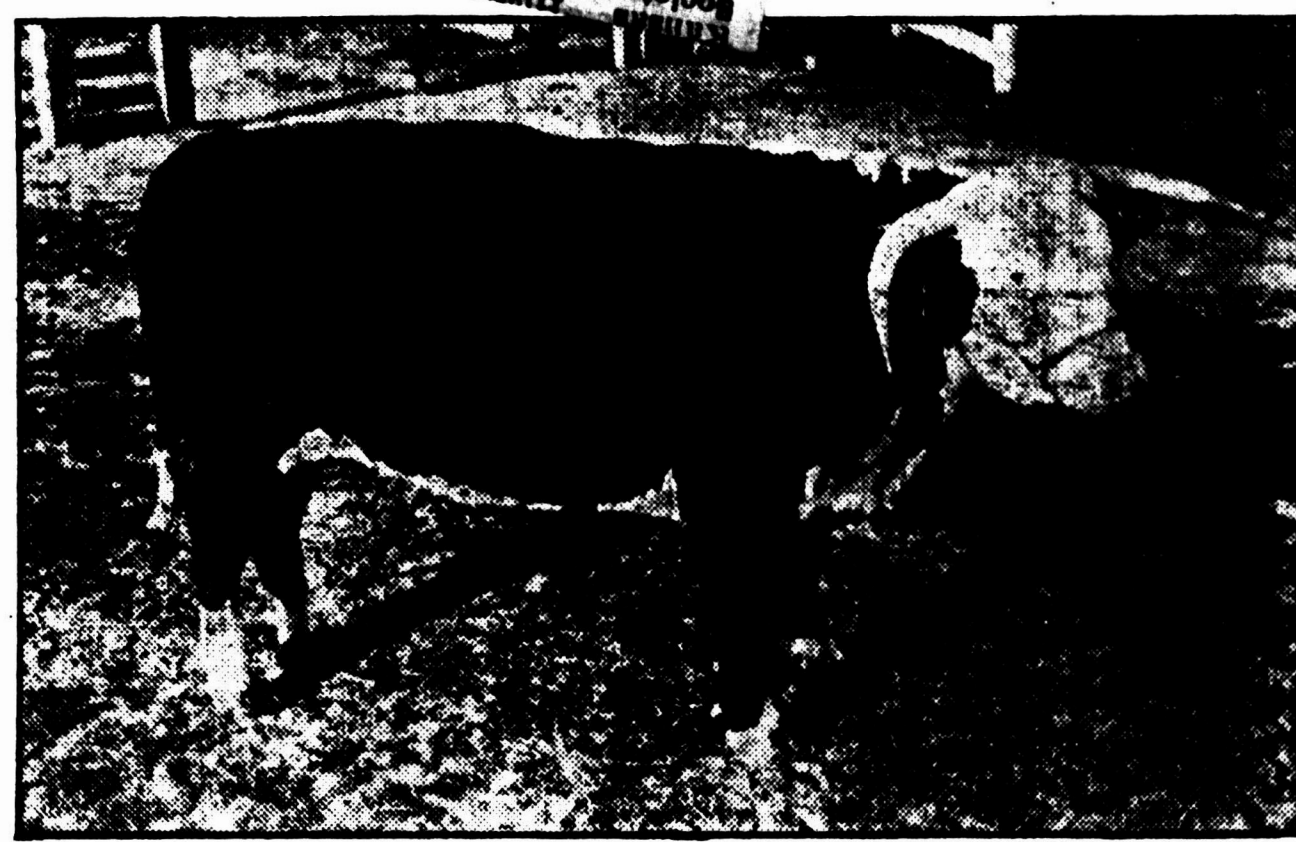


THE TEXAS STOCKMAN JOURNAL

VOL. 26

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, MAY 8, 1907

NO. 50



"HARRY TRACY"

A pure-bred Hereford steer, bred by Colonel B. C. Rhome, Fort Worth, and exhibited by the A. and M. College at the Chicago International, where he was a prize winner. Sold at \$7 per hundred.

HERDERS ARE MADDENED BY SHEEP

"Now, what gits me and allus has got me," said Bill as he spread-eagled his legs under the table at the Holy Cross, "is why a man allus goes crazy after he follows sheep for a while. It looks like he just natcherly can't make his getaway, no matter how he fights the loco."

Collingwood, the Englishman two years in the cow country and therefore wise in his day and generation, made reply: "Maybe it's because none of the sheep herders have any too much sense to start with, therefore they do not have to go very far to the loco station."

Bill surveyed him with scorn. "Now whoever put that idea in your noggin and where did you learn so much about the business, anyway? Must of brought a little primer book along

with you from the old country and studied some of nights."

After that Bill went it alone. "They all go daffy," he resumed, "sooner or later. Some gets daffier than others, but they all wind up in the foolish house or with a bullet hole in their heads, according to the disposition of the man. Now, you, Collingwood, I know of a young Englishman like you. Fresh out of college. Thought it bloody fine sport to follow a flock of sheep. Said he used to make twenty or thirty miles a day back in the old country just to stretch his legs. One of these cross-country sports, you call 'em. Laughed when he heard the sheep only made five or six miles. Sort of morning pipe-opener for the likes of him. He started out like a gay boy with a dog and the sheep and his fancy togs

on. Used to see him plugging along wave his hand and laugh at us and when we were working the Lazy S bunch over on the Pecos. He would we would holler back. He seemed to get peekier and peekier in the face, but stuck to the job. Then he got to coming to town and loading up on aguardiente.

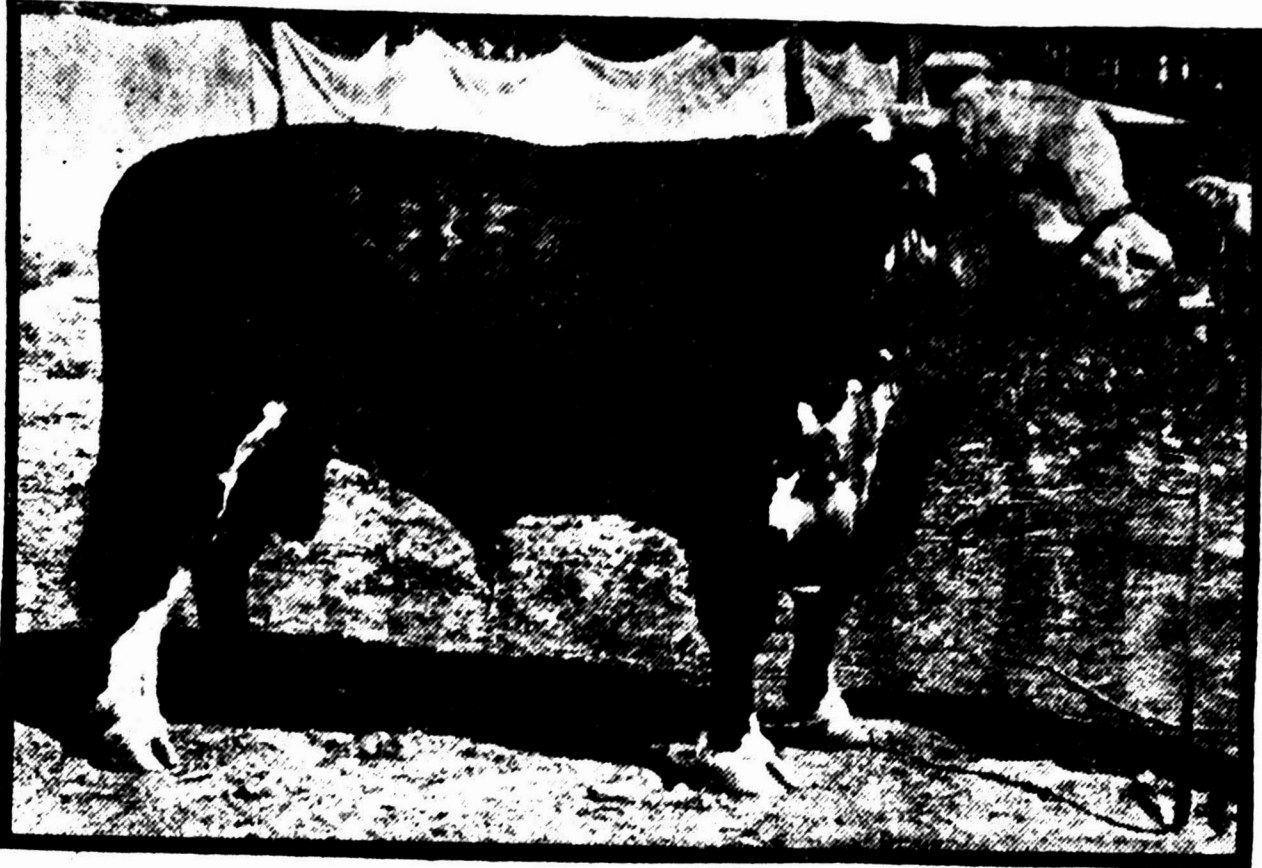
Forgetfulness a Symptom

"That's when they get going. Then he got to forgetting things. Just little things at first. See you in the morning, talk a little talk, then in the evening tell you he hadn't seen you before for weeks. The aguardiente demand was brisker and brisker. The same old way. Then he got to miscounting the sheep. Forgot where he was. Came to town and slept around a bit. Seemed to get better. Went back again. You know how it is with you English with your hard heads. One day we found him going around and around and around. Drolling at the mouth, talking to himself, thinking he was back in the country. He talked about things none of us had heard about and got mad as the devil because

we could not see the faces which were all around him. And then we found him one morning behind a little clump of mesquite dead as a door nail."

Collingwood threw his drink down his throat and shuddered. "Poor old chap!" he murmured.

"It's just that way with all of them," Billy went on, remorselessly, "whether they are good men or bad men, Sunday school chaps or otherwise. Some others say that it's the desert and the sage brush, the eternal same old face of the map. But what gets me is why don't that loco feeling ever get hold of a cow man? I've followed a herd for weeks at a time without seeing a face and have seen nothing but cattle, cattle, cattle and sand and sun and sage. It's the same old map the sheepman sees and yet I have never been caught out talking to people I left back in Texas or wandered around like a human pinwheel. Nobody ever had to lasso me to get me back to camp or have any doctor man thump my head to see if the wheels got tangled. But you take a man—ordinary, good-sensed man—and put him after a flock of sheep, and if the sheep



SCHARBAUER BROS. RAY BOY NO. 187917 SEEN AT FAT STOCK SHOW, FORT WORTH, MARCH 21-23, 1907.

don't get him then I'm the biggest bar ever."

Mexicans Stand It Longer

"But the Mexicans stand it," the red-eyed man chirped. "It don't appear like it hurts them much."
"It does kinder seem to take longer for the loco to work on a Mexican than on a white man," resumed Billy. "Still it gits the Mexicans, too. I've hog-tied 'em and brought 'em into camp crazier than a bat. Hundred of 'em. But it ain't so bad to see a loco Mexican. It's a tho' to see a great, strong man, a feller like Collingwood over there, wrestling and fighting with bugs he can't see; bugs that are eating away at him all the time, when you see he is going down on the other side of the divide and you can't pull him back."

"Perhaps," ventured the tourist, "perhaps there is something more of loneliness and sameness, something more of isolation, something more of depression watching the sheep than the cattle. There is at times some excitement about the cattle business, so I have been told, night stampedes and wild rides, whereas there is nothing more monotonous, more tiresome and nerve wearing than following a flock of sheep."

"You may be wise to it," says Billy, "but you know more than any of the fellows on the plains. It's beyond me. We just know it happens. We are the fellows who have to conduct the funerals. We don't know anything except the corpses and the funny howl."

"Back in the '80s," resumed the tourist, "I'll tell you I tried it a while down on the Concho in the San Angelo country. Went out there for the lungs. Doctors told me to take plenty of exercise, and as I did not have enough coin to buy cattle I got a little flock of sheep and started out with them. I took along some books, good books, the kind a man enjoys till he forgets his station name. The loco talk did not scare me. Everything went all right for the first month.

FRIENDS HELP

St. Paul Park Incident

"After drinking coffee for breakfast I always felt languid and dull, having no ambition to get to my morning duties. Then in about an hour or so a weak, nervous derangement of the heart and stomach would come over me with such force I would frequently have to lie down.

"At other times I had severe headaches; stomach finally became affected and digestion so impaired that I had serious chronic dyspepsia and constipation. A lady, for many years State President of the W. C. T. U., told me she had been greatly benefited by quitting coffee and using Postum Food Coffee; she was troubled for years with asthma. She said it was no cross to quit coffee when she found she could have as delicious an article as Postum.

"Another lady, who had been troubled with chronic dyspepsia for years, found immediate relief on ceasing coffee and beginning Postum twice a day. She was wholly cured. Still another friend told me that Postum Food Coffee was a Godsend to her, her heart trouble having been relieved after leaving off coffee and taking on Postum.

"So many cases came to my notice that I concluded coffee was the cause of my trouble and I quit and took to Postum. I am more than pleased to say that my days of trouble have disappeared. I am well and happy." "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

felt fine all around and the books were fine. All of sudden I lost all taste for the books. Then I began to feel weak and long before the end of the day I would get tired. Used to wake up in the morning tired still. Bacon and beans lost the taste to me, so I sent to town and got a lot of canned stuff, thinking it was the diet. The canned stuff went along for a day or so and then that began to taste bad.

Acquires the Drug Habit

"The medicine habit came next. I thought for a time it was the nerves and so the sedatives were tried. Worked all right and trouble seemed to be over. But gradually it took more and more medicine, stronger and stronger medicine. After that the whisky—the mean, fighting whisky which they used to sell in the Concho country then. A little whisky and water and then a little water and whisky. Then whisky, whisky, whisky, whisky. But there were always those sheep. You could see them night and morning. You could see them in your sleep. You talked sheep, you thought sheep, you dreamed sheep. You got to drooling like sheep. You got to walking like a sheep. You almost got down on your all-fours and ate the grass.

"The last stage was when you got to talking to yourself and seeing things you knew ought to be there, when you begin to pinch yourself to see if it is you; when you shout at the air."

"Ugh!" shuddered Collingwood.

"How'd you ever get back?" queried Bill, with uplifted glass.

"My friends found me and brought me back. There is a sanitarium experience mixed up in it somewhere, but I don't remember much about it. It's just your talk brought it all back to me. Brought it back hard, brought it back in the marrow, almost—"

The man's voice was growing cold, the muscles of his face were twitching curiously, there came the unearthly and horrible glare of a fiend in his eyes.

He began again unsteadily: "What you said just now, what you said just now—Send for the doc and give that man a great big slug of whisky, quick," yelled Bill.

Collingwood lifted the shuddering figure from the floor with the mystery still unsolved.

Pleased With Market

Captain Hughes brought in from the feeding pens at Chickasha three cars of fat beeves, two of which were the property of Drigger & Hughes, and one that of Inman & Thompson.

"These cattle have been fed probably five months," said Captain Hughes, "and were in fair condition. They were entirely corn fed and stacked up well accordingly. They brought good prices, too, and as they were an experiment shipment to this market, I may say it was a good sale and satisfactory. The cattle sold as follows: One car averaging 1,324 pounds brought \$5.30 per hundred; one car averaging 1,127 sold for \$4.75, and the other car with nineteen head averaged 1,457 pounds and sold for \$5.50. The last car belonged to Inman & Thompson and the first two to Drigger & Hughes. They were three and four-year-olds. We have been accustomed to shipping these classes of cattle to Kansas City, but these sales have enlightened us somewhat as to the advantages of this market. Freight rates are very much in favor of Fort Worth."

If eggs are wanted for early fall and winter, there must be an early hatch, and the pullets must have good care and good housing.



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See Sunset Route Agent for Particulars.

JOS. HELLEN, General Passenger Agent.
Houston, Texas.

THE BEE HIVE

AN ABSOLUTE RULER

The queen is absolute ruler in the hive and upon her depends the life of her subjects. If she be not prolific the colony will fail to store a surplus and the death rate will be heavy.

If a queen bee is removed from any colony of black bees and replaced with an Italian it is plain that no more black bees can hatch after the lapse of twenty-one days, and that now all further increase will show Italian blood.

MONEY IN BEES

There is good money in bees. There must be money in anything which is a necessity to the comfort and well-being of large numbers of people. If honey is not such a necessity I do not know what could be considered such.

A great many people are not making money out of bees. Perhaps some people who keep bees never will and never can make money out of bees. Some people fail to make money out of any occupation.

One of the best things that can be said about bee keeping as a business is that it requires about the same elements in order to succeed as are required in other lines. This is to say that bee keeping is a legitimate business. Every one would go in the bee business if it were a "sure thing."

In the long run we get out what we put in, not merely of money, but of care, of work, of enthusiasm and

good business management. It is best, in most cases, to proceed with care, learning the business as one goes along. There is plenty to learn.

If I should be asked, "How much money is there in bees?" I could give no definite reply. No one knows how much money there is in dry goods, or farming, or the iron business. Some make millions in these necessary and profitable occupations; others make only a good living, and others lose money.

We can get some idea of what thousands of others have made out of bees and that is all. It is certain that a great many men and women have made snug fortunes out of bees and that a far larger number are making satisfactory profits in this fascinating occupation.

I am confident there is no legitimate enterprise in which a larger percent of profit can be made on capital invested and labor required.

There is no other enterprise that holds out such an encouraging inducement to the industrious.

The future is dark only for those who think there is nothing for them to learn, and who are contented to get along with the methods they have always used. They do not know, and never will know, whether they keep bees at a loss or how large the profit, if any, and for such keepers of bees the future is likely to be darker right along.—W. F. Morgan in Texas Farmer.

The floor is more easily kept clean if a thin layer of dry earth, sawdust or fine hay is kept upon it, and cleaned often, and renewed with fresh.

