and plumage. The White Indians produced from the Cornish Indians had originally some Leghorn or Minorca blood. They stand in a class by themselves, as they resemble the turkey more than any other fowl, especially in plumage and flavor of flesh, as well as size. The six and a half to ten-pound Indians are as active as the Leghorns, naturally more vigorous, and easily bred to the highest scores. When the public realizes that the Indians are the most cowardly of birds (non-fighters really) and without a doubt the greatest utility breed, there is going to be a decided change in our motto: "Less feathers and comb, and more meat and bone." The profits will double and still the same birds will win and lay.

For lack of good advertising this fine breed has been left in the back-ground, while many other new varieties are being "boomed" on their fine plumage and lacing. The "proof of the pudding is the eating," and after actual comparison of different varieties, fine feathers will not always produce fine

## Dr. Terrill's New Book For Men



DR. J. H. TERRILL

This new Book No. 7 is Dr. Terrill's masterpiece and it is conceded to be the best of its kind ever written. It discusses the Maladies of Men in plain, simple language so that any man can readily understand its meaning. It makes no difference whether you are afflicted or not, you should read this most valuable treatise.

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SPECIAL NOTICE—All men 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.

CONSULTATION AND A THOROUGH X-RAY EXAMINATION FREE

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birds, or add to their table or laying qualities. Advertising is the secret of popularity, but when backed by actual merit, it gives assured success.—Poultry Gazette.

### PEANUTS FOR HENS

This is the time of year when most of the crops are harvested. If you have some peanuts stored away on the vine for feeding to horses and cattle, let the hens have some, too, to mix with the corn that you feed them. Peanuts are very rich in egg-producing elements and balance well with corn. Let us know your experience with this poultry feed for the benefit of other readers.—Farm Progress.

a day is the best for drinking purposes. Peat moss at the bottom of the croops is the best. Never use saw dust or cases of crop-bound will be numerous. Keep all drinking vessels clean, and chicks free from vermin. Cleanliness, warmth, good food (little and often), are the three great rules to adhere to.—C. B. Taylor, in Feathered Life.

### COLLARDS

Collards are vegetables which are eaten with relish by all farm stock. They resemble a cabbage without the head. They are easily grown, very thrifty and productive, and should be grown by all farmers who keep live stock of any kind. Hogs, cattle and poultry all thrive on collards, with a small ration of grain.

A fourth of an acre set in collards will supply green food for four milch cows, twice as many hogs, forty or fifty chickens and half as many turkeys, and also supply the family table with vegetables all winter.

For milch cows in winter, there are

but few feeds better than collards to increase the flow of milk and keep the cows in a healthy condition.

For brood sows and growing pigs it makes an excellent feed, being easily grown and affording green forage during the winter months.

Collards may be planted at any time of the year in Texas, but some time in spring or autumn is preferable, as the young plants may be killed by a hard freeze if planted in the winter, or may suffer from drouth in summer. They should be planted in beds, and when plants are three to four inches high, transplant and set in rows three feet apart; set twenty to thirty inches apart in row.

Much work can be saved by planting in rows at the beginning. The only objection is, it requires a great deal more seed. Plant thick in rows three feet apart; when plants are two inches high thin out to about eight inches apart. As plants grow older thin to desired distance. Collards do well when not irrigated, but if it is convenient to irrigate it will pay well to do so. If you have no device for irrigation, and have a water tank which frequently overflows, plant your collard patch near the tank, so the surplus water will run among the plants. There's but little danger of over-watering. The more water, the larger they grow.—J. G. Barnes, Wilson County, Texas.

Davis & Kirk, the well known hog shippers from Madill, I. T., had a load of ninety-seven hogs on the market Saturday. The load sold at \$6.30 and averaged 148 pounds.

J. P. Sharo of Purcell, I. T., sold a load of heavy packers Saturday for \$6.45, the top for the early run. The load averaged 264 pounds.

# CRADDOCK'S

92% MELBA RYE  
\$4.00 PER GALLON  
LARGEST SHIPPERS OF WHISKEY  
TO CONSUMERS IN THE SOUTH  
L. CRADDOCK & CO. DALLAS, TEX.

# GIVES A CUE TO PRESIDENT

### Judge Cowan Explains Texas Stock and Bond Law

## PROVES SUCCESS

### Valuation Fixed Has Never Been Contested by Rail- ways, He Says

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Some interesting information on the operations of the Texas stock and bond law of 1893, under which the valuation of railroad properties in the state was made in 1895, was given to the President today by Judge S. H. Cowan, of Fort Worth, Texas, a special employe of the interstate commerce commission and attorney for the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.

Mr. Cowan told the President the law had proved a success.

The law had not been put on the statute books for the purpose of becoming the basis for rate making, he said, but to fix the line beyond which the roads could not go in issuing stocks and bonds.

He added that the valuation put on the railroads by the Texas commission having charge of the matter, exceeded the cost of construction by from 15 to 20 per cent and the cost of ascertainment of the facts had been comparatively small.

So far as he is aware, Judge Cowan said, none of the railroads had contested the valuation made under the law.

As President Roosevelt expects to have something to say about the railroads in one of the speeches to be delivered during the coming summer, he is acquiring all the information available on the various phases of the subject.

### Wheat in Swisher County

TULLIA, Texas, April 15.—The wheat prospects in Swisher county were never better. Farmers coming from various parts of the county give glowing reports of the outlook. A large acreage of spring wheat is being sown. Last year wheat produced as high as thirty-five bushels an acre and farmers are beginning to ask themselves the question, What will be the yield this year?

### San Francisco

San Francisco is rapidly pulling out of her ashes and debris, but not as rapidly as she should, owing to the scarcity of all kinds of labor. The highest wage on earth is paid in that city and will be paid for years to come, for it will take ten years of steady work to restore the wreck. No city in the world offers such opportunities for young men. Anyone can get ahead in that industrial field because all its work and no end of it in sight.

### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

We will permit any one to drive cattle to Bovina for shipment included within the following lines:

Beginning at Texico and running south along the state line between New Mexico and Texas to the southwest corner of Yoakum county, thence east along the south lines of Yoakum and Terry counties to southeast corner of Terry county, thence north along the east lines of Terry, Hockley and Lamb counties to the northeast corner of the Elwood pasture, thence east to the southeast corner of the North ranch of George M. Slaughter, and along the east and north lines of said ranch to the east fence of the Spring Lake pasture of the W. E. Halsell ranch, thence north and west along the old original lines of the capitol syndicate ranch to the Pecos Valley railway.

It is mutually agreed that parties driving cattle to Bovina shall have only a reasonable length of time to drive thru pastures of the undersigned, and two days for shipping at Bovina. For any further time required 2 cents per day per head shall be charged.

- W. E. HALSELL,
- PHELPS WHITE,
- C. K. WARREN,
- GEO. M. SLAUGHTER,
- JOHN W. JONES,
- WALLACE GOODE,
- W. D. JOHNSON,
- H. S. BOICE,
- W. L. ELLWOOD.

## CAR SHORTAGE TROUBLE

### Captain Burnett Returns From Month's Trip to Ranches

Captain S. B. Burnett returned Wednesday from a month's trip to his ranches, and reports that the grass is good in all the sections of west and northwest Texas that he visited, altho a little more of the present weather continued without rain will leave the range in bad shape.

Car shortage is what is troubling the cattlemen northwest of here now, as there are few cars to be had and Amarillo is suffering from a greater shortage than at any time before. Coming just at this time, when there are so many cattle going north, it has caused a great deal of complaint. Captain Burnett sold 1,800 steers from his Dixon Creek ranch not long ago to several parties in Kansas, to be shipped there, and so far he has not been able to send any of them out.

The steers sold by Captain Burnett are a choice lot, and were raised on his 6666 ranch, and later sent to the Dixon Creek pasture, where they are at present. Average price for the steers was \$35 a head, making a total of \$62,900 for the 1,800.

## STOCKFARMING

(Continued from page 5.)

thing. Corn, cotton, millet, oats, peas, potatoes, peanuts, peas and all the fruits and vegetables. We have various kinds of timber land and timber of fine quality. There is no feed that will beat peanuts, and it is fast coming into favor with all farmers. One acre of goobers on good land will fatten a minimum of four head of hogs. We cut the tops off with a plow and then turn in the hogs and they will not bother with anything else until the goobers are all gone. Chufas are also being given attention and these are said to be very fine hog feed. When any one says that we cannot raise good hogs and plenty of them in Texas, just send them down to us and we will soon convince them that we can.

"As to my section being a fruit country, farmers from Iowa have come in and purchased from five to six thousand acres of land and are at work putting in fruit farms. They say that they have been all over the world and have never yet come across as good fruit land as that in our section. Sixty Macedonians, from the place where Paul preached, you know, have been colonized in our county and are cleaning up land now.

"In 1857 there was not enough timber to fence up the land, while now we have all that we want. This is near the old town of Keechi, which was laid off long years ago, and this is only a few miles from my ranch. These people all brought their tools, horses, etc., with them, having bought everything they needed in Fort Worth. They brought three or four spans of nice horses, and in every way were prepared for business. Thus you see our section is being better appreciated by outsiders than by home folks. I have along with me an old darkey of the old fashioned type, and he is just too useful for anything. He lives on the ranch and looks out for my interest as well as I could do it. I want you to come down when we have our reunion, and get acquainted with our people."

The following letter, written by Mr. Edwards, was in reply to one asking for his photograph.

FAIRFIELD, Texas, Feb. 11, 1907.—Hon. Taylor McRae, Fort Worth, Tex.: Dear Sir—After leaving your city I went by my ranch, which is in the southeast part of our county; hence the delay. I send you my photo, the last one I have had taken. Wish I had one of my old darkey's to send. I was in hope he would come here today, so that I could have it taken for you. Ned is a faithful old darkey. He has had charge of my ranch for about twelve years. I have shipped in this time from one to two cars of hogs every year, my own raising, and Ned has cared for them. We have six fine fox and wolf hounds, and am sorry I can't send you photo of them. I am going to have Ned's, the dogs' and my picture taken the first chance I get, and when you come down we will give them to you. We have not appointed the day for our reunion, but as soon as we do I shall notify you. We will certainly expect you. I am going to send the "old hickory stick" right soon.

R. M. EDWARDS.

### Market Helps Farmers

J. W. Garner of Midlothian, Ellis county, was with his brother, visiting the Feeders' and Breeders' Show, and incidentally enjoying in his company the delights incident of so many fine cattle and other stock to be seen.

"I am a long time resident of Ellis county," said he, "and I am like all others who live there, believe it is the very best there is. I am a stock farmer, raising stock and feed to put in them. I breed the Red Polled cattle. Of course hogs are something all good farmers raise, so I have my share. The farming prospects are all fine now. Wheat and oats have been badly damaged by the green bugs. The farmers were never more advanced and better up with their farming operations than they are at this time. Every farmer in our county, even the tenants, raise their own meat. Our farmers have most all bank accounts and the people of the county are truly prosperous. The market established here by Fort Worth has been of incalculable benefit to the farmers of the state as well as to the cattle men. It enables us to sell anything we have at fair prices, while before it was established we could not sell our surplus, and thus we were compelled to cut out stock raising and keep to cotton. This Feeders' and Breeders' Fat Stock Show will add to the benefits that will accrue to us, for it will hardly fail to teach the people more and more how much better it is to breed and market good stuff. It is a grand school and Fort Worth should give her whole attention and her unlimited energy to the task of making it better and better all the time. It is a permanent Fort Worth institution, and will stay with her when other things may wander off for a year or two."