HORTICULTURE

NEW SOURCE FOR FENCE POSTS

Dead Lodgepole Pine Preserved With Creosote by a Cheap Process Fulfills All Requirements

An experiment in the preservative treatment of dead lodgepole pine for fence posts, just completed by the forest service, on the Henry's Lake forest reserve in Idaho, has given results of economic value both to the people of the community and to the forest service. It has been demonstrated that fire-killed lodgepole pine is well adapted to treatment with creosote oil by an exceedingly simple process.

The demand for durable posts by ranchmen in the vicinity of Henry's Lake has hitherto been met by the use of red cedar, but the supply of this species is now completely exhausted. The only native trees at present available for posts are lodgepole pine, quaking aspen and Douglas fir. The durability varies with the soundness and dryness of the posts when placed in the ground and with the character of the soil with which they come into contact, in general, aspen posts last from six to ten years, fir posts from five to seven years and pine posts only from three to four years.

Lodgepole pine without preservative treatment is thus too short-lived to make desirable posts or poles. The idea of treating it was suggested by the requirements of forest management on the Henry's Lake reserve. Large bodies of dead lodgepole pine, both standing and down—the legacy of severe fires in 1902—are a serious handicap to the forest there. This timber must be got rid of to make room for young growth if the future forest is to be well stocked.

Properly treated lodgepole pine will last twenty years, which equals the life of the former favorite, red cedar. By treating the pine, and thus making it serviceable for posts, the forest service has found a way of removing the encumbering timber at a good price and supplying consumers with valuable posts at a reasonable figure. Since the success of preservative treatment has been demonstrated the value of the wood has risen from 25 cents to approximately 40 cents per cord.

The treatment was given in a galvanized iron tank fitted with steam coils, in which from forty to fifty posts stripped of bark were placed upright. Enough creosote was then run into the tank to submerge the butts for about 23-4 feet, heated to 200 degrees Fahrenheit, or a little above the boiling point of water at that altitude, and afterward allowed to cool.

The large quantity of fire-killed timber on many of the forest reserves and the pressing need for durable wood, the steady rise in its price, due to the increasing difficulty of obtaining it, and, finally, the ease with which post timber can be treated, indicate that the preservative treatment of timber is to have an important development throughout the west. This, besides meeting the demands of the people and reducing the drain upon the forest, will lead to the improvement of conditions on the reserves and insure better crops hereafter.

It is the intention of the forest service to establish experimental treating plants where there are bodies of dead

TRAINED NURSE

Remarks About Nourishing Food

"A physician's wife gave me a package of Grape-Nuts one day, with the remark that she was sure I would find the food very beneficial, both for my own use and for my patients. I was particularly attracted to the food, as at that time the weather was very hot and I appreciated the fact that Grape-Nuts requires no cooking.

"The food was deliciously crisp, and most inviting to the appetite. After making use of it twice a day for three or four weeks, I discovered that it was a most wonderful invigorator. I used to suffer greatly from exhaustion, headaches and depression of spirits. My work had been very trying at times and indigestion had set in.

"Now I am always well and ready for any amount of work, have an abundance of active energy, cheerfulness and mental poise. I have proved to my entire satisfaction that this change has been brought about by Grape-Nuts food.

"The fact that it is predigested is a very desirable feature. I have had many remarkable results in feeding Grape-Nuts to my patients, and I cannot speak too highly of the food. My friends constantly comment on the change in my appearance. I have gained 9 pounds since beginning the use of this food." "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

timber on the reserves and a demand for durable wood cannot otherwise be met. Experimental work will be conducted with zinc chlorid and other processes as the needs of the different regions and the thorough testing of each process may require.

As a result of the post experiment, it is understood that a company will take up the treatment of dead lodgepole pine on a commercial scale in the spring. They are satisfied that the simplicity and economy of the open-tank process introduced by the forest service will enable them, with certain modifications of apparatus, to treat and sell not only fence posts, but telephone poles and posts used for irrigation works. They count upon a local market already in good part developed by the confidence which the fence post experiment has inspired.

HORSES

HORSE ITEMS OF INTEREST

Keeping the skin of the work horses clean enables them to sweat freely and thus is essential to their health.

It is not good policy to force the growth of colts by giving them stimulating foods and overfeeding them. The overgrown horse is seldom a durable one.

Denmark, which breeds some of the best horses in the world, last April imported 1,100 horses from Sweden, 1,700 from Russia, besides a large number from Norway. The explanation is that so many horses have been sold to Germany that it is necessary to supply the shortage by importation, but the thrifty Danes find this a very profitable business. The Norwegian fjord horses find much favor in Denmark. They are small, but are strong and active and thrive splendidly.

It is doubtful if there is any animal so likely to be injured by unsound or impure feed as the horse. Its stomach is comparatively delicate, and the condition of that organ has a very important bearing on the health of every animal, biped or quadruped, possessing it. Therefore, the food of the horse should be as clean as possible. Dirty or musty grain or hay should not be fed; but if it must be it should be steamed if possible, or at least well dampened before feeding. But it is better to avoid feeding it to horses altogether, wisely advises the "Farm Stock and Home."

Good draft horses do not fluctuate much in value, and one can calculate with sure degree of certainty upon the outcome of his work when breeding them.

The draft horse does the work on the farm more satisfactorily and with less expense and worry, sells higher and more readily, and costs less to get him ready for market.

A straight loin is always accompanied by restricted action as compared to the loin having suitable curves, and rarely gives evidence of power thru such development of limber muscles as a line can give this.

Oats supply better than any other available food, the materials needed to develop bone and muscle. These are what are needed in the colt and all other things, such as growth and flesh will follow in due season.

A horse owner who has tried it says honey is a sure remedy for removing warts from horses. Simply rub the honey on the warts two or three times.

It is only the best draft sires that produce the high-class draft geldings so much in demand at top prices. Farmers who raise this class get their own prices.

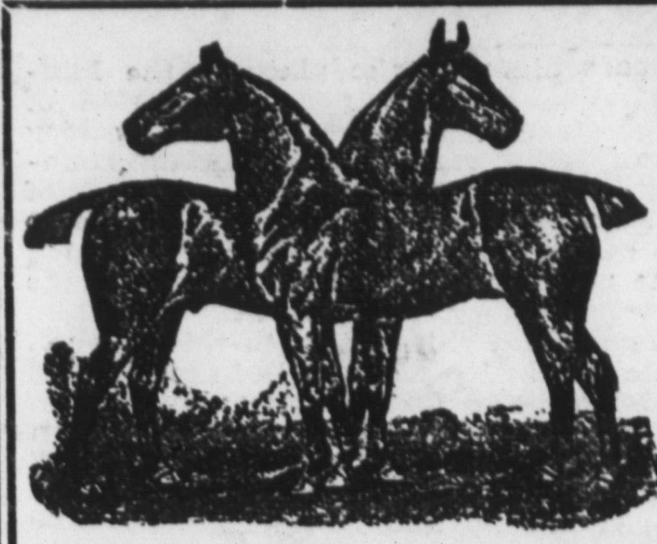
TO COMPEL

At a meeting of the American Association of Breeders and Importers of Belgian Draft Horses a committee composed of President Crouch, Peter Hopley and J. D. Conner, Jr., was appointed to confer with a similar committee from all the other horse associations with a view to compelling the railroads of the country to charge but one fare on horses attending the live stock shows of the country, as they do on cattle and other stock, and upon refusal to see that no horses are exhibited at the live stock shows.

HE HAS

The American draft horse has achieved the distinction of being the leading market horse, the industrial horse of the age, that breeds into more money, whether grade or pure-bred, than the grades or pure-breds of any other stock. He has brought a new prosperity to the farm never before accorded to American horse breeding.

A healing liniment much liked by horsemen is made as follows: One part liquid carbolic acid, four parts glycerin and six parts sweet oil.



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

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY
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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.

LITTLE MAVERICKS

Alfalfa and Hogs

W. A. Ritter of Chillicothe, Texas, is credited with being about the first man in all that country to raise alfalfa and hogs. Last year he cut five crops of alfalfa from his fields, and he says the first crop of this season is now ready to cut. "I know of no other line of work that will pay any such profits in that country as raising hogs on alfalfa," he said. "I now have ready to market a car load raised in that way. Hog raising in Texas is rather new, but it is going to expand very fast during the next few years. I was about the first to introduce it where I live, and it has been so profitable that others are taking it up. That has been regarded as a banner cattle country, but if hog raising keeps on increasing the way it has started out I think we will become the banner hog country. The grass is good now and cattle are doing well. Of course, there has been a cutting down on cattle during the last year or two."—Drovers' Telegram.

Cattle Shipments Over

LAMPASAS, Texas, May 6.—The cattle shipments from this place have been over eleven thousand head within the last four weeks, and the shipments are about over. There will be plenty to furnish work for the railroads another year, for this is strictly a cattle and sheep country, the devoted also to farming. It is estimated by those who claim to know that the Santa Fe has handled from this branch over two thousand cars of cattle this spring, and there will yet be some heavy shipments from west to this place.

The wool growers report that the sheep are in excellent condition, and that the coming crop of wool, now almost ready for shearing, will be the cleanest, longest and most desirable ever offered in this market. The winter having been mild and the weather dry, the sheep have been healthy and the growth of wool has been continuous and steady.

Lampasas wool ranks at the top of the Texas product and is much sought after by the mills, which often buy it direct from producers.

Southwest Texas Changes

T. J. Buckley of Encinal, Texas, wants it understood that all the

changes that have been going on in that great state during the last few years did not take place in the Panhandle or in the northern section of the state by any means. Mr. Buckley has been a ranchman in LaSalle county, which is in the southern part of the state, for many years. He owns a ranch there of 14,000 acres, on which he raises cattle exclusively. He feeds steers every winter at Cameron, Texas, and ships them to this market. He had in ten car loads of these steers Monday and he expects another train load next Monday. "Settlers have been invading that part of the state also," said Mr. Buckley. "Big ranches have been cut up and many changes have been going on. In that country very little farming is done. Some cotton is raised, and we are now raising cane and kaffir corn, which do well there, and make a good forage feed. Land values have a little more than doubled during the last two years."—Drovers' Telegram.

Australia's Big Wood Business

Australians are to be congratulated on the large supply of wool produced in the last year; this year's production being the largest on record. The most prominent feature of the sales is the exportation of all grades to America. Considering the high price realized and that in ten years, apart from exports to England and the continent, the amount of wool exported has risen from 775,000 to 1,288,000 bales, and also that many acres of fertile land are lying in their over-productiveness, Australia, without doubt, is the place for the sheep farmer.—London Meat Trades Journal.

Herefords for Mexico

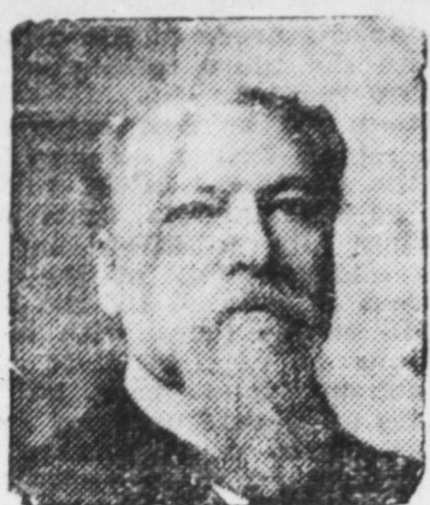
An instance of the benefits of the live stock department of the San Antonio International Fair and the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show is brought out very forcibly by a sale of fine cattle down at Eeyville last week. James C. Dennis, manager of the Joliet tropical plantation of Tierra Blanca, in Mexico, was there the latter part of the week and bought from J. W. Cook & Son four registered Hereford bulls and six registered Hereford heifers. He also bought from the Loveland stock farm four bulls and twelve heifers, all registered Herefords. These, together with two jacks, bought from N. R. Powell of Pettus, were shipped to the above plantation, 300 miles south of Mexico City. This is the first instance of Hereford cattle going so far south in Mexico. The sellers of the animals constituting the shipment took the necessary steps to advertise the Texas Herefords by having banners on each side of the cars, stating where the cattle came from and the point of destination. J. W. Cook & Son had their herd at Fort Worth last month, where they secured a goodly number of blue ribbons, while the Loveland stock farm and Mr. Powell participated largely in the honors distributed at the International Fair here last fall. The visitors from Mexico who are now buying the best very naturally went where they could get what they paid for.—San Antonio Express.

Gain Greater Than Loss

The snow and cold of last week, while it did some damage to fruit, accomplished so much good for the general crops that the loss is small as compared with the gain to agriculture. The snow was just what was needed to start germination in grain and root crops. Most of the seeding was done in the dry farming section, and the plowed fields are taking all of the moisture as rapidly as the snow melts. In the mountain districts the heavy fall is melting and freezing, and the volume of water in the streams has not been greatly increased. The range will be greatly benefited. Grass was starting very slowly on account of the drouth, but with this moisture the return of warm weather will bring grass out on the jump. The loss of live stock was very light and confined mostly to early calves and weak cows.—Denver Stockman.

Plenty of Cattle

Nobody is predicting 7-cent cattle at this juncture. There has been a clarification of market atmosphere, the horizon is less gloomy but no scarcity of beef can be detected. Feed lots have not been cleaned up by any means altho Chicago receipts in less than four months are 50,000 in excess of last year and the five principal western markets show up with a gain of nearly 200,000 over the corresponding period of 1906. In the western part of the corn belt cribs are full and cattle are equally plentiful. All the cattleman has in the way of gratifying development is a broadened demand. Heavy runs are being licked up clean at even better prices than could be obtained the latter part of Lent. Even if this demand continues, and it doubtless will, it is obvious that further appre-



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Have you read Dr. Terrill's latest Book No. 7? If not, why not? This book is Dr. Terrill's best and most popular treatise on the Special and Pelvic Diseases peculiar to the Male Sex, and it should be in the hands of every man—young or old—in America. This book has not been published for profit, but to give men useful and valuable information on the subjects of importance to them.

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ciation is not likely as visible supply is large. Iowa has plenty of fat steers back, so have Kansas and Nebraska while the South Dakota complement is the largest on record. Now since the holiday season has demand been so broad, however, and unusually large

supplies are being bought with avidity at Chicago. Probable light runs of Texas fed cattle at St. Louis and Kansas City have been a factor, but demand is there and it is a welcome sign to the feeder.—Breeders' Gazette.

ECHOES FROM THE RANGE

In Reeves County

Pecos Times.

The Pecos Valley road has about fifteen hundred stock cars ordered for future shipments from here and Riverton.

W. D. Cowan returned from his ranch yesterday, where he had been to deliver cattle to Messrs. Woolwine and Tandy. There were ten cars of 2-year-old steers, and they passed thru here yesterday, en route to Fort Worth.

Messrs. Gibson and Baldrige from near Fort Stockton made the following shipments of 3 and 4-year-old steers to Rosalia, Kan.: Monday, thirty-two cars; Tuesday, eighteen cars; Wednesday, thirty-two cars, and yesterday sixteen cars, a total of ninety-eight car loads, and there were about three thousand head.

In Midland County

Midland Reporter.

Roll Dublin returned Tuesday last from a trip to the Monument country. He reports the country generally with a very prosperous air; farmers are settling seemingly on every 160 acres, some in tents, some in covered wagons, while a few have small shacks built. He says there must have been considerable suffering among some last week, for it was intensely cold, freezing weather.

Cattle conditions of the Midland country are fine. It is now pretty dry and farming is progressing rather slowly, especially with those who did not early prepare their soil. Crop prospects are yet very fair, however, as we are pretty sure of good rains in the coming month.

J. O. Reynolds returned this week from Monument, N. M., where he went to buy some horses. He reports that he did not get to see the horses at all by reason of the sleet and snow and cold up there last week.

In Crockett County

Ozona Kicker.

The Uvalde gang has finished shearing the Seltz muttons and moved yesterday to the Kincaid ranch.

Foster & Davis drove a mighty pretty bunch of Hereford bull yearlings thru town yesterday, en route to their ranch.

R. A. Williamson of the Twin Hell ranch has just finished delivering the young steers and stock cattle recently sold to Pleas Childress and reported at the time in these columns. There are about five hundred dead in all.

In Edwards County

Rock Springs Rustler.

The Wade, Bunton & Powers cow outfit left Thursday for the Frio country to receive cattle bought by the firm there. Brownie Cassells was in charge of the chuck wagon as "house-keeper."

A nice bunch of 161 2-year-old steers recently bought by F. Cloudt in the Uvalde country was driven thru town Wednesday on the way to the Cloudt ranch. Mr. Cloudt left his 3s on the Nueces.

The Dismukes Commission Company reports 1,000 head of mutton goats sold by Tom Baskette to Overstreet & McKee at \$2.25 and 1,000 head sold by

Ben Hill to the same parties at private terms.

The Dismukes Commission Company bought for Overstreet & McKee 1,000 muttons from J. W. Edwards and Tom Jones at \$2.48.

In Runtels County

Ballinger Ledger.

A telegram was received Tuesday afternoon from Price Maddox, stating that the bunch of steers shipped from this place by Tom Shaw and himself brought \$4.90 on the Fort Worth market and weighed in at 1,200 pounds. The bunch was coming 3s and the price received is said to be a very flattering figure.

In Val Verde County

Del Rio News.

John M. Doak of Del Rio has sold his ranch and cattle at Dryden, numbering about two thousand head, to N. H. Corder & Co., at \$12 around, delivery to begin at once. Rev. Farley of Dryden sold his stock cattle near that place, numbering about five hundred head, to N. H. Corder & Co. at \$12 per head for immediate delivery. Cochran & Greenwood of Del Rio sold to J. O. Taylor of Juno all their 3 and 4-year-old steers for immediate delivery at \$23 per head.

In Concho County

Point Rock Herald.

Arch and Will Bengé bought thirty-five cows, twenty-five 2-year-old steers and twenty-two yearlings from E. E. Gann of Concho and sold the 2s and thirty head of yearlings to Henry Martin of Millersview at private terms.

In Bee County

Beeville Bee.

John W. Timon, a well-known ranchman of this section and a resident of Beeville for the last ten years, died in San Antonio last Tuesday morning after an illness of several weeks.

In Tom Green County

San Angelo Standard.

Friday night and Saturday morning light showers fell at Ozona, Sherwood, Knickerbocker, 09 ranch, Sonora, Eldorado, Christoval, Menardville, Sterling City, Water Valley, Anson ranch, Colorado City, Robert Lee, Bronte, Mays ranch, Paint Rock, Eden and Ballinger.

Sid Martin of the firm of Max Mayer & Co. has purchased from A. D. Warren of Hill county seventy-six head of registered Durham cattle at \$60 per head, or for a cash consideration of \$4,560. These cattle are now in Sutton county and are among the best in the southwest, having been awarded first ribbons repeatedly at San Antonio and Fort Worth and other fairs over all other classes.

In Llano County

Llano Times.

J. R. Moss, from the southern end of the county, was in town yesterday. Mr. Moss said he only lost seven cows during the winter. For the number of stock he owns, this is a very light

loss. The recent rains, while not heavy, lasted several days and were of great benefit to his ranch and farming interests. He says grass looks mighty good now and is growing right along.

In Childress County

Childress Index.

John Johnson says the result of the cattle sale at Roswell, N. M., last week was very satisfactory, altho prices were not as high as a few years ago on such occasions. The expense of shipping to Roswell cut a large hole in the profits on the animals he had in the sale.

In Sutton County

Sonora News.

R. A. Williamson sold 200 head of steers, ones and twos, at \$15 and \$19.50 per head to Pleas Childress of Ozona.

J. O. Rountree of Sonora sold to R. T. Baker 99 head of yearling steers at \$14 per head.

Lem and Marion Stokes of Sonora bought from J. M. Benskin of Rock Springs 200 cows at about \$14.65 per head.

R. A. Williamson of Crockett county sold for his sister, Mrs. Matthews, 325 head of stock cattle to Pleas Childress at \$11.50 per head.

George S. Allison of Sanera sold 450 head of steers, threes and up, to L. L. Russell of Menardville at \$25 and \$30.

Frank McGonagill of Sonora sold his clip of Mohair in Boston at 38 cents for grown and 45 cents for kid wool. This is the best price received to date.

Thomas P. Gillespie sold his Sutton county ranch of seven sections, 13 miles south of Sonora, to Rev. C. H. and Dr. C. D. Smith of Sonora for \$10,000. Included in the sale were improvements, implements and range hogs. The stock horses and jack brought \$1,400.

In Hemphill County

Canadian Record.

W. E. Tandy and wife were in from the ranch this week. Mr. Tandy went on thru to Shamrock where he is receiving 400 two and three year old steers. These steers were purchased at \$20 per head with 10 per cent cut-back privilege.

In Hardeman County

Quanah Tribune-Chief.

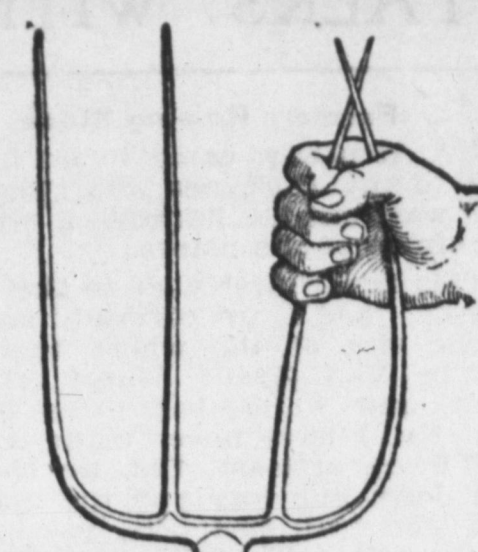
A. Moseley & Bro. received this week a 2-year-old Hereford bull weighing 1,800 pounds, is registered and cost them \$1,000. This animal brought the highest price of any one at this large sale, and it is said to be the largest of any ever held in the west. W. S. Ikard is retiring from the cattle business and bought this animal one year ago, and Hardeman county can boast of this fine one. Moseley brothers bought at the same sale a cow and calf for \$200. The price paid for the male is 55 5-9 cents per pound.

Aged Bronco Buster

CLAIREMONT, Texas, May 4.—H. H. Bourne of this town, who is 92 years old, believes he has discovered the secret of longevity and that no person need die under 300 years of age. Mr. Bourne says he will live to be that old. He does not look a day over 50 at this time.

He has just returned from a business trip to Mexico, where he made a muleback ride of 200 miles thru the mountains.

Every muscle in his body is supple and strong. His mind is as clear as



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tho he were only 20. He is the champion "bronco buster" of this section, despite his 92 years. There is not an outlaw horse in Kent county that he cannot ride.

Mr. Bourne has studied mineralogy and chemistry since he was a young man and has applied his knowledge to his experiments with the human system for many years.

"The great secret of health and life is purification," Mr. Bourne said. "If the human system can be kept pure there will be no decay. It is stagnation that causes death. I learned my first lesson from the running brooks. I observed that where these streams pass thru a clay formation the water is quickly purified.

"I was growing old and decrepit like every other man until I began purifying my system several years ago. I analyzed and experimented with various clays with the view of discovering a mineral clay in this county, known as glacialite, which exceeds all other clays in purification for effects. I have been using this clay a number of years and the effect has been marvelous. I drink the clay with hot water and apply the mixture internally."

In Nolan County

Sweetwater Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Barrow and sons, Clyde and Bill, will leave today for the plains country. Mr. Barrow will take 1,700 cattle which he will dispose of at some of the cattle markets of that section.

W. F. McGaughey returned Sunday from San Angelo where he and W. H. Martin of the Tucson ranch had been after 750 head of stock cattle which they had purchased from parties near that place.

In Howard County

Big Springs Herald.

Fred Chase shipped 20 cars of steers to Kansas Sunday and 12 cars Tuesday, and Chase & Dunlap shipped 19 cars Tuesday to Kansas. These 42 cars were fat steers purchased from Mr. Stubblefield at \$28 around.

H. Abney received two cars of registered Hereford bulls from Sedalia, Mo., Monday.

A. M. Brownfield had 50 burros shipped from Van Horn unloaded here last Thursday and same were taken to Terry county. 19 cars of cattle from Van Horn were unloaded and fed here.

In making an estimate for poultry yards, if the fowls are to be confined, the house should be twenty feet square and the lot three or four times as large.

HOW PEOPLE MAKE MONEY

Have you ever stopped to think how much money other people have and how easy they get it? Do you know how they get rich? Pick any of these men and in each case you will find some years ago they learned how to make a little money do a whole lot of work and now they have big incomes. Why don't you do the same? There is no use expecting to make money by placing your savings in banks, where you will draw 3 per cent a year. Have you ever thought that with the money you have you could, in a few years, build up your capital and be a rich man? Will you let me tell you how to do it?

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TALKS WITH STOCK FARMERS

Farmers Raising Stock

J. A. Renshaw came in on his first visit to the packeries and stockyards, and was much impressed with the magnitude of the plants.

"This is my first visit to the yards," said he, "and I am certainly surprised at the size of the whole business. I live in Van Zandt county at Willis Point, and while that place is comthis city, I have never made it in recent years at least. Yes, we have had rain down our way and the crops are fair. The fruit has been partly killed by the late cold spells, but not all by any means.

The farmers in our county are raising a great lot of stock and ship a pretty big bunch every year to this market. There are but few pastures of the old kind left in our county, it all long ago having been turned into farms. There are not many hogs to be seen just now in our section, but that will be remedied very soon. I intend to take in everything connected with the plants here, so that I can talk to our people and tell them what they have missed by not coming to the fat stock show and at other times during the year when stock are shipped to market.

Believes in Hogs

W. R. Tinsley of Abbott, was in and around the exchange building, as jolly as ever.

"We have had enough rain," he said, said he, "and it helped things mightied for the small grain and the grass. Corn is doing well and cotton is all up. I make my principal business now raising hogs. I have a farm, but make some one else do the farming, and I advise and tell how it ought to be done. I furnish teams, etc., and share the crop.

"I use the Poland-China hog altogether. I buy and trade cattle. The most that we get now is from the cowpens, and when they have had any care they make good feeders, being gentle and good to handle, and know one kind of food from another. Our small grain was hurt by the dry weather, not by the bugs, and will not make anything. Our people are all in good shape."

Plenty of Rain

Captain Bill Henderson of Tarrant county, was a visitor in the city this week and made his report as to conditions since the rains.

"Yes, we have had plenty of rain," said he, "and it helped things mightily. Our wheat and oat crops, of course, were past saving, having been sucked to death by the green bugs. Corn was not a good stand, something having eaten it up, rats, mice or grubs. It is doing well otherwise and is growing vigorously. Cotton is all up and will be ready to do its best just as soon as the atmosphere gets its warming apparatus to work. Things might be better and then they might be worse."

Some Champion Hogs

L. E. Griffing lives in Johnson county, near Bursleson, where he gets his mail.

"I am stockfarming and dairying," said he, "the latter in a small way. Cattle are the Jersey principally. Hogs are the best thing I have. I have no particular breed, but just hogs. I am sure that I do not deny that the strictly registered breeds may be the best, but I do not think that many registered hogs could beat mine, age and weight and feed considered. I brought in seven head today for the market. I bought these hogs when they were

ready to wean and have fed them on skim milk, peanuts and some corn to finish them off with. They are just exactly eight months old. They passed over the scales here today 297 4-7 pounds each, or a total of 2,090 pounds. I think that this is a pretty fair showing for just common hogs.

"Peanuts and peas are the very best feed that can be had for hogs and are as easy raised as anything can possibly be. I planted some last year, the whippoorwill variety, on July 26, on land that I had just cut a crop of millet from, and I raised a good crop of peas. Spanish goobers are very prolific and make as fine feed as anything. I have also planted a patch of Bermuda grass, but am careful that it does not spread.

— Altogether we have an ideal country for raising hogs, and it doesn't make any difference what the corn belt people say about not raising hogs because of the lack of corn, we will show them after a while sure."

Raises Some Sheep

M. H. Gibbs lives in the neighboring county of Denton, near Roanoke, on rural free delivery route No. 3. "I was born and have lived in Denton county all my life," said Mr. Gibbs, "and altogether I think we have as good a county as there is in Texas, anyway it used to be the best cow county in Texas. I am stockfarming on a small scale. We are not so very well off this year as we would like. In the first place the green bugs ate up all of our wheat and oats, or practically all of it. Our corn has not all come up and the cotton has all been planted, but it is not up. The weather has been so dry is the cause. However we had a good rain the same time you had it in Tarrant the latter part of April, and now things will undoubtedly forge ahead rapidly and will make up for lost time. I raise some sheep in addition to other things and find that they are a great thing around a farm and there is some money in them when they are properly handled. I brought in some for the market. I have not made it a practice yet to have strictly a registered lot of cattle, but I have a few registered among what I have. I favor the Durham class, believing them to be the best for the farm. I raise my own meat always. I have a 500-acre pasture for my sheep to graze in, and they do well."

Worst Is Over

"Yes, I have heard from my farm," said Major Van Zandt, "and we have had a very good rain, nothing very hard, but a soaking one, that is it all went into the ground. I think now that the worst is over and that we will have good crop weather and stuff will just grow so fast that you can almost see it grow. Of course, our wheat and oat crop have been practically destroyed, and there will be but little small grain made, but that has happened before. Some of the farmers have had to plant their cotton over and I have let them have the necessary seed. I saved something over 700 bushels of seed from last year's crop, for I have found it a good plan to look out for bad times and a replant. So many do not give this a thought and in consequence they are very often caught with no seed, and are compelled to plant any kind they can get, which does not tend toward making the next one very extra."

Cattle Not Hurting

D. M. Burnside of Okarcho, O. T., brought in two cars of hogs. "We have had plenty of rain," he said, "and corn and cotton are in good shape. Grass is doing finely and cattle are not hurting to any extent under these conditions. Altogether things are good. I saw a cotton chopper up our way that looked as if it might do fine. It chopped out to a stand and then skipped eight inches, cutting out every thing and then cut to a stand again and repeated as it went. There has been a cotton picker too that came nearer doing the work than any other I ever saw. It was done by suction and it cleaned the cotton up without taking the bolls and put it into bags, picking 600 pounds in an hour. The one thing bad about it was that it took some of the leaves with the cotton, which made it dirty. Some fellow will come along and make an attachment which will clean the cotton after it has passed the picker, and then the thing will be accomplished and Mr. Nigger will be down and out."

Stock Doing Well

Col. Marion Sansom in reply to a question said: "Rain has fallen in pretty good quantity out our way and



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JUNE							JULY						
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31			

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It has put a different complexion upon the appearance of everything. Corn is growing finely and grass is doing its best to beat all the green stuff on the place grow. Matters are all well with the farmers in this county so far as I have heard. My flock of sheep are doing nicely and the cattle on the place of course are getting along well."

Abilene County Dry

A. H. Kirby was in the city from Abilene, on his way to Austin and was caught. "Well," he said, "I can only tell you about our immediate section, and that is not very encouraging. The wheat and oat crops are done for by the drouth, not by the bugs—as in other parts of the country. It has been

very dry and rain is needed badly. Corn is doing tolerably well and cotton is standing still, owing to the cold weather. Of course, there is plenty of time for cotton to make, and milo maize and kaffir corn will keep the people in fed stuff, but unless rain comes mighty soon corn is a goner. It is not quite up to last year, I mean for stock and crops."

Caramel dip has a delicious taste and improves that delicacy known as the apple dumpling. Melt brown sugar in a hot, dry skillet until the sugar begins to smoke, add what cream and milk will be used, and chill. It is best with a little nutmeg and vanilla added. The browned sugar imparts the delicate flavor.

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CATTLEMEN WHO COME AND GO

Ready for Market

Capt. Americus Johnson came in from his ranch in Hood county feeling in excellent humor with himself and the world in general. "My steers that I have been feeding will soon be placed on the market," said he, "and they are in fine shape. This is 20 days earlier than I ever had them in shape for market before and it is all because of the mild weather I suppose. There were no very great changes in the temperature for months, and the cattle got the full benefit of their food. Crops are all right down in Hood. Rain has fallen in plenty and there is a good season in the ground. People planted corn earlier by many days than usual, and in consequence it is way ahead. I experimented and planted cotton early, and it is up and doing fine. I sent off to Paris, Texas, and paid \$5.00 a bushel for that fine cotton seed and planted it, and I will continue to watch and keep my cotton up by selection."

Shortage of Cars

Capt. Pat Paffrath, so well known to all stockmen, came in from a big trip over the range country looking hearty and in good humor. "Yes, I have been over most of the country pretty near as far as Roswell. The cattle situation is good so far as grass, etc., is concerned. It has been dry and is still, but rain has begun to fall and things begin to look brighter. The matter that is hurting and worrying the stockmen more now than anything else is the lack of cars to transport their cattle. There is a great dearth of cars, and it seems as if the roads could not possibly meet the demand. There is a general cry along these lines and the stockmen feel a little sore over the situation."

Rain in Panhandle

Capt. Tom Yarbrough has ranch interests in Childress and Cottle counties in the Panhandle. "We have had rain up on the ranch," said he, "and matters in the cattle line are in good shape. The grass is good and consequently the range is fitted to make cattle fat. I have some farming just as all stockmen are doing now. My oats are doing very well and I will make quite a crop. The green bugs came along one day and sailed into the oats in great shape, but a day or two after they had settled down to work the lady-bugs have in sight and that ended the depredations of the aforesaid green bugs. They fled or were eaten up, sure. I was born in Texas and have always lived here, and expect to continue to do so."

College Fed Stock

J. C. Burns is a native of DeWitt county, is a graduate of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and now occupies the position of assistant to Professor Marshall in the department of Animal Husbandry at the school. "I came up with some stock that were specially fed under the eye of the animal department of the college and which are to be slaughtered here. These cattle have been fed rations of Kaffir corn and molasses, milo maize and molasses, and corn and molasses, and after they are slaughtered and cooled off I am to view the carcasses in the company of the slaughter house people and get the percentage of dressed meat from each carcass and hear any remarks that these experienced people may make. There are 20 head of hogs also which Swift and Company bought. I have seen the meat since it has been slaughtered but have been unable up till now to get the percentage of each animal. This will be sent me after it is worked out here. The carcasses looked all right, and it was the opinion of the Swift people that those fed maize and molasses had the best color. There is very little difference between Kaffir and maize, and both are in the lead of the corn and molasses fed steers. I am going home tonight and will send the Stockmen-Journal full particulars."

Cattle in Fair Shape

John Dyer, the noted representative of one of the largest commission firms in the Live Stock Exchange, came in off of a trip to Southern Texas. "I have been down in the Velasco sec-

tion of the country buying some stuff," said he. "Cattle are all in fair shape down that way. They have had rain in plenty and crops are doing well and grass is fine for that section so soon after a dry spell. Velasco is about played out and all the great expectations that were once entertained for that seaport have vanished into thin air and have become but ancient history. The railroad from Houston to Velasco is a relic of the war railroads sure, for it took us nine hours to travel 60 miles. There is not much of anything left of the place and not much grass. It is certainly a sample of what people get for placing confidence in the hot air promises of railroads, which, like pie crust, are made to be broken. I was at the famous House sugar plantation and it is sure a fine sight to look at the great cane fields green with its flourishing growth of unmaturing sweetness. Houston is a great town and is doing a fine business."