## LITTLE MAVERICKS

### Texas Grass Comes Early

"Texas grass is three weeks earlier this season than is usual and cattle are in very good shape," said Frank O. Mills today, who has just returned from a two weeks' trip there. "We'll get some good Texas cattle here within a few weeks and rangers feel that prices will be quite satisfactory."

"Wheat growers down there have suffered big losses as a result of the green bug devastation, and reports sent here have not been much exaggerated."

"In the cattle country north of Fort Worth and all along the line to Kansas City, however, there is a very good prospect for profitable grazing this season and Texas and Territory cattle will come marketward in first-class condition.—Chicago Drovers' Journal.

### Cattle Wintered Well

J. H. Jones of Canadian, Texas, owner of one of the best cattle ranches in that part of the Panhandle, arrived here this morning. Mr. Jones came up to look the Kansas pasture proposition over, as he has 1,000 2-year-old steers that he intends to move to that state to graze this summer. Mr. Jones states that cattle wintered well in the Panhandle, and are looking well now. "But just put it down," said Mr. Jones, "that aged steers are very scarce, and the young steers are not plentiful. There is much inquiry after steers of all kinds, and the prices are high. This talk about a shortage of steers and other cattle in Texas has been going on so long that some persons regard it as a standing joke, but those who are on the ground and know the situation, agree that a shortage actually exists. If they were as plentiful as a few years ago there would be less demand for steers and prices would not be so high. This is a reasonable explanation, it seems to me."—Kansas City Drovers' Telegram.

### Texas Cattle to Kansas

John B. Baker, state live stock sanitary commissioner, says a dispatch from Topeka, is making preparations for an exceptionally large run of cattle from the Panhandle of Texas to the Kansas pastures this year. The shipments of the cattle will begin about April 10 and continue for a month or more. The railroad companies already are beginning to receive orders for stock cars and the roads are making special preparations to send extra cars and engines to the Panhandle country early next month to take care of the cattle. Reports from various sections of the state indicate that all the Kansas pasture lands will be taken this year by the Texas cattlemen, and by the Kansans, who will make heavy purchases of Texas cattle to bring to this state for pasture this summer and fattening early in the fall.

ROSWELL, N. M., April 13.—With the election of officers and selection of Amarillo, Texas, as the next place of meeting, the Panhandle Cattle Raisers' Association, which has been in convention here three days, completed its labors and adjourned yesterday afternoon. Officers elected were as follows: President, T. S. Bugbee; first vice president, T. J. Richards; second vice president, George M. Slaughter; secretary, E. H. Brainard; treasurer, B. T. Ware.



HENRY EDWARD BYRNE,  
President Tyler Commercial College,  
Tyler, Texas.

This, the greatest of Southern commercial schools, is just starting into its eighth year's work. They are now enrolling more than 1,000 students annually from almost half the states in the Union. They employ 15 of the very best commercial teachers. Their teaching in Bookkeeping, Business Training, Shorthand and Telegraphy, is so thorough that it creates a ready demand from the best business concerns for their graduates.

This institution now bids fair to doing honor to the largest state in the Union, by enrolling more students this year than any other American Business College.

### Courthouse Contract Is Let

QUANAH, Texas, April 15.—The commissioners of Hardeman county have let the contract to Tom Lowell and son of Denton, to erect a new \$50,000 court house at Quanah. The contract calls for the completion of the building within one year and it is to be built of stone.

### Sells to New Settlers

HENRIETTA, Texas, April 15.—J. H. Meurer was in the city Tuesday from Windthorst. He says that he has lately sold 500 acres to three new families, and that with the new railroad thru that country he will just hand out farming tracts "all alike."



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FORT WORTH  
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both cities every hour, traversing the business center of each place, pass all leading hotels and union stations at  
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## MEXICAN NATION EATS LITTLE MEAT

While the mass of the people of Mexico subsist primarily on tortillas (corn cake) and beans, it is significant that, in the larger centers of population, wherever the workmen are getting higher wages, as a result of the establishment of new industries, they buy fresh meat and flock to the bakeries for wheat bread, according to Consul James A. LeRoy of Durango. Indeed, the increased consumption of wheat is one of the signs of the times in Mexico. It has become an article of necessity with families in moderate circumstances, as it always has been with the people of wealth; and these two classes are also great consumers of meat. It may be put down as a rule that, while Mexico is still a country dependent primarily upon corn and beans, all Mexicans who can afford to do so daily eat a large amount of meat.

### Meat and Meat Products

It can not be expected that there will be any market for fresh meats from the United States, as cattle raising is a pursuit that is followed in nearly all parts of Mexico. There is also a duty of ten cents Mexican the net kilo (about 2 1/4 cents in United States currency, per pound avoirdupois) on fresh meat. Except for occasional entries, such shipments from the United States to Mexico are negligible in amount. The northern part of Mexico, in fact, is coming to be a considerable source of supply of cattle on the hoof for the United States. Attention has frequently been called to the increasing demand here for American Shorthorn bulls. The more progressive ranchmen everywhere in Mexico are "grading up" the stock on their ranges. This applies also, in somewhat lesser degree, to sheep, horses and mules. Almost all the fresh meat consumed, either on the big ranches or in the cities, where it is purchased in the morning markets, is from cattle killed the day before.

In the capital, and in some of the other cities, there are small butcher shops, first started to cater to the trade of American residents, which have facilities for keeping meat several days on ice. The industry of refrigerating beef, as it is known in the United States, is practically unknown in Mexico. Lately it has been said that one firm would attempt it in Mexico City; but there will be no shipping of refrigerated beef into Mexico while freight rates remain as high as they are, or until the taste of nearly all the meat eaters is educated not to demand meat just killed.

### Smoked, Salted and Canned Meats

Of the comparatively small imports of smoked and salted meats, nearly 90 per cent comes from the United States, Cuba being next; of sausages, hams, etc., 75 per cent are imported from the United States, the rest coming from Germany, Spain, France and Italy, in the order named; in dry, salted, smoked and pickled fish Norway stands first, the United States second and China third. In canned meats and fish of all kinds, Spain stands first with \$297,000, out of a total of \$640,000 in Mexican silver in 1904; the United States being second with \$209,000, and France third with \$75,000, the only other countries contributing over \$10,000 being Germany, Norway and Great Britain.

In the imports of preserved meats and fish of all kinds Spain comes first and the United States second. Spain's predominance over the United States in this respect (for no other country approaches the total of the United States) is due to Spaniards, as the grocery business is mainly in their hands. This has helped to cultivate a taste for Spanish canned meats as well as for many grades of Spanish wines, Spanish preserves and other sweets. In hams, bacon, etc., American exporters already control the market, but in regard to canned meats they should consult the taste of the country more than has been done, perhaps, and put forward the particular line for which trade is already established.

### Not a Market For Canned Meats

There can not, under present conditions, be a great market for canned meats in Mexico. Their price puts them wholly out of the reach of the masses of the people, even if they ever considered their purchase. Fresh meat is still a luxury with them, and they live in a grazing country. Pork, far more than beef or mutton, is the poor man's meat in Mexico, the this is more conspicuously the case in certain regions than in others. Lard is a local product everywhere, on a small or a large scale, and forms one of the items most actively bartered in the town markets. It is used by all classes in every day cooking and in the preparation of a very large proportion of their dishes, yet lard is imported from the United States in a considerable quantity.

### Dairy Products Increasing

Mexico can not be called a butter-consuming country, as bread is commonly eaten without butter. Lard is its substitute to a great extent, where it has a substitute. Nevertheless the use of butter is increasing among Mexicans themselves, and the foreign population, especially the Americans, constitute a growing demand for butter that does not seem to be met by the starting of small dairy farms near cities, mining camps, etc. More than three-fourths of the butter imported comes from the United States, Spain and Denmark supplying nearly all the remainder. It is imported mainly in cans, but the importation of fresh butter in rolls from the dairies in the lower Mississippi valley region has been steadily increasing.

The imports of American cheese and milk show constant gains, but in the nature of things the market for these products can not greatly increase.



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**EVERYBODY WHO COUNTS CORRECTLY GETS A PRIZE**

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1ST. PRIZE, ELEGANT PIANO.  
2ND. \$50 CASH. 3RD. \$25. 4TH \$10.  
If more than four answer correctly such shall receive a Prize worth \$1.00.  
Conditions—60 cents pays for one year's subscription and one count. \$1.00 pays for two year's subscription and three counts. In case of tie a fair and impartial decision will be made by disinterested judges. The plan was submitted to the post-office department and reported favorably by the Attorney general. No guessing or lottery scheme—the best man wins. The directors of the company are leading business men. We refer to Union Bank & Trust Co., Dallas. Awards will be made Aug. 10th. The American Home Journal is the great Southern Magazine. Get an early count by filling this blank and send today.

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**AMERICAN HOME JOURNAL,**  
Room 4 Journal Building, Dallas, Texas.

## Colonel Poole At Roswell

ROSWELL, N. M., April 19.—The eighth annual convention of the Panhandle Stockmen's Association of Texas convened here this week with sixteen hundred visitors from all parts of the great Panhandle and neighboring states in attendance. Roswell exerted herself in making the guests have a good time, and the plans of entertainment and decoration were the most elaborate attempted by any convention town in the history of the association. The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning by the president, Thomas S. Bugbee of Clarendon. After an invocation of divine blessing, Judge Granville A. Richardson, president of the Roswell Commercial Club, delivered the address of welcome. In his response, W. B. Slaughter of Dalhart showed that the visitors felt at home in Roswell, in as much as Roswell is a cattle center and really a part of the Panhandle, altho an imaginary line separates the Pecos valley of this territory from the state of Texas. President Bugbee then gave his annual address.

E. H. Brainard of Canadia, secretary of the association, gave his annual re-

port, reading a list of thirty-four names of cattlemen who have expressed a desire to join the association since the last meeting. He reports that the association has inspectors at work everywhere on all railroads in the Panhandle, and that they had returned as many as seventy-five head of cattle to the right owners in the past year and had returned to the right owners from the markets forty-five head, valued at \$910.33. He reported further that the association has \$628.80 on hand. After his report, the thirty-four new members were voted in, and five-minute speeches were called for.

Secretary Brainard said: "There never was a better attended meeting of the association than this one, and I never saw an entertainment and program as good and as complete as in Roswell, and have attended similar conventions in many states."

The election of officers for the ensuing year was taken up Thursday and resulted as follows: T. S. Bugbee, president; T. J. Richards of Paducah, vice president; G. M. Slaughter of Roswell, second vice president; E. H. Brainard of Canadia, secretary; B. T. Ware of Amarillo, treasurer.

Amarillo was chosen as the place for next year's convention.—C. C. Poole.

### Remedy for Mange

Chloride, Ariz., April 13, 1907.  
Texas Stockman-Journal.

Sir—Can you or some subscriber advise me of a remedy for mange or humor on a horse's neck. Respectfully,  
E. A. BERRY.

Answer—The editor of the Stockman-Journal has cured several cases of mange on animals of his own by applying Kresol dip according to directions. He presumes that any of the carbolic preparations would doubtless answer the purpose.

## ALFALFA SEED

Our booklet tells you about its culture. We are headquarters for seed. Ask for prices, samples and booklet.

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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.

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The ball player who always strikes out isn't considered an out-and-out player.



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MR. CLASSIFIED ADVERTISER, many thousand Stockman-Journal readers want what you have, or have what you want. Make your wants known here, at the following rates, cash with the order—One cent a word for the first insertion; five cents a line (six words to the line) for each consecutive issue; no ad. accepted for less than 30c.