Pleased With Market

R. A. Thompson is a partner of Inman and Thompson, dealers in fat cattle, with headquarters in Chickasha. "I live at Memkah, in the Indian Territory. I have in with me," said Mr. Thompson, "a car of 20 head of fat fed stuff, corn-fed, which averaged in weight 1349 pounds, and sold for \$5.50 per hundred. This is a good price; it indicates that this market is a good one. To my mind it is better now than the Kansas City market, where we have always been accustomed to ship to, and then the small amount of shrinkage compared with shipments to Kansas City, and the difference in freights makes it decidedly favorable for Fort Worth. Have had plenty of rain and crops are all right. The cold spell set corn back smartly, and the green bugs eat up a large part of the wheat and oats, but we will have a monster crop of corn this year and with plenty of cotton to furnish feed the stockmen will certainly have but little to complain of along his lines."

Cattle Are High

Thomas Johns is an expatriated Texan who now lives in Chickasha, O. T. "I was a native of Hempstead in Waller county and moved to O. T. some years ago," said he. "I have just been down in the Hempstead country buying some stockers for shipment to Chickasha. It has been dry down there, but some rain had fallen about the time I got there and I suppose more has fallen since, as all the rest of that country had good rains. Cattle are thin down there but at the same time they are high, much higher than you would suppose under conditions. There are a lot of

Indian Owned The First Packing Plant

"The Armour's, Nelson Morris, Swifts and Hammonds owe their fortunes to old Chief Tunepah, who lived before the time of Drake, and when the Oregon territory was still unknown to the civilized world," declared one of the oldest inhabitants of the Columbia river basin in an interview with a Washington Post reporter recently.

"Tunepah was the original refrigerator plant man, and it is from him that all our great packers took their cue."

"Tunepah was the greatest chieftain of the Indians who inhabited the Oregon country. He was not only a great commander, but a captain of industry, a bloated 'wampum holder,' and the wizard of the medicine rotots. Tunepah was the Harriman of the Oregon trail, and there were no investigating committees in those days, nor any private stenographers who gave away his secrets. He was the 'Big Noise' of his time and his methods have lived long after his name has become nothing more than a tradition."

"One year, shortly after the death of Tunepah's father, a great famine visited the Indians over whose war dances Tunepah presided. Many of the bravest of the brave succumbed and the squaws sank in snowdrifts, never to rise again."

"When spring came, Tunepah, while out on a hunting expedition, found the body of one of his wives up on the mountain side. Her body was in splendid state of preservation. He knew that she had been among the first to succumb to the famine."

"He noted that the body lay in a hollow, from which the snow had not entirely melted. This was enough for a financier who was to be the forerunner of the pork packers."

"That fall Tunepah killed several deer and put them in cold storage up on the mountain side and his family

Fort Worth Life Insurance Co.

"THE HOME COMPANY"

POLICIES BEST RATES LOWEST

buyers down there all the time for various markets and this keeps things up. Grass is not good only in spots. On the prairie where grass has been protected it is very good, but the open range is good for nothing."

Nearly Through Shipping

W. N. Inman, the Chickasha feeder, was in looking around the market. "I am a member of the firm of Inman and Thompson, feeders in Chickasha," said he, "and we are now shipping to the Fort Worth market and find it better than Kansas City, and at the same time the freight and shrinkage is a big saving in the favor of the Fort Worth market. We have nearly shipped out all of our stuff now, having on hand in the feeding pens only about 120 head left. Business is good with us in all lines. Crops are all right, except for the chilly weather, which set things back some. The green bug got in his work with us on the wheat and oats just as they did here in Texas, and they sure did hit it hard. Grass is all right, and we have had ample rain and now have a fine season in the ground. No, I did not bring in anything this trip."

\$5,000 Reward

Will be paid to any person who can find one atom of opium, chloral, morphine, cocaine, ether, chloroform, heroin, alpha and beta eucaine, cannabis indica, or chloral hydrate or any of their derivatives, in any of Dr. Miles' Remedies. This applies to goods in original packages, unopened, and not tampered with. Certain unscrupulous persons are making false statements about these remedies.

"I have been troubled with a terrible headache for the last ten years; the doctors could do me no good. I saw Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills advertised in the Sunday magazine, so I thought I would try a sample. I did so, and they helped me wonderfully. I had headache so badly I could hardly see to work, so I sent to the drug store and got a box. In a couple of hours I was all right. It was the first medicine to do me any good."

A. A. ILLIG, Philadelphia, Pa.
5362 Tacoma Street.
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

portions of an elephant. It gathered bulk as it gathered momentum, until it was as large as 100 wigwams. Then over the cliff it hurled the corralled animals. Down the mountain side they plunged into the valley where nestled the wigwams of Tunepah's tribe, and after them came this great mass of snow and ice.

"The herd was buried in a snow-drift 75 feet deep, the first great refrigerating plant in the new world. Tunepah now sent notice to all the neighboring tribes that when famine threatened in the bitter days of the midwinter anyone applying at his wigwam should have his fill, provided he joined the band of the big chieftain who was to play the role of a second Joseph to his stricken brethren."

"Throughout the entire winter this master of finance and gauger of opportunities dealt out frozen venison to his fellowmen, and when the spring came, there was not a chieftain in the entire Oregon country who could muster a band of warriors that could give an even ten-twenty-thirty performance of the ghost dance or the war carouse."



SAFETY IMPREGNATING OUTFIT

Getson foal all mares bred with it and greatly increases the income from your stallion. Durable, easily used and GUARANTEED to produce results. A necessity for every horse breeder. Can YOU afford to be without one? Price, \$7.50. Write for descriptive circular. I. O. CRITTENDEN, 25 FOX BLDG., ELYRIA, OHIO.

TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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

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ler.....Fort Worth
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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.

EVOLUTION OF THE DIP

After being directly responsible for the horrible death of thousands of Texas range cattle, the crude oil dip is rapidly becoming obsolete in this state, and the probabilities are that the time is not far distant when it will have become only a ghastly memory. But that fact does not restore the many dead cattle that have passed off the ranges or recompense their former owners for their heavy losses. There is nothing they can do but reflect on the fact that even so-called government experts can sometimes make the most egregious mistakes.

When the crude Beaumont oil was first adopted as the official dip for the destruction of ticks producing southern fever among cattle, there were many protests from cattlemen who had occasion to remember the first dipping in oil, which took place in this city several years ago, as an experiment in ridding cattle of ticks. That first dipping was probably the most effective proceeding of the kind ever witnessed in Texas, as it killed every tick on the little bunch of Louisiana cattle used for the purpose. But the oil dip, while proving a dead shot for the tick, also had practically the same effect upon the cattle. After a few days their hides began to crack open and peel off in great chunks, and the majority of them died in great agony. This, of course, resulted in a weakening of the solution used for dipping purposes, and when crude petroleum was found in Texas experiments were renewed with the result that the crude Beaumont oil was finally adopted as the panacea for ticks.

For a short time the Beaumont oil idea progressed smoothly and thousands of cattle were put thru vats containing a solution of that substance. Occasionally there came in reports of alarming losses among cattle that had

THE TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

been immersed in the fluid, but as it had been made the official state and Federal dip, these complaints were smothered, and explained as an error in judgment on the part of the parties administering the dip. It was impossible for the authorities to keep down all the disagreeable facts, however, and experiments were begun to find something that would obviate the necessity for dipping.

Cattle have continued to die from this oil dip, but as both the state and Federal governments were committed to the oil policy, there was no relief for the cattle or cattle owners until Dr. N. S. Mayo, who is now the chief veterinarian of Cuba, made some experiments and announced an important discovery. Dr. Mayo was formerly an instructor in the Kansas Agricultural College and later with the United States bureau of animal industry. His experiments with an arsenical solution developed a dip which proved another dead shot for ticks without removing the cattle, and following are its proportions:

Arsenic trioxide, eight pounds; sodium carbonate, twenty-four pounds; yellow soap, twenty-four pounds; pine tar, one gallon; water, sufficient to make 500 gallons. Dr. Mayo has by this method killed ticks without injury to the cattle, even in the extreme heat of Cuba, and that fact has brought about the official adoption of his discovery in Texas as a dead shot for ticks.

TREATY WITH GERMANY

Texas cattlemen are not pleased with the new treaty that is being negotiated with Germany in response to the big fight that has been made by the live stock interests for reciprocal trade relations. They feel that the movement made at this end of the line is entirely too circumscribed, as it practically leaves the producers still at the mercy of the packers, as it fails to include the shipment of cattle on the hoof. If exportations are to be limited to dressed beef it places all this foreign business in the hands of the dressed meat concerns, and the producers have no other recourse but to accept the prices they may see fit to offer. President Ike T. Pryor, of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, has been giving considerable attention to this matter, and says:

"If I am fully informed as to the negotiations thus far, the arrangement does not contemplate the admission of cattle on the hoof, and I regret that our government did not insist on that. A deal that will only permit dressed beef will not benefit the cattle raisers of the United States directly, but will be a boon to the packing industry. Such a measure, while it will create a broader market, does not furnish a competitive market. What we need is an opportunity for the producer to export his own cattle if he desires to do so. It does not require a very expert mathematician to figure out where the producer will be with the field open to the packers only. I don't know what, if any, action the American National Live Stock Association has taken in the matter, but it is the plain duty of every live stock organization in the country, as well as of every other producer to interest himself in the matter at once before the treaty goes to the German Reichstag for approval. The Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas will look into the matter at once."

And when the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas goes after a proposition, it generally makes a landing. This great organization does not make much of a noise as it goes along, but it is doing and has done a great work for the live stock industry of the entire country. If it takes hold of the German treaty with its accustomed vim and energy there will be some changes made in that document that will redound to the benefit of the live stock interests of the entire country. The export business will not be left in the hands of the packers, but a real competitive market will be established, open to every producer who desires to do his own exporting.

RANCHMEN SELLING CALVES

The marketing of young cattle in Texas is assuming very large propor-

tions again this year, and before the advent of 1908 the movement of this young stuff promises to even exceed that of last year, when many of the big ranchmen shipped as many as 5,000 head to market. The Fort Worth market has already handled 35,600 calves this year, which shows an increase of 14,300 head over the same period last year, and 24,900 over the same month during the year 1905.

These Texan calves are all destined for the shambles, and the remarkable slaughter may properly be ascribed in the main to higher priced lands and the failure of prices for matured cattle to keep pace with values for young stock when cost of production is considered. Leading cattlemen express the opinion that this policy will be kept up during all the coming summer, and thousands of calves, the majority of them heifers, will find their way into the slaughter houses at the big market centers.

This great slaughter of the innocents is but a case of reviewing the situation from the standpoint of profit with the ranchers. They figure the wintering of a calf from a \$14 cow which will net \$8 on the ranch as it stands a poor stroke of business. They prefer to sell the calf, pocket the coin, dry the cow and make of the whole procedure but a short piece of business, as it results in more immediate profit.

It does not require much of an effort to foresee that the movement of calves from Texas this year is going to be a record breaker. There is a great deal of ranch land out in the range country that is scheduled to come under the civilizing influence of the plow this year. It is already something of a problem to make disposition of the mature cattle that must be taken off this land. With the calves the matter constitutes the simplest kind of a problem, for it only involves getting them to the railroad and obtaining cars in which to ship them. The probabilities are that the majority of the calves produced in the territory contiguous to the railways will be shipped to market again this year, and the effect will be to keep down the supply of mature cattle.

TRADE EXCURSION AT SEYMOUR

The Fort Worth trade excursion passed thru Seymour last Saturday night, getting here about 8 o'clock and leaving at 10. Arrangements had been made to give them a rousing reception and show them over the town, but the lateness of their arrival disconcerted all plans. They were to get here at 4 o'clock, but their train split a switch at Stamford which caused a three hours' delay. Their coming at this hour was very unfortunate, as they had no opportunity to see the town nor to meet our people except in the most informal way. But they were jolly good fellows and were anxious to meet the citizens of the town.

Upon their arrival here the crowd divided and went to the McLain and Washington hotels for supper. Here they were met by the major part of our business men. At the McLain Judge Jo A. P. Dickson made an impromptu speech of welcome and Mr. Epps, of some milling company of Fort Worth, responded. After supper part of the crowd took in what stores were open and of course were pleased with what they saw.

But the impression of the town which these men carried away with them couldn't have been as good as it would have been had they been here in daylight. Our sidewalks are the poorest things we have, and as these progressive fellows stumbled along there in the dark they could not have had the best of thoughts. However, they had much to say about the marvelous progress of this western country and the future before it. Many of them had been here before when the town was not so important as it is now.—Seymour Banner.

The members of the Fort Worth trades excursion were greatly pleased with the progressive little city of Seymour, and will always cherish a fond recollection of the town and its progressive and hospitable people. It may be true that there were some things about Seymour that could have been

improved upon, but the same suggestion would apply with almost equal force to every west Texas and Panhandle town. None of them are perfect, and none of them will ever attain perfection.

It is gratifying to note, however, that the spirit of progress is abroad over all of west Texas, and not a city or town was visited that did not bear the earmarks of progress and prosperity. Some of them are outstripping the others in development, but there is a good, healthy growth manifested in each of them, and the Fort Worth excursionists came home very much impressed with the idea that no point in west Texas or the Panhandle affords an ideal location for a moss factory. Moss is an article that is not now permitted to flourish in those sections.

SOME DAY

Some day we may not worry, little one,
On how contrariwise our fortunes run,
Some day the burdens may not be so great;
Some day a sweeter portion be our fate.
Some day beyond the dark perhaps the gleam
May lead us onward to our golden dream!
Some day the lane may turn, and all so sweet
The path be strewn with roses for our feet;
And there, dear comrade, in the gates of spring
We may be free to stop a while and sing,
Nor fear the little resting by the road
May bend our future with a heavier load!Some day our hearts may dare to laugh, my dear,
And old-remembered music in our ear
Awake the far, faint, fragrant ghosts of bloom
In lilylands of balsam and perfume;
Awake and waft us, hand in hand, again
Where all love's cherished childhood fancies reign!Some day our service thru the weary years
May bear some other fruit than salt of tears;
Some day the tireless effort—dawn to dawn,
The toiling on and ever toiling on—
May win the summits for us where our thought
All sweet delights of rest and song hath wrought!Some day grim want and haunting debt may flee!
Some day—O will it ever dawn for me—
The heavenly fairies thru the star-sweet night
May lay upon us wonder of their light,
And hands of unseen beauty outward thrust
To lead us, darling, upward out of dust!Some day the home, the cottage in the lane,
The quiet haunt, where love may breathe again;
Some day the trellis of the clustered vine
Where honeysuckle and clematis twine,
The little garden sloping toward the stream,
May rise created for us out of dream!Some day, some day—ah, it is always so!
Some day, some day, the old, sweet echoes flow!
But youth is hope, and thruout time and thrall
Still love is lord and regent over all!
On, on, tired heart, dear lips that sing of rest!
On, on, tired spirit, to the mountain's crest!Some day we may do better, little one!
Some day our road toward the roses run!
But this I ask—that as the years go by
Some gift of grace may follow us, that I
May make your world seem sweeter after while
As you have made mine sweeter for your smile!
—Baltimore Sun.

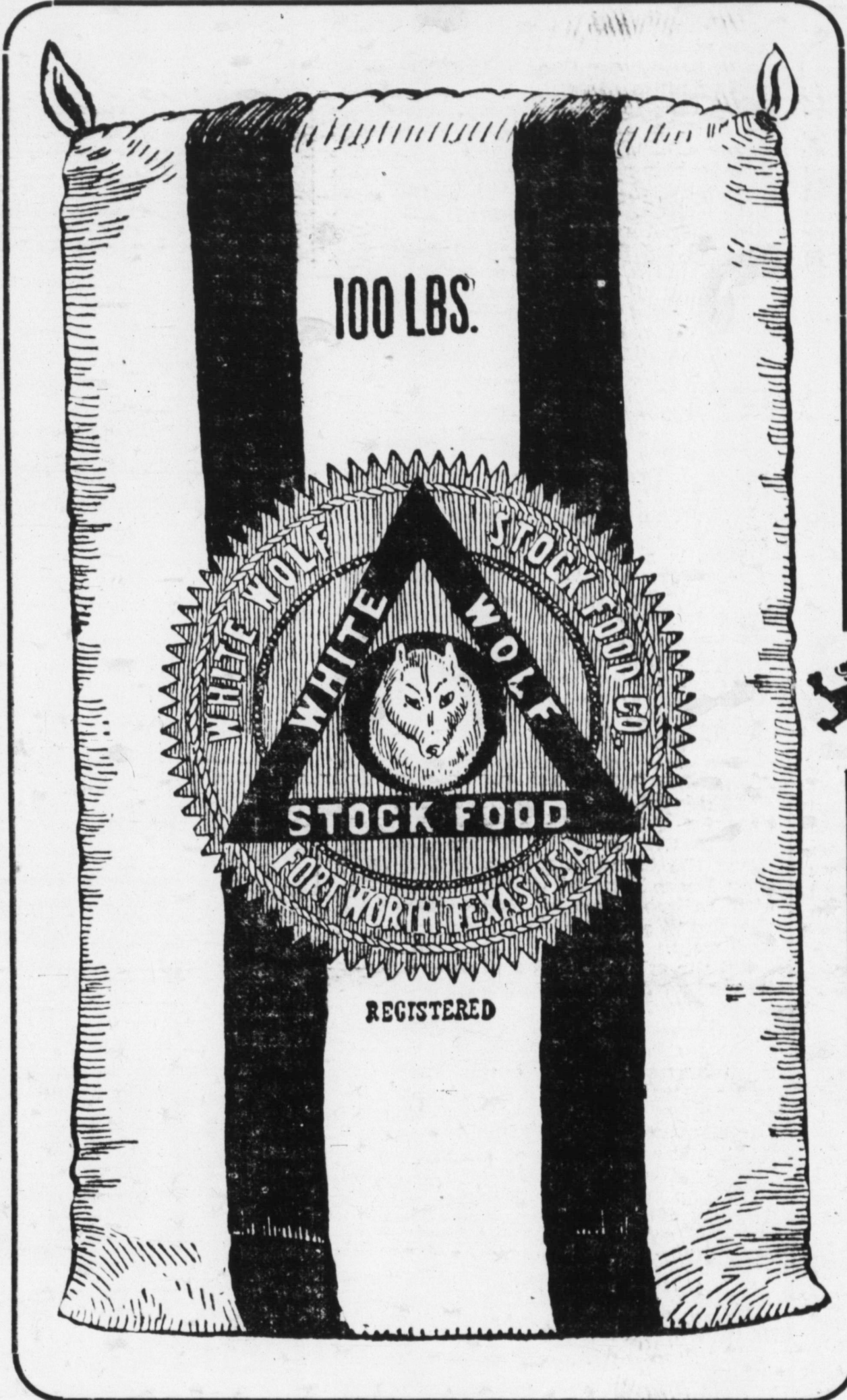
STANDARD OIL REBATES

It seems that the Standard Oil people took rebates without knowing it, and it was mean to fool them so.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A good ration is made by giving a meal mash in the morning, oats, bran or wheat at noon and corn at night.

WHITE WOLF STOCK FOOD

Formerly Advertised and Sold as RED CROSS STOCK FOOD



As a food of value this feed surpasses all feeds on the market. While it contains corn, oats and barley, it is a better feed than either, because it is so proportioned as to make a balanced ration; the feeding result of which is firmer flesh, a building up of bone and muscle. Being very nutritious, it quickly produces results readily appreciated by the change of color and glossiness of the animals' hair. This feed contains alfalfa and bran, along with the above mentioned cereals, combined and so ground as to warrant a quick digestion.

A Proper Trial of This Feed Will Convince You

WHITE WOLF FEED COMPANY

Manufacturers, Fort Worth, Texas.

Or Medlin Milling Co.

SELLING AGENTS

Rising Star Stock Farmer

H. H. Brooks from Eastland county, with headquarters at Rising Star, was a visitor at the yards the past week, and was cheerful over the situation down his way.

"It is no use denying it," said he, "it is dry down with us. Have had showers, but not enough to put a season in the ground. I am stock farming and am interested in rain and know the condition of things pretty well. I am breeding shorthorn cattle, which I prefer to any other and believe that they are the best all-round cattle for farmer and small stock man, where cattle have to be looked after and fed to some extent. I am grading them up and tho they are not registered stuff, they look well and I believe will prove good sellers when put on the market. Hog raising is not very encouraging down with us, for the reason that it is too far from the railroad to haul hogs, and it is out of the question to talk of driving them. I handle some mules also.

"I have 3,000 acres in pasture, and have it stocked with stock I bought. The most of the cattle that comes out of our country is the cow pen variety or that belonging to farmers. They all have a bunch more or less in number for sale each year, and of course

in the aggregate the number is considerable. We are having the choice of railroads exploited for our benefit now. The people in Brownwood, Rising Star and Cisco have raised as a bonus as much as \$90,000 in cash and right of way and depot grounds for the road that is proposed to be built from Cisco to Brownwood, passing thru Rising Star. I myself have but little faith in this proposition, but believe the line that the Central proposes to build has more chance than the other. It proposes to start from its present line somewhere about Hico and build west thru Rising Star, to a connection on the Texas and Pacific somewhere about Sweetwater or Roscoe. Out of one we are hoping to get connection with the outer world by rail so that we can get our products to the Fort Worth market."

All Around Stock Farmer

Brown county has many attractive features, and among them there is none that excels the stockman, who has added stock farming to his industry.

"I am from May, in Brown county," said G. W. Plummer, "and am proud of our country. It has been dry, but we have had recently some nice show-

ers which have put another face upon all the country. The fall was gentle and, while it did not make stock water, it did an infinite amount of good to the crops and grass. There are no large ranches any more with us, for all the land has been turned into farms and the people into agriculturists. Cattle now are to be had only in little bunches, and they are owned by stock farmers. In the aggregate, however, they make quite a tidy herd of good stuff for market, and this affords a good many men a chance to make a living by buying and selling. There is more inclination now to take up hog raising, and as our country is peculiarly adapted for raising feed that will make hogs grow fast, there is certainly no reason why it should not prove a success, just as it has done in other places.

"I have very little fear of drouth, for it has only been two years in the thirty-three that it has not been possible to grow sorghum in our section, and then the whole state suffered as we did. Wheat has done its do, and will not make anything worth talking about. Oats, where they have been properly worked, are good. The fruit in our section had not been hurt up to the time I left home, and I do

not think it will be. We have lots of fruit. Corn is up and is looking fine as ever I saw it; that is, mine is. Others who did not plow deep enough have not done so well. Cattle are doing well and horses and mules are doing fine and a great deal of interest is being manifested in the breeding and raising of fine mules and colts. I have a jack and am engaged in the mule business myself. I also keep a herd of goats, some hundreds, and they pay sure for meat. I am an all around stock farmer and try everything but sheep, and I may come down to that after a while.

"The Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth has done a vast amount of good in teaching the farmers what good stock is. Even if they only had a milch cow, they learned how much better it was to have a good one than the ordinary kind. It certainly has been a great benefit and the people of Texas owe a big debt to the Fort Worth people who originated it and made it a success by their energy and persistency."

Young turkeys and fowls of all kinds are very fond of curded milk. It will do them good and they will not eat too much of it.

Colonel Poole At Roswell



DR. J. B. GRISWOLD,
President Grand Rapids Veterinary
College.

The Class of Nineteen-Seven Requests
Your Presence at Their
COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES,
of the
Grand Rapids Veterinary College
To be held in the College Auditorium

- Graduating Class
Arthur Franklin Brown, Caddott,
Wisconsin.
Roy L. Burger, Ionia, Mich.
Frank A. Cummings, La Grange, Ind.
Frank S. Cozzens, Colo, Iowa.
Joseph H. Elkins, Smicksburg, Penn.
Lyssander Horatio Hatch, Saginaw,
W. S., Mich.
Philip Leo, McBreen, Mahoney City,
Penn.
Carlos Oscar Sarmiento, Buenos
Ayres, S. A.
Alyne W. Peabody, Thomaston, Me.
Albert William Mebert, Keswick,
Mich.
Arthur E. Clingman, Caledonia, Mich.

- PROGRAM
Music Orchestra
Invocation Rev. Geo. E. Rowe
Opening address
..... Pres. J. B. Griswold, M. D.
Music Orchestra
Address Hon. Willis J. Perkins
Banjo Duet L. H. Hatch
Assisted by Mr. Clay.
Addresses Faculty
Guitar Music J. C. Tornquist
Valedictory Frank A. Cummings
Baccalaureate Prof. L. L. Conkey
Principal.
Charge L. H. Chamberlain, M. D.
Obligations, by Rev. Geo. E. Rowe
Presentation of Diplomas
..... L. C. Read, M. D.

Eggs will keep longer if not fer-
tilized, and hens will lay as many eggs
if there is no male with them.
Flocks are more vigorous if new
blood is introduced every year by eggs
from other pens, or the use of a new
cockerel.
Matings for spring setting should be
made as early as possible, as the
hatchings are not assured until four
weeks afterward.

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\$12.00 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary
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dents. Post in reach of all. Satisfaction guaranteed. Particulars
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DENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 17, London, Canada.**

Editor Stockman-Journal.
The Panhandle and New Mexico
Stockmen's Convention at Roswell, N.
M., was a grand success. It was a
rousing big gathering of the stockmen
of the plains country and New Mex-
ico. Roswell certainly had on her Sun-
day clothes for the occasion and
spread herself. George M. Slaughter
probably did more than any ten men
in Roswell to make it a success. He
was as busy as a bee day and night,
looking to the comfort of visitors, di-
recting them to rooms and driving
them over the city in his automobile
and rendering them all assistance that
they might have a good time. How-
ever, he is quite wealthy and could
afford to do so, as this is his home.
George does nothing by halves. It is
whole hog or none with him. He cer-
tainly has my good wishes for nice
attentions. Considerable cow and steer
buying by northern buyers. Colonel
Clabe W. Merchant of Abilene bought
of William Powell, the noted Hereford
breeder of Channing, Texas, thirty
head of 1s and 2s, registered bulls in
the show ring here and ten Shorthorns,
registered, from Frank Divers of Ros-
well, and shipped them to Carlsbad,
N. M., for his Carlsbad ranch. They
were good ones. Busters-Degraffen-
ried and his brother from Ceta were
here on the market to buy 1,000 2-
year-old steers, but failed to make any
purchases, as they thought the prices
a little too stiff. The chances are
that they may have to pay more later
on. However, they are level-headed,
shrewd business men and have the
money to pay for what they want. I
met a host of old-time friends here
and had a hearty shake. A number
of them I had not met in years gone
by. I should like to make mention of
their names, but it would string this
communication out as long as your
arm. I desire to thank one and all for
the liberal patronage to The Journal
Kid. Yes, it affords me great pleas-
ure to pull the old boys for a dollar
and a half each for the great and
popular Stockman-Journal. A great
many of the boys paid The Journal
many high compliments in its new
dress in magazine form and said:
"Keep it coming!"; saying their wives
and daughters enjoyed reading it and
especially The Journal's Kid letters on
his rambles.

I had the pleasure of meeting a
number of ladies who are readers of
The Journal. Among them were Mrs.
J. W. Wilson, Mrs. Jake Smith, Mrs.
R. H. Bean, Mrs. George Evans, Mrs.
J. B. Gillett and others too numer-
ous to mention, and I want to thank
them one and all for nice attentions
paid me while in Roswell. I met my
old friend, Josh Morrison (or Uncle
Josh, as all the boys call him) in New
Mexico. He lives at Portales, and, by
the way, is assessor and collector of
the county. He has always paid me
for The Journal whenever I called on
him at Portales. I at once jumped
on him for a renewal. Said he: "I
sent in my money to the office a short
time ago and am having a racket with
the office over the matter, and they
advised me you would be here on
this occasion and I must have you O.
K. this receipt or it was no good." I
said: "Do not come to me with
your troubles. I work on a commis-
sion. You and the office fight it out
among yourselves. I will have nothing
to do with it." He and five or six of
my old friends hung around after me
all day and he tackled me several times
about the matter. On the last meet-
ing he said: "If you will O. K. this
receipt I will never send another cent,
but will always pay you." I said:
"Very well, that is a go; hand it over."
The receipt he presented me would kill
all the niggers in Johnson Bend. I was
completely dumfounded. Yes, it
knocked me clean off the Christmas
tree. I was glad there were no more
present, as it cost me the price of a
Stockman-Journal to square the mat-
ter with stump water at the bar.
"Now," said he, "this is horn to horn,
and I have not found your dog yet."
I ought to have known better, for Uncle
Josh is always loaded for bear. He
had his pretty young wife with him,
taking in the convention, and was very
attentive to her. That is, I suppose
she was his wife, as he had her out
with him at the opera house, to the
show and other places of amusement,
but dadgast him, he never offered to
introduce me to her. Now, I do not
understand why as pretty a young
woman as she would marry an ugly
old cuss like Uncle Josh, but I pre-
sume it must be his winning ways,
not his looks. Yet it is an old adage
that there is no telling who a pretty
woman will marry or what a petty
jury will do.

The Roswell country is rapidly im-
proving, land is getting up out of
sight and the town is keeping pace

with the country. This is a slapping
good town, with all modern improve-
ments of the big cities of Texas. All
the merchants do an immense business
in their respective lines. Thousands of
acres are planted to alfalfa, which
yields four crops each year and no
uncommon thing to see from forty to
one hundred acres in bearing fruit
trees. There are hundreds of cars of
fruit shipped out of this country every
fall and winter. The Roswell apples
are known far and wide as the best
apples grown west of the Mississippi
river—large and showy and of a
splendid flavor.

Saying adieu to my many friends
here, I again boarded the Pecos Valley
cars, headed for Carlsbad, to the south
eighty miles distant. The road passes
down thru the Pecos valley. Hundreds
of flowing wells can be seen from the
car windows. Farming and fruit grow-
ing is being done in this valley with
a big auger. We arrived in Carlsbad
at 5 o'clock. I soon found a hotel and
unlumbered my battery on the stock-
men. I tarried here three days, labor-
ing with the brethren, and rounded in
a number of the old boys and put them
on the right road to doing their duty
—that is, reading The Journal, which,
in my opinion, is next to serving the
Lord, especially where I am getting a
commission out of it. Among those
who responded with the cash were
Allen Heard, Fred Dearborne, Lucas
& Reynolds, I. S. Osborn, A. E. Sieg-
ner, J. J. Draber, C. N. Jones, I. G. Us-
sery, W. P. Myett, F. G. Tracy and
others. Thank you, gentlemen, one and
all.

This is a wide-awake little city of
about three thousand inhabitants. Here,
too, fruit raising and farming is done
on a large scale. The immense dam
across the Pecos river, built by the
United States government, is an im-
mense piece of work and can easily
furnish water for 40,000 acres of land.
Land here is also high in price; that
is, with water rights. They raise im-
mense crops of all kinds of vegetables,
fruits, alfalfa, etc.

Again I boarded the Pecos Valley
cars for Pecos City, eighty miles dis-
tant to the south. Still the road led
down the beautiful Pecos valley, clear
thru Pecos City on the Texas and Pa-
cific railroad, making connection with
the Texas and Pacific trains both east
and west.

All the stockmen in this upper coun-
try report stock in fairly good condi-
tion, with but little loss last winter
and this spring. I saw several north-
ern steer buyers at Pecos, buying and
shipping north. I understand there has
been something over three cars of cat-
tle shipped out of Pecos yards for the
north, principally over the Pecos Val-
ley road, and a number of shipments
waiting for cars. Several prominent
stockmen are here looking after the
delivery of cattle sold to northern buy-
ers and seem well pleased with the
prices they are getting.

Now I will close, writing next week.
C. C. POOLE,
Pecos, Texas.

Range Needs Rain.
G. D. Shields, the well known stock-
man, was in the city and gave his idea
of the range conditions where he had
been recently. "I have been down in
the Uvalde country, and it was very
dry indeed, and things looked bad for
the stockmen. After leaving, however,
I met a sheep man from Del Rio who
had followed me over the Southern Pa-
cific and he told me that it began to
rain just beyond Uvalde, and continued
all the way to San Antonio. This will
be a blessing to the stockmen, sure. I
have been to San Angelo and had tele-
phone communication all over the
western country that is tributary to
that city, and all reports showed a
general lack of moisture and dry times.
It is rather a bad time of the year
for a dry spell on account of the grass
which does not get much chance to
grow."

Rain Is Needed
J. G. Hightower, who lives near Put-
nam, in Callahan county, was on the
market with stock the other day.
"The rain at our town in the coun-
try was nothing more than a shower,
and did comparatively little good, other
than what a little rain does in laying

The Garden Spot
GARDENDALE, SOUTHWEST
TEXAS—This new colony is located
in La Salle county, Texas, imme-
diately on the railroad north of
Cotulla, and some 80 miles south-
west of San Antonio. The soil is
rich, sandy loam, within the rain
belt; also artesian wells. There are
16,000 acres cut up into 730 tracts
of 20 acres, 10 tracts of 40 acres,
7 tracts of 80 acres and 3 tracts
of 160 acres each. The uniform price
of each tract is \$420, on easy pay-
ments, and each purchaser of a
farm will be given one lot in the
new town free. The day of open-
ing will be Oct. 31, next, when full
possession will be given to the
farms and lots. This is one of the
best investments, as well as op-
portunities for homeseekers to be
found today. Local agents wanted.
E. C. ROBERTSON,
316 Klam Building, Houston.

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Fort Worth,
G., C. & S. F., Rock Island and Cotton
Beit Stations, Dallas.
Five Baggage cars each way daily.
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Fort Worth, Texas.

DALLAS OF WORTH

CUTS

**FT. WORTH
ENGRAVING CO.**
101 EAST SEVENTH ST.,
OPP. THE WORTH

the dust and freshening up things. It
is pretty dry with us, and rain is
needed badly for all classes, stockmen
and farmers alike. The stockmen need
grass in their business and the grass
needs rain in its to do its best, and
unless it comes stockmen and grass
together will suffer and the cattle also.
Farmers have crops planted and most
of it is up, but it won't grow unless
it has the necessary ingredient that
goes into the successful fruition of
its life—moisture. No one is predict-
ing big trouble, however, for most of
them have lived out there for some
time and know the uncertainties of
Texas weather, and have passed thru
dry and wet times so are not borrow-
ing any trouble."

4 QUARTS \$3.00
SOLICO
RYE WHISKEY

**A BARGAIN
IN QUALITY**
SEND MONEY WITH ORDER
SOUTHERN LIQUOR CO.
DALLAS TEXAS

CATTLE RAISERS SEEK MEMBERS

Organization Starts on Trail
to 3,000 Mark

Now that the two thousand mark has been passed in the membership of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, Secretary H. E. Crowley has started a campaign, which will end when the rolls of the association show a total of 3,000 members.

In order that no chance may be lost in getting new members, every letter or circular, bill or receipt that goes out of the office bears with a reminder in some shape or other that the association is desirous of more members. This sort of a campaign has been inaugurated within the last few days and Secretary Crowley is seeing to it that any one wishing to know about the association gets plenty of opportunity.