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WE own and control thousands of acres of as fine lands as there are in the world. Adapted to all purposes—rice, cotton, corn, fruit and vegetables—all in the beautiful and healthful Fort Lavaca and Matagorda Bay country. Come to this lovely coast country, where the roses bloom the entire year and where oranges and figs grow in abundance. Fish and oysters free for the taking. Come and enjoy the sea breezes, hunting, yachting and bathing. We have any size tract desired at prices to suit purchaser. A 50-acre oyster farm with no taxation will net you more than a whole section for farming. We will send you circulars fully describing each tract, terms, etc. The Okla.-Texas Land Co., A. S. Cobb, President, Fort Lavaca, Texas.

VALUABLE, improved ranches, Old Mexico, 25,000 to 75,000 acres, 1,000 acres cultivated, well located and stocked, \$1 to \$2 per acre.

Fine, modern Fort Worth two-story residence and valuable grounds, choice location, \$17,000.

Extra bargains: Three-year lease, West Texas, 8,000 acres, 1,000 acres cultivated, farm subrents overpay entire yearly cost lease; \$25,000 choice stock cattle, mares, mules. Business netting over \$7,000 yearly. S. M. Smith, Delaware Hotel, Fort Worth.

AT the end of Rosen Heights car line, due west of packing houses, 175 acres of fine land, with good house, barn, deep well, windmill, tanks, stock lots, etc., for \$75 per acre. This is an ideal place to handle stock from the stock yards. Good terms.

Three miles southeast of Childress we have two fine sections of agricultural land with good improvements. Price, \$12 per acre. Would exchange for Fort Worth property, but nothing else.

HOWELL, BOWERS & CUMMINGS,  
109 West Sixth.

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7,000 acres near Eureka, Nevada, patented; plenty of water, perpetual flow; controlling 30,000 acres contiguous pasturage; ranch now stocked with 1,000 head of cattle, many horses, etc.; property fenced and contains modern improvements, houses, barns, etc.; cutting 600 tons hay; broken health only cause for sale. Price \$50,000. For terms and particulars address the owner, Mrs. M. Winzell, Eureka, Nevada.

SPLENDID home, every convenience, in Jacksboro, on Rock Island railroad, with 1,230-acre pasture and farm, within two miles of town, for sale right; fine prairie and timbered land, well watered and improved; ideal combination of fine town home with stock farming proposition in live town and good section; all improvements thoroughly modern and permanent. W. P. Stewart, Jacksboro, Texas.

6,600 ACRES—Five miles above Nuevo Laredo, Mexico; \$3.50 per acre; all fine farming land; good improvements; unlimited supply of water.

Land just across the river priced from \$50 to \$100 per acre. Many other good bargains in Mexican and West Texas lands.  
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Send for samples. Shopping here by mail is entirely satisfactory. Your orders are looked after by experienced shoppers, who are only interested in filling your wants satisfactorily. We pay express charges on all orders of \$5 and over. Send in your orders.

### POULTRY PET STOCK

FOR SALE from the best pen of Silver Wyandottes in the state of Texas, high score won at every show that I exhibited at this last year; will ship eggs anywhere in the United States for \$3 per 15; will make all imperfect eggs good, if set under hens; will pay express. Address T. D. Bethea, Caddo Mills, L. T.

NORTON'S champion prize-winning Single-Comb White Leghorns at only six shows in 1906-07 won 71 regular prizes, 18 specials and 3 silver cups. Eggs \$3 per 15. Catalogue free. The Norton Poultry Farm, Dallas, Texas.

WE are state agents for Cyphers' celebrated incubators and brooders and carry the most complete assortment of poultry supplies in the south. Write for catalogue and prices. Texas Seed and Floral Co., Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE—One 220-egg Chatam incubator, two No. 1 outdoor brooders at bargain, 15 White Wyandotte eggs from standard stock for \$1. Henry Lange, 172 Commerce street, Dallas.

### LIVE STOCK

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.

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.

WANTED—10,000 wethers 1 year old up, immediate delivery, f. o. b. cars your station. Write price and description to Stoller Live Stock Commission Company, Kansas City, Mo.

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

FOR SALE—200 cattle, 60 steers in the bunch. A. W. Hall, Georgetown, Tex.

### INVESTMENTS

FOSTER-EPES CO., Real Estate and Investments, 808 Houston street, Fort Worth, Texas.

### HELP WANTED

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.

### PERSONAL

DR. LINK'S Violet Ray Cabinet, in connection with his Vibrator and Electric Wall Plate, is nearly specific cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, all Blood Diseases, Pains, Inflammations, Female Diseases, cleanses the skin of all Eruptions. I cure you of morphine, opium and cigarette habits quickly on guarantee without suffering from nerve prostration. Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Brooker building, Fourth and Main. Elevator.

WEAK MEN—Our improved vacuum developer permanently cures sexual weakness, varicocele, stricture, enlarges shrunken organs; sealed particulars. CHARLES MFG. CO., Charles Building, Denver, Colo.

DR. CHAS. MCDOWELL, Office Fort Worth National Bank Building, 212 213. Old phone 1252, new phone 898. Gives special attention to Chronic diseases, diseases of women and children.

### FINANCIAL

MUTUAL HOME ASSOCIATION (Incorporated 1894), pays 5 per cent on demand deposits, 6 to 8 per cent on time deposits. Deposits Jan. 1, 1905, \$61,598.44; deposits Jan. 1, 1906, \$85,541.49; deposits Jan. 1, 1907, \$118,950.81. Loans made on Real Estate only. A. Arneson, Secretary and Manager, Sixth and Main.

WM. REEVES buys vendor's lien notes and lends money anywhere in Texas on real estate, collateral or personal indorsement. Rooms 406-407 Fort Worth National Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

MONEY TO LOAN on farms and ranches, by the W. C. Belcher Land Mortgage Co., Reynolds Building, corner Eighth and Houston streets.