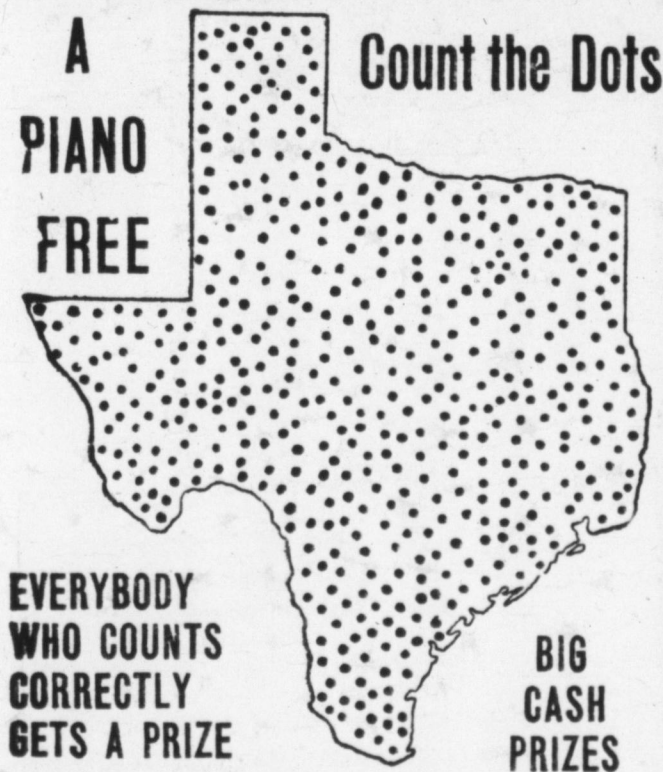
Not only is the canvassing made thru circulars and personal letters, but the inspectors of the association who spend their entire time among the men who are benefited by the work of the association have been supplied with new arguments in the form of printed matter. These inspectors are among the best means of bringing new members into the association, as they have the opportunities of meeting the non-members while at work and showing the other fellows what the advantages are of having inspectors everywhere to carry out the work the non-member as to do himself, and a great part of which goes undone because he cannot do it.

Canvass for members will be pushed within a short time in South Texas, as the convention at San Antonio in 1908 is expected to do a great deal along this line for the association, as the fact that the convention will be nearer at hand than it has been for a number of years will undoubtedly cause the South Texas cattle men to join hands with the association and help to carry on the work which it is doing and receive the benefits which are worth more than the sum paid into the treasury to almost every member of the association.

BIG PRIZE IF YOU COUNT RIGHT

A PIANO FREE

Count the Dots



EVERYBODY WHO COUNTS CORRECTLY GETS A PRIZE

BIG CASH PRIZES

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 subscription and one count. \$1.00 pays for two years 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.

Pubs. American Home Journal,
Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed find.....for subscription to your Magazine. If 60 cents is enclosed my count is.....
If \$1.00 is sent my counts are.....

Name

P. O.

This blank is not necessary but is given for convenience.
AMERICAN HOME JOURNAL,
Room 4 Journal Building, Dallas, Texas.

The Alpine Country.

ALPINE, Texas, May 7.
Alpine was thrown into a panic last Sunday morning when it was discovered that the business portion of the town was afire.

Fifteen business houses were consumed and eighteen firms put out of business before the fire was gotten under control. The fire originated in the office of Dr. J. P. Price, but it is difficult to understand just how it had its origin. It was discovered at 1 o'clock in the morning and was not under control until 6 o'clock. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, partly covered by insurance. For a while it looked as tho nearly all of Alpine was doomed, as the greater part of the residences are situated close to the business portion of town. A perfect gale was blowing from the southeast which carried burning shingles and large coals over half a mile from the fire. The fire was plainly visible for sixty miles, which fact, considering the mountainous character of the country, makes it readily understood just how great the fire was. It was miraculous that no one was burned, and only two or three hurt, so great was the danger. The Garnett hotel was full of guests, but all escaped without injury, as well as without clothes or any valuables. This blow will nearly paralyze business for a while, but everybody seems hopeful and before noon that day all who were in business had made arrangements to start again and preparations are under way to rebuild and make a grander and more beautiful Alpine.

The following buildings and firms were put out of business:

W. S. Blevins, two buildings, used as a pool room and restaurant; valued at \$3,000; no insurance.

Times office, Editor R. C. McKamy; value, \$1,000; loss, \$500; no insurance; building owned by Ed Garnett.

W. S. Dunbar, jeweler, loss \$300; no insurance.

Garnett hotel, containing large mercantile firm of Mitchell & Werth, drug store, office of J. P. Rice, barber shop, hotel, owned by Ed Garnett, loss \$15,000; insurance \$2,000.

Mitchell & Werth, merchants, stock \$12,000; insurance, \$4,000.

R. B. Slight & Co., druggists, loss \$4,000; insurance, \$2,000.

Dr. J. P. Rice, loss \$5,500; insurance, \$3,000.

H. R. Dryden, manager hotel, loss \$2,000, mostly notes and papers.

Bean & Woodward, barber shop, loss \$60; no insurance.

First National Bank, loss to furniture and fixtures, \$1,500; no insurance; the vault withstood the fire, but building wrecked; valued at \$5,000.

C. H. Larkin Co., completely wiped out; loss to buildings, warehouse, etc., \$25,000; loss to stock, \$50,000; insurance, \$35,000.

Miles Grocery store, loss, \$100; building owned by W. D. Kincaid and valued at \$1,500; no insurance.

G. W. Blackburn, barber shop, loss \$100; no insurance.

B. F. Nichols & Son, damage to stock \$25; building owned by W. D. Kincaid, total loss.

Gardner & Koehler, home, blacksmith shop and tailor shop; loss \$1,500; no insurance.

W. Van Sickle, law office, loss of furniture \$100.

Racket Store, damage to stock, \$100. Mrs. C. Dugat, damage to Alpine hotel, \$50.

W. B. Parkerson, proprietor of pool room, loss of papers, furniture, etc., \$100.

R. B. Slight, loss to ice cream parlor building, \$1,000; stock \$600; no insurance.

Boycott Declared Off

C. W. Armour, president of the Armour Packing Company, visited the stock yards this morning and told commission men that if they continued to refuse to sell stock to the Armour company because the company purchased stock from independent concerns, he would send his buyers into the country for cattle.

Wellington Leavit, head cattle buyer for Swift & Company in Chicago, came to Kansas City this morning and quickly communicated to the commission men who are members of the Live Stock Exchange, that Swift would resent the boycott placed against the company yesterday by sending its buyers to other markets for cattle. here was indignation among the other packers over the boycott declared against Armour and Swift yesterday.

The prospect of losing the trade of Swift and Armour, the biggest buyers in the market, so frightened the commission men that they hastily declared off the boycott and the buyers to whom they refused to sell cattle yesterday were invited to become purchasers today. It was a complete victory for the packers who were boycotted yesterday, and a strong point was gained by the Co-Operative Live

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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Name Address

GRADDOCK

GRADDOCK'S 92 and MELBA RYE
ARE THE TWO BEST \$4.00 PER GALLON WHISKIES SOLD
L. CRADDOCK & CO. DALLAS, TEXAS.

Stock Commission Company, the independent concern over which the trouble arose.—Kansas City Star.

Bosque Wants Rain

R. L. Whisenant lives in Bosque county, near Morgan, and is a dealer in cattle and other stock, as the case may be.

"We have only had a slight rain down our way for some months, and it is becoming a serious matter with the farmers as to what is to become of them if good rains do not fall soon. The crops are all in bad shape and it will not be long until it will be too late for some of them to be saved. We have as good a country as any other and as a stock farming country it can't be beat, but it requires moisture in any country to produce crops, and we are not singular in this. I brought in a mixed car of stuff—cows, bulls, yearlings, etc."

Broke the Record

Captain J. W. Lovelady, one of the remaining big cow men of Mitchell county, was in from his home at Colorado City, and was found in the Stock Exchange talking cow to friends:

"I live just outside of the limits of the city of Colorado, and have for many years. My ranch is above town, but wholly in Mitchell county. I have just returned from Kansas City, where I have been with some fed stock for that market. I sold some bulls up there this trip that broke the record, and I am the first Texas man who has ever done so. I took up two loads of bulls, all from four to six and eight years old, and they brought me in flat 4 cents. This class of stock have always held high at 3½¢ per pound, but mine were better than any that had ever struck that market.

"My ranch interests are all in very good shape at present. Grass and all conditions are better than I ever saw at this time of the year. I have leased all of O'Keefe's lands, and am

working my Hereford stuff on it. My calf crop will be a good one, and I look for a big average this year. I never saw Mitchell county and all of its interests in as good shape as they are now.

"Colorado has become one of the leading cotton towns in the state, that is inland markets. The oil mill is still running and all the cotton has not come in yet, it is said. The compress has done an extraordinary business this year, and it is its first. I have a farm and small ranch near town and can be called a farmer to that extent."

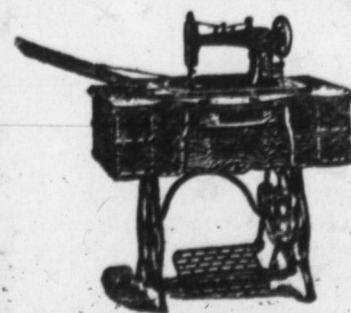
A Freak Chicken

The delinquencies of nature are overcome by a chicken at Paducah, Ky, quite as successfully as is often done by human beings. Being born with but one leg, necessity has taught it to use the leg so well that it seems in no way handicapped in the affairs of life. It hops with a speed that distances its mates, when after good things, and has recently overcome the problem of scratching for other good things. By extending one wing and stiffening the feathers it manages to balance on the wing while the one foot digs industriously for what it may bring forth.

Mother's Cook Book

The girl who is always making something useful for the kitchen made a handy cook book, using different colored sheets of paper for various articles, like white for cakes, blue for pies, green for pickles, etc. The sheets were bound in blue and white checked oiled cloth, fastened with blue ribbons. The front sheets were indexed in alphabetical order, with numbers, of the pages. When a good recipe was tested it was cut from the paper or magazine and pasted in the book. A reliable cook book is the handiest thing in the kitchen.

THE ARCADE SEWING MACHINE 200 CO-OPERATIVE CLUB



Organized for the special benefit of its members, enables you to secure a \$40 Absolutely High Grade, Ball Bearing, Fully Guaranteed Sewing Machine at about one-half regular retail price. This machine is the latest design made by the largest sewing machine factory in the world, and is perfect in every respect. Modern with every convenience. We contracted for these 200 machines to supply 200 club members and we secured an exceptional bargain of this quantity, which alone enables us to make this offer. The machine will only cost you \$22.50 DELIVERED. You pay only \$2.50 on joining the club and \$1 each week thereafter until the total \$22.50 is paid. The machine is shipped as soon as possible after your first payment of only \$2.50. You can join no matter where you live. If the machine is not perfectly satisfactory, your trial will cost you absolutely nothing. Send \$2.50 and join today or write immediately for any further particulars desired. Doolittle-Simpson Co., Arcade, Dept. 5, Dallas, Texas

Axtell-McKee Manufacturing Co.

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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.

JACKS FOR SALE

I keep on hand at all times a good stock of Jacks,
 3 to 6 years old, 14 1/2 to 16 hands, standard measure;
 prices the lowest. Address TUCK HILL, care Cooke
 & Simmons, Fort Worth, Texas.

FARMERS & MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

F. & M.

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

POULTRY

EGGS AND EGG FARMING

Contentment is a mighty-good egg tonic.

A dissatisfied hen is, as a rule, a poor layer.

Eggs should be gathered several times a day, so they may not become chilled.

The American Stock Keeper says the color of eggs for sale in the markets of the country being now darker than twenty years ago, simply proves that Asiatic blood has been largely introduced through the country, and that it has its effect on the egg.

The shell of an egg is porous, and an offensive matter on it quickly finds its way, by odor at least, to the albumen within and soon affects it injuriously.

In the sale of table eggs, aim to build up a reputation.

On most egg farms the rule is to market all eggs each week.

Eggs assorted for both color and size command better sales.

Mr. Felch thinks eggs should be weighed to determine the record. So they should if sold by weight, but when a small egg counts the same as a large one in a dozen, numbers and not weight tell the story.

The Baltimore Sun says a gentleman remarked the other day in a restaurant: "I don't eat eggs now; they are not good. Thin, pale yolks show it." Another said in reply "Well I'll order soft-boiled eggs, for I know it is grass and green weeds that make the yolks that very dark color they have later on, and it is the good grain food they to feed now to make hens lay that makes the yolks so pale. I've raised chickens and I know." There are city people to whom the taste of a genuine fresh-laid egg would be a revelation.

POULTRY IN CUBA

Cuba offers an attractive field for the poultry business, if the following statement of conditions is true, and we know nothing to the contrary:

"Although eggs bring 5 cents apiece

most of the year in Havana, and small turkeys sell for \$2.50 to \$3.50 each at Christmas time, poultry raising in Cuba receives but little attention from the farmer. The hen is left pretty much to her own resources, and, owing to the plentiful forage and supply of insects in that country, she manages to get along very well. Allowed to roam at will, she hides her nest where it is least likely to be found, and when, after a total disappearance of some weeks she comes home with a flock of chicks, her native owner accepts them as a gift from God, and is piously thankful. Eggs are almost unobtainable, at any price, in some of the country towns.

DON'T CROWD THE QUARTERS

One hundred hens confined during the winter in a house 10x20 will not produce as many eggs as will fifty hens kept in the same house, provided the best of attention is given to both.

From four to six square feet of floor space must be allotted to each hen during the winter months to gain the best egg yield, and even then these hens must be properly managed and kept constantly at work digging in litter for small grains and seeds and not permitted to loaf on the roost waiting for the hour to come when they may fly down to fill their crops with corn, and then loaf the balance of the day.

Young chicks cannot be successfully grown unless properly managed and compelled to take plenty of exercise. Hens will not produce eggs during the winter months unless they are kept constantly busy digging and hunting for small grain in the litter.

Even under the best management they will not do good service if overcrowded. Better have fewer hens and more success than to be overcrowded and waste money feeding grain that gives no profitable returns.

A profitable hen must produce over a hundred eggs a year, and better if they produce from 120 to 150. Idle, loafing hens that do no service during the winter months will not reach this number. Success in the poultry business comes from the best management of well selected fowls, not from slovenly management of indifferent and poor egg producers.

HOUSEHOLD

When Washing Prints

Before a new print gets its first tubbing set the colors. The way of doing this depends upon the color. Blues and greens are strengthened by vinegar in the rinsing or bluing water, allowing a tablespoonful of vinegar to every quart of water. Alum water is also efficacious, allowing four ounces alum to a tub of water. For black, black and white, deep purples or grays, salt is best. Dissolve a pint of salt in two quarts of boiling water, put the garment in while hot and let it lie several hours. Then wring dry and proceed as usual. For madder tints, soak in a sugar of lead solution an ounce to a gallon of water. Strong black pepper tea put in the first suds is best for setting some blacks. Where there is any doubt as to the fastness of a color or what will best set it, it is a good plan to wet small pieces with the various solutions and see which proves best adapted to that particular color. When ready to wash the calicoes use clean warm, not hot, suds, rinse thoroly in two clear waters, wring dry, starch and hang in the shade, but so arranged that they will dry quickly. Never hang a print skirt double over the line. An excellent expedient is to fasten the band over a wooden barrel hoop or hang it from one of the wooden arms made on purpose, for hanging skirts. In case of rain leave the calicoes in the second rinsing water with half a pint of salt to each gallon of water. Never sprinkle calicoes until the day they are to be ironed. Sprinkle lightly, but evenly. Thick prints require more water than finer muslins. Roll, tightly wrapping in a clean towel, so that the outside is not dry, and leave for an hour before ironing.



5362 Chemise Night-Gown
 32, 36 and 40 bust.

CHEMISE NIGHT-GOWN 5362

To Be Made with Pointed or Plain Sleeves

Such a loose, simple night-gown as this one is among the best liked for warm weather wear, and, in addition to being thoroly comfortable and graceful, involves the least possible labor in the making. As shown it is made of nainsook with trimming of Valenciennes lace and insertion, but Paris muslin, linen, batiste, lawn and all the materials that are liked for underwear are equally appropriate. The pointed sleeves are always graceful and pretty, but are by no means obligatory as they can be cut straight at their lower edges if preferred.

The gown is made with front and back only and is slipped on over the head and drawn up at the neck by means of ribbon inserted in beading, which finishes the upper edge. The sleeves are cut in one piece each, their edges being held together by ribbon bows.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 5 3/4 yards 36 inches wide with 6 1/4 yards of insertion, 1 1/2 yards of beading and 5 yards of edging to trim as illustrated.

The pattern, 5362, is cut in three sizes, small, medium and large, corresponding to 32, 36 and 40-inch bust measure.

Summer Excursions

TO

Mexico City

ROUND \$32.85 TRIP

VIA



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Limit, July 31st

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D. J. BYARS,

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West Texas

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

AN IDEAL CLIMATE

HOMESEEKERS' TICKETS

ON SALE DAILY

E. P. TURNER

General Passenger Agent,

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm stock and fur education to work in an office, \$60 a month with placement, steady employment, must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each state. Apply at once, giving full particulars. The Veterinary Science Association, Dept. 12, London, Canada.

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Breeders' Directory
Of the Great Southwest

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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.

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.

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"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.

SHEEP

Concerning Sheep Statistics

In the recent estimate of the number of sheep by the United States department of agriculture, the total number of sheep in the state of Texas was placed at 1,666,963 head. If a Texas sheep raiser of twenty-five years ago could arise from the dead and be told that Texas had less than two million sheep, he would naturally ask the question: "What became of the other seven millions?"

The decrease in sheep in Texas was caused by a number of causes, which can be classed as a whole into that silent but effective force seldom thought of, or hardly ever mentioned, and which may be classed in one word, "repression."