MONEY TO LOAN on any good collateral. John W. Floore, 909 Houston.

W. A. DARTER, 711 Main street, Bargain in city property, farms, ranches.

### ABSTRACTS

THE TEXAS TITLE CO. makes abstracts to country and city property. Also abstracts to ranches in South or West Texas. Work guaranteed. Robt. G. Johnson, Pres.; W. Morris, Secy. Office, Fort Worth Nat'l Bank Bldg.

ABSTRACTS to any lands in Fort Worth and Tarrant county. Guaranty Abstract and Title Co., John Tarlton, manager. Both phones 433.

### HOTELS, CAFES

HOTEL WORTH, Fort Worth, Texas. First class, modern, centrally located, American plan. Mrs. W. P. Hardwick, O. P. Haney, Managers.

DELAWARE HOTEL, European plan, 140 rooms, 50 with bath. Long & Evans, Proprietors.

THE O. K. RESTAURANT, 908 Houston street. First class service. Everything in season. Fort Worth.

### ATTY'S DIRECTORY

N. J. WADE, attorney at law, Reynolds building. Phone 180.

C. K. BELL, LAWYER, 610-11 Wheat building.

RUFUS W. KING, LAWYER, Western National Bank Bldg. Phone 583.

### DENTISTS

GARRISON BROS., modern dentistry. All manner of filling of the highest degree of perfection. 501½ Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

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EVERETT PIANOS—This Artistic Piano is preferred by the World's Greatest Artists. Warranty unlimited. Sold on easy terms of payment if desired. For prices and terms apply to THE JOHN CHURCH CO. of Dallas, Texas, 333 Elm Street.

FOR SALE—First-class pianos. Will take good horse in exchange on any piano in stock. Hirschfeld Piano Co., 812 Houston street.

FOR SALE—New and first-class pianos; will take horse in exchange on any piano in stock. S. D. Chestnut, 303 Houston street. Both phones 1505.

UNEEDA Phonograph in your home to entertain your family and friends. Write us for latest catalogue, etc. Cummings, Shepherd & Co., 700 Houston street, Fort Worth, Texas.

### AMUSEMENTS

THE Emperor Billiard Hall, a first-class, well-ordered place of amusement; no rowdiness; large hall, electric fans, well lighted. Gentlemen invited. 1006 Main street, Fort Worth.

### JEWELRY

J. E. MITCHELL CO.—Diamonds, watches, clocks, statuary—jewelry of all kinds. Repair work. Mail orders promptly filled. Fort Worth, Texas.

### VETERINARIAN

DR. HAROLD ELDERKIN, veterinarian, office Fort Worth Veterinary Infirmary, Weatherford and Lamar. Old phone 5225.

### FURNISHED ROOMS

THE ANGELUS has the best rooms and accommodations of any flat in the city. Corner Fifth and Throckmorton streets.

### FIRE INSURANCE

HARRISON, COLLETT & SWAYNE, Fire and Casualty Insurance, Continental Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

### VEHICLES

IF IT IS A BABCOCK vehicle it is the one you are after. For sale by



401-403 Houston Street,

### COLUMBIA

The old reliable buggy. We have them at all times. We also have other good new and second-hand buggies.

### FIFE & MILLER

312 Houston St.  
W. J. Tackaberry, Manager.

### FOR SALE

NOTICE—I have the Big Boll 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.

\$22.50 WORTH \$40. THE ARCADE 200 Sewing Machine Co-Operative Club alone makes this offer possible. Your opportunity is now. See Ad elsewhere in this issue. Doolittle-Simpson Co., Arcade, Dept. 5, Dallas, Texas.

## 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.

### 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.**

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

### 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.

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

### 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.**

### GUINEA-ESSEX

"The New Breed," the ideal hogs 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.**

## 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.**

### SQUEALS FROM THE PIGS

April pigs if well fed can be marketed in November.

So far as can be done in selecting sow pigs for breeding those from early spring litters should be selected. The profit does not come altogether from the weight, but the comparison of the size with the cost and labor.

The sow can never reach the point as a mother would have attained if not bred until she was more fully developed.

Maintenance rations is a variable amount, determined by age of animals and surrounding conditions and range above and below two per cent of live weight daily.

Washing with warm water and carbolic acid soap and then greasing with lard, to which a little kerosene has been added, will cure mange in hogs.

Early breeding can never bring such marked improvement in the milking qualities of sows as may be secured by careful selection and proper feeding when young.

Young pigs are at no time too young to escape liabilities to which older animals are liable and the tendencies are increased by nearness to the date of births.

There has been some rain fallen in spots in this county, but right in town there has been none at all. While it is rather dry and rain would be greatly appreciated, still the range and all kinds of stock is in excellent shape.

W. T. Henderson bought of L. F. Buttrill 200 head of old cows; from Gus Jones seventy-six head of one, two and three-year-old steers, and of Fred Rice and Dud Wear about thirty head of yearlings. They were delivered at Mr. Henderson's ranch north of town Saturday. The same outfit also delivered to Clyde Buttrill 200 steers, bought of L. F. Buttrill, and sixty steers bought of John Henderson. These were contracted for some time ago.

W. H. Terry has sold his two sections of land north of town and bought J. A. Stroud's three-section ranch, south of town. The price paid for the latter was \$4,000, and Mr. Terry has secured a valuable place, as there are several springs on the land.

S. W. Stockton recently sold about 200 head of goats in Kansas City for \$3.75 per head.

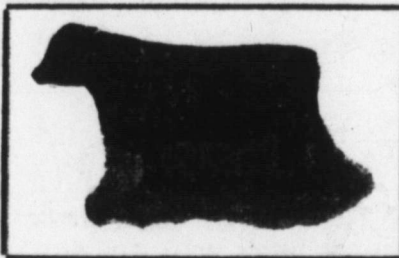
The price of cattle in Brewster county has increased from last year from 50c to \$1.50 per head.

**DENVER, Col., April 20.**—Governor Buchtel has vetoed the anti-fusion bill and gives as a reason that he believes it would interfere with the citizens' rights at the polls. The republican party is much displeased with the action the governor has taken.

### 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.



**Camp  
Clark  
Red  
Polled  
Cattle**

**J. H. Jennings, Proprietor,  
MARTINDALE, TEXAS.**

### FULL BLOOD HEREFORD BULLS

Twenty-seven head coming yearlings; big bone, fine form and good marking. In fine condition and a bargain if sold by April 15.

**A. T. DRUMMOND, Dumas, Tex.**

### FOR SALE

Of my own raising, 125 head, well-bred, good colored, well grown Shorthorn yearling Bulls, above quarantine.

**L. S. McDOWELL, Big Springs, Texas**

### Bulls for Sale

Thirty head Hereford Yearling Bulls for sale. Very high grade.

**EDWARD M. STEPHENS,  
ALBANY, TEXAS.**

## TRADE IN YOUR INFERIOR SEPARATORS

Many users who would like to change their inferior machines of various kinds for a new

## DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR

do not understand that while such second-hand machines have no salable value the De Laval company makes very fair "trade" allowances for them, just to get them out of the way and by means of this practical illustration of the difference between good and poor separators stop the sale of others like them in the neighborhood. Nobody is injured by the resale of these old machines, as they are simply "scrapped" at their old metal value.

Then there are many thousands of DE LAVAL users who should know that they may exchange their out-of-date machines of ten to twenty years ago for the very much improved and larger capacity ones of today. These old machines are refinished and sold over again to those who do not think they can afford the price of new ones.

Write in a description of your old machine—name, size, serial number, and date purchased—or else see the nearest DE LAVAL agent about it.

## THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

RANDOLPH & CANAL STS.  
CHICAGO  
1213 FILBERT STREET  
PHILADELPHIA  
9 & 11 DRUMM ST.  
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74 CORTLANDT STREET,  
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MONTREAL  
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WINNIPEG

## CATTLEMEN!

For cheap grazing lands you must now look to the Southwest. I have good offerings there, including the following:

35,000 acres Brewster County, only 15 miles from railroad, fronting Rio Grande river; \$1.50 per acre.

71,000 acres Brewster County, alternate sections; plenty grass and water; \$1.25; adjoining sections can be leased at 3 cents per acre; reasonable cash payment and easy terms on this and the preceding tract.

100,000 acres Dimmitt and Webb Counties fronting on Rio Grande river; a solid body of fine land, including grazing, agricultural and coal possibilities; \$4 per acre; investigate this.

170,000 acres in Old Mexico, only 30 miles from Texas line; well watered and partly irrigable; \$1.50 per acre.

70,000 acres in the Panhandle Country, above quarantine line and below the plains. This is strictly speaking a ranching proposition, though there is probably 50 per cent of general tillable land scattered throughout. Grass, water and winter protection excellent. Fine headquarters. Several pastures fenced off. About 5,000 head of high-grade cattle; also horses and ranch equipment for sale with ranch and the entire lot can be bought at attractive price and terms. If interested, write for further details.

Various other tracts, all sizes, in both the San Antonio country and the Panhandle country.

Choice business property in Fort Worth, also residences all the way from \$3,000 to \$15,000.

A few good bunches of steers, twos, threes and fours, above quarantine line.

LIST YOUR LAND AND CATTLE WITH ME

**P. W. HUNT, Land and Live Stock Broker**

P. O. Box 73—Phone 4580.

409 HOXIE BUILDING,

FORT WORTH



## 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 purpose. Galvanized or Black, Corrugated or Plain.  
Street Awnings, Fire Escapes and Fire Extinguishers.

Corrugated Road Culverts  
**ATLAS METAL WORKS**  
Dallas, Texas, 110-112 Hord St.

## 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 En-  
gines. Irrigation Plants a Specialty.

**MAY 14th, 1906**

## Fort Worth Life Insurance Company

ISSUED ITS FIRST POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE

**MAY 14th, 1907,**

Will be the First Anniversary of that event, and it is the desire of the management to celebrate the occasion by showing the Directors of the Company the largest amount of insurance in force that fair, honorable, conservative methods can produce.

To that end, commencing Monday, April 1, 1907, and ending Tuesday, May 14, 1907, the management will offer the public a "Special Anniversary Policy"—a policy that is truly a "Bargain."

This policy will be offered at Special Rates for the 44 days named above, and for that period only. If you want life insurance, this is an opportunity you cannot afford to overlook—you will never again be able to duplicate the proposition.

Send us your Name, Age and Address for full particulars and sample policy.

A limited number of good Agents to help place this policy can be used by the Company on terms that will prove very attractive.

**Fort Worth Life Insurance Co.**  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

## 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.

## 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**

## SWINE

### CARING FOR YOUNG SOWS

Some farmers affirm that young sows fail to produce good sized litters at the first farrowing; in many other cases young sows farrow more pigs than they can successfully suckle till weaning time. The difference in result in this matter must certainly be attributed to some radical difference in the previous management of the sow. It is a fact, however, that the same farmer has sometimes related the wildest kind of experience in size of litters from young sows. Because of such varied results in his own experience, many a farmer has assumed that his methods had nothing to do with the success or failure in securing litters of satisfactory number; consequently, not a few farmers have come to regard the young sow as too "slippery" to be depended upon for anything definite.

It is a recognized fact that the physical condition of the sow at breeding time determines the size of the litter. If the sow is in good condition and taking on flesh as rapidly at the time of impregnation, the results are generally good. If the sow is lean, the litter is very likely to be small. If the sow is over-fat and has been reared in an over-fat condition, the pigs may be few or large in number, according to the dam's inherent vigor, nature of feed, etc., but in case of large or small litters from over-fat, corn-fat sows, the pigs are usually weak and often die at birth.