Repressing or restraining forces are continually at work and did their work most effectively upon the sheep industry of the state of Texas. In the year 1882 Texas surely had nine millions of sheep, and from that time to this the number has gradually or intermittently decreased. The reason why this subject is brought forward is not because we are raking up something to complain about, but because we are hoping for the restoration of the old total of sheep in Texas and a corresponding number in all states of the South and Southwest.

The increase in the number of sheep in any given country does not (as may be popularly supposed) mean the displacement of any other stock. A pasture which will support a hundred cattle without sheep will be better able to support one hundred cattle if it had a hundred sheep in it also. Too many sheep will keep the grass too short for cattle, but a few sheep—that is, one for each head of cattle—will keep down the weeds and improve the grass in the pasture.

The main restraining forces which cut down the number of sheep in Texas was the continual decline in the price of wool. For nine years wool declined. The writer of this article sold wool from off the backs of the same flock of sheep from 28 cents a pound by a decreasing scale down to 12 cents a pound. At that time not more than a dozen flocks in the state could produce a good-size, fat mutton, for they were mainly small, greasy Merinos of the Vermont type, and even if they had been good muttons, the single-deck sheep rate from Texas to market was prohibitive, and when a sheep raiser cannot market either sheep or his wool to good advantage, it is time to get out of the business.

But times are different now, and, figuratively speaking, the dark night has given way to bright daylight, and whether it be in Texas, in Oklahoma, in Mississippi or in Missouri, the enlightened sheep husbandry which produces a mutton sheep with wool on its back, instead of a wool-growing sheep that cannot be made into a mutton, can



Camp Clark Red Polled Cattle
J. H. Jennings, Proprietor, MARTINDALE, TEXAS.

FOR SALE
Of my own raising, 125 head, well-bred, good colored, well grown Shorthorn yearling Bulls, above quarantine.
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Bulls for Sale
Thirty head Hereford Yearling Bulls for sale. Very high grade.
EDWARD M. STEPHENS, ALBANY, TEXAS.

A. T. DRUMMOND
Dumas, Texas
Breeder of HEREFORD CATTLE and DUROC JERSEY HOGS. A car load of yearling bulls ready for service, and priced to sell. Can ship from Channing or Amarillo.

"MAIL-ORDER"
CREAM SEPARATORS

Many inquiries are made as to whether the sale of "mail-order" and the various other so-called "cheap" separators seriously hurts the sale of DE LAVAL machines. There is undoubtedly a good deal of general interest on the part of separator buyers in this respect.

The answer is NO, that it certainly does not. On the contrary, the sale of "mail order" and other "cheap" machines is helping the sale of DE LAVAL machines, which is larger from year to year, regardless of all kinds of attempted competition.

The people who buy "mail order" and other "cheap" separators at from \$20 to \$50, are almost invariably buyers who could not have been induced to pay \$40 to \$100 for a DE LAVAL machine to begin with. They would either have gone on without a separator or bought one of the fake "dilution" contrivances termed "extractors" or something of that kind.

But having once bought a "cheap" CENTRIFUGAL separator they find enough merit even in it to satisfy them that they cannot afford to be without one, tho they soon learn that in separators at least the best is the cheapest. So when their first machine is worn out within a year or two, and frequently within a few months, they are almost sure to be buyers of DE LAVAL machines the second time.

Then they have come to appreciate the importance of skimming clean and being able to run a heavy cream, as well as of having a machine of ample capacity and one that will last from ten to twenty years, even if it does cost a little more.

Thousands upon thousands of buyers of low-grade separators thus become second time converts to the use of DE LAVAL machines, and the DE LAVAL Company looks upon the "cheap" separator manufacturers and "mail order" concerns as doing the best kind of missionary work for them to this end.

When the buyer wants to cut out this expensive "primary school" separator experience he pays the price and buys a DE LAVAL machine in the first place, usually saving its cost twice over while the "cheap" separator buyer is being educated to the point of doing so.

A DE LAVAL catalogue or any desired information is to be had for the asking.

The DE LAVAL Separator Co.

RANDOLPH & CANAL STS. CHICAGO
1218 FILBERT STREET PHILADELPHIA
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General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK.

100-113 YOVILLE SQUARE MONTREAL
75 & 77 YORK STREET TORONTO
14 & 16 PRINCESS STREET WINNIPEG

be made to pay well, and never again can the sheep-growing industry fail to pay if it is properly conducted.

The much-abused packers have created a market for mutton—the ever-increasing population of the country insures a steady enlargement of that market.

The excessive freight charges on sheep to market have long since been done away with. Markets are more plentiful than they were, and necessarily the hauls are shorter. The surplus sheep in foreign countries, which glutted our wool markets, are no longer showing a surplus and our own American sheep supply is so small (only 53,000,000 in all) that no surplus can be grown here for many years. Furthermore, by a natural reaction, the sheep are selling well in market, and what is even more to the purpose, lambs can be sold at good prices to such an extent that there is no special inducement to bring about any increase in the number of sheep.

The advanced price of land; the necessity for bringing every foot of ground into profitable use, brings us to the question of permanency in agriculture. Where lands are the highest in value sheep have their strongest hold, and there is no reason why every farm or ranch should fall under present circumstances and future prospects to raise sheep and make good money by doing so.

Record Price for Cargo of Wool.
Some light on the demand for wool in

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

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.

the American market is thrown by the following statement made by the Boston Globe concerning recent arrivals in that port:

"With the largest and most valuable cargo of wool ever shipped to the United States, the British steamship Ashanti, Captain J. Clare, is on her way to this port and is expected to arrive in about a week. Stowed in the holds of the vessel are 13,941 bales of the finest grade of Australian wool, valued, duty paid, at \$2,000,000. This enormous shipment weighs 4,362,642 pounds. The consignees will have to pay \$755,000 in duties before the wool can be distributed. The freight paid the owners of the steamer will amount to \$60,000, and the underwriters have received \$15,000 in premiums for insuring the shipment.

"The steamer loaded 505 bales of wool at Sydney and left there December 2, proceeding to Melbourne, where 13,436 bales of wool were taken on board. She also loaded at the latter port 68 cakes of pelts, 15 bales of skins and one rug, besides 9,000 bales of fodder, which she delivered at Durban, South Africa, for the government cattle and horses. She left Durban January 17, and unless her pathway is beset by gales and seas she would arrive February 18. The steamer Egwanda brought a cargo from Australia last year and was the first vessel to come to this port direct for nearly fifteen years. Wool is exceptionally high this year and Boston purchasers have bought up immense quantities in the Australian market. Last year the bulk of the supply came from Argentina, but this season there has been a marked falling off in the imports of South American wool. The British steel ships Loch Etive and Loch Barry are now on the way from Melbourne, their combined cargoes amounting to over 13,000 bales of wool. It is stated that another steamer will load wool at Australian ports for Boston."

According to the eternal fitness of things the father of twins should be doubly thankful—but somehow he isn't.



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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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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.

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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.

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

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Fort Worth, Texas.

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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, I. T.

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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 Chatham incubator, two No. 1 outdoor brooders at bargain, 15 White Wyandotte eggs from standard stock for \$1. Henry Lange, 172 Commerce street, Dallas.

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



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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.

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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.

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HORSES FOR SALE—90 Mares from two to seven years old, 70 broke geldings from four to seven years old, 25 unbranded yearlings; all of best light harness and race stock. Will be sold at a bargain if taken soon. W. G. Busk, Coleman, Texas.

GRASS FOR RENT—I have fine grass, plenty water for one thousand head of cattle. 2 1/2 miles of good shipping point. M. P. Brown, Kiowa, I. T., Box 83.

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.

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\$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.

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

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UNEEDA Phonograph in your home to entertain your family and friends. Write us for latest catalogue, etc. Cummings, Shepherd & Co., 709 Houston street, Fort Worth, Texas.

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.

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Weekly Review Livestock Market

Prices for the Week

	Top	Bulk
Steers—		
Tuesday	\$4.55	\$4.00@4.25
Wednesday	5.50	3.85@4.30
Thursday	4.60	3.70@4.15
Friday	4.50	3.70@4.15
Monday	5.40	3.40@4.40
Cows and Heifers—		
Tuesday	3.65	2.50@3.10
Wednesday	3.60	2.65@3.15
Thursday	3.50	2.60@3.25
Friday	3.20	2.65@3.20
Monday	4.25	2.65@3.25
Calves—		
Tuesday	4.50	2.60@3.25
Wednesday	4.50	2.60@4.25
Thursday	4.50	2.75@4.00
Friday	4.15	2.50@3.75
Monday	4.25	2.40@3.65
Hogs—		
Tuesday	\$6.37½	\$6.32½@6.35
Wednesday	6.42½	6.30 @6.40
Thursday	6.37½	6.25 @6.35
Friday	6.35	6.25 @6.35
Saturday	6.45	6.35 @6.42½
Monday	6.37½	6.30 @6.35

Weekly Receipts

Receipts for the week by days were as follows:

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep	H. & M.
Tues.	2,530	1,182	125	67	1
Wed.	3,848	125	2,266	1,220	84
Thurs.	4,096	479	2,078	1
Friday	1,874	393	2,220	726	92
Sat.	525	6	850	220	24
Mon.	4,050	450	2,200	200	5

Official receipts for the week ending May 5, compared with last week and the corresponding week in 1906:

	Last Week	1906	1905
Cattle	18,000	21,823	3,321
Calves	1,780	2,041	1,364
Hogs	10,150	14,382	15,696
Sheep	4,365	4,765	2,860
H. and M.	270	121	215

Official receipts for the year to May 7, compared with the corresponding periods in 1906 and 1905:

	1907	1906	1905
Cattle	240,083	187,767	214,257
Calves	37,637	21,601	11,547
Hogs	261,740	281,384	214,459
Sheep	31,325	28,623	40,560
H. and M.	8,440	6,953	4,966

Receipts of live stock on the Fort Worth market the last week total about 18,000 cattle, 1,780 calves, 10,150 hogs, 4,365 sheep and 270 horses and mules, compared with 21,823 cattle, 2,041 calves, 14,382 hogs, 4,765 sheep and 121 horses and mules last week, and 9,321 cattle, 1,364 calves, 15,696 hogs, 2,860 sheep and 215 horses and mules for the corresponding week last year. Of the week's receipts of grown cattle, 5,100 have been stockers going thru to pasture, as compared with 8,400 last week, leaving about 14,000 for the market, as compared with 13,400 last week.

Beef Steers

Beef cattle trade, which up to the middle of last week was enjoying great activity with prices soaring at close to record notches, received a severe jolt, and it was not much improved at the opening of the week.

After buying on last Monday virtually all of a 125-car run of steers, the largest supply to be offered here this season, the demand still remained capable of absorbing a light Tuesday run and a good Wednesday supply, and at prices which showed all or practically all of the Monday weakness and decline to be regained. Thursday buyers started out with the apparent intention of giving the trade good support, regardless of heavy supplies on hand, but had reached only a very small portion of the run when they received news of dull, lower markets at St. Louis and elsewhere, and instructions from local houses that orders were light and needs very limited. The market closed very dull and lower and about a third of the steer supply was reloaded and sent north. The trade Friday continued dull and weak. The decline as compared with the close of last week is unevenly quoted, experiences of sellers having been varied, but most traders agree that the market now stands from 20c to 35c lower than at the high time ten days or two weeks ago, and some sellers place the loss greater on the common to medium killers, which when cow stuff was so scarce two weeks ago was selling unreasonably high. Corn-fed beefs of a good to prime kind show less loss. The bulk of such cattle received are

ordered in as the demand calls for them, and consequently hold a steadier level of prices than the general run of market stuff.

Stockers and Feeders

Stock and feeding cattle trade has been of small volume this week, receipts of such grades having been rather light, and the demand only fair. A string of 229 head of plain quality 776-pound stock steers sold last Monday at \$3.25, looking 25c to 35c lower than the high time, about the middle of April. The market on light-fleshed steers from about this weight up closely follows the trend of the beef steer trade, as killers have been taking a large majority of such kinds.

Butcher Stock

Good butcher cows and heifers are holding up quite well in value, and prices, the continuing to run uneven, show but 10@15c loss from last week's closing, and will not average more than 15@25c under the high time. Common and medium grades are more plentiful than recently and are not selling so well, the bulk of the cows now going under \$3, being salable readily two weeks ago at 25@35c higher figures than are now ruling.

Bulls are about steady for the week, with a right good demand for all grades.

Calves and Yearlings

Veal calves opened last week at a decline of about 50c and have since shown little change. The best light vealers received sold at \$4.50, while inferior light calves sold in carlots down to \$2.75. There is a fair demand for strictly good vealers, but all other grades are selling on a low, mean market, the relatively no lower here than elsewhere, as a few recent shipments north from this market have conclusively proven. New Orleans yearlings continue slow at the decline of last week.

Hogs

The hog market opens the week at prices strong to 5c higher. Receipts, locally, have been rather light, but quality has been generally good, territory hogs of good weight and finish forming the large end of the receipts. Light and light mixed grades from sections where feed is light, are also quite numerous, but there has been little here of a trashy quality. There has been a slow tone to the trade, the market showing more activity late Friday and Saturday than at any preceding time last week. Tops sold Monday at \$6.37½. The bulk sold Monday at \$6.35@6.42½. Pigs advanced 25@50c early in the week, but lost the advance Friday, with the bulk going at \$5.25.

Sheep

Sheep and lambs are steady with a week ago. The supply has included choice clipped fed wethers at \$5.65@5.70, and a good class of fed and grass wethers around \$5.45@5.55. Spring lambs of good quality sold mostly from \$6.25@6.50, the latter price being the week's ton.

Horses and Mules

Horse and mule trade on the local market the past week has shown more animation than during any preceding week for a month past, some demand developing for nearly all classes and prices looking upward on all desirable farm and light harness horses and on the heavier and better grades of mules, the market on such classes being quoted \$5@10 higher than a week ago. While small and common mules have been given the go-by and there were few of them on the market, a very good trade has been had on the good, big kinds, several carloads having been sold at the best figures of the season.

Horse trade was fairly active on medium to good farm stock and drivers, and two loads of range horses, the first of the season, arrived and found a quick outlet at good prices.

The general rains thruout the southwest during the last ten days have been of incalculable benefit to the agricultural interests and to this fact is attributable, to a considerable extent at least, the improved demand for animals for farm work.

It is almost useless to attempt to raise chickens with an incubator, without a brooder. Get a brooder with a thermometer attached.

CATTLE SUFFER ON NORTH RANGE

Cold Weather Causes Losses Say Association Reports

Reports received by the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association from the inspectors on the northern range indicate that the cold weather of last week has caused disaster to the cattle in that section of the country, many dying after dipping. Lack of cars has contributed to the losses also, as the cattle have been compelled to wait at the shipping points in the rough weather.

Shipments of cattle during the week were not as heavy as they were for the three weeks previous. San Angelo has been leading the other places in shipments, but drops this week to only fourteen cars, as almost all of the cattle that were to go to the northern markets have been sent out from there.

Car shortage conditions still prevail and cars are tied up at almost every station on the Pecos Valley on account of the congested condition of that section of the country.

Reports are:
Odessa and Midland—Range dry; 111 cars of cattle shipped to Kansas pastures; weather continues cold.
W. L. CAHALAN, Inspector.

Beeville, Skidmore and Sinton—Both range and weather have been good; 161 cars of cattle were shipped to northern pastures.
JOHN E. RIGBY, Inspector.

Cuero—Range is getting good; the weather still remains cloudy, with occasional rain. Cattle are mending; 10 cars of cattle were shipped from Dewitt to Fort Worth.
W. M. CHOATE, Inspector.

Inez, Victoria, Edna and Blessing—Range and weather have been good; 62 cars of cattle have been shipped, mostly to territory pastures, 17 going to Fort Worth.
CHARLES E. MARTIN, Inspector.

Cotulla and Encinal—Range and weather are fine; 53 cars of cattle were shipped.
T. H. POOLE, Inspector.

Ashland and Englewood—Weather cold; 79 cars of cattle were shipped to Razan, Kan.
B. F. HARPER, Inspector.

Dickens—A good rain reported from the northern part of Dickens county; light rain all over the county and also King county. Range in fair shape.
J. D. MARKEY, Inspector.

San Angelo—Misty rain fell the last of the week. Shipments of cattle are almost over; total for the week only 14 cars, 13 going to Indian Territory, shipped by J. S. Todd and one car going to Fort Worth.
LEE WILSON, Inspector.

Pawnee and Fairfax—Cold rain and frost the first of week; losses in cattle have been heavy on account of the cold weather and the lack of cars. Considerable loss has been experienced on account of dipping, in connection with the cold weather.
F. M. CANTON, Inspector.

Norias, Mifflin and Kingsville—The weather is fair; showers Tuesday and Thursday; 139 cars of cattle were shipped to northern pastures, 5 cars to Fort Worth. Shippers are: P. B. Butler, 32 cars; W. E. Halsell Co., 107 cars.
W. B. SHETON, Inspector.

El Paso and Marfa—First of week cold and cloudy; middle warm and sultry; Sunday biustery; 25 cars of cattle shipped by Murphy J. Walker to Kansas.
W. F. CHATTAN, Inspector.

The Roswell Meeting

Colonel J. F. Lyon, secretary of one of the big live stock commission houses of Fort Worth, returned from attendance on the meeting of the Panhandle Cattle Raisers' Association, and said:

"The meeting was a big success in every way, and in proportion was equal to the attendance on the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas held recently in Fort Worth. The city of Roswell took good care of the crowd, and handed them in excellent shape. It was dry in the Pecos Valley on the up trip, but it was sleeting and snowing at Amarillo when we returned, and so I suppose they got the same at Roswell. It was dry going up, but

wet coming down. Cowmen reported range dry, too dry for farmers, but not for the stockmen. I took an auto ride out among the alfalfa fields, and that stuff looked good enough for a man to eat. I saw the famous Hereford farm of C. C. Slaughter, and those of Hagerman and others. Hagerman built the Pecos Valley road and located his farm upon the knowledge he gained while railroading. There is not a bit of trouble in getting flowing wells out there, and some astonished me for their size and the velocity with which the water flows out. They are eight inches in diameter and the water is pure and most excellently suited for irrigation purposes. Stock on an average are in fair condition, although some of them on the ranges looked rather thin. The cattlemen gathered in Roswell all seemed to be in good spirits, and while there was no sales to amount to anything, they did not seem to care much anyway."

Laundry Lessons

At the schools where fine laundry work is taught there is no hit-or-miss method in making starch and applying it to a garment. There is an accurate, tablespoonful of dry starch smooth in cold water, then stir fast into one quart of boiling water. Boil for ten minutes, with constant stirring. While cooking stir also with a sperm candle kept for that purpose. When this is not available a little lard, butter, kerosene or white wax will do. When the starch is cooled down so that the hand can be borne in it dip cuffs, cuffs and shirt fronts into it, rubbing the starch thoroly in, clapping it between the hands so that it may be evenly distributed thru all the threads. Fold collars and cuffs in a clean towel, spreading out first. Fold the shirt lengthwise, bring the two sides of the bosom together, with the wristbands put between. This keeps the starch from the rest of the shirt. Then roll very tight, sprinkle a little water on the flats.

Reports Good Rain

D. P. Rich, of Mansville, I. T., came on the market with a couple of cars of hogs. "I am a dealer in stock," said he, "buying and selling, etc., and butchering the surplus that I cannot sell to advantage on the market. We had a good rain on last Monday, and we now have a plenty of moisture and a good season in the ground. Ours is more a cotton and corn country than anything else. Crops seem to be all right. Cattle are doing well and grass is good and not hurt by frost unless the cold last night did damage. There are no big ranges any more, and pasturage is very limited at present. Hogs are in good shape and are a profitable crop. I sold mine today for an average of 6.35, five cents below the top. We are all right up our way certainly, and the prospects are good for a fine crop and stock year."

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.

MELSON-DRAUGHON College BUSINESS

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

CLUB HOTEL

NORTH FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

European plan. Elegantly furnished rooms. Hot and cold bath. All conveniences. Cafe in connection. Half block of all car lines.

MRS. R. L. BROWN, Proprietor.

SEEK REFUND FROM ROADS

Cattle Raisers to Make Claims for Overcharges

H. E. Crowley, secretary of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, is preparing to recover for members of the association \$600,000 which has been paid by them in freight overcharges since the decision of the interstate commerce commission of 1903, stating that the charges on shipments of cattle from Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and other states and territories should be lowered. Since that time the railroads have continued, however, to collect the additional freight charges and have even raised the rates.

The amount involved for collection is 3c a hundred pounds on all shipments from the southern points to the northern markets, or about \$7 a car, and for the total shipments since 1903, when the reduction was ordered, the total amount will reach over a half million dollars.

In order that the work of collection from the railroads may be carried on in a lump sum instead of by the individual shippers, Secretary Crowley has prepared a blank form by which the members of the association turn their claims over to the association to be collected.

Cattlemen Are Prosperous.

E. W. Clark of the big cattle firm of Connell, Clark & Scharbauer, who own the old O. S. ranch, was in the city and spoke as follows of the condition of cattle, etc., out his way. "I live in Snyder," said Mr. Clark, "but my ranch interests are in Garza county. In Scurry county the cattle interests are very good indeed, but the farming interests are in need of rain, although there is no actual suffering yet. We had a very prosperous year in the past one, and from the looks of things we will have another this year. The planting is all up and all is ready for rain. My pasture is in Garza county and I have never seen in all my experience just such good conditions following winter at this time of the year. Grass is just fine and cattle could not be in finer condition. Things are looking extremely good to the stockman at present out our way. My calf crop last year came up to 80 per cent, and this year I expect not less than 85 per cent. The mother cows have been in very good fix all the past year and of course it follows that the crop of young will be good. Land is still being held at good figures and the demand does not seem to have decreased to any great extent. It has been a big thing for many of the cattlemen, this increase in the value of the land, for in many instances it has enabled them to pay their debts and come out whole."

Feeding On Grass

Frank Corn, one of Tarrant county's most level headed young stockmen, was on the market looking out for the time when he could most advantageously ship his good fat steers to market. "I have some 900 head on feed now," said he, "on cotton seed and meal. We had a good rain much more than the weather man reported for his station. He said that only .65 of an inch fell, when I am sure it was not less than one and one-half inches with us. It rained steadily for twenty-four hours and every speck of it went into the ground. It will do a world of good, both to grass and crops. I have a pasture leased up near Dodson's prairie in Palo Pinto county and I have a lot of steers on it grassing. I raise my stuff up there and then finish them off down at the home place. I do not do any farming myself, confining myself to cattle strictly, but there is considerable farming done on the place by renters. There is every evidence that crops will be good this year."

Helping Denver Too

The Western Stock Show in 1908 will be a national affair, and the Stock Yards Company has agreed to at once commence the completion of plans for barns and pavilion of the most modern kind, that will cost from \$100,000 to \$150,000. All that is asked from the Western Stock Show Association is that they raise a guarantee fund of \$50,000 that the show will be continued for ten years, and in addition the Stock Yards Company agrees to guarantee the premium list of \$10,000 for the next show, and to financially back the exhibition.—Denver Stockman.

Stock Cattle Movement

As the time approaches for the movement of southwestern cattle to north-

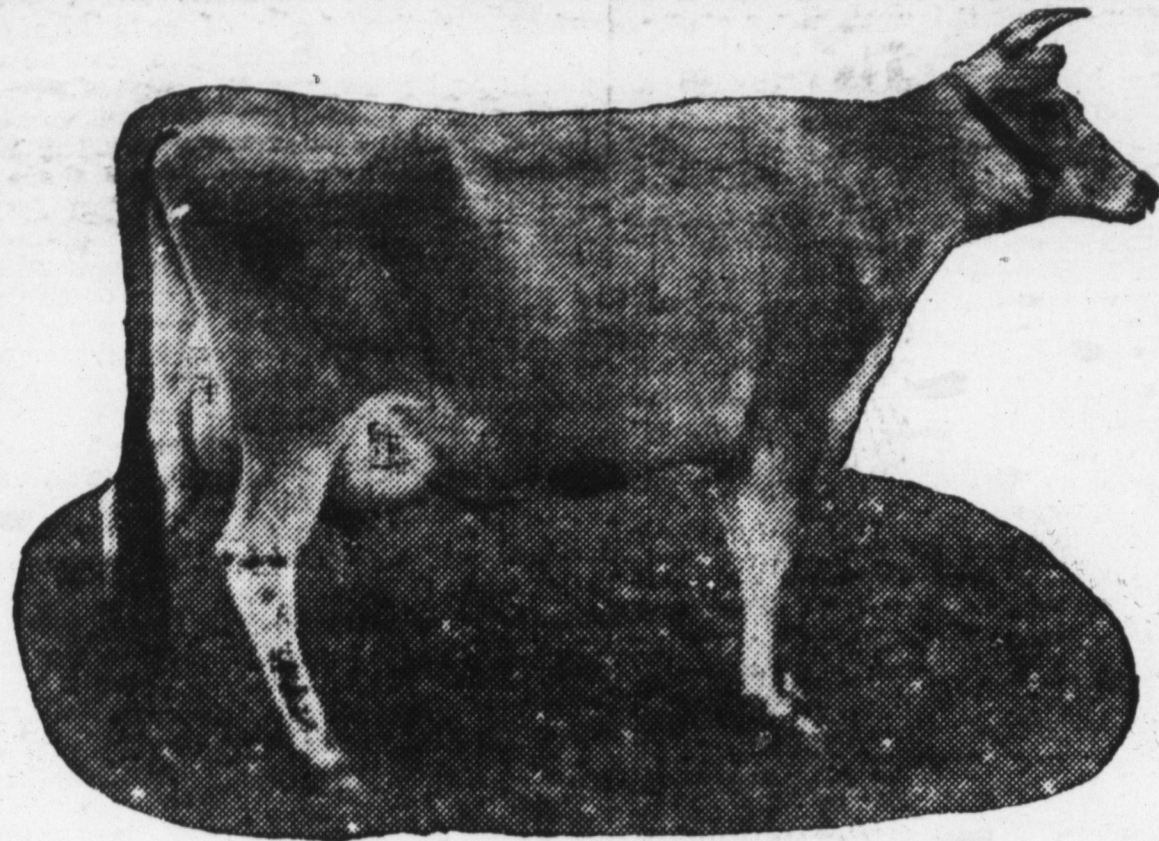
HIGHEST PERFECTION IN JERSEYS AND BERKSHIRES

The highest degree of perfection that has been reached in the development of Jerseys and Berkshires is to be seen at Overton Hall Farm, near Nashville, Tenn., owned by J. M. Overton and managed by Reuben Gentry. Mr. Gentry was born on a farm near Danville, Ky. Early in life his reputation as a breeder and showman of Berkshires and Jerseys attracted the attention of Mr. Vanderbilt, and he was placed in charge of the Berkshire

had an even greater measure of success. He exhibited his Overton Farm Berkshires at 123 State fairs in 1906, and during the year took 155 prizes. Of these, 63 were first prizes; 47, second; and 15 were third; 16 were championships; 5, grand championships; 6, grand championships of all breeds; 2 reserve championships, and one premier championship.

Mr. Gentry does not take the credit of this marvelous record to himself

It is carried to such an extent that every farm hand's earnings and every milk cow's production can be told at a glance for every day in the year. Not only are the days of the farm hands accounted for, but Mr. Gentry knows at the end of each week what part of each man's time has been given to the dairy; what part to the Jerseys; what part to the Berkshires; what part to the horses, and what part to each of several other departments that are conducted with the accuracy of a banking business. In the further working of the system, Mr. Gentry knows the amount of milk given by each cow, by name, morning and afternoon, every day in the month; the test of the milk; the average test for the month; the amount of butter produced and the amount of feed consumed; the value of the butter and the value of the feed; the amount of labor and the net profit of each cow. Carrying the system still further, Mr. Gentry knows the amount of separated and unseparated milk fed to calves and pigs; the milk, cream and separated yield for each day; the way in which the cream and butter is distributed each day and the amount that goes to each purchaser. For keeping these accounts Mr. Gentry has formulated a series of blank forms, and has a special book prepared for each of the departments. H. A. Morgan, manager of the farm of J. W. Heron, the Pennsylvania millionaire, has pronounced it the best he ever saw. W. J. Spillman, chief of the Farm Division, United States Department of Agriculture, recently had two representatives to make a personal visit to Overton Hall farm for the purpose of securing descriptions and diagrams of the forms, which will be reproduced and distributed to everyone in the country.



Rose Fern Rosebud, One of Overton Hall Farm's Prize Jerseys

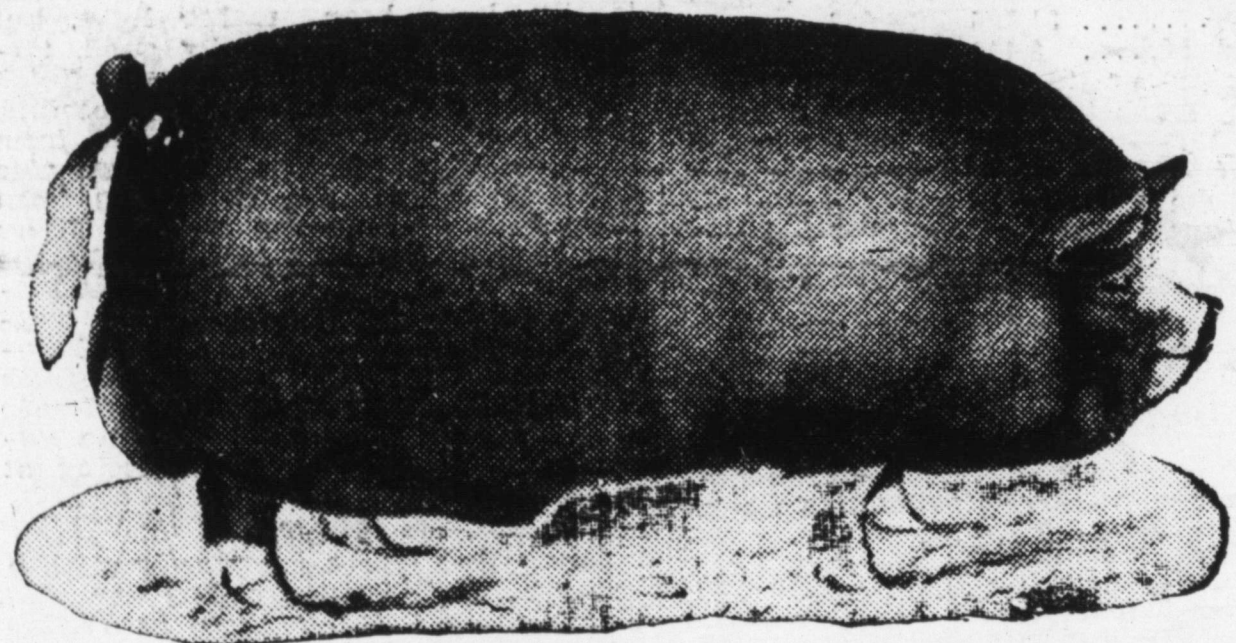
farm at Biltmore, near Asheville, N. C., in the land of the skies.

While still in charge of the Biltmore Berkshire farm, Mr. Gentry came to Tennessee at the invitation of Mr. Jesse M. Overton, who was, at that time, an admirer and a limited buyer of pure bred stock. Mr. Overton was then and is now a whole-souled believer in Tennessee and a contiguous strip of territory north and south as the place for the development of the Jersey to its highest degree of perfection. He made a convert of Reuben Gentry, and Mr. Gentry has been the means of proving Mr. Overton's theory to be an indisputable fact. The counterpart of the Island of Jersey, where the Jersey was developed as a type, Tennessee has more days of sunshine than any country in the world, and, throughout the winter, there are hardly a dozen days that a Tennessee herd cannot get into the open air and feel the warmth of the sun.

Mr. Gentry came to Tennessee to manage Mr. Overton's farm, and set to work with an energy that was bound to show results. In the space of two years he has perfected a system for hog and cattle breeding and for the production and sale of dairy products that the United States Government has selected as a model. It is heralded to the world by experts as the ideal stock farm plant in America. It has taken in two years at 72 shows a total of 80 prizes with its Jersey show cattle. Of these, thirty-nine were first prizes; twenty were second; nine were third, and two were fourth; eleven were championship prizes, and one was a grand championship prize.

With his Berkshires, Mr. Gentry has

and his own ability as a breeder and showman, but declares that with the same painstaking care, day in and day out, with the same attention to infinite details; in short, by giving stock breeding the same attention that is



Overton Hall Farm "Sensation," Prize Berkshire at 1906 Fairs

given to the average business in all walks of life, equal success may be attained by anyone under the proper conditions. The elemental conditions that must be made to conform are cleanliness, proper feeding, light and air. All these are fulfilled to the acme of perfection by the bluegrass region of the South.

However, these elemental conditions in themselves are not enough. Success is the reward of constant and unremitting watchfulness. In the case of Mr. Gentry it has made a man in whose life system is an integral part.

who is interested in model management of stock farms.

This perfect system is operated with an equipment that is almost perfect. The dairy, the calf barn, the hog barn, and the creamery are all conducted with the utmost care for sanitary conditions.

The State fairs at which Overton Farm Berkshires won prizes in 1906 were Ohio State Fair; New York State Fair; Kentucky State Fair; Illinois State Fair; Tennessee State Fair, and the Alabama State Fair. The Jerseys also won at each of these fairs.

WILL LIVE HERE

R. D. Gage Purchases Residence Here
From Mrs. C. D. Lusk

Another cattleman is preparing to move to Fort Worth and in pursuing that desire has already purchased a home for himself and family in this city. R. D. Gage is the latest addition to the number of cattlemen residing here, and he comes to Fort Worth from Pecos City.

He has purchased from Mrs. C. D. Lusk the home at 1401 Pennsylvania avenue, and will move in within a month. The consideration for the place was \$14,500.

In Hanging Collars and Cuffs

Keep a handful of bone shirt buttons handy, link the collars and cuffs in a long line, and it saves times in hanging them; keeps all together, and is a labor-saver in taking them down.

ern ranges, the outlook for an active movement is brighter. Western Colorado will stock up rather liberally and the demand from the northwest has proven much better than was expected earlier in the season. The movement will commence early next month and will continue well into the summer. As a rule contracts being made are at an advance of about \$2 per head over last year's prices. This is high, but cattlemen are confident that the cattle situation will continue to improve during the next few years, and do not look for any lower years.—Denver Stockmen.

Texas Cattle Movement Late

Colonel Ike T. Pryor of San Antonio, Texas, president of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, spent a few hours here yesterday while on his way to Chicago. Colonel Pryor came direct from the south Texas country, where it has been pretty dry, and

where it was feared the dry spell would do considerable damage to cattle interests. "But just before I left," said Colonel Pryor, "a good rain fell over a large portion of that part of the state, and the section that needed rain most. This will bring on grass, and will furnish feed for cattle. The cattle will be a little late now in coming along, as they were set back somewhat by the drought. Instead of in May as they would had it not been so dry, they will be on the market in June. There is a reduction of cattle, compared with the supply last year. The shortage is especially noticeable in the steers over 3 years old. And prices are correspondingly higher than they were a year ago on all kinds of cattle."—Kansas City Drovers' Telegram.

Cold Slaw

Prepare the cold slaw by running it thru the meat chopper. It saves time when preparing dinner.