When the results vary in the same herd, the variation is usually due to a relative scarcity or plenty of food at one breeding period, and the other extreme in feeding, the next time. Such conditions largely prevail upon many farmers, and no particular account of proper physical condition has been taken as requisite to best results in farrowing.

Even if in good flesh when bred and throughout the period of gestation, the young sow has little reserve food stored up for the suckling period. When one takes into account the extent to which full grown sows may be reduced by suckling a litter of pigs, it is remarkable to observe how well the young sow meets the emergency.

Under ordinary conditions, three pigs in the first litter are better than nine; for three may be properly nourished and nine must be stunted. The young sow that farrows eight or ten pigs in the first litter should enlist your sympathy and your brains. Her care for the next eight weeks will determine whether she will turn over to you a bunch of money-makers, or a double quartet of miserable starveling grafters to gnaw your purse-strings.—George P. Williams, Erie County, Pa.

### RATE OF GAINS IN HOGS

The rate of increase in hogs of course will depend upon the kind of brood sows you have. If these have been selected to produce large litters, of course you get a greater increase than if they were not so selected, but I would say that an average of about five pigs to the litter would not be very far wrong.

The amount of corn required per 100 pounds of increase in live weight will depend very largely upon the kind of hogs and the way they have been previously fed. If these hogs are to run on clover and are fed corn from the time they are farrowed until they go to market one can figure on five to six pounds of corn for every pound of gain. This will depend largely also on the amount of corn they are fed. The best results will be obtained if they are fed a limited quantity of corn during the first five or six months and fed more heavily on it toward the close of the fattening period.

Rye has about the same feeding value as corn. If you know how much rye one acre will yield and the size of hogs that you are to pasture on this you can easily calculate the number of hogs that can be turned in the rye field for any given length of time. Of course you must make some allowance for the hogs gathering the rye and doing the threshing themselves, all of which requires energy and consequently must be taken out of grain eaten, and, therefore, will not appear as gain in live weight.—Professor William Dietrich, Illinois Experiment Station.

### HAS ITS ADMIRERS

The rule is to grow the pigs during the period when grass is abundant, and fatten them when cold weather arrives, never keeping a pig over from fall until spring if it can be avoided, tho it may be mentioned that the large hog also has its admirers. An experienced breeder, who is partial to extra-heavy hogs, claims that hogs cannot be too large or fat, as individuals have been known to reach 300 pounds or

more. To make his hogs grow fat when they had become too sluggish to go to the trough and eat, because their limbs were too weak to support their bodies, he takes the food to them when lying down, and they will eat and thrive for many weeks after they are unable to walk to the trough. Such a method, however, is too laborious to be generally practiced. Let them eat, rest and sleep. A good hog will then add considerable weight to its body, and it is sometimes well not to slaughter them too early. It must not be overlooked that the manure is also a valuable item of profit. The opinion is general that corn-fed pork is harder, contains more nutriment and shrinks less in the pot and in the frying pan than pork fed on milk, slops or partly on flesh, as happens when swine are kept and fed in slaughter yards, and no doubt the corn-fed pork is superior; at least experience teaches the farmer that it is one of the most profitable modes of disposing of corn, and that it also pays to give the pigs a variety rather than to confine them to only one kind of food.

### FEEDING THE HORSES

The question of proper feeding is all important in caring for the horse. Sometimes the horses are not fed sufficiently heavy, while in other cases the matter is overdone. The mistake in the light feeding of horses applies especially to those that are expected to do heavy farm work only, altho many of these same animals are obliged to do road work besides. If we consult the statistics of some of the large cities in reference to this matter we will find that horses there are much better fed, as a rule, than those on a farm. To illustrate this point, the average road horse in the city, or the street horses, drawing cabs or loads of similar weight, are fed from 10 to 15 pounds of oats daily and 10 to 12 pounds of hay, or, if corn is also a part of the rations, the above feeds are reduced somewhat.

In the feeding of dray animals, whose work is very similar to the farm animal, the rations are at least one-half more than for horses doing lighter work. Now compare these rations with those fed by the average farmer. With the farmers, in too many cases, the ration for grain is corn and corn stover for roughage, and if the corn stover cannot be had, a poor quality of hay sometimes is used. Thus many horses quickly wear out when spring work begins. Farmers should be prepared to feed oats as a part of the regular rations thruout the year, if at all possible, especially when heavy work is to be carried on. Feed for the work which the animals are expected to do, and if a little extra work is required increase the feed in proportion.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Vaughn & Co., the well known shippers from Maysville, I. T., sold a load of 201-pound hogs today for \$6.42½. The load numbered eighty-nine head.

W. Z. Smith of Lawton, Okla., had two loads of hogs in the pens Saturday. The heavy load sold at \$6.45 and the light load realized \$6.40.

### A FRIENDLY GROCER

Dropped a Valuable Hint About Coffee

"For about eight years," writes a Mich. woman, "I suffered from nervousness—part of the time down in bed with nervous prostration.

"Sometimes I would get numb and it would be almost impossible for me to speak for a spell. At others I would have severe bilious attacks, and my heart would flutter painfully when I would walk fast or sweep.

"I have taken enough medicine to start a small drug store, without any benefit. One evening our grocer was asking husband how I was and he urged that I quit coffee and use Postum, so he brought home a pkg. and I made it according to directions and we were both delighted with it.

"So we quit coffee altogether and used only Postum. I began to get better in a month's time and look like another person, the color came back to my cheeks, I began to sleep well, my appetite was good and I commenced to take on flesh and become interested in everything about the house.

"Finally I was able to do all my own work without the least sign of my old trouble. I am so thankful for the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.' It has done me so much good. I haven't taken medicine of any kind for six months and don't need any.

"A friend of ours who did not like Postum as she made it, liked mine, and when she learned to boil it long enough, her's was as good as mine. It's easy if you follow directions." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."